

As part of Cambridge's responsibility to environmental sustainability, our stakeholders are managing the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions Cambridge produces as a method for implementing goals and tracking our progress toward meeting those goals.

### Introduction

Cambridge has developed its GHG inventory based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol). As such, Cambridge has adopted the five principles of the GHG Protocol to ensure it is collecting a high-quality, relevant, and credible inventory. The five principle are:

- 1. **Relevance:** Ensure the GHG inventory appropriately reflects the GHG emission sources and activities within the chosen inventory boundary.
- 2. Completeness: Account for and report on all GHG emission sources and activities within the chosen inventory boundary.
- 3. Consistency: Use consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons of emissions over time.
- 4. Transparency: Address all relevant issues in a factual and coherent manner, based on a clear audit trail.
- **5. Accuracy:** Ensure that the quantification of GHG emissions is systematically neither over nor under actual emissions, as far as can be judged, and that uncertainties are reduced as far as practicable.

## Cambridge Greenhouse Gas Inventory Defined

Cambridge is following the operational control approach to set its organizational boundary to determine which facilities or operations will be included in the GHG emissions inventory. Under the operational control approach, Cambridge will account for 100% of the emissions from operations over which Cambridge has operational control. Organizational Boundaries are defined as:

- 1. Equity Share: A company accounts for GHG emissions from operations according to its share of equity in the operation.
- Operational Control: A company accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has control. It does not account for GHG emissions from operations in which its owns an interest but has no control.

For the inventory, Cambridge is using 2019 for our base year, against which emissions will be compared over time. The 2019 year is the last year before COVID-19 pandemic arrived and which can reflect a year with little to no business disruptions.

Cambridge uses a centralized approach for gathering data on GHG emissions. Our individual facilities report their activity data to our headquarters, where the GHG emissions are calculated at the corporate level. Using this approach, we ensure the emission calculations are standard across all offices, there is no unnecessary delay in the emissions calculation phase, and the staff in our headquarters can calculate emissions data in a straightforward manner on the basis of activity data.

### Cambridge GHG Emissions

For an effective and innovative GHG management, Cambridge has decided to collect, analyze, and handle direct and indirect emissions to help us better manage the full spectrum of GHG risks and opportunities that exist along its value chain. The emissions we collect are:

**Scope 1:** Emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by Cambridge, for example, emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, or vehicles. These are also called direct emissions.

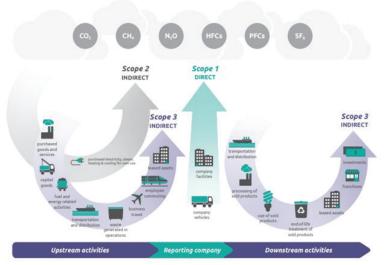
**Scope 2:** Emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heat or cooling consumed by Cambridge. Purchased electricity is defined as electricity that is purchased or otherwise brought into the organizational boundary of Cambridge.

**Scope 3:** All indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of Cambridge, including both upstream and downstream emissions. These emissions are a consequence of Cambridge operations but occur at sources owned or controlled by another organization. Some examples of scope 3 activities are business travel, employee commuting, and product transport.

