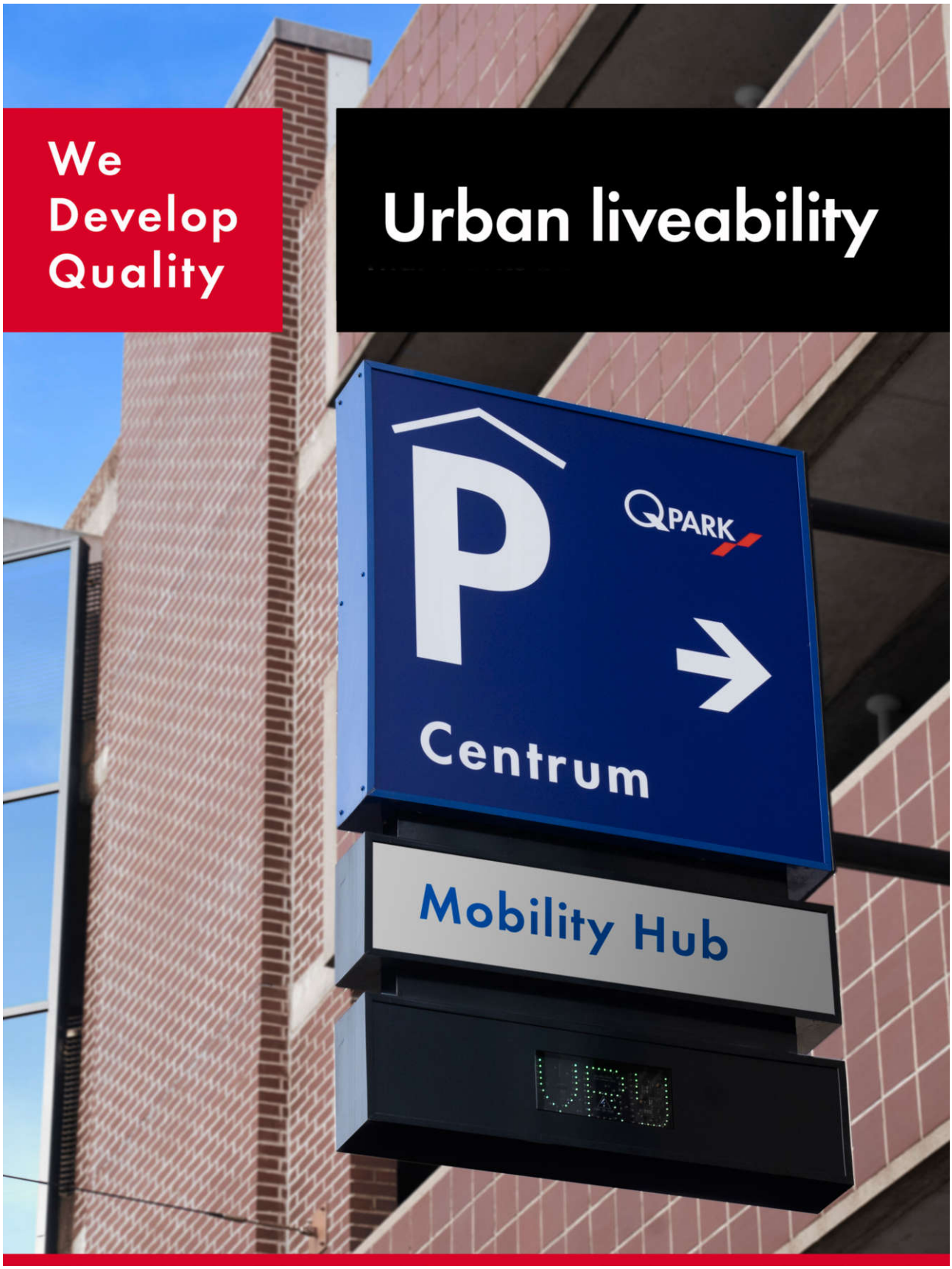
ANNUAL CSR REPORT 2024



QPARK Quality in parking

URBAN LIVEABILITY

Climate change mitigation

Q-Park reduces its CO_2 emissions as it mitigates the effects of climate change, which, in turn, has a positive cascade effect on public health and plant and animal diversity. In addition, this boosts the global economy and leads to innovative, more environmental-friendly solutions.

