KPMG LLP
Two Manhattan West
375 9th Avenue, 17th Floor
New York, NY 10001

Independent Accountants' Review Report

To the Board of Directors and Management of Planet Fitness, Inc.

Report on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025

Conclusion

We have reviewed whether the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions statement and notes (the GHG Statement) of Planet Fitness, Inc. and Subsidiaries (Planet Fitness) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the criteria described in Note 2 of the GHG Statement (the Criteria).

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the GHG Statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 in order for it to be prepared in accordance with the Criteria.

Our conclusion on the GHG Statement does not extend to any other information that accompanies or contains the GHG Statement and our report.

Basis for conclusion

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the versions of AT-C section 105, *Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements*, and AT-C section 210, *Review Engagements,* that are applicable as of the date of our review. We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical requirements in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the engagement. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities for the GHG Statement

Management of Planet Fitness is responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of the GHG Statement such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- selecting or developing suitable criteria for preparing the GHG Statement and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used; and
- preparing the GHG Statement in accordance with the Criteria.

Inherent limitations in preparing the GHG Statement

As described in Note 4 of the GHG Statement, emissions data presented are subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements.

KPMG

Our responsibilities

The attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants require us to:

- plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the GHG Statement in order for it to be prepared in accordance with the Criteria; and
- express a conclusion on the GHG Statement based on our review.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our procedures selected depended on our understanding of the GHG Statement and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise. In carrying out our engagement, the procedures we performed primarily consisted of:

- inquiring of management to obtain an understanding of the methodologies applied and inputs used in preparing the GHG Statement;
- inspecting supporting documentation for a selection of activity data and emission factors;
- recalculating a selection of the GHG emissions;
- performing analytical procedures; and
- evaluating the overall presentation of the GHG Statement.

The procedures performed in a review vary in nature and timing from, and are substantially less in extent than, an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the subject matter information is prepared in accordance with the criteria, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Because of the limited nature of the engagement, the level of assurance obtained in a review is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had an examination been performed.

KPMG LLP

New York, New York
July 15, 2026

PLANET FITNESS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions statement

Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2025

In metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e), otherwise abbreviated as MTCO2e.

Scope 1 emissions	6,712
Scope 2 emissions:	
Market-based method	*36,592*
Location-based method	*34,389*
Total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions (market-based method)	**43,304**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this GHG emissions statement.

1. Reporting entity

Founded in 1992 in Dover, NH, Planet Fitness, Inc. (“Planet Fitness” or “the Company”) is one of the largest and fastest-growing franchisors and operators of fitness centers in the world by number of members and locations. As of December 31, 2025, Planet Fitness had approximately 20.8 million members and 2,896 clubs in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Canada, Panama, Mexico, Australia, and Spain. Of these locations, 292 were corporate-owned. Approximately 90% of Planet Fitness clubs are owned and operated by independent business owners. The Company's mission is to enhance people's lives by providing a high-quality fitness experience in a welcoming, non-intimidating environment, which we call the Judgement Free Zone®.

2. Basis of presentation

The Company has prepared its GHG emissions statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, in accordance with the World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development's Greenhouse Gas Protocol standards and guidance (collectively, the GHG Protocol):

- Scope 1 emissions have been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition).
- Scope 2 emissions have been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

3. Organizational boundary

Planet Fitness applies the operational control approach to define the boundaries of its GHG inventory, which includes its Club Support Center (CSC) and corporate clubs, accounting for emissions from operations over which it, or one of its subsidiaries, has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies. This excludes franchise locations.

4. Use of estimates and estimation uncertainties

In cases where primary data were incomplete or unavailable, the Company applied judgement in selecting reasonable estimation approaches, based on available data, established methodologies, and relevant assumptions consistent with industry practice.

For missing full-year energy data, the Company first used prior year data where available, and if sufficient data were unavailable, applied an average energy use intensity segmented by climate zone and geographic location (North America vs. Spain) derived from existing data to estimate usage. For missing partial-year energy data, the Company first used prior year data for the corresponding period where available, and if sufficient data were unavailable, estimated consumption using data from months with similar climatic conditions for the applicable facility.

For refrigerants, the Company obtained the number of HVAC units and refrigerant type per club. Refrigerant charge was estimated using assumed tonnage per square foot for fitness centers, and fugitive emissions were calculated using standard leakage rates. The number of coolers at each club was estimated and refrigerant emissions were calculated using standard leakage rates.

Emissions data presented are subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary.

5. Operational boundaries

Emissions are calculated and presented independent of any GHG trades such as sales, purchases, transfers or banking of allowances.

a. Scope 1 emissions

Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from the combustion of fuel from sources inside the organizational boundary and include the following:

Source	Boundary description
Stationary combustion	Boilers, furnaces, generators in owned office spaces, leased office spaces, owned club locations, leased club locations.
Fugitive emissions	Leaks from air conditioning, refrigeration in owned office spaces, leased office spaces, owned club locations, leased club locations.

b. Scope 2 emissions

Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of acquired and consumed electricity occurring at sources outside of the organizational boundary as a consequence of activities from sources inside the organizational boundary, and include the following:

Source	Boundary description
Purchased electricity	Owned office spaces, leased office spaces, owned club locations, leased club locations.

6. Emissions per gas

Emissions data for all seven GHGs in metric tonnes and in tonnes of CO_2 equivalent include only scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.

In absolute metric tonnes gas							
	Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	Methane (CH_4)	Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)	Nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3)	Hydro-fluoro	Perfluoro-carbons (PFCs)	Sulfur Hexa-

					carbons (HFCs)		fluoride (SF_6)
Scope 1	6,317	0.1	0.02	0	2	0	0
Scope 2							
Location-based	34,220	3	2	0	0	0	0
Market-based	36,424	3	2	0	0	0	0
In MTCO2e							
	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NF_3	HFCs	PFCs	SF_6
Scope 1	6,317	4	5	0	386	0	0
Scope 2							
Location-based	34,220	77	92	0	0	0	0
Market-based	36,424	76	92	0	0	0	0

7. Base year

The Company's base year for scope 1 and scope 2 (market-based method) emissions is 2019. The base year is recalculated if there are changes in any of the following that are significant either individually or in aggregate:

- Structural changes in the organizational boundary, including acquisitions and divestments.
- Changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of emission factors or activity data that result in a significant impact on the base year emissions data.

8. Measurement methodologies

a. Scope 1 emissions

Source	Method	Emission factors and calculation parameters	Inputs
Stationary combustion	Emission factors applied to primary data (or average or proxy data where primary data is unavailable)	2025 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emission Factors for GHG Inventories	• Utility bill / metered consumption
Fugitive emissions	Standard leakage rates	• 2025 European FluoroCarbons Technical Committee Database; • Ambro Controls R-290 Refrigerant Properties;	• Number of HVAC units and refrigerant type • Cooler types, number, and associated capacities

		• American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers	

b. Scope 2 emissions

Source	Method	Emission factors	Inputs
Purchased electricity – Location-based	Location-based	• 2023 EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID); • 2025 Carbon Data Intelligence (CaDI)	• Utility bill / metered consumption
Purchased electricity – Market-based	Market-based	• 2024 Green-e Residual mix factors; • 2024 AIB Residual mix factors	• Utility bill / metered consumption

Methodology descriptions

Emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of company-purchased electricity consumed by the appropriate emission factors.

Location-based method calculations are based on grid-average emission factors for defined geographic locations.

Market-based method calculations are based on residual mix factors.

c. Global Warming Potentials

The global warming potentials for all GHGs were sourced from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Sixth Assessment Report, unless a different Assessment Report was embedded in the emission factor source.