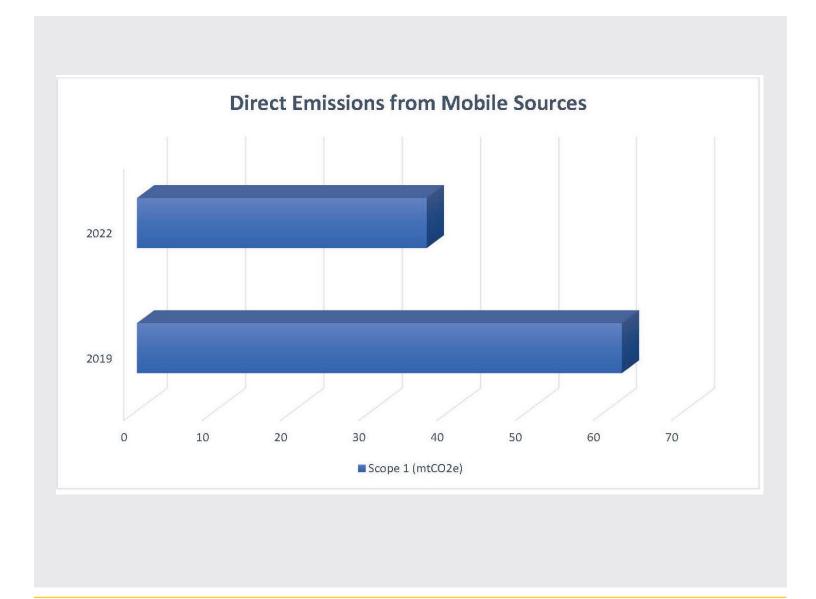
# Overview of GHG Protocol Scopes and Emissions Across the Value Chain

#### Scope 1 Data Collection

Cambridge Scope 1 GHG emissions are from mobile sources that are owned or controlled by the company. Mobile sources, like organization-owned cars and leased heavy-duty vehicles, generate emissions by burning fuel. The fuel usage for any vehicle that is included within Cambridge operational control approach will be reported in this section as scope 1 emissions. In our calculation we determine the types of vehicles owned or leased by Cambridge, types and amount of fuel, and the miles driven for each vehicle or vehicle type. Data sources vary, but fuel usage is often determined from fuel receipts or purchase records, and mileage can be determined from vehicle records.



Source: GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard - Page 5

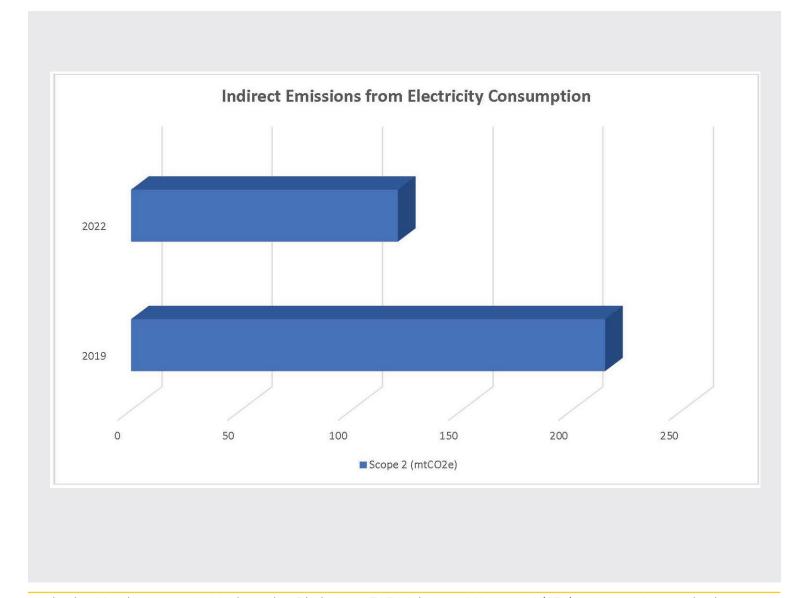


# Overview of GHG Protocol Scopes and Emissions Across the Value Chain

#### Scope 2 Data Collection

For electricity use disclosure we collect all the electricity purchased/acquired and consumed during the reporting year. The scope 2 calculation data include all energy purchased/acquired and consumed from an entity outside Cambridge. The activity data is collected from metered electricity consumption or utility bills specifying consumption in MWh or kWh units.

