SONATA SOFTWARE LIMITED

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
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Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ INR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Sonata Software Ltd (Sonata) (INE269A01021) is a renowned Modernization Engineering company headquartered in Bengaluru, India, with a strong global presence spanning North America, Europe, APAC, and ANZ regions. With revenues of over $1 Billion and a team of more than 6,500 professionals, Sonata has established itself as a trusted partner in enabling digital transformation and modernization for enterprises across industries such as Retail, Manufacturing & Distribution, Telecom, Media & Technology (TMT), Banking, Financial Services and Insurance (BFSI), and Healthcare & Life Sciences (HLS). Founded in 1986, Sonata has continuously evolved by combining innovation, customer-centricity, and sustainability. Its vision is to help clients accelerate their modernization and digital transformation journeys while creating long-term value for customers, employees, shareholders, and society at large. Sonata offers modernization services through its proprietary Platformation™ framework – a 16-step playbook that blends platform thinking, industry expertise, and agile execution. This approach empowers clients to create modernization-driven hyper-growth by co-creating intelligent, efficient, and agile digital ecosystems of the future. Sonata's modernization bouquet includes services across Data, Cloud, Dynamics, Automation, Cybersecurity, Business Applications, and Managed Services. A key differentiator for Sonata is its Responsible-first AI platform – Harmoni.AI, powered by Generative AI. Harmoni.AI is designed with embedded ethics, privacy, security, and compliance, enabling clients to leverage AI in three core ways: Driving efficiencies, enhancing customer experience and modern sales, Creating innovative business models. Sonata's modernization mission is deeply aligned with responsible growth, integrating Environment, Society, and Governance (ESG) into its core strategy. The company is committed to: Reducing environmental impact through efficient infrastructure, upholding strong governance and data integrity, Promoting inclusive and diverse workplaces. With its Triple

Bottom Line approach (People, Planet, Profit), Sonata has built a roadmap for carbon reduction and overall emissions management, with its GHG inventory independently verified under ISO 14064-3 standards. Sonata also has strong strategic partnerships with leading global technology providers including Microsoft, AWS, and Google. It is a member of the Microsoft AI Partner Council, has achieved AWS Generative AI Competency, and is part of the prestigious Inner Circle for Microsoft Business Applications as well as a Featured Launch Partner for Microsoft Fabric. The reporting period for this CDP submission aligns with the Indian financial year, from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

03/30/2025

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

101572500000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

INE269A01021

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

335800G5IMSVQ5JFBB25

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Qatar
☑ Ireland
☑ Malaysia
☑ Australia
☑ Canada
☑ Mexico
☑ Sweden
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America

☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

As part of our sustainable supply chain initiative, we conduct annual assessments to collect sustainability-related data from our suppliers. This process is also integrated into our supplier onboarding procedures to ensure alignment with our sustainability goals from the outset.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	*We intend to implement this in the near future.*

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

4

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our short-term strategy is designed to align with the rapidly changing business landscape. With climate-related risks becoming increasingly unpredictable and regulatory requirements evolving, we recognize the importance of taking immediate action. This period is especially critical due to the growing influence of market-driven climate challenges. In response, we've identified key focus areas and enhanced our decision-making processes to strengthen climate resilience. For instance, we are establishing climate governance structures, deploying systems to track climate-related data and targets, and initiating employee training programs to promote a climate-aware culture. These foundational efforts will pave the way for more robust long-term strategies.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We have adopted a medium-term perspective to enable strategic investments that support long-term sustainability for our business. Our goals for this period are divided into two key areas: (1) making essential investments to strengthen our sustainability efforts in line with business growth, and (2) expanding and building upon the short-term initiatives already in place.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

28

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our long-term strategy is guided by the need to ensure the sustained success of our business. This phase is focused on implementing transformative policies that will shape both our operational practices and strategic direction. We anticipate shifts in our business model, capital investments—particularly in office infrastructure—and deeper engagement with stakeholders. As we continue to advance our climate action and mitigation initiatives, we aim to strengthen our relationships with investors, clients, and local communities across our areas of operation.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Stress tests

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Heat waves

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

☑ Local communities

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our remote work policy is designed to minimize employees' exposure to heat-related risks during their commute. In the event of extreme heatwaves, we are prepared to modify the policy further to enable full remote operations. Regarding water stress, while investing directly in renewable energy for our office locations is currently outside our scope, we intend to engage with building owners to explore ways to reduce reliance on grid electricity.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Stress tests

Other
☑ External consultants
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We have initiated organization-wide efforts to reduce water consumption by installing water-efficient fixtures in restrooms and drinking water stations. Additionally, we plan to implement and monitor daily water usage targets across our office locations.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Stress tests

Other
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Wildfires

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our Business Continuity Plan serves as the foundation for our contingency measures, with dedicated provisions in place to address various extreme weather events.

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Other, please specify :NZE 2050 and STEP (Stated Policies Scenario)

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We have implemented energy efficiency measures across all our offices, including the installation of LED lighting. Two of our offices in India are fully powered by renewable energy, one of which is located in an IGBC Platinum-certified building. On the supply chain front, we conduct sustainability assessments for all suppliers before onboarding. We are also working toward enhancing transparency across our supply chain. Additionally, our remote work policy contributes to further emissions reduction. For detailed information on our energy and emissions targets, please refer to our ESG Data Book.

Row 5

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Investors

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

As a research and development–driven industry, the IT sector places strong emphasis on innovation. Sonata Software is actively investing in the development of green IT solutions. Our portfolio includes unique offerings such as the "Treeni's ReSustain platform," "Connected Agri," and other cloud-based tools that support clients in their low-carbon transition. We are also exploring strategic partnerships focused on sustainable software development. Looking ahead, we plan to compile and publicly share a catalog of our sustainable products to enhance stakeholder accessibility. Additionally, we aim to continuously assess customer needs through surveys, market research, and peer benchmarking, while increasing our R&D investments in sustainable software solutions.

Row 6

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ National

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We have taken proactive steps to ensure our procurement practices are sustainable. Our internal Sustainable Procurement Process guides the evaluation and selection of suppliers based on ESG criteria. All suppliers undergo a sustainability assessment before onboarding. Additionally, our contracts include an ESG clause that covers legal compliance, risk management, environmental standards, and alignment with stakeholder and investor expectations.

Row 7

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The demand for sustainable or "green" software solutions is steadily increasing. As leading companies in the industry continue to expand their offerings in this space, Sonata recognizes a significant opportunity to grow its own portfolio of sustainability-focused products.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Sonata Software evaluates the relationship between environmental risks and opportunities through a structured Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) process. This approach helps the company understand how climate-related risks may impact its operations and financial performance, while also identifying avenues for innovation and growth through sustainability initiatives. Transition Risks and Opportunities: Sonata recognizes that the shift toward net-zero emissions brings both challenges and opportunities. Regulatory changes, evolving investor expectations, and rising demand for eco-friendly products present potential risks. However, these same factors open doors for expanding Sonata's portfolio of sustainable software solutions and forming strategic sustainability-focused partnerships. For example, ongoing R&D efforts, such as the development of the "Treeni's ReSustain platform," align with market demand for tools that support carbon reduction, positioning Sonata to

meet regulatory requirements while tapping into new business opportunities. Remote Work and Energy Efficiency: The CRA also highlights how climate risks can drive operational improvements. The transition to remote work—initially a response to the COVID-19 pandemic—has led to reduced energy use in office spaces, contributing to lower emissions. This shift is seen not only as a risk mitigation strategy but also as a step toward achieving broader sustainability goals. Supplier Resilience and Market Positioning: Ensuring supplier compliance with environmental regulations is another key focus. Non-compliance could disrupt operations, but aligning suppliers with sustainability standards strengthens supply chain resilience and enhances Sonata's reputation. This alignment also supports the company's position in the green software market. In summary, Sonata's CRA process maps how environmental risks like climate change can disrupt business operations while simultaneously creating opportunities for innovation in sustainable product development, operational efficiency, and stakeholder engagement.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Sonata Software identifies high-priority locations by evaluating their exposure to physical climate risks such as extreme heat, water scarcity, cyclones, floods, and wildfires. This evaluation is conducted through a climate risk assessment that incorporates scenario analysis. The assessment uses established climate projection

tools and datasets to analyze both acute risks (like floods and cyclones) and chronic risks (such as long-term temperature increases and water stress) across global office locations. The level of risk at each site determines its priority for implementing mitigation strategies.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

tcfd_report_2024_25_sonata_software.pdf
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Medium and long Term

