

## Environmental management

## at Audi

Audi carefully analyzes environmental aspects in its worldwide manufacturing network – with the vision of building its cars in net carbon-neutral plants by 2025. Along with  $\rm CO_2$  emissions, Audi looks at all other site-based environmental aspects of operational value creation.

The basis of environmentally compatible production at Audi is the environmental and energy management systems that the company has gradually introduced since 1995. The environmental management system of the European Union, EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme), is installed at almost all European car plants of the Audi Group.

The Audi production sites in Germany and abroad have management systems accredited according to DIN EN ISO 14001³ or DIN EN ISO 50001⁴. The European sites, in particular, are validated additionally in accordance with the EMAS, the premium standard of the European Union. It requires that the sites in

question demonstrate the sustained improvement of their environmental performance to specially accredited environmental experts. Compliance with legal requirements is the starting point for this. The Chairman of the Board of Management defines the environmental and energy policy, which is binding for the entire company. Its requirements are reviewed periodically and amended as necessary.

The environmental and energy policy applies to all products, services and activities, and is implemented at all levels of the company. The Environmental Protection organizational unit coordinates the Audi Group's activities in the area of ecology and is the main point of contact for the respective environmental protection bodies of the Volkswagen Group. It develops overarching and strategic regulations and implements these in practice. Environmental protection at the sites comes under the responsibility of the respective environmental protection officer.

¹ Audi regards net carbon neutrality as a state in which, following the exhaustion of other possible measures aimed at reducing the still remaining CO₂ emissions caused by the products or activities of Audi and/or currently unavoidable CO₂ emissions within the scope of the supply chain, manufacturing and recycling of Audi vehicles, at least quantitative compensation is provided through voluntary and globally conducted compensation projects. Throughout the utilization phase of a vehicle, meaning from when a vehicle is delivered to a customer, CO₂ emissions produced are not taken into account.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Audi plants in: Ingolstadt and Neckarsulm (Germany), Brussels (Belgium), Győr (Hungary) and San José Chiapa (Mexico).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ISO 14001: Ingolstadt and Neckarsulm (Germany), Brussels (Belgium), Győr (Hungary), San José Chiapa (Mexico), Crewe (UK), Sant'Agata Bolognese (Italy) and Amphur Pluakdaeng (Thailand).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> ISO 50001: Ingolstadt and Neckarsulm (Germany), Brussels (Belgium), Győr (Hungary), San José Chiapa (Mexico), Crewe (UK) and Sant'Agata Bolognese (Italy).