Porsche Consulting

Building Tomorrow

Climate Strategy & Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

FISCAL YEAR 2024

"Sustainability means that humanity is using the resources of our planet in a gentle and efficient way. There are enough ideas on how to achieve this, but we need to ensure that they have a proper impact."

Eberhard Weiblen
Chairman of the Executive Board
Porsche Consulting

Our Approach

Porsche Consulting is aware of its responsibility for addressing the global challenges of climate change. Together with its subsidiaries, the company has joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

As part of this commitment, Porsche Consulting has defined science-based climate targets that are fully aligned with the 1.5°C objective of the Paris Climate Agreement. The emissions reduction targets have been reviewed and officially validated by the Science Based Targets initiative in 2026.

The overarching climate goal is to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

Porsche Consulting is committed to achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across its entire value chain by 2050. To support this long-term ambition, the company has set an ambitious interim target for 2030.

The path to achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 is a long-term transformation process that will not always follow a linear trajectory. Nevertheless, Porsche Consulting is committed to implementing effective emission-reduction measures today and actively contributing to the achievement of global climate goals.

We understand net-zero as the consistent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions across the entire value chain by approximately 90–95%, in line with a 1.5°C trajectory, with only a limited share of residual emissions remaining. These residual emissions are permanently neutralized through scientifically robust carbon removal measures, in accordance with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Claims of net zero are based on actual emissions reductions, with neutralization applied only to unavoidable residual emissions.

About the SBTi

The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) is a collaboration between CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF).

The SBTi defines and promotes best practice in science-based target setting and independently assesses companies' targets.

Near-Term Target

By 2030, Porsche Consulting GmbH commits to reduce...

Absolute Scope 1 and 2

GHG emissions by 42%

Absolute Scope 3

GHG emissions from fuel- and energy-related activities, business travel and employee commuting by 25%

...from a 2023 base year.

Long-Term Target

By 2050, Porsche Consulting GmbH commits to reduce...

Absolute Scope 1 and 2

GHG emissions by 90%

Absolute Scope 3

GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, fuel- and energy- related activities, waste generated in operations, business travel and employee commuting by 90%

...from a 2023 base year.

Climate Performance 2024

FISCAL YEAR 2024

2024 at a Glance

Our Focus

Porsche Consulting focuses on a science-based climate strategy aligned with a clear net-zero ambition.

1.5°C

SBTi aligned Targets

2050

Net-Zero Target

Our Responsibility

At Porsche Consulting, sustainability forms the core principle of responsible business practices.

17.2 t

CO_2e per Employee

10.6%

Reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions Compared to 2023

Our Transition

We are advancing our transition to renewable energy to support our long-term decarbonization goals.

82%

Electricity Consumption from Renewable Energy Sources Worldwide

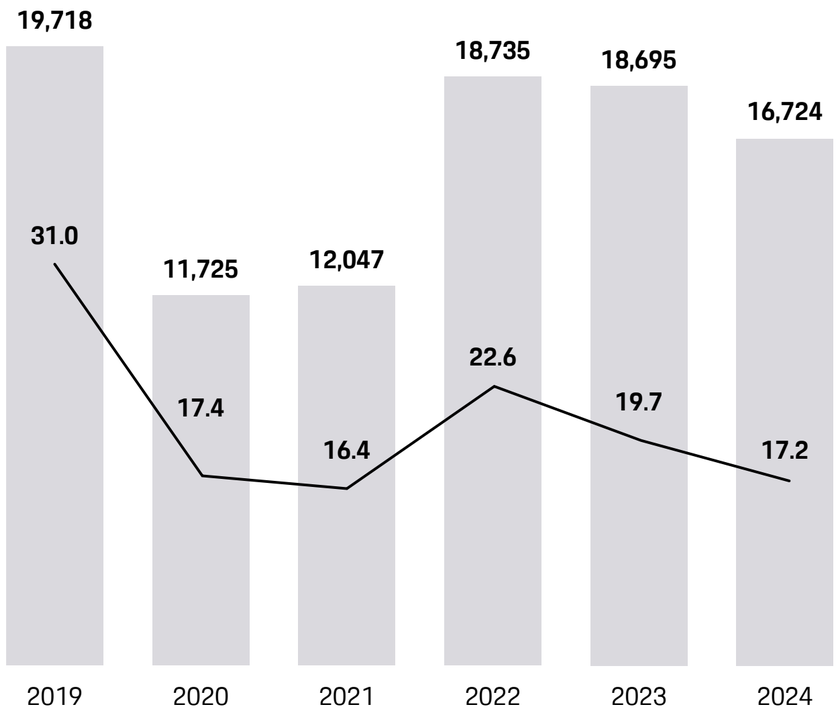
100%

Electricity Consumption from Renewable Energy Sources in Germany

Our Corporate Carbon Footprint

Our GHG Report – 2019 until 2024

tCO_2e



— Emissions per FTE [t CO_2e/FTE]
■ Total Emissions [tCO_2e]

Since 2019, Porsche Consulting has been measuring its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol, covering Scope 1, Scope 2 and relevant Scope 3 categories, including purchased goods and services, energy, waste, business travel and employee commuting. This analysis provides the foundation for targeted measures and continuous improvement.