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Medium and long Term
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

NA
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The increasing intensity and frequency of extreme weather events—such as floods, wildfires, and cyclones—pose significant risks to Sonata Software Limited. Operating across 29 cities, with a major presence in India, the company faces distinct challenges due to the region's susceptibility to climate-related disasters. To assess these risks, we conducted a climate impact analysis using IPCC scenarios (RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5) across Sonata's operational locations. Cyclone risk is notably high in Indian cities like Kolkata, Mumbai, and Chennai, as well as in international locations such as Kumamoto (Japan), Shanghai, and parts of North America. Cyclones can cause severe damage through strong winds, heavy rainfall, and storm surges, potentially affecting data centers, communication systems, and other critical infrastructure. Both climate scenarios indicate a rising trend in 5-day maximum precipitation across most of our operational sites, increasing the likelihood of riverine and urban flooding. Such events could disrupt transportation, damage infrastructure, and cause power outages, leading to operational interruptions.

Additionally, wildfires present a threat to our offices in Canada and Australia, endangering physical facilities and potentially necessitating evacuations or temporary shutdowns, which could impact employee safety and business continuity.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Sonata's financial impact assessment is based on a revenue loss model linked to operational disruptions caused by acute climate risks such as floods, wildfires, and cyclones. These events can result in lost working days due to factors like employee productivity loss from power outages, damage to personal assets during remote work, physical damage to office infrastructure, or harm to software and hardware systems. To quantify this impact, we translated the severity and frequency of such events—based on annual projections—into estimated working days lost per location. Using best- and worst-case scenarios, we calculated the potential number of affected days and converted these into an estimated revenue loss at the consolidated company level.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

253931250

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1015725000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

507862500

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

2031450000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Sonata's financial impact assessment is based on a revenue loss model that accounts for operational disruptions caused by acute climate risks such as floods, wildfires, and cyclones. These events can result in lost working days due to factors like employee productivity loss from power outages, damage to personal assets during remote work, physical damage to office infrastructure, or harm to software and hardware systems. We translated the projected severity and frequency of such events into estimated annual working days lost per location. Using both best- and worst-case scenarios, we calculated the potential range of operational downtime and converted this into an estimated revenue loss at the consolidated company level. Based on this model, we anticipate a revenue impact ranging from 0.5% to 2% over the medium to long term.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase geographic diversity of facilities

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

183577350

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Sonata Software Limited has established a robust response framework to address extreme weather events linked to climate change, with a strong focus on operational continuity and employee safety. The company's Business Continuity Plan (BCP) outlines detailed procedures for emergencies such as wildfires, floods, storms, and structural damage. It includes designated personnel roles, evacuation protocols for at-risk employees, and coordination with landlords and government authorities to ensure effective response. The BCP integrates risk assessments, rating matrices, and preventive strategies to enhance preparedness. An Emergency Response Team (ERT) is appointed to manage and oversee actions during such events, ensuring timely and efficient execution. To support recovery and safeguard operations, assets, and employees, Sonata maintains insurance coverage, with an annual premium of approximately ₹183,577,350.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

NA

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Other market risk, please specify :Supplier Resilence

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The products we rely on from our suppliers are primarily software-based, which significantly lowers our exposure to supplier-related risks. However, given the scale of our supplier organizations and the potential risks they face, it is important for us to proactively prepare for any disruptions that could affect business continuity. Supplier risks may include physical threats such as extreme weather events that could interrupt cloud services or cause network outages in specific regions. Additionally, reputational risks—such as legal disputes or litigations—could compel us to seek alternative suppliers to maintain operational stability.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in upstream value chain

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Supplier-related risks may include physical disruptions—such as extreme weather events—that can impact cloud services or cause network outages in specific regions, as well as reputational risks arising from legal issues or litigations, which may necessitate switching to alternative vendors. In the reporting year, emissions

from purchased goods and services amounted to 639.35 tCO2e. If the supply chain is not decarbonized, Sonata could incur a carbon cost of approximately ₹2,653,302.50, highlighting the financial implications of emissions within our procurement processes.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

530660.5

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

2653302.5

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In the reporting year, emissions from purchased goods and services totaled 639.35 tCO2e. If the supply chain remains carbon-intensive, Sonata could incur significant carbon costs. With current carbon pricing ranging between $10 and $50 per tonne, the potential financial impact is estimated to be between ₹530,660.50 and ₹2,653,302.50. This underscores the importance of decarbonizing our supply chain to mitigate future cost risks.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We have proactively implemented measures to ensure our procurement practices align with sustainability goals. Our internal Sustainable Procurement Process serves as a framework for evaluating and selecting suppliers based on ESG criteria. Prior to onboarding, suppliers undergo a sustainability assessment, and our

contracts include an ESG clause covering legal compliance, risk management, and environmental standards. To support supplier climate change mitigation efforts, Sonata incurs an estimated annual cost of ₹12 lakhs. This includes expenses related to regular audits, training programs, and capacity-building initiatives for suppliers.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

NA

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

☑ Denmark

☑ Germany

☑ Australia

☑ Netherlands

☑ United States of America

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

There is growing pressure from customers for transparent climate and ESG-related disclosures. As a company committed to sustainability, we have been actively engaging with various rating frameworks to strengthen our reporting practices. We believe our ongoing efforts are steadily improving our performance in this area. However, failure to meet the expectations of investors and other stakeholders poses a significant risk to our brand reputation, which could result in reduced sales and revenue.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Upfront costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Inability to adhere to customer standards may lead to a decline in future engagements and revenue.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

5078625000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

10157250000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

7110075000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

15235875000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated additional cost for establishing processes and meeting disclosure requirements ranges between ₹10 lakhs and ₹30 lakhs, depending on the maturity and progress of our reporting systems.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify :Implimentation of best practices, monitoring and reporting mechanism

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost for establishing processes and fulfilling disclosure requirements ranges between ₹10 lakhs and ₹30 lakhs, depending on the advancement of our reporting systems. Based on our current progress, we have projected this cost to be approximately ₹25 lakhs.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

NA
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

10157250000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

10157250000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We estimate that approximately 10% of our revenue is exposed to risks associated with climate change, including both transition risks and physical risks.
[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Sonata Software is currently not subject to any mandatory carbon pricing mechanisms such as Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS), Cap & Trade, or Carbon Tax. However, we anticipate that evolving regulatory frameworks—particularly in India and other jurisdictions where we operate—may introduce carbon pricing mechanisms within the next three years. We are proactively preparing for this transition. Sonata Software has initiated a strategic approach to prepare for future carbon pricing regulations. Our strategy includes: Developing an Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) mechanism to evaluate capital investments, procurement decisions, and supplier engagement.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