There is, however, a challenge. On the one hand we reduce our kWh consumption through our Energy Portfolio Management, by sourcing renewable energy and taking energy-saving measures. On the other hand we install more EV charging points for our customers, resulting in more kWh consumption.

Results

We report on our operational portfolio and market-based emissions as these reflect our initiatives to source renewable energy. We also report location-based emissions to demonstrate the impact of our decisions.

In 2024 we were able to further reduce our GHG emissions as follows:

- **Scope 1** emissions decreased by **12%**, mainly due to company fleet changes and reduced natural gas use in the offices.
- **Scope 2 – market-based** emissions decreased by 69%, thanks to new energy contracts.
  - Q-Park Netherlands sourcing all its electricity from renewable sources;
  - Q-Park France increasing its percentage of renewable electricity from 25% to 50%.
- **Scope 2** – location-based emissions increased by **6%**, reflecting higher electricity consumption, mainly attributable to an increase of parking facilities in our portfolio.
- **Scope 3 – EV charging points (market-based)** emissions dropped by **84%** due to renewable electricity contracts in the Netherlands and France.

These reductions are also shown in the lower average carbon footprint per parking space in operated parking facilities. The average kg CO_2 per parking space is now 14.2 (2023: 44.4), a decrease of 68%.

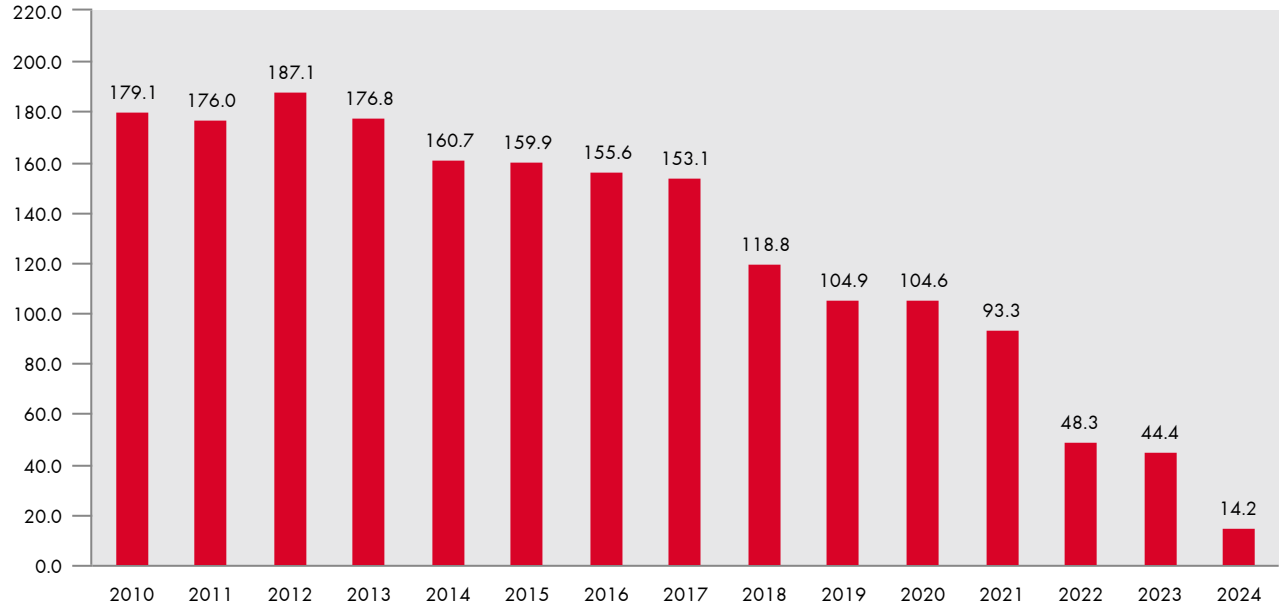
Since we started measuring our emissions in 2010, we have achieved a 92% reduction in our carbon footprint. The significant decreases in energy consumption over the years are due to our significant efforts:

- in 2018 – our LED Programme;
- in 2022 – various countries started sourcing electricity from renewable sources;
- In 2024:
  - Q-Park Netherlands sourcing all its electricity from renewable sources;
  - Q-Park France increasing its percentage of renewable electricity from 25% to 50%.

