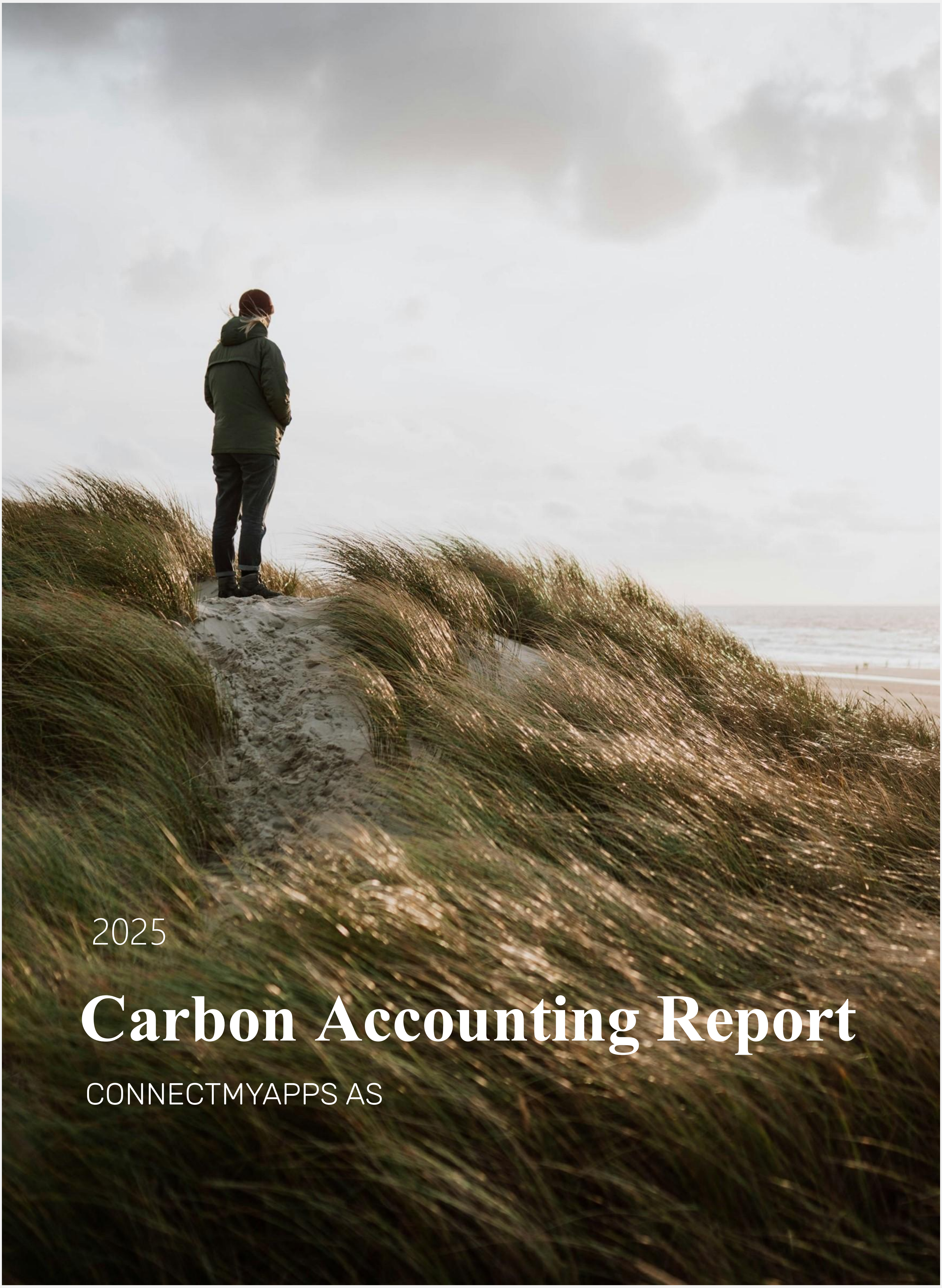

2025

Carbon Accounting Report

CONNECTMYAPPS AS

connectmyapps
BY AMESTO

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Scope and definitions

GHG-Protocol

Our carbon accounting report provides an overall detailed overview of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with our operations, measured in tonnes of CO_2- equivalents (t CO_2-e). The accounting is prepared in accordance with the standards and methodology defined by the GHG-Protocol (Greenhouse Gas Protocol). This is the most recognized and widely used standard for measuring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions from companies and organisations.

