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FACTS AND FIGURES

Audi at the Bratislava site

In the Slovakian capital of Bratislava, Audi has been building the Audi Q7* since late 2005 and the new Audi Q8* since 2018 at the Volkswagen Slovakia plant. Automobiles from five brands are assembled under one roof here. The Volkswagen Slovakia Board of Management has three members: As of January 1, 2019, the Board is chaired by Dr. Oliver Grünberg (Board Member for Technology), Sebastian Krapoth is head of Human Resources and Dr. Frank Rösler is responsible for Finance.

Volkswagen Slovakia, a. s., Bratislava site	
Audi – Start of production	2005 (Q7), 2018 (Q8)
Audi models*	Audi Q7, Audi SQ7 TFSI, Audi Q7 TFSI e Audi Q8, Audi SQ8 TFSI, Audi Q8 TFSI e, Audi RS Q8
Production (December 31, 2020)	103,932 vehicles

The two Audi models are fabricated at the Group network site in Bratislava from several hundred components. For the lightweight body of the Audi Q7* and Q8*, the company built a dedicated body shop with more than 110,000 square meters (1,184,030.1 sq ft) of floor space, 1,000 robots and state-of-the-art equipment. Key aluminum body parts are produced in the Bratislava press shop using one of the Volkswagen Group’s most powerful presses. The press line has a maximum press force of 91,000 kilonewtons. In the body shop, the stamped parts are joined, brazed and bonded to form a complete body. State-of-the-art technologies are used here, including laser or plasma welding, as well as new, unconventional technologies, such as flow drill screwing (FDS), clinching or friction element welding. The Audi site in Győr, Hungary, produces the engines for the Audi Q7* and Q8*.



Separate assembly and testing rigs have been installed for the special equipment and electronics items for the Audi Q7* and Q8*. The entire assembly hall covers an area the size of 21 soccer fields. On completion, every Audi Q7* and Q8* has to pass Zählpunkt (checkpoint) 8, the last stage on the production line. They are then delivered throughout the world via rail and truck.

30-year history of the Bratislava/Volkswagen Slovakia site

The company was founded on May 30, 1991, as Volkswagen Bratislava, s. r. o., with Volkswagen AG holding an 80 percent stake and BAZ, a. s. holding 20 percent. The factory initially had 112 employees, who primarily assembled cars by hand. In December 1991, a Volkswagen Passat was the first model to drive off the assembly line at the Bratislava site. Today the roughly 12,000 employees of Volkswagen Slovakia are supported in production by the most modern and innovative technologies, automated equipment and robots.

Since 1991, Volkswagen Slovakia has produced over 6 million vehicles in Slovakia. The company is an important pillar of Slovakia's export trade and also the country's largest private employer. Volkswagen Slovakia is the largest contributor to the public budget. Since its founding, the company has invested 4.5 billion euros in Slovakia. In addition to the Audi Q7* and the Audi Q8*, the site also produces the models Volkswagen Touareg, Porsche Cayenne, Porsche Cayenne Coupé, Volkswagen up!, SEAT Mii, ŠKODA CITIGO and ŠKODA KAROQ. Besides these vehicles, transmissions, components for transmissions and chassis, and equipment used in vehicle production are also produced in Slovakia.

International Sites Communications

Franziska Queling

Phone: +49 172 9121550

E-mail: franziska.queling@audi.de

<https://www.audi-mediacyenter.com/en>

Volkswagen Slovakia Communications

Lucia Kovarovič Makayová

Phone: +421 914 774 447

E-mail: lucia.makayova@volkswagen.sk

www.audi-mediacyenter.com/en

The Audi Group, with its brands Audi, Ducati and Lamborghini, is one of the most successful manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the premium segment. It is present in more than 100 markets worldwide and produces at 19 locations in 12 countries. 100 percent subsidiaries of AUDI AG include Audi Sport GmbH (Neckarsulm, Germany), Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A. (Sant'Agata Bolognese, Italy) and Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. (Bologna, Italy).

In 2020, the Audi Group delivered to customers about 1.693 million automobiles of the Audi brand, 7,430 sports cars of the Lamborghini brand and 48,042 motorcycles of the Ducati brand. In the 2019 fiscal year, AUDI AG achieved total revenue of € 55.7 billion and an operating profit of € 4.5 billion. At present, about 87,000 people work for the company all over the world, 60,000 of them in Germany. With new models, innovative mobility offerings and other attractive services, Audi is becoming a provider of sustainable, individual premium mobility.



Fuel consumption of the models cited and currently available on the market*:

Fuel consumption of the Audi Q7:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 9.1–6.6 (25.8–35.6 US mpg);
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 208–174 (334.7–280.0 g/mi)

Fuel consumption of the Audi SQ7 TFSI:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 7.6–7.4 (30.9–31.8 US mpg);
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 200–194 (321.9–312.2 g/mi)

Fuel consumption of the Audi Q7 TFSI e quattro:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 3.0–2.8 (78.4–84.0 US mpg);
Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 22.9–21.9;
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 69–64 (111.0–103.0 g/mi)

Fuel consumption of the Audi Q8:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 12.1–6.5 (19.4–36.2 US mpg);
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 277–172 (445.8–276.8)

Fuel consumption of the Audi SQ8 TFSI:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 12.1–12.0 (19.4–19.6);
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 276–275 (444.2–442.6)

Fuel consumption of the Audi Q8 TFSI e quattro:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 2.8–2.7 (84.0–87.1 US mpg);
Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 22.9–22.6;
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 63–62 (101.4–99.8 g/mi)

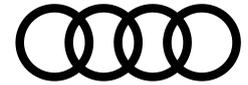
Fuel consumption of the Audi RS Q8:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 12.1 (19.4 US mpg);
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 277–276 (445.8–444.2)

*Information on fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions as well as efficiency classes in ranges depending on the tires and alloy wheel rims used and on the equipment and accessories of the car.

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 realistic test conditions, the fuel consumption and CO₂ emission values measured are in many cases higher than the values measured according to the NEDC. Vehicle taxation could change accordingly as of September 1, 2018. 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 electrical 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).