With growing environmental awareness and increasing recognition of climate-related risks across industries, the demand for sustainable software solutions is on the rise. Our expertise in delivering cloud-based and platform services enables us to meet this demand effectively. Cloud services offer scalability, cost-efficiency, and adaptability across diverse organizational needs, while also contributing to environmental sustainability due to minimal reliance on physical infrastructure. We are observing a shift in customer preferences toward sustainability in both product development and usage, and we see this as a key area where our business can make a meaningful impact. Sonata is actively investing in research and development of green IT solutions. In alignment with market trends and our sustainability objectives, we have created innovative products that support customers in their ESG transitions. Notable examples include “Treeni’s ReSustain platform” and “Connected Agri,” which facilitate cloud migration and help clients reduce their carbon footprint. For instance, our collaboration with Treeni, an ESG consulting firm, led to the

development of "ReSustain," a SaaS platform designed to help organizations measure, monitor, manage, and report ESG data. As ESG disclosures and reporting become increasingly mandatory and vital for investors, this initiative reflects how sustainability-driven opportunities are shaping our business strategy.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

According to Research and Markets, the global sustainable software market is expected to reach USD 1.5 billion by 2025 and grow to USD 3.41 billion by 2030. Our sustainable product offerings currently account for 2% of this revenue, indicating that we are projected to capture approximately 0.28% of the global market by 2025. Assuming our products continue to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13%, we anticipate maintaining this market share through 2030.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

20314500

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

30471750

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The revenue generated from our sustainability-focused products is derived based on projected market demand and the pricing of Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) offerings. This currently represents an estimated 0.02% to 0.03% of our total company revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

50786250

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Our overall R&D investment includes efforts aimed at supporting and advancing customers' ESG and sustainability initiatives. While we haven't allocated a separate budget specifically for sustainable product development, it remains a key area of strategic growth for us in the coming years. For the purpose of estimating the cost of realizing this opportunity, we have considered 0.05% of our software services revenue as R&D expenditure dedicated to the development of sustainable software solutions.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

This opportunity also opens doors for growth in related areas. We are actively engaging in strategic partnerships with industry peers focused on sustainable software solutions. Our plan includes building a comprehensive catalog of our sustainable products and making it publicly available to support stakeholder engagement. Additionally, we aim to continuously evaluate customer needs through surveys, market research, and benchmarking peer products, while increasing our R&D investments in sustainable software development.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

50786250

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We have accounted for 0.05% of the revenue of the company.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The key objectives of the policy are: 1) To foster fair and impartial practices throughout the organization. 2) To ensure that Sonata Software Limited's employees and prospective employees are not subjected to any form of workplace discrimination. 3) To cultivate a work environment where decisions are made without bias, and equal opportunities are provided based on relevant skills and merit. 4) To comply with all applicable laws related to equal employment opportunities and fair labor practices.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Sonata_D&I_policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*NA*

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Sustainability policy

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – less than annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Sonata Software Limited has established a comprehensive response framework to address climate-related extreme weather events, with a strong emphasis on operational resilience and employee safety. The company's Business Continuity Plan (BCP) outlines detailed protocols for emergencies such as floods, wildfires, storms, and structural incidents. It includes designated roles, evacuation procedures for vulnerable staff, and coordination with landlords and government authorities to ensure effective response. The BCP integrates risk assessments, rating matrices, and preventive strategies to enhance preparedness. An Emergency Response Team (ERT) is appointed to oversee and execute timely actions during such events. To support recovery and safeguard operations, assets, and personnel, Sonata maintains insurance coverage, with an annual premium of approximately ₹183,577,350. At the governance level, Board committees comprising Independent and Executive Directors oversee the company's performance against business objectives, including those influenced by climate-related factors. These committees are responsible for steering Sonata's climate agenda. This year, we conducted a Climate Risk Assessment to evaluate risks and opportunities under various scenarios. Based on the findings, we developed a climate strategy aligned with our business goals. The committee monitors the implementation of this strategy and tracks progress through quarterly meetings, which include updates on targets and performance. Inputs for these meetings are drawn from the Sustainability Officer, execution teams, and the business strategy group responsible for climate and CSR initiatives. Climate-related risks are reviewed alongside strategic, legal, reputational, and compliance risks by the Risk Management Committee, ensuring that climate considerations are embedded within the broader risk management framework. Notably, we have achieved key milestones this year that contribute meaningfully to our climate agenda.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*NA*

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO serves as the highest decision-making authority at Sonata Software. During board meetings, the CEO discusses the company's business strategy and goals in alignment with its climate targets. The Board provides guidance and feedback on progress and action plans to achieve these targets, and reviews climate-related performance as part of its quarterly agenda. Updates on climate goals are regularly communicated to the CEO by the Sustainability/CSR team, which is responsible for executing the action plans. This team collaborates with various Business Heads to implement initiatives and monitor their effectiveness. Climate action at Sonata is driven through both top-down leadership and bottom-up execution, with clearly defined roles and responsibilities to ensure it remains a strategic priority.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is responsible for ensuring the company's overall profitability and delivering value to stakeholders. Recognizing the strong connection between sustainability and financial performance, Sonata integrates sustainability data into its financial reporting. Looking ahead, climate action and sustainability considerations will increasingly influence key business decisions, including mergers and acquisitions, as well as capital planning and allocation.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Vice President, Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Head of Sustainability is responsible for overseeing the implementation and effectiveness of sustainability initiatives across the organization. This role involves close collaboration with various business heads to ensure timely and relevant performance evaluations aligned with Sonata's sustainability goals. The Head also leads the development of policies and processes that reflect the company's commitment to climate action and environmental responsibility. During the reporting year, the Vice President and the Sustainability team played a key role in securing IGBC Platinum Certification for the Tower F facility at Global Village Tech Park, Bengaluru. The building operates on green energy and utilizes IoT-based systems to monitor utilities such as energy, water, and emissions—contributing to an estimated 10–15% reduction in utility costs. Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) also formed a core part of our sustainability efforts. Initiatives included employee health and safety awareness programs, incident management, risk mitigation across the value chain, EHS compliance, and the celebration of Safety Week.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CSR & ESG Committee plays a key role in shaping operational policies and strategies that are implemented across Sonata's offices. It is also responsible for defining the roles and responsibilities of the ESG & Climate Steering Group, along with other associated working groups. We are currently in the process of introducing the role of Chief Climate Officer, who will lead climate-related initiatives at the organizational level. The committee provides strategic oversight and guidance to ensure effective climate action. Its responsibilities include: 1) Formulating climate and ESG policies 2) Defining roles and responsibilities for ESG & Climate Steering Group and related teams 3) Reviewing climate action strategies proposed by management-level committees 4) Conducting annual reviews of the company's climate and ESG policies 5) Monitoring the implementation and progress of climate strategies
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Sonata Software links employee incentives to individual performance based on key performance indicators (KPIs). For personnel involved in climate change and sustainability-related roles, specific KPIs are aligned with these focus areas. These employees are rewarded through both monetary and non-monetary incentives, recognizing their contributions to the company's climate and sustainability goals.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Sonata Software's public commitment to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions—specifically through progress on Scope 1 and Scope 2 science-based targets, and reductions in Scope 3 emissions—is closely tied to its reputation among investors, shareholders, and customers. This, in turn, has a direct impact on its market share. The CEO's incentives are aligned with the achievement and advancement of these environmental targets.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicator aligns with the company's emission reduction goals, which are an integral part of its broader climate transition strategy.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The CFO leads Sonata Software's climate transition strategy and climate-related financial planning, while also serving as the Chairperson of the ESG Council, which oversees the company's climate performance. A significant portion of the CFO's bonus or variable compensation is directly tied to the successful execution of climate transition initiatives. The Head of Sustainability, who reports to the CFO, is responsible for managing the performance of the Sustainability team.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Key performance indicators include achieving emission reduction targets, engaging suppliers to reduce value chain emissions, enhancing energy efficiency across existing facilities.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Sustainability Manager plays a key role in advancing the company's sustainability agenda. Their compensation and career progression are directly tied to the performance of sustainability initiatives across various platforms. This includes leading emission reduction efforts, meeting climate change targets, and ensuring the company stays aligned with its goals versus actual progress.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentives are directly tied to the successful implementation of initiatives aimed at reducing Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. They also support improvements in CDP and Ecovadis ratings, supplier engagement efforts, employee sustainability programs and the execution of a sustainable procurement action plan. These incentives are linked to achieving climate targets, enhancing climate-related ratings, fostering supplier and employee involvement, and promoting transparency and disclosure.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environmental, Health, and Safety manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

