PREFACE ABOUT Q-PARK STRATEGY RESULTS OTHER INFORMATION OVERVIEWS

CONTENTS

PREFACE	4
ABOUT Q-PARK	6
I Profile	6
I Quality in parking	7
I Review of business	8
I Review of sustainability	12
I Review of activities	14
I Future outlook	21
STRATEGY	23
I How we create value	23
I Materiality analysis	26
I Targets	27
I Sustainable development goals	28
RESULTS	30
I Performance highlights	30
I Our financial performance	32
I Our products and services	34
I Our innovations	42
I Our employees	50
l Our social engagement	52
I Our environmental impact	57
OTHER INFORMATION	61
I Risk management	62
I What we can do better	70
OVERVIEWS	71
I GRI Content Index	71
I Stakeholders	77
GLOSSARY	80

Emissions

Q-Park wants to contribute to lowering CO_2 emissions as this contributes to the general quality of life, and that in urban areas in particular.

There is, however, a dilemma regarding the CO_2 footprint. On the one hand we are working hard to reduce our kWh consumption through our LED programme and other energy-saving measures. On the other, the more our customers use our EV charging points, the more kWh are added to our consumption.

In 2021, we have collected data from a significant amount of EV charging points and collated this in a dashboard. This data suggests that electricity consumption per EV charging point is between 1,800 and 2,650 kWh per annum.

Knowing we have more than 2,000 EV charging points installed, we estimate that more than 4.5 GWh may have been consumed by EV charging points in 2021. This amounts to more than 6% of our total reported electricity consumption.

In 2022, we will expand and refine our data collection and dashboards so we can report more accurately.

Results

Our carbon footprint per parking space in owned and long-leased parking facilities (O+LL PFs) is slightly higher compared to 2020. Average kgCO₂ per parking space is 93 (2020: 91), an increase of 1.86%. This increase can be attributed to more EV charging points in our portfolio and fewer coronavirus measures in 2021 than in 2020, reflecting an increase in travel.

Since we started measuring our emissions in 2010, we have already achieved a 51% reduction.

The charts in this section show a continued downward trend in all emissions categories in 2021.



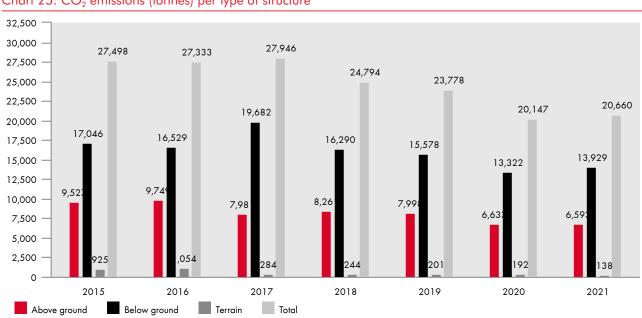
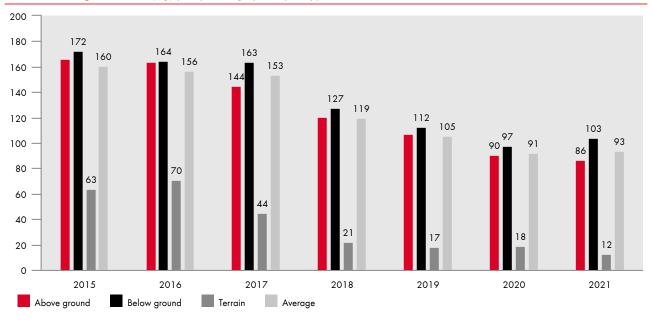


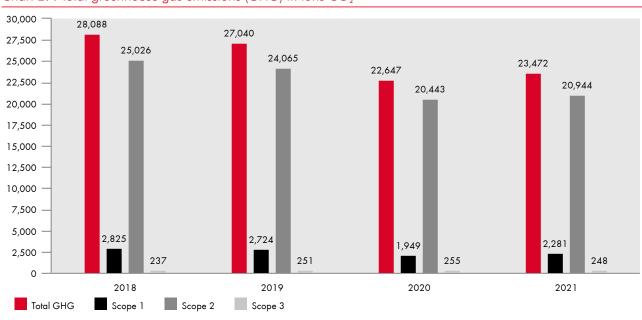
Chart 26: CO₂ emissions (kg) per parking space per type of structure



To calculate our total emissions and emissions per parking space, we collect detailed gas and electricity usage figures for a total of 518 O+LL PFs across all the countries in which we operate.

Using the DEFRA conversion factors, and extrapolating collected data to our total number of O+LL PFs, we derive to the emissions shown in the charts on this page.

Chart 27: Total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) in tons CO₂



Car fleet

Our car fleet is slowly changing as we replace diesel cars at the end of their useful life span.

Results

In 2021 we retired another 20 diesel cars as their lease contracts expired. These vehicles were replaced with a mix of petrol, hybrid and all electric vehicles. Our fleet now consists of 24 PHEVs and 69 EVs.



