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### dbAccess AutoTech Conference Jens van Eikels

Head of e-tron next generation

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After establishing Audi as credible BEV brand with e-tron, in 2021 Audi is making an important step towards scaled e-mobility with Audi Q4 e-tron.



**Audi e-tron:** Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 24,3 - 21,0 (NEFZ); Combined CO2 emissions in g/km: 0 Information on fuel/power consumption and CO2 emissions in ranges depending on the chosen equipment level of the car.

## As the first German premium OEM Audi has brought a full-size electric SUV to the market.



#### <sup>1)</sup> based on e-tron Sportback 55 Quattro

Audi e-tron 55 quattro: Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 23.1 – 21.0 (NEFZ); Combined CO2 emissions in g/km: 0; Audi e-tron Sportback 55 quattro: Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 22.7 - 20.6 (NEFZ); Combined CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in g/km: 0; Audi e-tron S: Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km: 28.4-26.8 (WLTP); 28.2 (NEDC); Combined CO<sub>2</sub>-Emissionen in g/km: 0; Audi e-tron S Sportback: Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km: 28.1-26.4 (WLTP); 27.6-27.5 (NEDC); Combined CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in g/km: 0

 » The quietest, smoothest electric car I've ever driven.
This is Audi laying down a marker for those that follow.«

topgear.com, 03/2019

### »Audi e-tron is world market leader in its segment«

automotiveworld.com, 07/2020

am

IN: S156E

»Electric car market share hits record high in Norway, Audi e-tron is leading the pack« electrek.com, 07/2020

»Fast charging and long-distance qualities as a trump card« electrek.com, 07/2020

#### Press Feedback

Audi e-tron S Sportback: Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km: 28.1-26.4 (WLTP); 27.6-27.5 (NEDC); Combined CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in g/km: 0

Over 58k customers have chosen an Audi e-tron. Regional success highly influenced by market specific attractiveness of BEVs — Norway leads the way.

#### Deliveries to customers

Audi e-tron family in k units



Dedicated BEV platforms shared across VW Group brands enable us to benefit from scale advantages, offering uncompromising BEVs in relevat segments.



# Audi e-tron GT

concept

e-tron GT will emotionally charge the defitinion of an e-tron – an even sportier RS version will follow.



# Q4 Sportback e-tron

concept

## As the first Audi based on MEB platform, Q4 e-tron will democratize premium electric mobility.



MEB offers flexible architecture with consistent matrix kit: over 20 different models will be based on the platform.



Multi-brand factories reduce investment requirements, provide flexibility, as well as optimized processes and logistics networks.



Efficient plant allocation

Flexibility

Investment synergies

Productivity improvements

Speed up ramp up phase

Exploiting benefits of reduced complexity

Infrastructure optimization

Optimized supplier structure

### PPE-based vehicles will address C- and D-segments, bringing performance and design to the next level.



Major improvements in e-axle parameters result from know-how ramp up and the learnings thanks to in-house development.



Just as MEB, PPE-team strongly focuses on design-to-cost and aims for high share of carry-over-parts.





Example: Platform

To exploit all the benefits shared architectures offer, we define synergy clusters in top hut across whole portfolio and across multiple brands.



With the Artemis Project we rapidly integrate solutions across VW Group to develop the new generation high performance model by 2024.





The specified fuel consumption and emission data have been determined according to the measurement procedures prescribed by law. Since 1st September 2017, certain new vehicles are already being type-approved according to the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and  $CO_2$  emissions. Starting on September 1st 2018, the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC) will be replaced by the WLTP in stages. Owing to the more realistic test conditions, the fuel consumption and  $CO_2$  emissions measured according to the WLTP will, in many cases, be higher than those measured according to the NEDC. Therefore, the usage of  $CO_2$  emission values measured according to WLTP for vehicle taxation from 1st September 2018 on can cause changes in this regards as well. For further information on the differences between the WLTP and NEDC, please visit www.audi.de/wltp.

