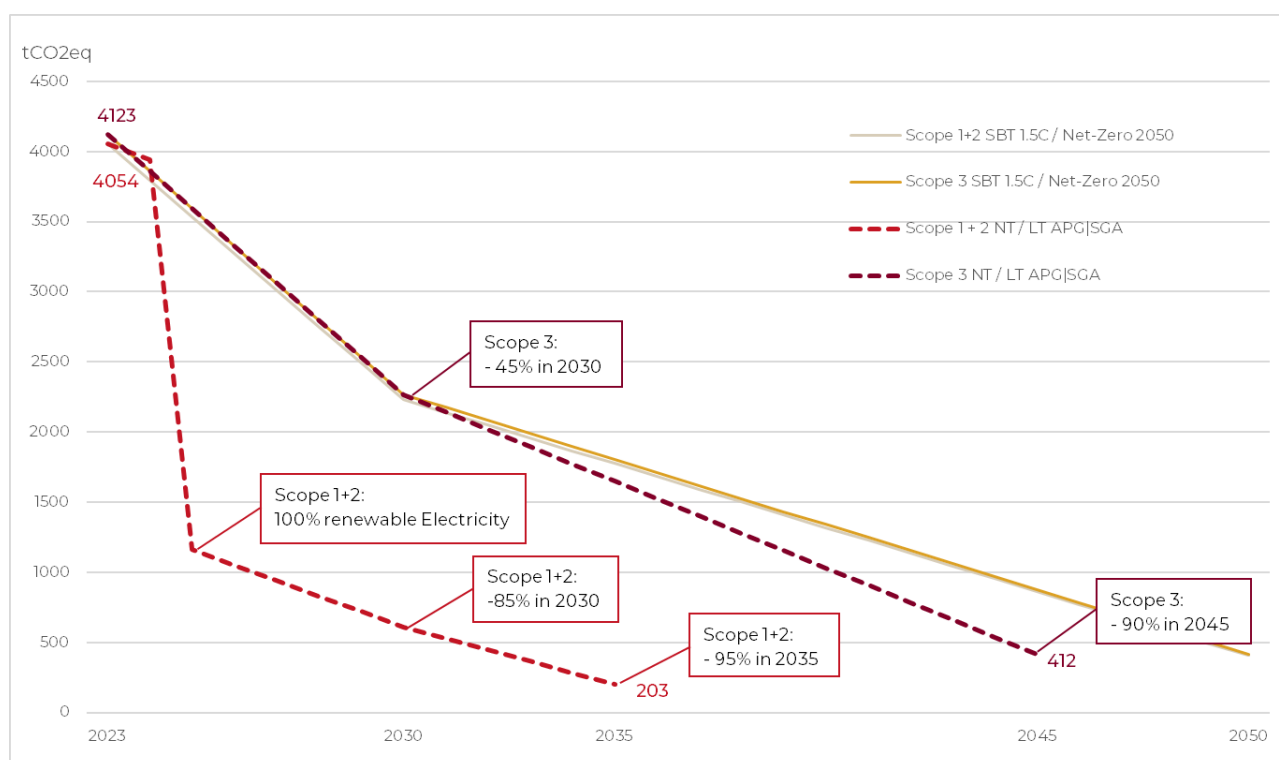


APG|SGA Climate Transition Plan – Overview

APG|SGA aligned its climate strategy with the Paris Agreement in 2019 and adjusted its existing climate goals to a 1.5-degree future. Medium- and long-term science-based climate targets for direct emissions (Scope 1) and emissions from purchased energy (Scope 2) for our operations in Switzerland were defined, using 2017 as the base year. The goal of a 30% reduction in CO₂eq by 2023, compared to 2017 levels, was achieved. In 2024, new targets were calculated with 2023 as the base year in order to account for the updated SBTi regulations and in order to expand the system boundaries to the entire group, including Scope 3 emissions.

By 2030, we aim to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 85%, compared to 2023 levels, thanks to 100% renewable energy, and by 2035 we intend to cut Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 95%, expanding the same ambition which was originally set for Switzerland to the entire APG|SGA group. Until 2030, we will also reduce our Scope 3 emissions by 45% compared to 2023 levels, and by 2045 we will cut scope 3 emissions by 90%. These targets, approved by our Management Board and our Board of Directors, were submitted to the SBTi in August 2024. We are taking action across our value chain to reach our goals. The following outlines our path to achieving these near-term and long-term climate targets and ultimately reaching net zero by 2045.



How we got here

APG|SGA published its first environmental report over 20 years ago. Since then, we have made significant efforts to advance our environmental management approach, with a strong focus on emissions reduction. Strategic decisions, such as the investment in gas-powered vehicles or the purchase of 100% green electricity, have positioned us among the climate leaders in Switzerland. We aim to extend this pioneering role to the entire group.

Reaching near-term targets

Since 2014, the electricity consumption of APG|SGA in Switzerland has been fully covered by renewable energy. This will also be the case in Serbia in the near future, significantly reducing our Scope 2 emissions. In addition, various building efficiency measures will be implemented over the coming years to reduce (heating) energy consumption. At the same time, we are advancing the already initiated transition to an electrically powered fleet.

Beyond 2030

By 2030 at the latest, we will fully transition our buildings to sustainable heating systems and complete our fleet transformation. In addition to our operational footprint, we aim for a significant reduction of our Scope 3 emissions. This includes reducing emissions from our purchased goods and services by collaborating with our suppliers to implement circular economy concepts.