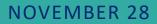


GRI-302, 305 based combined report 2021



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soft**serve**

Total fuel consumption and Scope 1 GHG Emissions

Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources and total natural gas consumption

Calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol using the calculation tools available here <u>https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools</u>.

The report on scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions reflects CO_2 emitted by the fuel combustion on site such as gas boilers, fleet vehicles and air-conditioning leaks¹. On site fuel combustion amounts to m³ of natural gas consumed².

Stationary fuel consumption							
Fuel	Places	Quantity	Units	tCO₂e	Index	Units	
Natural gas	Ukraine	558340	m³	1055.76	diff	t/m³	

Scope 1 emissions increased by 33% compared to 2020.

¹ Fleet vehicles are excluded due to inapplicability, air-conditioning leaks were not measured in 2021.

² Data taken from gas meters installed by the provider in the offices occupied by SoftServe.

Electricity consumption and Scope 2 GHG Emissions

Electricity consumption and Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy

Calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol based on the <u>electricityMap | Live CO₂</u> <u>emissions of electricity consumption</u> data on CO₂ emission indexes.

The report on scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions reflects indirect CO₂ emissions from electricity purchased and used by the organization.



"Climate change continues to exacerbate the frequency and severity of natural disasters affecting more than 39 million people."

The UN

Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy are calculated on the basis of electricity consumed³.

Electricity consumed							
Place	Quantity	Units	tCO₂e	Index	Units		
Ukraine	5590084	kWh	1438	diff	t/kWh		
Poland	429964	kWh	333	diff	t/kWh		
Bulgaria	239412	kWh	112	0.000469	t/kWh		
Heating, air-conditioning & ventilation							
	1089180	kWh	319	diff	t/kWh		
Total	7348640	kWh	2202		t/kWh		

Scope 2 emissions **decreased by 34%** compared to 2020.

Scope 1&2 emissions decreased by 19% compared to 2020.

³ Scope: Ukrainian, Polish, Bulgarian development centers. Other offices are excluded of the scope due to unavailability of data.

Energy consumption outside of the organization and Scope 3 GHG Emissions

Energy consumption outside of SoftServe and indirect emissions a company is responsible for outside of its own activities (value chain emissions)

Calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol.

The report on scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions reflects indirect CO₂ emissions from capital goods purchase and business trips (BTs).



"An effective corporate climate change strategy requires a detailed understanding of a company's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions."

The GHG Protocol

Indirect emissions								
Place	Quantity	Units	t CO2e	Index	Units			
Purchased goods and services	Spend based method	USD	2661	diff	t/USD			
Capital goods	59646	items	2725	diff	t/items			
	Spend based method	USD	3735	diff	t/USD			
Fuel- and	558340	m³		0.2630	kg /m³			
energy-related activities	6259460	kWh	205	diff	kg /kWh			
Waste generated in operations	88	t	301	diff	kg/t			
	Spend based method	USD		10.989	kg/USD			
Business travel	179123	km	22	diff	t/km			
	Spend based method	USD	23	diff	t/USD			
Upstream leased assets	2700	m²	82	30.42	kg /m²			
Total			7007					

Energy and carbon intensity

GJ/full-time employees and CO₂/full-time employees

Energy intensity is the measure of energy necessary for 1 full-time employee to work.

45 215 GJ / 10 061 FTEs = 4.494

Carbon intensity is the measure of tCO₂ produced per 1 full-time employee. The report reflects Carbon Intensity for Scopes 1&2.

3 257 tCO₂ / 10 061 FTEs = 0.324

Carbon intensity of less than 20% is the top result for non-carbon free business⁴. Overall carbon intensity of SoftServe has decreased compared to 2020. Scope 1&2 carbon intensity has decreased by 36%.

⁴ https://bimpactassessment.net/