



**PORSCHE**

Press Release

October 28, 2015

No. 112/15

Sports care maker secures return on sales of 15.5 per cent after nine months

### **Porsche remains on record course in fiscal 2015**

**Stuttgart.** Dr. Ing. h.c. F. Porsche AG is heading towards a new record year. After nine months of fiscal 2015, the sports car maker has increased its deliveries of new vehicles by 28 per cent to 173,085 and revenue by 35 per cent to 16.47 billion euros. Operating profit exceeded that of the previous year by 32 per cent, reaching a figure of 2.55 billion euros. Operating return on sales was 15.5 per cent.

Chief Financial Officer and – since October 1 – new Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, Lutz Meschke, emphasised that this excellent trend is also reflected in the financial situation of Porsche. “After we were able to retire our net debt while simultaneously financing our growth in fiscal 2014, net liquidity has continued to increase in the first nine months.” Net liquidity of the car business division rose from 195 million euros as of December 31, 2014 to 1.32 billion euros as of September 30, 2015. Meschke also remains optimistic for the year as a whole: “I expect that we will achieve a significant year-on-year increase in revenue and operating profit in fiscal 2015.” He also reaffirmed that “Porsche will meet the return on sales target of 15 per cent that it has set itself.” For the following year of fiscal 2016, too, the CFO appeared confident in view of the outstanding order situation that Porsche enjoys.

The new Chairman of the Executive Board, Dr. Oliver Blume, pointed out that Porsche was recording two-digit growth rates in Europe as well as in America and Asia. “This homogeneous growth on the key markets is a particular strength of Porsche,” said Blume and gave two reasons for the success: “The world-famous top quality of the sports cars and the high level of customer satisfaction.” Two studies conducted by the prestigious US market research institute J.D. Power confirmed this

in 2015. Here, Porsche secured first place in the overall ranking of the “Initial Quality Study” (IQS) for the third time in succession. In the “Automotive Performance, Execution and Layout Study” (APEAL), too, Porsche came first for the eleventh time in succession in the overall assessment and thus remains the most attractive car brand for drivers in the USA.

This worldwide success also means that Porsche is creating new jobs. After nine months of 2015, the number of employees has risen to 23,999 – nine per cent more than twelve months ago. Within the last five years, the sports car maker has been able to increase its workforce from some 13,000 to the current level of some 24,000 employees – a rise of more than 80 per cent.

## GO

### Fuel consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and efficiency class:

Porsche model range 911: combined fuel consumption 12.7–8.2 l/100 km; CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 296–191 g/km; efficiency class (Germany): G–F

Porsche model range Boxster: combined fuel consumption 9.0–7.9 l/100 km; CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 211–183 g/km; efficiency class (Germany): G–F

Porsche model range Cayman: combined fuel consumption 10.3–7.9 l/100 km; CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 238–183 g/km; efficiency class (Germany): G–F

Porsche model range Cayenne: combined fuel consumption 11.5–6.6 l/100 km; CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 267–173 g/km; efficiency class (Germany): F–B

Porsche Cayenne S E-Hybrid: combined fuel consumption 3.4 l/100 km, combined energy consumption 20.8 kWh/100 km; combined CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 79 g/km; efficiency class (Germany): A+

Porsche model range Panamera: combined fuel consumption 10.5–6.4 l/100 km; CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 245–169 g/km; efficiency class (Germany): F–B

Porsche Panamera S E-Hybrid: combined fuel consumption 3.1 l/100 km, combined energy consumption 16.2 kWh/100 km; combined CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 71 g/km; efficiency class (Germany): A+

Porsche model range Macan: combined fuel consumption 9.2–6.1 l/100 km; CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 216–159 g/km; efficiency class (Germany): E–B

Porsche 918 Spyder: combined fuel consumption 3.1–3.0 l/100 km, combined energy consumption 12.7 kWh/100 km; CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 72–70 g/km; efficiency class (Germany): A+