By following this standard, we ensure that our reporting is reliable, relevant, transparent, complete, and consistent, enabling comparability over time. In line with the framework, greenhouse gas emissions are classified into three main categories (scopes):

Scope 1 - Direct emissions

Includes emissions from sources that the company owns or controls, such as production facilities, vehicles, and machinery that use fossil fuels.

Scope 2 - Indirect emissions from purchased energy

Covers indirect emissions from the production of electricity, steam, district heating, or district cooling purchased by the company.

Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions

Includes emissions related to the goods or services the company purchases and sells, both upstream and downstream. E.g. emissions from purchased goods and services, business travel, transport and distribution, and waste management.

Our carbon accounting report

Overview and reporting scope

About ConnectMyApps and scope

This carbon accounting report covers ConnectMyApps (CMA) and the impact of our business. ConnectMyApps is a team of integration experts dedicated to simplifying how businesses connect their systems. Founded in 2014, we help companies eliminate manual processes and ensure reliable, consistent data across operations. From our offices in Oslo, London, and Lisbon, we support more than 1,000 mid-sized and enterprise customers across Europe. Our platform enables secure, automated, and efficient data flows across finance, sales, marketing, HR, and other core business systems.

Baseline year and targets

The year 2022 has been established as our baseline year for measuring and comparing emissions over time, with the objective of improving our carbon productivity and aligning our efforts with the goals of the Paris Agreement. As a growing company, achieving absolute emission reductions is challenging, making relative improvements important.

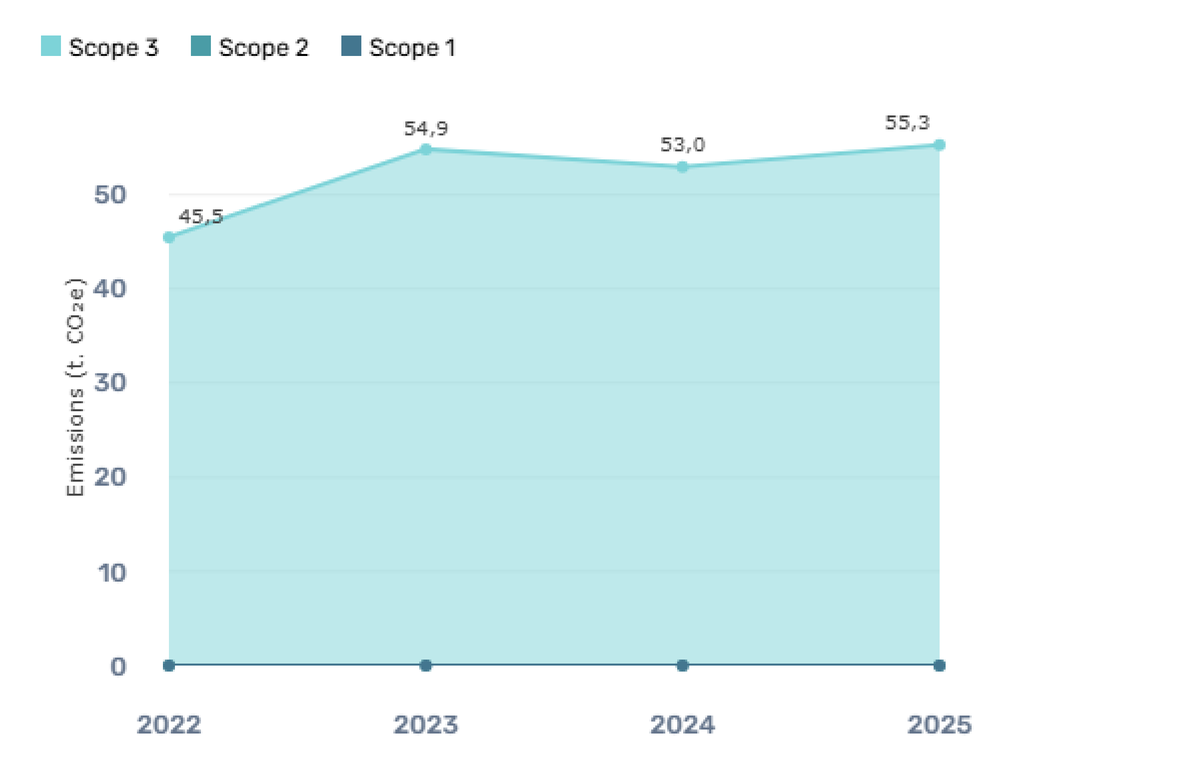
For 2025, our total emissions amounted to 55 tons of CO2-e, with all emissions falling under Scope 3. ConnectMyApps is thus on par with comparable organisations within the Norwegian software and consultancy segment, but we are committed to addressing these emissions further in the time to come through effective climate strategies. In particular, the focus will fall within the utilisation of our datacenter resources, where we, together with our partner, Amazon Web Services, will work to reduce our carbon footprint further.