Electricity Supply
At all locations in Germany, as well as in Atlanta (USA) and Milan (Italy), Porsche Consulting already sources verified 100% renewable electricity. A global transition to renewable electricity is planned to be completed by no later than 2030.

Building Management
All office spaces in Germany are certified according to DGNB or LEED standards. These certifications improve energy efficiency and contribute to the reduction of emissions from heating and cooling systems.

Work Processes and Resource Use
Porsche Consulting promotes efficient work processes, makes extensive use of digital tools and manages resources responsibly. These principles are an integral part of its holistic sustainability approach.

Employee Mobility
Business travel by Porsche Consulting employees represents a significant source of emissions. Against this background, each business trip is carefully assessed and avoided wherever a virtual exchange can provide comparable value. Unavoidable travel – particularly in the context of direct client engagement – is designed to minimize emissions as far as possible. This includes, in particular, the use of rail transport as a lower-emission alternative.

Key Emission Trends in the 2024 Reporting Year (1/2)

Scope 1 & 2

In the base year 2023, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions together accounted for approximately 9% of total emissions.

Scope 1 comprises direct emissions from company-owned sources, in particular fuel consumption from company vehicles as well as emissions from fugitive gases.

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions resulting from the consumption of purchased electricity and heat at office locations.

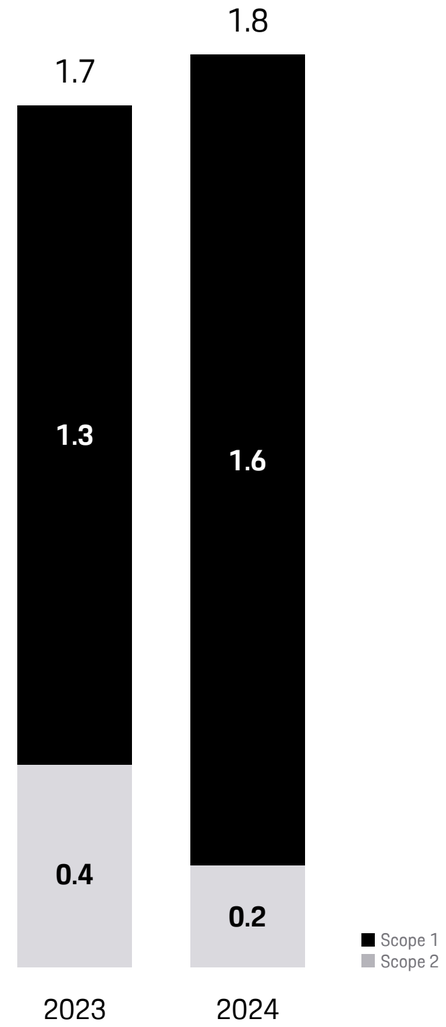
Emission Drivers & Reduction Measures

Scope 1 – Increase due to higher fuel consumption
The increase in Scope 1 emissions in the 2024 reporting year is primarily attributable to higher fuel consumption within the company car and leased vehicle fleet. Compared to the previous year, Porsche Consulting recorded a higher total mileage for company vehicles in 2024.

To counter this development and sustainably reduce direct emissions (Scope 1), Porsche Consulting is increasingly focusing on the step-by-step electrification of the company car and leasing fleet. The share of battery electric vehicles (BEVs) is intended to be continuously increased over time.

Scope 2 – Reduction through the purchase of 100% renewable electricity in German offices
The reduction in Scope 2 emissions in the 2024 reporting year is largely due to the expanded procurement of 100% renewable electricity across Porsche Consulting's German office locations.

Scope 1 & 2 Emissions
$ktCO_2e$



Key Emission Trends in the 2024 Reporting Year (2/2)

Scope 3

In the base year 2023, Scope 3 emissions accounted for approximately 91% of total emissions. These emissions primarily result from business travel, in particular air travel, followed by hotel stays and ground transportation.

Emission Drivers & Reduction Measures

Scope 3 – Reduction through lower travel-related emissions
The reduction in Scope 3 emissions in the 2024 reporting year is mainly attributable to a decrease in air travel emissions. Due to the application of the latest emission factors for air travel published by DEFRA, which reflect adjusted load factors following pandemic-related disruptions, calculated flight emissions declined compared to the previous year, despite an increase in flight activity.

In addition, lower fuel consumption within the external vehicle fleet contributed to the reduction in emissions. Compared to the prior year, Porsche Consulting recorded fewer kilometers traveled using rental vehicles or private cars for business purposes.

