



CY 2020 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

CACI International measured and established a baseline of our greenhouse gas emissions for Calendar Year 2019 for all facilities leased and controlled by the company, including sites that were closed during the measurement period.

CACI International again measured our greenhouse gas emissions for Calendar Year 2020 for all facilities leased and controlled by the company, including sites that were closed during the measurement period, consistent with protocols established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

CACI International is pleased to report that our Scope 1 and 2 emissions for CY 2020 reduced by approximately 8.8% over the baseline year of CY 2019, which is further depicted and explained in the tables and text that follows.

In calendar year 2019, CACI's Scope 1 and 2 emissions measured approximately 32,720 metric tons CO₂e. In calendar year 2020, CACI's Scope 1 and 2 emissions measured approximately 29,830 metric tons CO₂e. The majority of CACI's emissions are from the electricity used in the facilities we lease, which is primarily commercial office space, we also occupy lab, warehouse and data center space that further contributes to our environmental footprint. Other sources include use of natural and other gases, fuels used in our owned and leased vehicles, and refrigerants used in our building and supplemental HVAC systems.

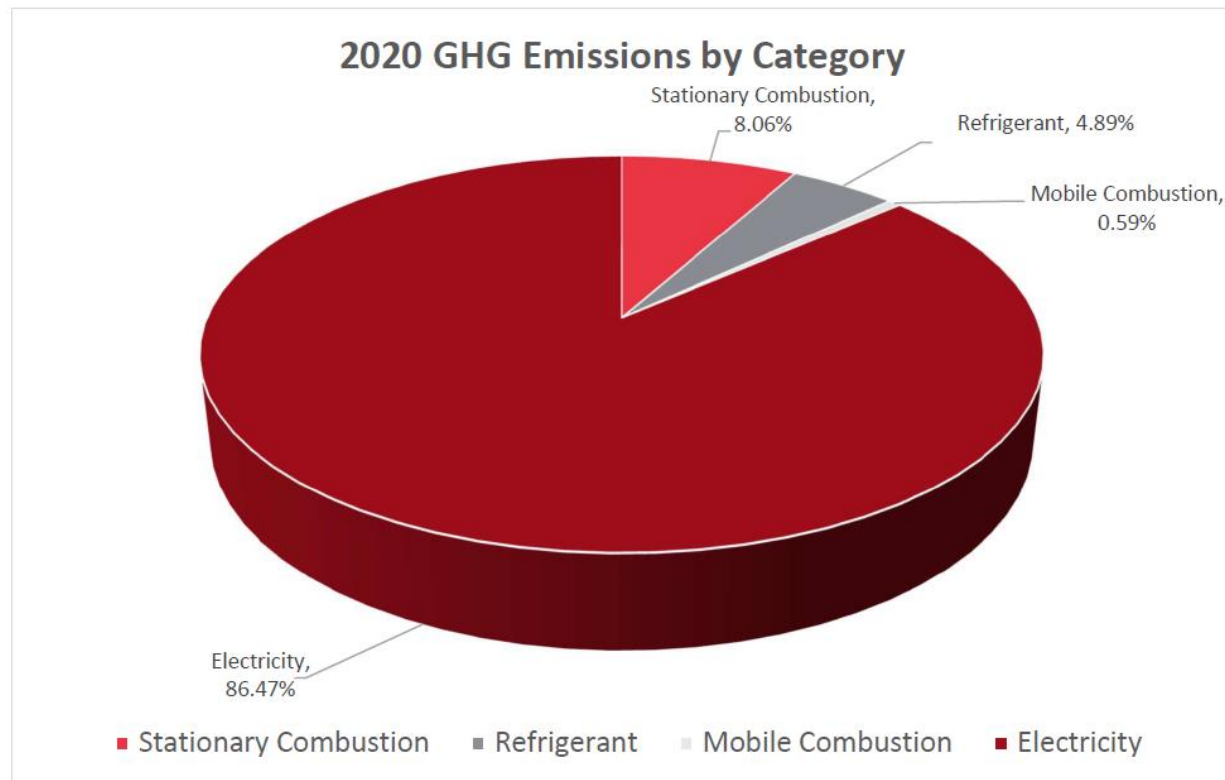
Reduction Targets

CACI International is committed to further reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and our impact on the climate and has established annual reduction targets of at least 2.5% with a goal to achieve up to 5% per square foot per year, and to reduce absolute emissions by 40-50% per square foot from the 2019 base year levels by calendar year 2030. We believe that establishing and meeting these short and mid-term goals will enable us to achieve a reduction in our emissions to net-zero by or before 2050.