EHS manager is responsible for ensuring EHS policy (https://www.sonata-software.com/sites/default/files/financial-reports/2023-05/ehs_policy.pdf) is followed and implemented across locations. Compensation for the EHS team is directly linked to achieving defined HSE targets, including reducing injury rates, delivering HSE and environmental training, and conducting regular reviews for continuous improvement. Their responsibilities also include the efficient use of energy and water to lower emissions, establishing strong governance and audit systems to investigate incidents and implement preventive measures, and fostering a strong HSE culture. This involves building employee and associate competencies, promoting best practices, and actively engaging stakeholders across the value chain through training, participation, and development initiatives.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The EHS team is accountable for meeting specific targets related to environmental compliance, conducting energy audits, and reducing waste. Their responsibilities also include promoting awareness of environmental, health, and safety practices among employees, managing and documenting incidents, conducting investigations, and implementing corrective actions. Additionally, they focus on minimizing EHS risks across the value chain, ensuring regulatory compliance, and optimizing the use of energy and water resources.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Energy manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Facility manager is responsible for ensuring BCP, EHS policy (https://www.sonata-software.com/sites/default/files/financial-reports/2023-05/ehs_policy.pdf) is followed and implemented across locations. The EHS team's compensation is linked to achieving key Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) targets, such as lowering injury rates, delivering HSE and environmental training, and regularly reviewing goals to drive continuous improvement. Their responsibilities also include efficient use of energy and water to reduce emissions, implementing strong governance and audit systems to investigate incidents and prevent recurrence, and fostering a culture of safety and sustainability. This involves enhancing employee and associate competencies, promoting best EHS practices, and actively engaging stakeholders across the value chain through training, participation, and development.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentives are closely tied to the execution of key sustainability initiatives, including reductions in Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, enhancements in CDP and Ecovadis ratings, supplier engagement, employee participation in sustainability programs, and the rollout of a sustainable procurement action plan. These incentives are directly linked to progress on climate targets, climate-related performance ratings, supplier collaboration, training efforts, and improvements in transparency and disclosure.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This policy is applicable to Sonata Software Ltd. (SSL) as well as all its subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associate companies. Any reference to SSL within the policy should be interpreted to include all affiliated entities under its corporate structure.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions
☑ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards
☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Sustainability_policy Sonata Software.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Sonata Software has published its TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) report in accordance with established standards and guidelines. Additionally, Sonata is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and actively engages with local chapters to promote knowledge-sharing and collaboration on sustainability initiatives.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

NA

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

NA
[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

BRSR Report FY 2025 Principle 6 (Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment): 169 to 178. Total Report Page 146 to 184

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

BRSR FY 24-25.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We have reported our climate-related data through the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR), a framework mandated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). This framework requires certain listed companies in India to disclose their Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance in a standardized and measurable format.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

TCFD Report.Page 1 to 18 Sustainability Report FY 2024 25.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

tcfd_report_2024_25_sonata_software.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

TCFD Report is published. This report is based on the TCFD recommendations.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

In Sustainability report FY 2025: - 16 to 23. Total report page no. 1 to 61

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

sonata_sustainabilityreport_fy2024_25.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We have published a comprehensive Sustainability report which provides detailed disclosures on our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) initiatives, performance, and commitments. This report highlights our progress towards sustainability development goals, climate action, stakeholder engagement, and responsible business practices.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every two years
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6 outlines a highly ambitious climate scenario characterized by a sharp reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Under this pathway, global temperature rise is limited to approximately 1.6°C above pre-industrial levels by the year 2100. This scenario evaluates both chronic risks—such as heat stress and water scarcity—and acute risks, including floods, cyclones, and wildfires.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As a cloud-based organization, Sonata faces relatively low exposure to physical climate risks. However, among chronic risks, heat stress and water scarcity pose the most significant threats to employee well-being. Rising regional temperatures are likely to strain electricity grids, prompting increased investment in diesel generators and battery storage systems to ensure operational continuity. In terms of water stress, growing demand and limited availability may lead to shortages affecting office operations, resulting in higher operational costs. Acute climate risks—such as floods, cyclones, and extreme weather events—could potentially disrupt essential infrastructure and impact the environments where our employees live and work. To address these challenges, Sonata is committed to a robust resilience strategy. Our decentralized operational model, combined with enhanced remote working capabilities developed post-COVID, allows us to transition to fully remote operations during climate emergencies, ensuring both employee safety and business continuity.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 represents a high-emission trajectory, where global temperatures rise by more than 4°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100. This scenario assumes minimal policy intervention from governments and regions to curb emissions. It is characterized by a significant surge in extreme weather events and poses a serious threat to biodiversity and ecosystems worldwide.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

By selecting contrasting climate scenarios, we ensure a comprehensive understanding of diverse impact pathways, which supports the development of a robust and resilient mitigation strategy.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation
☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

IEA's Net Zero Emissions (NZE) by 2050 outlines a comprehensive roadmap for the global energy sector to achieve net zero carbon emissions by mid-century, aiming to limit global warming to 1.5°C without exceeding that threshold. This scenario is driven by rigorous low-carbon policies, technological innovation, cross-border technology transfer, and increased investment in low-emission solutions. For Sonata, which is focused on expanding its sustainable software offerings, this evolving market presents both challenges and opportunities. Staying competitive requires us to broaden our portfolio of sustainable products and actively engage in strategic collaborations, especially as leading companies in the sector increasingly form partnerships in the sustainability space. Key factors considered in this scenario include Policy & Legal frameworks, Technological advancements, Market dynamics, and Reputational impact.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Transition risks present a significant challenge to Sonata's operations and strategic planning. As global awareness of climate change grows, countries and regions are increasingly implementing policies aimed at mitigation. The net zero targets and resource management regulations in the regions where Sonata operates play a critical role in shaping our own sustainability goals. Beyond internal decisions—such as investments in office infrastructure—we are also expected to ensure that our suppliers align with climate action standards, reinforcing accountability across our value chain.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) takes a detailed approach by incorporating currently implemented and ongoing energy reduction initiatives. The likelihood and timeline of these efforts are evaluated based on each country's regulatory environment, market conditions, infrastructure readiness, and financial capacity. Under this scenario, global warming is projected to reach approximately 2.6°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Choosing diverse climate scenarios allows us to explore a broad spectrum of potential impact pathways, which strengthens the foundation for a resilient and adaptive mitigation strategy.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Our assessment has identified two key opportunities and several risks for Sonata in the evolving sustainable software landscape. The growing demand for “green” or sustainable products in the software industry presents a significant opportunity. As leading companies continue to enhance their offerings in this space, Sonata recognizes the potential to expand its portfolio of sustainability-focused solutions. This trend also opens doors for strategic partnerships and collaborations, which are becoming increasingly common among top players in the sector. However, the shift toward sustainability also introduces competitive risks—companies with robust sustainable offerings are better positioned to attract and retain customers. To remain competitive, Sonata must upgrade its product suite to meet market expectations or risk a potential impact on revenue. To support product innovation and development, Sonata will need to strengthen internal capabilities, which involves both hiring new talent and upskilling existing employees. These efforts will require dedicated capital investment.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