Also note:

- Potential differences between datapoints reported in previous Annual CSR Reports can be attributed to updating extrapolated data with actual data.
- The market-based calculations allow us to track the impact of decisions made regarding energy sourcing.
- The increase in GWh consumed by EV charging points operated by Q-Park can be attributed to the increased numbers of EV charging points and the increased usage per EV charging point.

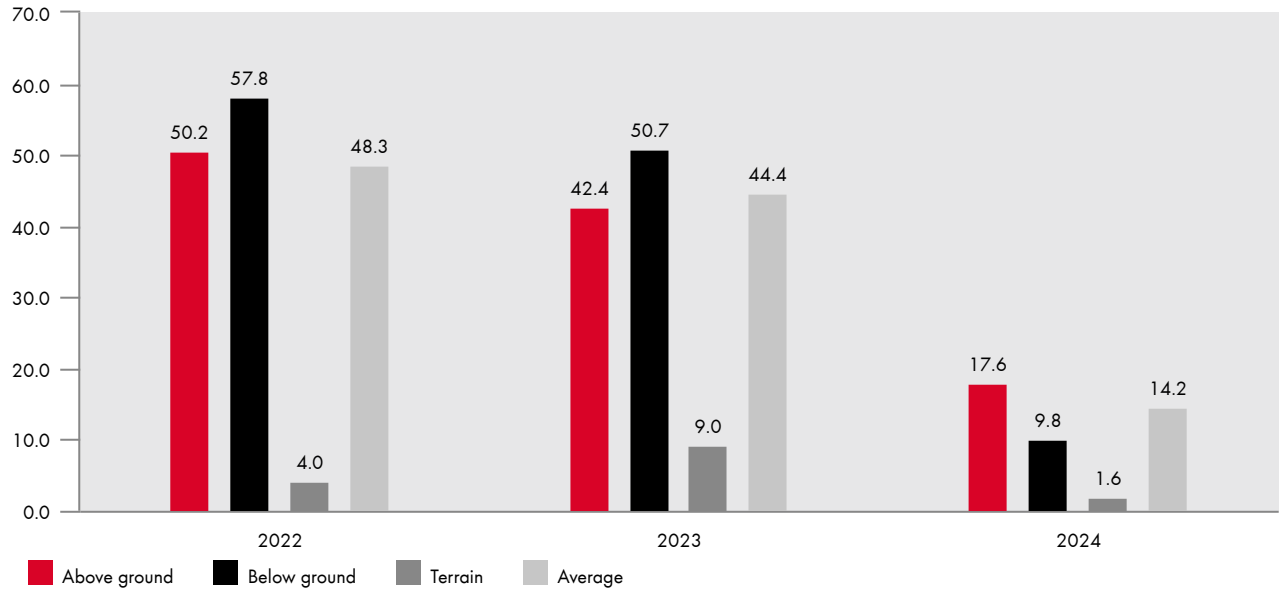
Chart 10: Average CO_2 footprint (kg CO_2) per parking space (market based as of 2020)



The following chart shows the breakdown of emissions per parking space per type of car park structure. Average emissions per parking space decreased by 68% in 2024.