As CMA is majority-owned by Amesto Group and receives numerous administrative services from the Amesto Group, Scope 1 and 2 reporting is made on a group level.

Overview of total emissions

The illustrations below present a consolidated overview of total emissions, distributed across the relevant reporting years and across the scopes included in the report.

Visualisation of annual emissions



Emissions by scope and subcategories

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scope 3	45,51	54,86	52,99	55,33
Capital goods	2,51	6,78	0,99	3,05
Purchased goods and services	37,98	41,60	38,01	48,84
Business travel	5,02	6,48	13,99	3,44
Upstream transportation and distribution				0,00

Performance indicators

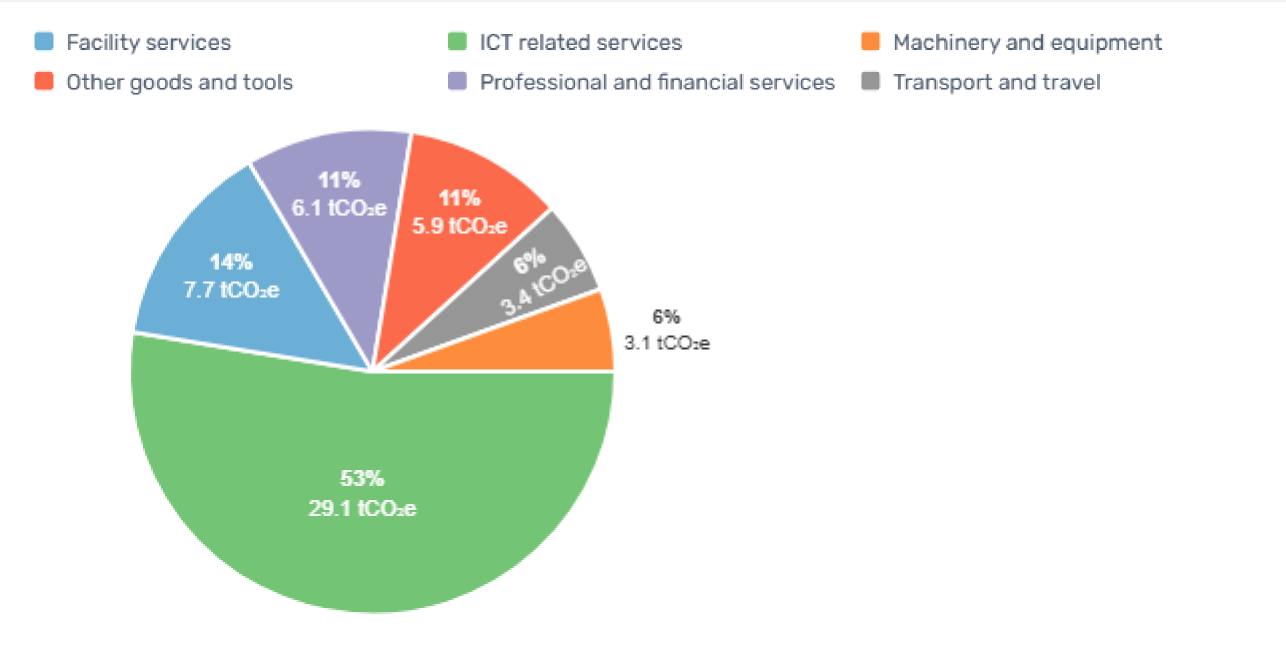
The figures below show annual performance for emissions per employee (tCO_2-e/employee) and carbon productivity (CAPRO, MNOK revenue per tCO_2-e). The goal is to achieve lower emissions per employee and higher CAPRO, indicating greater value creation with lower climate impact.