As part of our climate transition strategy, one of the key initiatives involves replacing conventional fuel-powered vehicles with electric vehicles and increasing the use of renewable energy sources.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Sonata has the vigil mechanism where all stakeholders and shareholder can send their concerns and feedback. SONATA SOFTWARE LIMITED VIGIL MECHANISM Policy https://www.sonata-software.com/sites/default/files/financial-reports/2019-09/Sonata_Vigil_Mechanism.pdf

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Technological Advancements: We anticipate that the continued development of green technologies will play a key role in enhancing our product innovation and strengthening our competitive edge in delivering sustainable digital solutions. Market Transition Toward Sustainability: With increasing customer and partner

preference for environmentally responsible software and digital services, we expect a growing demand for "green" products, driving us to consistently innovate in this domain. Supplier Sustainability Compliance: Sonata's climate transition strategy is built on the assumption that our suppliers will adapt to evolving environmental regulations, ensuring both regulatory compliance and uninterrupted business operations.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Sonata has strengthened its climate transition strategy by forming a dedicated ESG team to manage climate-related initiatives and ensure their effective execution. We have also started acquiring Renewable Energy Certificates to support our shift toward a cleaner energy mix. In addition, our sustainable procurement program is designed to tackle climate-related risks within our supply chain.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

tcfd_report_2024_25_sonata_software.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Currently, most of our clients expect transparency and a robust corporate climate strategy from Sonata Software. They also look to us to support their climate commitments through our products and services. Increasingly, sustainability programs are becoming a prerequisite for doing business, with customers seeking partners who have clear climate action plans in place. Our Board, CEO, and Sustainability team define climate-related priorities that align with the expectations of both investors and clients. Clients are particularly interested in our emissions performance, as well as our CDP and EcoVadis ratings. Our strategy includes achieved energy efficiency measures and an ongoing transition to renewable energy sources.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Most of our suppliers deliver software-based products, which significantly reduces the overall impact of supplier-related risks on our operations. However, to maintain business continuity, it's essential to anticipate and prepare for potential disruptions, especially those arising from smaller suppliers with higher risk exposure. Supplier risks may be physical, such as extreme weather events affecting cloud infrastructure or network outages, or reputational, including legal issues or litigation, which could require us to seek alternative suppliers.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Revenues
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Indirect Costs: Rising electricity and operational expenses are contributing to increased indirect costs, posing a long-term risk to our operations due to escalating grid tariffs. Since Sonata Software operates entirely on cloud infrastructure and does not own data centers, our direct emissions are minimal. To improve operational efficiency, we have implemented energy-saving measures at our facilities. Notably, our Tower F facility at Global Village Tech Park in Bengaluru has earned IGBC Platinum Certification, featuring lean workstations, safety protocols, IoT-based utility management, and renewable energy usage—all contributing to an estimated 10–15% reduction in utility costs. Market Demand for Sustainable Products: As sustainability becomes a key criterion for customers, competitors with eco-friendly offerings are better positioned to win business. To remain competitive and retain clients, Sonata must enhance its product portfolio to align with market expectations for sustainable solutions. Failure to do so could impact revenue. Capital Allocation: The IT sector is heavily reliant on research and development, and Sonata is actively investing in green IT innovations. Our platforms, such as Treeni's ReSustain and Connected Agri, support cloud migration and low-carbon transitions for clients. We are also pursuing strategic partnerships in the sustainable software space. To better serve our stakeholders, we plan to publish a catalog of our sustainable products and increase R&D investment in this area. We will also conduct ongoing market assessments, including peer benchmarking, industry research, and customer surveys, to stay aligned with evolving consumer needs.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ At the organization level only

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:
☑ Climate change mitigation

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

3500000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0.04

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

1.5

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

3.5

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

Sonata Software has developed an internal roadmap to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, supported by two near-term targets. A detailed annual investment plan has been created to meet these goals. The climate-related investment amounts to INR 3,500,000, which represents 0.04% of total operational expenses—calculated against a base of INR 7,885,100,000, covering costs such as power, fuel, and infrastructure.
[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

	Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting	Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1	Please explain why you will not be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1
	NA	*Select from:* ☑ No	*NA*

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	*NA*

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

NA

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

23
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Sonata has taken proactive measures to ensure sustainability in its procurement practices. Our internal Sustainable Procurement Process serves as a framework for evaluating and selecting suppliers based on ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) criteria. Before onboarding, suppliers undergo a comprehensive sustainability assessment. Additionally, our supplier contracts include a dedicated ESG clause, which covers aspects such as legal compliance, risk management, environmental standards, and alignment with stakeholder and investor expectations.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Sonata has implemented a Supplier Code of Conduct policy that includes specific ESG clauses. These clauses address environmental considerations, such as emissions and the environmental impact of products and services provided by suppliers.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance
☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

NA
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :ESG data

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We engage with our suppliers every quarter and conduct session to raise awareness about sustainability. These sessions help understand them on key sustainability practices and clearly outline Sonata's expectations regarding their environmental and social responsibilities.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Emissions data

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We actively engage with our customers to communicate our sustainability performance, including sharing detailed emissions data. This transparency helps build trust and aligns with our clients' expectations for responsible environmental practices.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Many customers are now requiring emissions calculations and assurance activities as part of their engagement criteria. This level of involvement is helping Sonata strengthen partnerships and build deeper relationships with its clients by aligning with their sustainability expectations.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Cognizant Technology Solutions Corp.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations
☑ Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We are increasing the purchase of renewable energy to reduce our scope 2 emissions.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Improved resource use and efficiency
☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

NA
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Its in Plan

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

We have initiated our sustainability journey and are eager to collaborate with other organizations on environmental initiatives to drive meaningful impact.

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We have adopted the Operational Control approach as it offers a clear and comprehensive view of the environmental impacts we can directly manage. This method enables us to account for 100% of the greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental effects from all facilities, operations, and assets under our full authority—where we can implement policies, procedures, and operational changes. This aligns with our sustainability strategy, which emphasizes proactive efforts to reduce our environmental footprint. By focusing on areas where we have the greatest influence, the Operational Control approach allows us to effectively monitor and improve our environmental performance. It supports targeted actions for emissions reduction, resource efficiency, and other sustainability initiatives. Additionally, it promotes transparency and accountability in how we manage and report our environmental impacts. This approach is also consistent with globally recognized standards, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, which identifies Operational Control as a key method for consolidating emissions data.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

NA

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

NA
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

The reported emissions encompass those generated from the consumption of purchased electricity across all office locations—both owned and leased—that fall under our operational control. To address Scope 2 emissions, we have acquired International Renewable Energy Certificates (IRECs) amounting to 2,580 MWh. This procurement has been formally recorded in the assurance report.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

282

(7.5.3) Methodological details

At Sonata Software, Scope 1 emissions primarily arise from two key sources: stationary combustion and fugitive emissions. Stationary combustion refers to the use of fuel-powered equipment—specifically a diesel generator (DG set) at a single location—that burns solid, liquid, or gaseous fuels to produce electricity. Fugitive emissions result from the unintended release of greenhouse gases (GHGs) from systems such as refrigerants and fire extinguishers. These emissions can occur due to leaks, evaporation, or mishandling of the substances. Emission calculations are based on relevant factors outlined in the GHG Protocol, adapted from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4785

(7.5.3) Methodological details

At Sonata Software, Scope 2 emissions are attributed to electricity sourced from the grid and from diesel generators (DG sets) that are not under the company's direct operational control. These emissions are reported using a location-based methodology. For grid electricity, emission estimates are calculated using India's grid emission factor as provided in Version 16 of the CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector. The formula used is: Emissions from Grid Electricity (tCO2e) = Total Energy Consumption (MWh) × Emission Factor