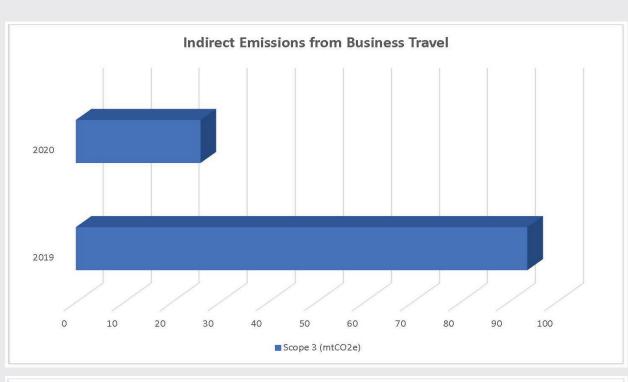
In some of our facilities the metered electricity consumption or utility bill are not available, as with consumption occurring in a shared space without energy metering. In these cases, estimations may be used, such as: allocating Cambridge's electricity usage on the basis of Cambridge's square footage and its building occupation rate, as per the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance, an amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, section 6.3.

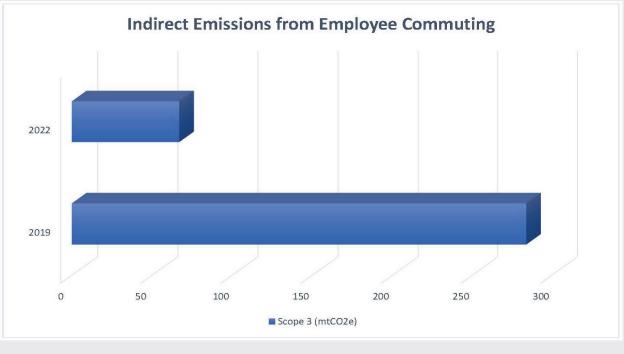


# Overview of GHG Protocol Scopes and Emissions Across the Value Chain

#### Scope 3 Data Collection

Scope 3 indirect emissions are a consequence of Cambridge business activities but are not owned or controlled by Cambridge. Types of activities included in this category are business travel and employee commuting. While not all organizations choose to report scope 3 sources, estimating these emissions provides Cambridge a more complete picture of our climate change impact and offer Cambridge more opportunities to reduce emissions.





### **Target Goals**

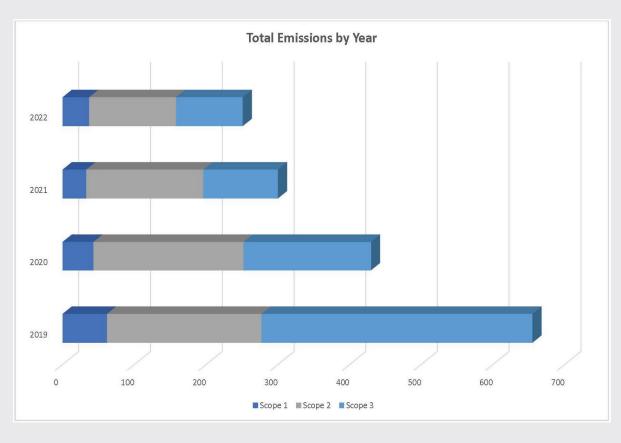
Cambridge is committed to protecting the environment for future generations and to continuously improve our environmental performance through resource conservation, waste minimization, water and energy efficiency, and the effective use of raw material. Since 2019, Cambridge has significantly reduced its overall CO2 emissions through reduction of our office footprint, minimizing electricity consumption, limiting employee travel, encouraging teleworking over commuting, and utilizing energy efficient tools and appliances. Cambridge is using the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard to calculate its emissions inventory.

In addition, our corporate headquarters reside in a building that is Gold LED Certified and Energy Star Certified. The Gold LED certification means that the building meets the second highest rating for conditions of an environmentally sustainable property. The Energy Star certification is achieved by meeting strict energy performance standards defined by the Environmental Protection Agency. This certification indicates that the building saves more energy, money, and generates fewer greenhouse gas emissions than a traditional structure.

