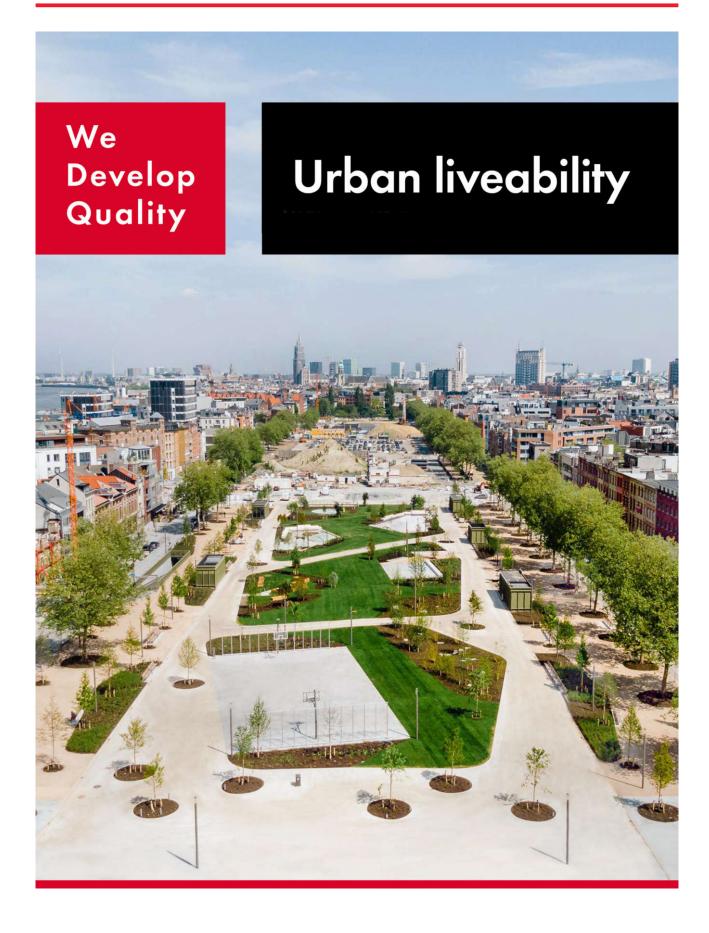
ANNUAL CSR REPORT 2022





STRATEGY

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

As one of Europe's leading parking service providers, Q-Park wants to demonstrate its contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Although Q-Park's business potentially has an impact on all 17 SDGs, we have identified three that align most with our business, strategy and objectives and where we believe we can make a difference. These are SDG 7 (Affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure) and SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities).

Figure 9: SDGs 7, 9 and 11



Why are these SDGs significant to Q-Park?

With an increasing world population, greater numbers of people living in urban areas, and rising prosperity, urban infrastructure is becoming significantly more important.

One of the accompanying challenges for municipalities is to maintain a liveable city as they contend with a range of issues: congestion, search traffic cruising for a place to park, reduced accessibility, air pollution, as well as unattractive and unsafe streets and squares full of parked cars.

We have aligned our CSR strategy with the SDGs and identified the relevant sub-targets. The following table shows the relationship between the SDGs that are the most relevant for Q-Park and the company's contribution.

SDG Description Sustainable Development Goal Q-Park's activities and contribution

7	7 Affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy				
7.2	By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	I I	Increasing renewable energy share in energy consumption. Equipping car parks with solar panels, wind turbines and other means of generating renewable energy.		
7.3	By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	I	Focus on energy efficiency of equipment, installing LED lighting and sensors, and other operational measures.		
9	Industry, innovation and infrastructure				
9.1	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, to support economic development and human well- being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.	I	By offering attractive parking facilities we make urban amenities and essential amenities such as hospitals, airports, universities and city centres accessible.		
9.4	By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.	 	Install LED lighting to reduce energy consumption. Offer EV charging points to support the use of environmentally-friendly mobility options. Provide parking near public transport nodes and bicycle parking solutions for 'last mile' needs. Renovate, repurpose and upgrade existing parking structures where relevant.		

PREFACE

I

Work with environmentally-friendly and circular building

			materials and methods.
11	Sustainable cities and communities		
11.3	By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.	I	Q-Park works closely with municipalities to analyse changing mobility patterns and devise innovative responses. We know that regulated and paid parking are an integral part of urban mobility. Instruments we use to promote sustainable urban mobility include smart parking tariff structures and parking permits for residents to reduce on-street parking.
11.6	By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.	 	Reduce search traffic by providing dynamic parking information. Reduce search traffic by encouraging customers to pre- book their parking space. Provide navigation information on various platforms.
11.7	By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.	1	 Provide off-street parking to help create car-free zones and public spaces which can be transformed into urban parks and town squares, used for sports, leisure, events etc. Purpose-built parking allows the public space to be developed for people (not cars), creating safe bicycle lanes and walkways. Have wide, angled, one-way, and easily accessible parking spaces available for families and people with reduced mobility (PRMs).
11.A	Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri- urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development.	I	By offering P+R solutions and multifunctional mobility hubs, Q-Park contributes to connecting rural and urban areas and reduces unnecessary car traffic in city centres. By offering an urban area perspective when developing mobility hubs and location specific parking services, we serve a variety of urban needs in a smart and sustainable way.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

	2020	2021	2022
Portfolio information			
Total Parking Facilities (PFs)	3,076	3,308	3,460
Owned, Concession + Long-Leased (O+LL) PFs	689	710	719
Short-Leased PFs	107	90	102
Managed PFs	209	283	286
Total Parking Spaces (PSs)	571,166	649,189	677,979
O+LL PSs	286,870	291,920	317,120
Short-leased PSs	36,873	33,974	29,335
Managed PSs	148,315	217,797	221,901
Financial information			
Underlying net revenue (x EUR million)	486.6	527.2	729.2
Underlying operating result (x EUR million)	54.4	84.6	193.1
Cash flow (x EUR million)	-45.5	100.2	-193.5
Total capital investment (x EUR million)	78.3	84.9	107.1
Net revenue from parking activities (x EUR million)	420.3	454.0	649.6
Net revenue from short-term parking (x EUR million)	282.0	322.9	483.6
Net revenue from long-term parking (x EUR million)	138.3	131.1	166.0
Environmental information			
Average kg CO ₂ per parking space - location based	54.8	44.4	46.3
Average kg CO ₂ per parking space - market based	104.6	93.2	45.8
GWh consumed by O+LL PFs incl. EV charging points	120.1	100.6	94.6
GWh consumed by EV charging points	3.3	5.5	7.8
kWh consumed per O+LL PS	408	303	300
Total GHG location based (tCO ₂)	23,770	25,653	26,411
Total GHG market based (tCO ₂)	38,531	42,008	26,281
Scope 1 (tCO ₂)	1,940	2,281	2,407
Scope 2 location based (tCO ₂)	16,304	14,910	14,748
Scope 2 market based (†CO2)	31,065	31,265	14,617
Scope 3 (tCO ₂)	5,526	8,462	9,256
Car fleet e-cars	27	28	39
Car fleet diesels	270	290	206
EV charging points	1,190	2,114	2,831