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

854

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software calculates and reports emissions in this category following the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance. The company applies the spend-based approach, which estimates emissions by analyzing the financial value of purchased goods and services. These values are then multiplied by appropriate secondary emission factors—typically average emissions per unit of monetary expenditure for specific goods, services, or activities. Using industry-average emission factors enhances the transparency and consistency of Sonata Software's Scope 3 reporting. For various spending categories, emission factors provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) are utilized.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

995

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software has assessed and reported Scope 3 emissions associated with Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses from its electricity usage. The calculation method incorporates total electricity consumption, the life cycle emission factor of electricity, and the T&D loss rate. Emissions were estimated using grid emission factors from Version 18 of the CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software uses emission factors provided by DEFRA to calculate emissions from various waste types and their respective disposal methods. The company has adopted the UK government's published emission factors for this purpose. The quantity of waste disposed (in kilograms) is collected and used in the calculation process.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

784

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software estimates emissions from air travel using DEFRA emission factors, which account for variables such as ticket class and travel type. The calculation is based on the formula: Emissions (tCO2e) = Distance traveled (km) × Emission factor (tCO2e per km)

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2389

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For work-from-office employees, Sonata Software conducted a survey to gather data on transportation modes and commuting distances from home to the workplace. Emission estimates were calculated using vehicle conversion factors provided by DEFRA. For work-from-home employees, Sonata Software followed the methodology outlined in the white paper "Estimating Energy Consumption & GHG Emissions for Remote Workers." To ensure accurate CO2 emission assessments from electricity usage, the company used emission factors from Version 18 of the CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81.62

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software identifies three primary sources of Scope 1 emissions: stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and fugitive emissions. Stationary combustion arises from fuel-powered equipment, such as diesel generators (DG sets), used to produce electricity. Fugitive emissions stem from the release of greenhouse gases

through refrigerant systems and fire extinguishers. Mobile combustion includes emissions generated by company-owned vehicles. Emission calculations are based on relevant factors sourced from the GHG Protocol, incorporating data from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, DEFRA, and other recognized sources.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.4

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2024

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software identifies three primary sources of Scope 1 emissions: stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and fugitive emissions. Stationary combustion arises from fuel-powered equipment, such as diesel generators (DG sets), used to produce electricity. Fugitive emissions stem from the release of greenhouse gases through refrigerant systems and fire extinguishers. Mobile combustion includes emissions generated by company-owned vehicles. Emission calculations are based on relevant factors sourced from the GHG Protocol, incorporating data from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, DEFRA, and other recognized sources.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

191.8

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software identifies three primary sources of Scope 1 emissions: stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and fugitive emissions. Stationary combustion arises from fuel-powered equipment, such as diesel generators (DG sets), used to produce electricity. Fugitive emissions stem from the release of greenhouse gases through refrigerant systems and fire extinguishers. Mobile combustion includes emissions generated by company-owned vehicles. Emission calculations are based on relevant factors sourced from the GHG Protocol, incorporating data from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, DEFRA, and other recognized sources.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88.69

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software identifies three primary sources of Scope 1 emissions: stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and fugitive emissions. Stationary combustion arises from fuel-powered equipment, such as diesel generators (DG sets), used to produce electricity. Fugitive emissions stem from the release of greenhouse gases through refrigerant systems and fire extinguishers. Mobile combustion includes emissions generated by company-owned vehicles. Emission calculations are based on relevant factors sourced from the GHG Protocol, incorporating data from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, DEFRA, and other recognized sources.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

176.18

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software identifies three primary sources of Scope 1 emissions: stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and fugitive emissions. Stationary combustion arises from fuel-powered equipment, such as diesel generators (DG sets), used to produce electricity. Fugitive emissions stem from the release of greenhouse gases through refrigerant systems and fire extinguishers. Mobile combustion includes emissions generated by company-owned vehicles. Emission calculations are based on relevant factors sourced from the GHG Protocol, incorporating data from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, DEFRA, and other recognized sources.

Past year 5

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

282.59

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Sonata Software identifies three primary sources of Scope 1 emissions: stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and fugitive emissions. Stationary combustion arises from fuel-powered equipment, such as diesel generators (DG sets), used to produce electricity. Fugitive emissions stem from the release of greenhouse gases through refrigerant systems and fire extinguishers. Mobile combustion includes emissions generated by company-owned vehicles. Emission calculations are based on relevant factors sourced from the GHG Protocol, incorporating data from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, DEFRA, and other recognized sources.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2512.9

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

637.3

(7.7.4) Methodological details

At Sonata Software, scope 2 emissions consist of grid-delivered electricity and DG set (without operational control) electricity. For Scope 2 location-based approach, emissions from grid-attributed energy are considered based on (CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector version 16) grid emission factor of India.
Formula: Emissions due to Electricity from Grid in tCO2e Total Energy Consumption in MWh Emission Factor*

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2750

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1995

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

At Sonata Software, scope 2 emissions consist of grid-delivered electricity and DG set (without operational control) electricity. For Scope 2 location-based approach, emissions from grid-attributed energy are considered based on (CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector version 16) grid emission factor of India. Formula: Emissions due to Electricity from Grid in tCO2e Total Energy Consumption in MWh Emission Factor*

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2311.53

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

At Sonata Software, scope 2 emissions consist of grid-delivered electricity and DG set (without operational control) electricity. For Scope 2 location-based approach, emissions from grid-attributed energy are considered based on (CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector version 16) grid emission factor of India. Formula: Emissions due to Electricity from Grid in tCO2e Total Energy Consumption in MWh Emission Factor*

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1733.06

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

At Sonata Software, scope 2 emissions consist of grid-delivered electricity and DG set (without operational control) electricity. For Scope 2 location-based approach, emissions from grid-attributed energy are considered based on (CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector version 16) grid emission factor of India. Formula: Emissions due to Electricity from Grid in tCO2e Total Energy Consumption in MWh Emission Factor*

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1980.66

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

At Sonata Software, scope 2 emissions consist of grid-delivered electricity and DG set (without operational control) electricity. For Scope 2 location-based approach, emissions from grid-attributed energy are considered based on (CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector version 16) grid emission factor of India. Formula: Emissions due to Electricity from Grid in tCO2e Total Energy Consumption in MWh Emission Factor*

Past year 5

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4785.52

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

At Sonata Software, scope 2 emissions consist of grid-delivered electricity and DG set (without operational control) electricity. For Scope 2 location-based approach, emissions from grid-attributed energy are considered based on (CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector version 16) grid emission factor of India. Formula: Emissions due to Electricity from Grid in tCO2e Total Energy Consumption in MWh Emission Factor*
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

639.35

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sonata Software has adopted the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance to calculate and report emissions under this category. The company uses a spend-based approach, which estimates emissions from purchased goods and services by analyzing the financial value of transactions. These values are then multiplied by appropriate secondary emission factors, such as average emissions per unit of monetary expenditure for specific goods, activities, or services. For various spending categories, emission factors provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) are applied.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The company does not own any buildings, plants, equipment, or land. However, all minor owned equipment and services are accounted for under Category 1.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

306

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sonata Software has assessed and reported its Scope 3 emissions related to Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses from grid electricity usage. The calculation method incorporates electricity consumption, life cycle emission factors, and the T&D loss rate. Emissions were estimated using grid emission factors from Version 18 of the CO_2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from purchased goods have already been accounted for and therefore are not reported separately to prevent double counting.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15.65

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Average product method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes municipal solid waste such as paper, plastic, electronic waste (e-waste), and wastewater.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

608.2

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

All air travel is included under this category. Business travel via other modes such as buses and cabs is accounted for under Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services. To prevent double counting, these entries have not been included in the Business Travel category.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

599.77

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Other, please specify :Employee commute survey