Indicators	2022	2023	2024	2025
Emissions per employee	2,4	1,9	2,8	4,3
CAPRO[1]	0,40	0,29	0,42	0,38

Detailed summary by category

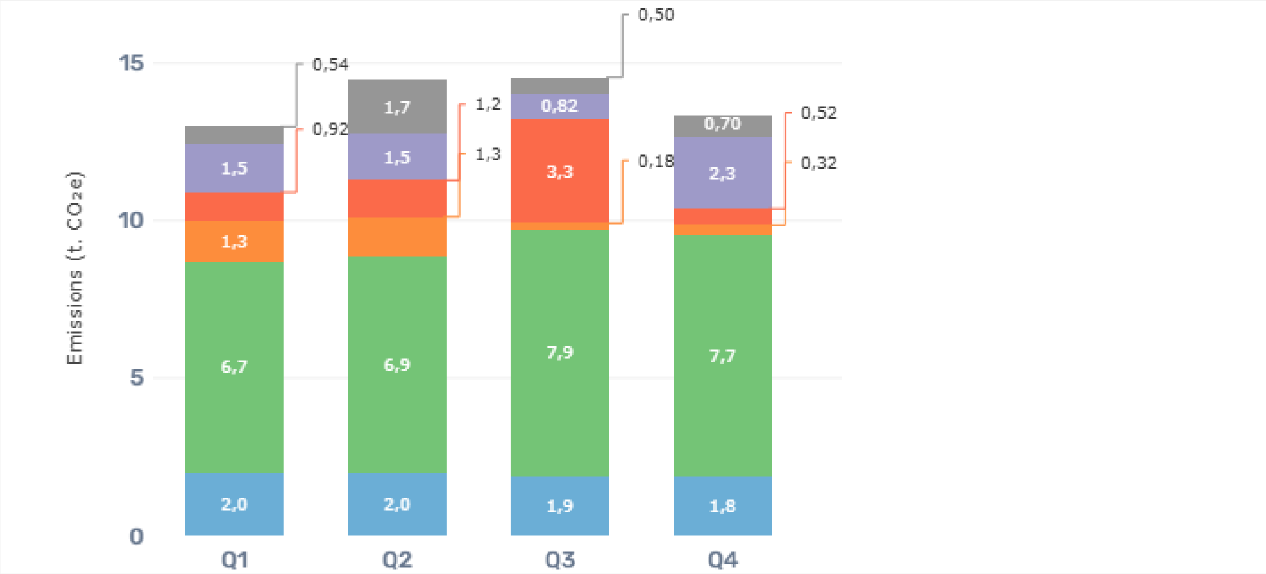
The figures below illustrate the distribution of our total emissions for the current reporting year, grouped into customised categories that reflect our key emission areas. This breakdown forms the basis for target-setting and prioritised actions.

Visualisation of total emissions



[1] Average industry CAPRO is approximately 0.3

Quarterly emissions trend



Methodology and notes

Accounting principles

The carbon accounting is based on financial data from the general ledger and applies a spend-based methodology to provide a comprehensive overview of the climate impact of our operations. This approach makes it possible to calculate emissions even in areas where detailed activity-based data is not yet available.

Emission factors

To convert financial data into emission estimates, we use updated emission factors from EXIOBASE version 3.11, an environmentally extended input–output model (EE-IO) that provides sector-level emission factors. The model captures both direct and indirect emissions related to the production and trade of goods and services and links economic transactions to their associated climate impact. These factors are applied at account level.

Because there is a delay in the availability of statistics and the development of emission factors, which does not align with financial reporting years, the factors are further adjusted by Amesto Footprint. These adjustments account for inflation, exchange rates, GDP growth, the Nordic energy mix, and national emissions statistics. This ensures that results remain comparable over time and reflect both economic developments and Nordic conditions.

General boundaries and omissions

- The carbon accounting also excludes emissions not captured in financial data, including employee commuting, private use of company vehicles, and waste handling performed by customers, as calculations are based on financial records. Further, cost types such as taxes, financial dispositions, accounting- and balance-sheet adjustments, and direct salary costs are excluded from the emission calculations.
- For the balance sheet accounts, fixed asset transactions have been used instead of general ledger figures to achieve a higher level of detail in calculations.
- Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the location-based method, reflecting the national energy mix reported by the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate (NVE). If energy use is included in shared costs, the related emissions are reported under purchased goods and services rather than separately in Scope 2.
- Most upstream transport and distribution emissions are included under Category 3.1 (Purchased Goods and Services) and Category 3.2 (Capital Goods), as transport costs are typically integrated into the total price and not invoiced separately (estimated at 95%). When transport is invoiced separately, such as freight or postage, it is classified under Category 3.4 (Upstream Transport and Distribution).
- There's no relevant activites to report on biogenic emissions.

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