



Audi exceeds 2021 CO₂ fleet targets for Europe

- Average CO₂ emissions from newly registered vehicles in Europe 7 g/km better than target
- Hildegard Wortmann, Member of the Board of Management for Sales and Marketing: "Strong indicator of successful electrification"

Ingolstadt, January 25, 2022 – Based on preliminary figures, Audi exceeded its fleet-wide CO₂ emission targets for the European Union as well as Norway and Iceland in 2021. With a value of 122 g/km, the company fell well under the legally required target value of 129 g/km. As a result, the brand made a positive contribution to the Volkswagen Group's fleet-wide value, which not only satisfied the legal requirements but even stayed below them.

"We view fleet-wide CO₂ emissions as a strong indicator of our successful electrification efforts," said Hildegard Wortmann, Member of the Board of Management for Sales and Marketing at AUDI AG. "Clearly exceeding our targets is further proof that we are on the right strategic path with our systematic focus on delivering the sustainable premium mobility of the future. We continue to set a fast pace on our transformation."

Strong year for all-electric vehicles

The significant increase in deliveries of all-electric models had a particularly positive impact on the fleet-wide value – 42,991 vehicles sold in the EU, Norway, and Iceland in 2021 was equal to a year-over-year increase of 49.8 percent. The Audi e-tron* (including Sportback) is the best-selling all-electric premium SUV in Europe. Audi more than doubled its range of all-electric vehicles last year, adding four new models – the Audi e-tron GT*, Audi RS e-tron GT*, Audi Q4 e-tron*, and Audi Q4 Sportback e-tron* – to the lineup.

By 2025, Audi plans to have more than 20 fully electric models in its portfolio. Starting in 2026, the brand will only introduce new all-electric models. The company's clear commitment to e-mobility is also evident in its investment planning, as Audi intends to spend around 18 billion euros on electrification and hybridization between 2022 and 2026, based on the planning round approved at the end of 2021. With total investments of around 37 billion euros, this means that nearly half of its outlays are earmarked for these forward-looking fields.

The fleet-wide value was calculated on the basis of newly registered vehicles in the 27 countries of the EU plus Norway and Iceland. Final confirmation of the CO_2 emission values by the EU Commission will take place at a later date.





Corporate Communications

Sabrina Kolb Spokesperson Procurement and Sustainability

Phone: +49 841 89-42048 Email: <u>sabrina.kolb@audi.de</u> <u>www.audi-mediacenter.com</u>

Corporate Communications

Thomas von Frankenberg Spokesperson Sales and Marketing

Phone: +49 841 89-42693

Email: thomas.von.frankenbera@audi.de



The Audi Group is one of the most successful manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the premium and luxury segments. With its brands Audi, Ducati, Lamborghini and, since January 1, 2022, Bentley, it comprises the premium brand group within the Volkswagen Group. Its brands are present in more than 100 markets worldwide. Audi and its partners produce automobiles and motorcycles at 21 locations in 13 countries.

In 2021, the Audi Group delivered around 1.681 million cars from the Audi brand, 8,405 sports cars from the Lamborghini brand and 59,447 motorcycles from the Ducati brand to customers. More than 85,000 people all over the world work for the Audi Group, around 60,000 of them in Germany. With its attractive brands, new models, innovative mobility offerings and groundbreaking services, the premium brand group is systematically pursuing its path toward becoming a provider of sustainable, individual, premium mobility.





Fuel/electric power consumption of the models named above

Information on fuel/electric power consumption and CO₂ emissions in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used as well as the selected equipment.

Audi e-tron

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 26.1-21.0 (WLTP); 24.3-20.9 (NEDC); combined CO_2 emissions in g/km (g/mi): 0 (0)

Audi e-tron Sportback

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 25.9–21.0 (WLTP); 24.0-20.9 (NEDC); combined CO_2 emissions in g/km (g/mi): 0 (0)

Audi RS e-tron GT

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 22.5–20.6 (WLTP); 20.2-19.3 (NEDC); combined CO_2 emissions in g/km (g/mi): 0 (0)

Audi e-tron GT quattro

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 21.8–19.9 (WLTP); 19.6-18.8 (NEDC); combined CO_2 emissions in g/km (g/mi): 0 (0)

Audi Q4 e-tron

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 21.3-17.0 (WLTP); 18.2-15.8 (NEDC); combined CO_2 emissions in g/km (g/mi): 0 (0)

Audi Q4 Sportback e-tron

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 20.9-16.6 (WLTP); 17.9-15.6 (NEDC); combined CO_2 emissions in g/km (g/mi): 0 (0)

The indicated consumption and emissions values were determined according to the legally specified measuring methods. Since September 1, 2017, type approval for certain new vehicles has been performed in accordance with the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and CO2 emissions. Since September 1, 2018, the WLTP has gradually replaced the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC). Due to the more realistic test conditions, the consumption and CO2 emission values measured are in many cases higher than the values measured according to the NEDC. Additional information about the differences between WLTP and NEDC is available at www.audi.de/wltp.

At the moment, it is still mandatory to communicate the NEDC values. In the case of new vehicles for which type approval was performed using WLTP, the NEDC values are derived from the WLTP values. WLTP values can be provided voluntarily until their use becomes mandatory. If NEDC values are indicated as a range, they do not refer to one, specific vehicle and are not an integral element of the offer. They are provided only for the purpose of comparison between the various vehicle types. Additional equipment and accessories (attachment parts, tire size, etc.) can change relevant vehicle parameters, such as weight, rolling resistance and aerodynamics and, like weather and traffic conditions as well as individual driving style, influence a vehicle's electric power consumption, CO2 emissions and performance figures.

Further information on official fuel consumption figures and the official specific CO2 emissions of new passenger cars can be found in the "Guide on the fuel economy, CO2 emissions and power consumption of all new passenger car models," which is available free of charge at all sales dealerships and from DAT Deutsche Automobil Treuhand GmbH, Hellmuth-Hirth-Str. 1, 73760 Ostfildern-Scharnhausen, Germany (www.dat.de).