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

To estimate emissions from employee commuting, Sonata Software conducted a survey to understand travel patterns, including modes of transport and distances. The collected data was extrapolated for emissions calculations, which also include leased company cabs. For remote employees, emissions were estimated based on average household electricity consumption.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Although Sonata Software operates from leased or rented office spaces, the company maintains operational control over these premises. As a result, energy consumption at these locations is included under Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reporting.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sonata Software operates as an IT services and consulting firm, and its service delivery does not involve physical transportation or distribution. The energy-related emissions linked to providing these services are already accounted for under Scope 1 and Scope 2. As a result, this emissions category is not applicable to Sonata.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sonata Software is an IT services and consulting firm that does not engage in the manufacturing or sale of physical products requiring processing. Consequently, this emissions category is not relevant to the company.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sonata Software, as an IT services and consulting firm, does not offer physical products. The emissions associated with delivering its services are already captured under Scope 1 and Scope 2 reporting.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sonata Software, being an IT services and consulting firm, does not sell any physical products that would require end-of-life treatment. Therefore, this emissions category is not applicable to the company.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sonata Software does not own any facilities that are leased out to third parties.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sonata does not operate under any franchise agreements.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sonata has not made any investments in land or property.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

NA

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

NA
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2024

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

727.79

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

456.7

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

0

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

1.53

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

816.77

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

601.34

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

NA

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2023

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

755

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

468.65

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

0

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

2.67

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

550.5

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

517.4

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

NA

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2022

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

269.35

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

345.6

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

0

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

2.99

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

71.4

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

148.42

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

NA

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2021

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

300.89

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

395.88

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

8.82

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

132.86

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

NA

Past year 5

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2020

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

854.97

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

995.79

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

0

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

6.1

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

784.73

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

2389.67

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

NA
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Sonata Software GHG Verification Report FY 24-25.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

page no. 1 to 6

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Sonata Software GHG Verification Report FY 24-25.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

page no. 1 to 6

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Sonata Software GHG Verification Report FY 24-25.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

page no. 1 to 6

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1357.94

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

68

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

For Scope 2 emissions using the market-based approach, Sonata calculates emissions from grid-sourced electricity using the grid emission factor from the CO_2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector (Version 16). To reduce emissions associated with purchased electricity, we utilize Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). The calculation formula is: Emissions from grid electricity (in tCO2e) = Total energy consumption (in MWh) × Emission factor. For the 2,580 MWh of electricity covered by IREC purchases, emissions are considered zero, reflecting our commitment to renewable energy sourcing.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1356.34

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

65.35

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Sonata has achieved a 65.35% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to the previous year. This significant improvement is attributed to initiatives such as regular maintenance of diesel generator (DG) sets and air conditioning systems, as well as the purchase of International Renewable Energy Certificates (IRECs) to support clean energy usage.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

67

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

14.98

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.002

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

44.3

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.16

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81.62

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2512.88

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

637.3

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.31

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.68

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.66

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Qatar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.001

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14.42

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13.17

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By facility

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

GV1, Bengaluru

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29.17

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.919754

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

77.50118

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Begumpet Hyderabad

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52.25

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

17.2639

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

78.2725
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

GV 1, Bengaluru

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1056.88

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Pune Camp

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.51

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.51

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kolkata

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.89

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.89

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

GV 3, Tower F, Bengaluru

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

272.25

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

HTC, Chennai

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

140.69

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

140.69

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DRC, Bengaluru

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

237.87

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

237.87

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Andheri, Mumbai

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24.52

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

24.52

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Okhla, New Delhi

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.88

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

15.88

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Begumpet,HYD

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

646.45

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

100.04

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Worli, Mumbai

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.66

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4.66

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Global (outside India)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

100.04

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

100.04
[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81.62

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2512.9

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

637.3

(7.22.4) Please explain

All emissions are calculated considering all entities

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

NA
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Row 1

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Scope 2

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Major resource used for the service we provide to our customer is a energy consumption.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

NA
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :No major challenge

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

While Sonata does not currently allocate emissions in CDP reporting, we have the capability to do so upon customer request. In the past, we've provided customized emissions allocations based on methodologies accepted by individual clients.
[Add row]

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

	Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?	Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*We are planning to implement service-level emissions allocation for our customers.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) 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)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

40.73

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

40.73

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2579.9

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

741.28

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

3321.18

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2579.9

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

782

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

3361.90
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

40.73

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

40.73

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

DG set for power back is used which are in Sonata operational control.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

40.73

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

40.73

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

NA
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2580

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

We have acquired IRECs to offset our Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

65.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

65.15

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

158.33

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

158.33

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.87

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.87

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3321.18

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

40.73

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3361.91

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.46

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3.46

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7.97

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7.97

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.83

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4.83

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Qatar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.16

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.16

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

74.59

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

74.59

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

213.74

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

213.74
[Fixed row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

7.1e-9

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

718.88

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

101572500000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

70.45

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

We have reduced Scope 2 emissions by purchasing IREC.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.33

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total energy consumption: 3,361.9 Mwh

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total revenue in INR Cr: 10157.25

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

23.35

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We have reduced the electricity consumption because of operational efficiency.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target
☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/12/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2020

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

282.59

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

4785.52

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

0.000

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

5068.110

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

70

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1520.433

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

81.62

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

637.3

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

718.920

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

122.59

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been accounted for in our absolute reduction strategy. The company has already surpassed this target, achieving an 85% reduction in emissions intensity by FY2024–25.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our goal is to achieve Net Zero by the year 2050.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1) Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs): We've purchased RECs since our office spaces are leased and managed by landlords. 2) Green Building Certification: Our facilities are certified under IGBC, reflecting our commitment to sustainable infrastructure. 3) Ongoing Energy Conservation Measures: In addition to our broader plans, we regularly carry out the following activities: i) Turning off lights after business hours through active floor monitoring. ii) Shutting down air conditioning during off-peak times and weekends. iii) Performing routine maintenance on UPS and AC systems to ensure efficiency. iv) Removing unnecessary electrical loads over weekends, including unplugging vending machines, switching off lighting circuits, and disconnecting manual equipment.
[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

03/30/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

03/30/2020

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

2.28e-8

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

2.66e-8

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

2e-10

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

2.1e-8

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

6.38e-8

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

0.0000001344

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0000001344

(7.53.2.36) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.40) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

100

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

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

03/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0000000605

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

40

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

6.3e-9

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

3e-9

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

1e-10

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

6e-9

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

5.9e-9

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

0.0000000213

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0000000213

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

153.00

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Sonata Software set a goal to reduce its emissions intensity—including 100% of Scope 1, 2, and 3 reported categories without any exclusions—by 55% by FY2030, using FY2019–20 as the baseline. The company has already surpassed this target, achieving an 84% reduction in emissions intensity by FY2024–25.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Our goal is to achieve Net Zero by the year 2050.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Sustainability and Emissions Reduction Initiatives: 1) Supplier Carbon Assessment & Training: We assess the carbon emissions of top suppliers based on their products and services and conduct awareness training to promote sustainability. 2) Business Travel Optimization: A travel policy is in place to minimize business travel, encouraging the use of video conferencing as an alternative. 3) Promoting Electric Vehicles (EVs): EV charging stations are available in office parking areas to support employees who use electric vehicles. 4) Encouraging Low-Emission Commuting: We promote carpooling, public transport, and other low or zero-emission commuting options through employee engagement and training sessions. 5) Hybrid Work Model Implementation: Employees are provided the flexibility to work from home or the office based on business needs.
[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

09/30/2023

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Business division

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/30/2020

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

6022

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

77

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

77.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

It is helping reducing emission.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :To achieve Renewable energy related target

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We are committed to sourcing 100% of our energy consumption from renewable sources by the FY 2030.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Our goal is to achieve Net Zero by the year 2050.

