GRI-302, 305 - based combined report 2021

softserve

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 https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools .

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 leaks[1].

On site fuel combustion amounts to m^3 of natural gas consumed[2].

Stationary fuel consumption						
Fuel	Places	Quantity	Units	tCO$_2$e	Index	Units
Natural gas	Ukraine	558340	m^3	1055.76	diff	t/m^3

Scope 1 emissions **increased by 33%** compared to 2020.

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 electricityMap | Live CO$_2$ emissions of electricity consumption data on CO$_2$ emission indexes.

The report on scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions reflects indirect CO$_2$ 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 consumed[3].

Place	Quantity	Units	tCO$_2$e	Index	Units
Electricity consumed					
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.

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[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 CO_2 emissions from capital goods purchase and business trips (BTs).

13 CLIMATE ACTION

"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	3735	diff	t/items
	Spend based method	USD		diff	t/USD
Fuel- and energy-related activities	558340	m³	205	0.2630	kg /m³
	6259460	kWh		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	23	diff	t/km
	Spend based method	USD		diff	t/USD
Upstream leased assets	2700	m²	82	30.42	kg /m²
Total			7007		

Energy and carbon intensity
GJ/full-time employees and CO_2/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 tCO_2 produced per 1 full-time employee.
The report reflects Carbon Intensity for Scopes 1&2.

3 257 tCO_2 / 10 061 FTEs = 0.324

Carbon intensity of less than 20% is the top result for non-carbon free business[4]. Overall carbon intensity of SoftServe has decreased compared to 2020. Scope 1&2 carbon intensity has decreased by 36%.

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[4] **https://bimpactassessment.net/**