We are currently still required by law to state the NEDC figures. In the case of new vehicles which have been type-approved according to the WLTP, the NEDC figures are derived from the WLTP data. It is possible to specify the WLTP figures voluntarily in addition until such time as this is required by law. In cases where the NEDC figures are specified as value ranges, these do not refer to a particular individual vehicle and do not constitute part of the sales offering.

They are intended exclusively as a means of comparison between different vehicle types. Additional equipment and accessories (e.g. add-on parts, different tyre formats, etc.) may change the relevant vehicle parameters, such as weight, rolling resistance and aerodynamics, and, in conjunction with weather and traffic conditions and individual driving style, may affect fuel consumption, electrical power consumption,  $CO_2$  emissions and the performance figures for the vehicle.

For further information on the official fuel consumption and official specific CO2 emissions of new cars, please refer to the "Guide to the fuel and energy consumption and CO2 emissions of new cars", which is available free of charge at all points of sale and from Deutsche Automobil Treuhand GmbH, Hellmuth-Hirth-Str. 1, D-73760 Ostfildern or under www.dat.de.

Die angegebenen Verbrauchs- und Emissionswerte wurden nach den gesetzlich vorgeschriebenen Messverfahren ermittelt. Seit dem 1. September 2017 werden bestimmte Neuwagen bereits nach dem weltweit harmonisierten Prüfverfahren für Personenwagen und leichte Nutzfahrzeuge (Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure, WLTP), einem realistischeren Prüfverfahren zur Messung des Kraftstoffverbrauchs und der CO2-Emissionen, typgenehmigt. Ab dem 1. September 2018 wird der WLTP schrittweise den neuen europäischen Fahrzyklus (NEFZ) ersetzen. Wegen der realistischeren Prüfbedingungen sind die nach dem WLTP gemessenen Kraftstoffverbrauchs- und CO2-Emissionswerte in vielen Fällen höher als die nach dem NEFZ gemessenen. Dadurch können sich ab 1. September 2018 bei der Fahrzeugbesteuerung entsprechende Änderungen ergeben. Weitere Informationen zu den Unterschieden zwischen WLTP und NEFZ finden Sie unter www.audi.de/wltp.

Aktuell sind noch die NEFZ-Werte verpflichtend zu kommunizieren. Soweit es sich um Neuwagen handelt, die nach WLTP typgenehmigt sind, werden die NEFZ-Werte von den WLTP-Werten abgeleitet. Die zusätzliche Angabe der WLTP-Werte kann bis zu deren verpflichtender Verwendung freiwillig erfolgen. Soweit die NEFZ-Werte als Spannen angegeben werden, beziehen sie sich nicht auf ein einzelnes, individuelles Fahrzeug und sind nicht Bestandteil des Angebotes. Sie dienen allein Vergleichszwecken zwischen den verschiedenen Fahrzeugtypen. Zusatzausstattungen und Zubehör (Anbauteile, Reifenformat usw.) können relevante Fahrzeugparameter, wie z. B. Gewicht, Rollwiderstand und Aerodynamik verändern und neben Witterungs- und Verkehrsbedingungen sowie dem individuellen Fahrverhalten den Kraftstoffverbrauch, den Stromverbrauch, die CO2-Emissionen und die Fahrleistungswerte eines Fahrzeugs beeinflussen.

Weitere Informationen zum offiziellen Kraftstoffverbrauch und den offiziellen spezifischen CO2-Emissionen neuer Personenkraftwagen können dem "Leitfaden über den Kraftstoffverbrauch, die CO2-Emissionen und den Stromverbrauch neuer Personenkraftwagen" entnommen werden, der an allen Verkaufsstellen und bei der DAT Deutsche Automobil Treuhand GmbH, Hellmuth-Hirth-Str. 1, D-73760 Ostfildern oder unter <u>www.dat.de</u> unentgeltlich erhältlich ist.