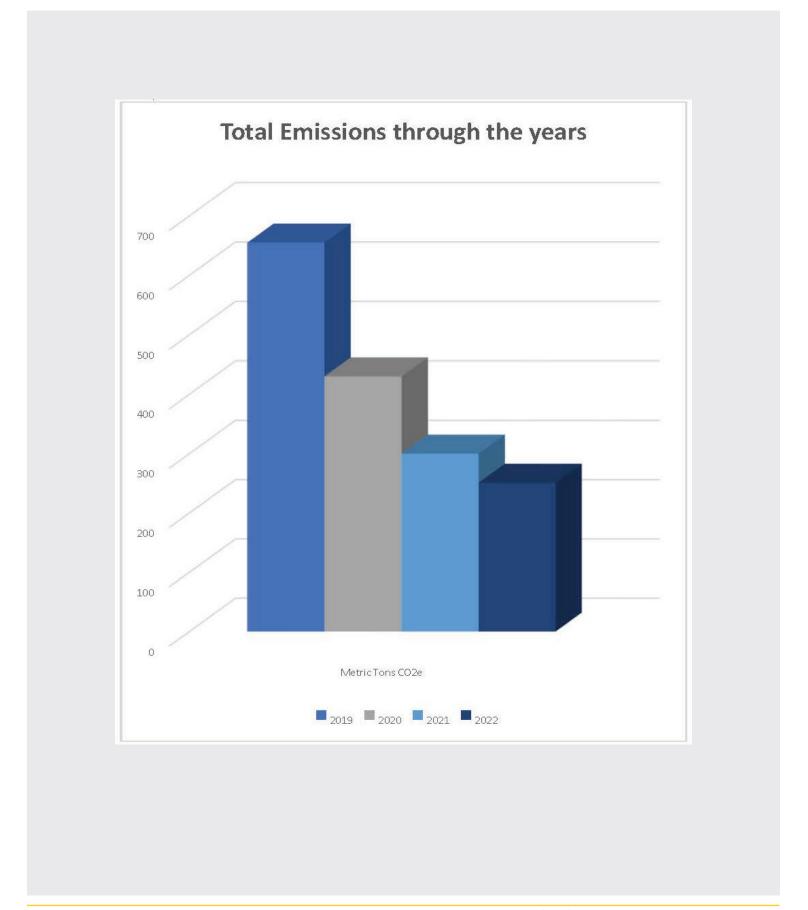
All Cambridge equipment and office appliances are Energy Star Certified.

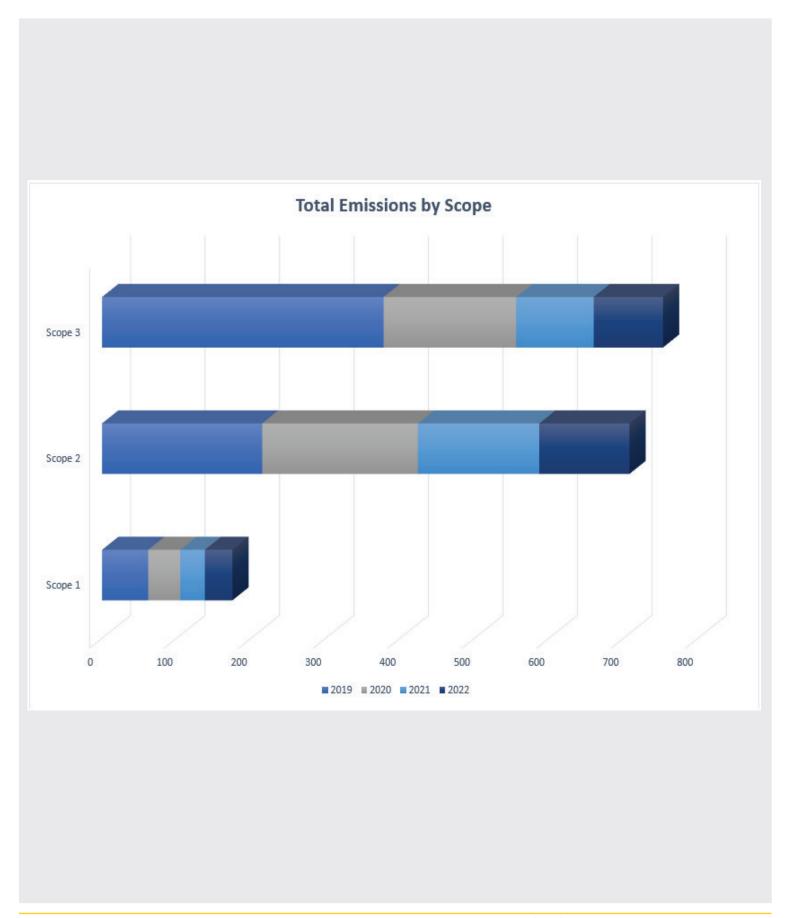
Cambridge will continue its commitment with the environment by reducing its emissions and partner with businesses and suppliers that share our environmental stewardship vision.