2020 GHG Emissions Data

GHG Characteristics	
Facility Locations:	United States & International
Facility Types:	Office, Product assembly
Analysis Year:	2020
Total Facilities:	145
Scope 1 and 2 estimated GHG emissions:	29,830.3 metric tons CO ₂ e
Main sources of GHG emissions:	Electric usage at CACI facilities
Other sources of GHG emissions:	Stationary Combustion (including natural gas usage), Refrigerants, and Mobile Combustion





2020 Analysis Year Emissions

Scope	Emission Category	Emission Source	Emissions in metric tons (CO ₂ e)	% of total Emissions
Scope 1 Inventory			4,036.8	13.53%
	Stationary Combustion		2,403.7	8.06%
		Natural Gas	2,388.7	8.01%
		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2	14.3	0.05%
		Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)	0.7	0.00%
	Refrigerant		1,457.4	4.89%
		Refrigerant	1,457.4	4.89%
	Mobile Combustion		175.7	0.59%
		Gasoline	165.2	0.55%
		Diesel	10.5	0.04%
Scope 2 Inventory			25,793.5	86.47%
	Electricity		25,793.5	86.47%
		Electricity	25,793.5	86.47%
Total Emissions			29,830.3	100.00%

Note on refrigerants in the process of EPA phase out:

Per the data collected, R-22 and R-11 refrigerants are used at multiple CACI facilities. These refrigerants are within a category of refrigerants referred to as ozone-depleting substances (ODS). Per the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as of January 1, 2020, these refrigerants have been banned in the United States. The continued use of these ODS is permitted however during repairs and maintenance, refilling using ODS will not be permitted.

R-22 and R-11 refrigerants have not been included in the GHG inventory. For subsequent GHG inventory years, ODS refrigerants will be replaced with non-ODS refrigerants. These replacements will be reflected and potentially result in an increase in GHG emissions associated with refrigerant leakage.



Historical GHG Emissions Comparison

Scope	Emission Category	Emission Source	Emissions (mt CO ₂ e)	
			2019	2020
Scope 1 Inventory			4,314.0	4,036.8
	Stationary Combustion		2,722.4	2,403.7
		Natural Gas	2,705.4	2,388.7
		Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2	14.4	14.3
		Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)	2.6	0.7
	Refrigerant		1,424.6	1,457.4
		Refrigerant	1,421.6	1,457.4
	Mobile Combustion		170.0	175.7
		Gasoline	139.0	165.2
		Diesel	31.0	10.5
Scope 2 Inventory			28,405.5	25,793.5
	Electricity		28,405.5	25,793.5
		Electricity	28,404.5	25,793.5
Total Emissions			32,719.4	29,830.3

A summary and explanation of key differences between the base year and the current analysis year is as follows:

- Overall GHG emissions reduced by 8.8% in 2020.
- Electricity emissions declined by 7.6% per square foot in 2020.
- Natural gas emissions declined by 8.8% per square foot in 2020.
- These reductions are consistent with observed data published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) and other industry organizations regarding energy use reductions during COVID-19.
- Natural gas reductions are likely the result of decreased heating and domestic hot water energy use.
- Electricity reductions are likely the result of decreased heating, cooling, and baseload consumption. Electricity reductions during COVID-19 have been less than natural gas reductions due to an increase in electricity use associated with increased fan runtimes for air filtration.
- Refrigerant GHG emissions increased by 2.5% in 2020. This is expected because ozone depleting substances (ODS), such as CFC and HCFC refrigerants, are regulated internationally and are typically excluded from GHG inventory reports. As these ODSs are replaced with non-ODSs they are included in the GHG inventory, which reflects as an increase in GHG emissions.
 - CACI's refrigerant based emissions are consistent with expected emissions as a percentage of total emissions. Refrigerant based emissions are expected to be 2-5% of total emissions for an office-based organization. CACI's refrigerant based emissions are 4.9% of total emissions in 2020.
 - Refrigerant based emissions can fluctuate annually, as emissions are captured in the year that refrigerants are added to HVAC equipment, which can vary.
- Emissions from Mobile Consumption and Stationary Combustion of diesel and propane increased from 0.58% of total emissions in 2019 to 0.64% of total emissions in 2020.