Additional Measures in 2024
Introduction of an internal mobility budget: Porsche Consulting introduced an internal mobility budget to promote sustainable commuting and facilitate employees' use of climate-friendly modes of transport.

Revision of the travel expense policy: Porsche Consulting revised its company-wide travel expense policy to encourage more conscious and purpose-driven travel behavior. Digital alternatives to physical meetings are prioritized, and the use of low-emission modes of transport is actively recommended.

Scope 3 Emissions
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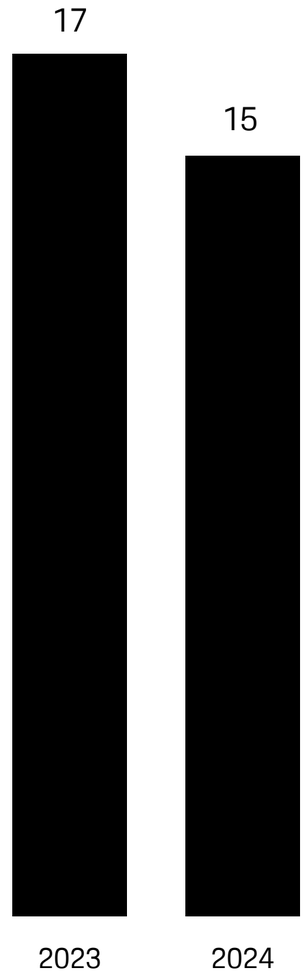

Environmental Performance Metrics

Energy Consumption in MWh	2023	2024
Fuels	5,388	6,546
Purchased Electricity	848	864
Purchased Heat	531	531
Total Energy Consumption	**6,767**	**7,941**
Electricity Consumption from Renewable Energy Sources	40%	82%

Progress on Short- Term SBTi Targets	Target Year	Reduction Target	2023	2024
Absolut Scope 1 & 2 Emissions (market-based)			1,641	1,763
- Change vs. 2023	2030	-42%	N/A	+7%
Absolut Scope 3 Emissions (SBTi System Boundaries)			11,260	8,598
- Change vs. 2023	2030	-25%	N/A	-24%

Greenhouse Gas Emissions in tCO_2e	SBTi relevant	2023	2024
Scope 1	Yes	1,278	1,577
Scope 2 (market-based)	Yes	363	186
Scope 2 (location-based)	No	440	360
Scope 3.1	No	4,934	5,159
Scope 3.3	Yes	469	491
Scope 3.5	No	1.1	21
Scope 3.6	Yes, in part	10,963	8,762
Scope 3.7	Yes, in part	687	529
Total Emissions (market based)		**18,695**	**16,724**

GHG Accounting Methodology

FISCAL YEAR 2024

Methodological Framework

Basis of Emissions Accounting
The collection and calculation of greenhouse gas emissions are conducted in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol). Emissions accounting consistently follows the methodological requirements of the GHG Protocol, in particular with regard to the definition of organizational and operational boundaries, the allocation of emissions to relevant categories, and the assurance of high data quality.

Organizational Boundaries
The emissions inventory covers all activities of Porsche Consulting GmbH, headquartered in Stuttgart, as well as all other national and international locations under the company's operational control. Emissions are accounted for using the Operational Control Approach, under which all emissions from activities over which Porsche Consulting exercises direct operational control are included.

Operational Boundaries (Scopes)
In accordance with the standards of the GHG Protocol, emissions are systematically captured across the three scopes:

Scope 1 covers direct emissions from company-owned sources, in particular fuel consumption from company vehicles as well as emissions from fugitive gases.

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions resulting from the consumption of purchased electricity and heat at office locations.

Scope 3 accounts for all other indirect emissions along the value chain. These include purchased goods and services, business travel, waste disposal, employee commuting, and emissions arising from home office activities.

Data Basis and Methodology
The collection of emissions data is based on a combination of primary data (e.g. energy consumption, travel data, vehicle fleet data) and secondary data (e.g. emission factors, average values and consumption estimates). Calculations are performed using recognized standards and tools, including the GHG Protocol, DEFRA emission factors and specific SBTi guidelines.

Methodology for Electricity Emissions Calculation
Emissions from electricity consumption are calculated in accordance with the requirements of the GHG Protocol using a dual-reporting approach, applying both the market-based and the location-based method.

The calculation of Scope 3 emissions is based on the following parameters: expenditure data (purchased goods and services), distance traveled (ground transport and employee commuting), flight distance and travel class (air travel), length of stay and location (hotels), energy consumption and expenditure (selected categories of ground transport), as well as survey data, and statistical data (waste management and commuting behavior).

Where complete data is not available, best-available estimates are applied across all scopes to ensure the most realistic possible representation of the emissions inventory.

Transparency and Holistic Approach
By taking a holistic view of all relevant emission sources, comprehensive transparency regarding climate-related impacts is achieved. This forms the basis for targeted emission reduction measures and the continuous enhancement of the sustainability strategy.

Porsche Consulting

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