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

We have purchased IREC to achieve this target.
[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) 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
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*1*	*63.93*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*3.68*
Implemented	*7*	*5632*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Smart control system

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

432.8

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5041500

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

200000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

It is IGBC green building initiatives.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1875.62

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

200000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have invested ₹200,000 in renewable electricity through Renewable Energy Certificates, representing a clean energy mix equivalent to 2,580 MWh. This purchase is expected to result in a reduction of approximately 1,875.62 Tonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Reuse of water

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0.9

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

35000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

8000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Sonata Software installed water aerators that led to a 30% reduction in water usage for gardening compared to conventional taps. This initiative also contributed to a 30% decrease in associated carbon emissions.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Reuse of water

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2.1

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

100000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Sonata implemented a washroom water management system called HUIDA, which achieved a significant 70% reduction in water usage compared to traditional commode flush systems.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation
☑ Teleworking

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3070

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

614000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4720000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

*Number of employees WFH = 5900 per month, Because of this total emission for this 3070. Investment = 800 Wi-Fi charges * number of employees.*

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Maintenance program

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

125.64

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1680500

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

200000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Sonata Software carried out regular maintenance of its UPS and air conditioning systems, leading to a 5% reduction in both energy consumption and carbon emissions. The financial savings from reduced power usage were calculated based on the prevailing cost per unit of electricity in India. Overall, this initiative helped cut down approximately 5% of the average emissions associated with electricity consumption.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Maintenance program

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

125.64

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1680500

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

200000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

By monitoring utility usage, Sonata Software optimized energy consumption by switching off air conditioning systems during off-peak hours and weekends. This practice led to a reduction in carbon emissions through energy savings. The monetary benefits from reduced electricity usage were calculated based on the cost per unit in India. Overall, the initiative contributed to a 5% decrease in average emissions associated with electricity consumption.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As part of our annual planning and budgeting process, Sonata Software allocates dedicated funds for energy-saving initiatives across both existing campuses and new facilities. Our team focuses on improving energy efficiency in current buildings by retrofitting and replacing outdated equipment. For new office spaces, we aim to achieve green building certifications to further enhance energy performance. last year, one of our locations received the IGBC Green Building Platinum Certification, reflecting our commitment to sustainable infrastructure. We also implemented measures to reduce energy use over weekends by disconnecting non-essential loads such as vending machine heating elements, lighting circuits, and manually operated equipment. Regular maintenance of UPS and AC systems was carried out to ensure optimal efficiency. Additionally, we engaged in supplier sustainability assessments to promote responsible practices across our supply chain.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We encourage employees to take part in events and competitions that spark ideas and innovations aimed at tackling climate change. Supporting employee growth remains a core value as the company continues to expand. We invest in skill development through upskilling, cross-training, and certifications. To support continuous learning, we launched the Sonata Career Academy for Learning Excellence (SCALE), giving employees access to a wide range of content and advanced learning tools to stay current and relevant. We also organize training sessions, webinars, quizzes, and competitions to raise awareness about environmental, social, and governance (ESG) topics, workplace safety, and mental well-being. By involving employees in sustainability efforts, we aim to build a culture of responsibility and accountability across the organization.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The company is currently calculating its Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) to evaluate major purchases, capital projects, and other key strategic decisions for FY25. Looking ahead, the company plans to expand the use of ICP to guide decisions in areas such as supply chain assessments, employee compensation, and performance evaluation across business units.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

At Sonata, we allocate a dedicated budget at the start of each fiscal year to support emission-reduction initiatives, based on planned projects and targets. This year, several key activities were carried out to help lower emissions: 1) IGBC Platinum Certification was awarded to one of our office spaces, recognizing our commitment to green building standards. 2) Weekend Energy Conservation: We ensured complete shutdown of non-essential electrical loads, including unplugging vending machine heating elements, switching off lighting circuits, and disconnecting manually operated equipment. 3) UPS and AC Plant Maintenance: Regular servicing was conducted to maintain energy efficiency and optimal performance. 4) Supplier Sustainability Engagement: We assessed and engaged with suppliers to promote sustainable practices across our supply chain.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Sonata ensures full compliance with all applicable local, regional, and national laws and standards across its facilities and product offerings. We work collaboratively across departments to meet—and often exceed—regulatory requirements. This commitment also extends to our supply chain partners, where we enforce adherence to relevant compliance standards. In alignment with the Indian Stock Exchange's mandate, Sonata publicly discloses ESG-related data, including climate change and emissions reporting. To support these efforts, the Sustainability department includes a dedicated budget each year for legal compliance, testing, and assurance activities.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Sonata organizes various activities to engage employees and raise awareness about environmental issues, climate change, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and energy conservation. These include quizzes, webinars, training sessions, and tree planting drives. Employees are educated about the carbon footprint of their daily operations and encouraged to choose eco-friendly commuting options like public transport, shared taxis, and other low-emission alternatives. To better understand and measure emissions from employee travel (Scope 3), staff also participate in commute surveys, helping the company track and reduce its overall environmental impact.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

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

Select from:

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

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Emission Tracking and Management platform

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Sonata Software has partnered with Treeni to adopt the ReSustain platform—a cloud-based Software-as-a-Service ESG solution—to enhance its sustainability strategy, mitigate ESG and supply chain risks, and strengthen enterprise resilience. The ReSustain platform offers a comprehensive, real-time view of ESG risks and performance, enabling organizations to turn risks into opportunities. Powered by cloud technology and big data, it is a highly configurable and rapidly deployable solution that supports clients in: 1) Managing enterprise emission activities and data sources 2) Calculating Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3, and air pollutant emissions 3) Collecting, analyzing, and tracking supplier ESG performance 4) Monitoring safety incidents, lost time, investigations, and maintaining audit trails Additionally, Sonata Software's cloud migration services contribute to sustainability by reducing reliance on physical servers, thereby lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

0.02

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Connected Platforms for Online Agri Ecosystem

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify :Connected Platforms for Agri Ecosystem

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Technology is changing the way agricultural products are bought and sold. Today, digital tools are used at every step of the supply chain. Old systems are being replaced by new platforms that allow people to share data and work together more efficiently. These platforms help create better supply planning, manage risks, forecast demand, track sustainability goals, and find new ways to grow. Connected Agri by Sonata Software helps agricultural manufacturers build smart, digital, and eco-friendly business models. For over 20 years, Sonata has supported Agri-manufacturers by giving them better control and visibility over their operations. Sonata offers special solutions for companies that work closely with farmers and growers. These tools help create a supply chain that is guided by data, predicts future needs, and supports sustainability. The platform includes: 1) Tools to manage supply chains and improve planning 2) Support for better farm productivity and sustainable farming 3) Monitoring of farming conditions like soil and weather 4) Tracking water and resource usage 5) Measuring carbon emissions 6) Following products through the supply chain 7) Ensuring rules and regulations are followed

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

0.02
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) 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
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other, please specify :1)Survival rate of trees that were planted, (2) Employment opportunities for the locals, (3) Increase in the yield, (4) Improvement in the air quality

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*NA*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*NA*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*NA*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*NA*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*NA*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*NA*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Base year emissions

☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards
☑ ISO 14064-3
☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :GHG Protocol

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We have done the third party assurance for our GHG inventory

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Sonata Software GHG Verification Report FY 24-25.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) 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.

(13.2.1) Additional information

In compliance with SEBI Listing Regulations, the Director's Report incorporates key disclosures including the Corporate Governance Report, Auditor's Certificate, Management Discussion and Analysis, and the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR). Sonata Software has submitted its BRSR in alignment with the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct, providing stakeholders with a comprehensive overview of its environmental, social, and governance (ESG) initiatives. Detailed insights can be found in the BRSR section, spanning pages 146 to 184. Additionally, the company has released a standalone Sustainability Report for the financial year 2024–25.

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

sonata-software-limited-annual-report-fy25-1.pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
[Fixed row]