Goal: Reduce our CO2 emissions by 20% by 2025.



Scopes and categories	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Scope 1: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations	62	43	33	37
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling	215	209	163	121
Upstream scope 3 emissions				
Category 1: Purchased goods and services				
Category 2: Capital goods				
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)				
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution				
Category 5: Waste generated in operations				
Category 6: Business travel	94	19	18	26
Category 7: Employee commuting	284	159	86	67
Category 8: Upstream leased assets				
Other				
Downstream scope 3 emissions				
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution				
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products				
Category 13: Downstream leased assets				
Category 14: Franchises				
Category 15: Investments				
Other				
TOTAL EMISSIONS	655	430	300	251





100.00	eenhouse gas missions	CO₂		CH₄		N₂O		HFCs		PFCs		SF <sub>6</sub>	
		Metric tons CO₂	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons CH4	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons N₂O	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons of each HFC	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons of each PFC	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Metric tons SF <sub>6</sub>	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e
	Scope 1	55.1	62	0.00049	62	0.00025	62						
2019	Scope 2	214.3	215	0.0165	215	0.0023	215						
7	Scope 3	375.5	378	0.0065	378	0.0089	378						

	eenhouse gas missions	CO <sub>2</sub>		CH <sub>4</sub>		N₂O		HFCs		PFCs		SF <sub>6</sub>	
		Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub>	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons CH4	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons N₂O	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons of each HFC	Metric tons CO2e	Metric tons of each PFC	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Metric tons SF <sub>6</sub>	Metric tons CO₂e
	Scope 1	38.1	43	0.00048	43	0.00025	43						
2020	Scope 2	207.5	209	0.0160	209	0.0022	209						
	Scope 3	176.7	178	0.0035	178	0.0039	178						

3776	reenhouse gas emissions	CO <sub>2</sub>		CH4		N₂O		HFCs		PFCs		SF <sub>6</sub>	
		Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub>	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons CH4	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons N₂O	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons of each HFC	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons of each PFC	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons SF <sub>6</sub>	Metric tons CO₂e
	Scope 1	28.7	33	0.00049	33	0.00025	33						
2021	Scope 2	161.9	163	0.0122	163	0.0017	163						
	Scope 3	103.3	104	0.0019	104	0.0023	104						

	reenhouse gas emissions	CO₂		CH <sub>4</sub>		N₂O		HFCs		PFCs		SF <sub>6</sub>	
***		Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub>	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons CH4	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons N₂O	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons of each HFC	Metric tons CO₂e	Metric tons of each PFC	Metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Metric tons SF <sub>6</sub>	Metric tons CO₂e
	Scope 1	32.2	37	0.00047	37	0.00024	37						
2022	Scope 2	120.6	121	0.0089	121	0.0012	121						
7	Scope 3	92.0	93	0.0016	93	0.0022	93						