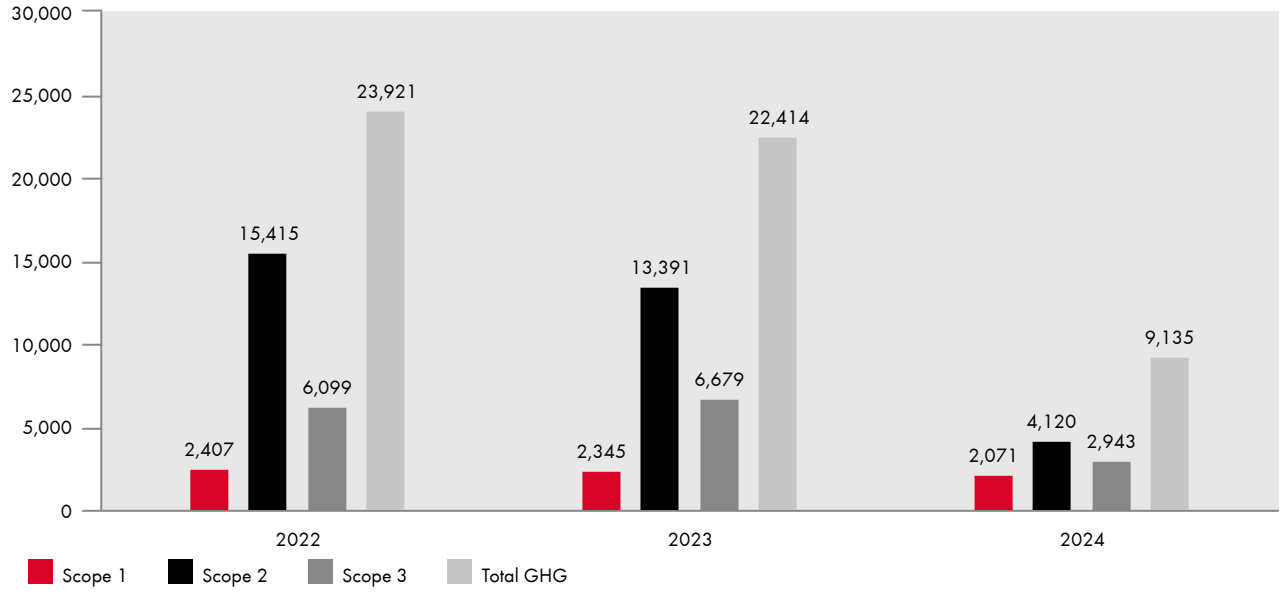
In 2024, emissions per parking space (PS) in above ground parking facilities (PFs) were greater than emissions per PS in below ground PFs. This is because Ireland has a high emission factor for electricity, and Q-Park Ireland has a higher proportion of above ground parking spaces.

Chart 11: CO_2 footprint (kg CO_2) per parking space per type of structure – market based



The following chart shows the total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) emissions and per Scope, with a breakdown of **market-based** emissions in Scopes 2 and 3.

Chart 12: Total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) in tons CO_2 – market based



Energy

Q-Park is a large consumer of electricity, both for lighting and operational equipment, and for EV charging points. We have and will continue to implement measures to reduce our energy consumption as this is demonstrating clear benefits – in financial terms as well as in our environmental impact.

For example, lights are automatically dimmed to emergency levels and switch to brighter lighting when movement of cars or pedestrians is detected. We also take simple operational measures to decrease energy consumption by temporarily closing off parking decks when not in use.

Results

In 2024, we significantly increased the number of operated EV charging points in our portfolio and the number of EV charging transactions per EV charging point increased too.

The total amount of energy consumed (excluding EV charging) measured in GWh, in our operated parking facilities increased by 10% and the energy consumed by our operated EV charging points increased by 57%.

In 2024, we deployed a greater percentage of renewable energy in our operated facilities at 74% (2023: 26%). Of the energy consumed in our operated parking facilities, 72% was renewable energy (2023: 33%) and of the energy consumed by operated EV charging points, 88% was renewable energy (2023: 22%).

Chart 13: Percentage of renewable energy consumed by operated PFs & CPs

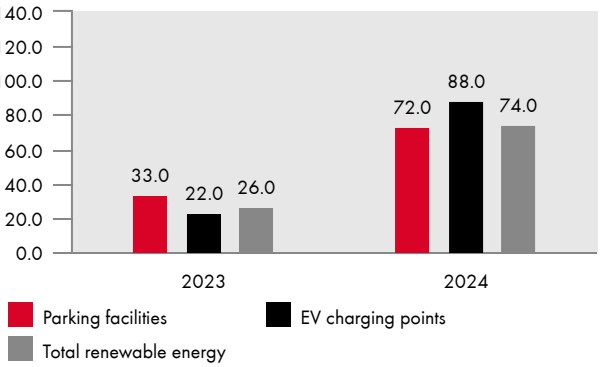


Chart 14: GWh consumed by operated PFs and CPs

