



Product & Technology Communications Tobias Söllner Phone: +49 841 89 36188 E-mail: tobias.soellner@audi.de www.audi-mediacenter.com Product & Technology Communications Julia Winkler Phone: +49 841 89 44904 E-mail: julia.winkler@audi.de www.audi-mediacenter.com

Drive up to 78 km (48.5 mi) on electric power: The New Audi A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e

- Premium compact model with improved plug-in hybrid technology
- High-voltage battery with larger capacity, more powerful electric motor
- Launch in fall, base price EUR 37,470.92

Ingolstadt, September 29, 2020 – Up to 78 kilometers (48.5 mi) of electric range (NEDC) and 150 kW (204 PS) of system output: Audi presents the A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e (combined fuel consumption in l/100 km*: 1.5–1.4 (156.8–168.0 US mpg); combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km*: 13.8–13.0; combined CO₂ emissions in g/km*: 34–30 (54.7–48.3 g/mi)). The compact plug-in hybrid is locally emissions-free, offers sporty driving performance with high efficiency, and features all the strengths of the new A3 product line. Sales in Germany begin in fall 2020 at a base price of EUR 37,470.92. Customers can claim a total of EUR 6,750 in incentives**.

With the A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e (combined fuel consumption in l/100 km*: 1.5–1.4 (*156.8–168.0 US mpg*); combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km*: 13.8–13.0; combined CO₂ emissions in g/km*: 34–30 (*54.7–48.3 g/mi*)), Audi is continuing its electrification offensive. The plug-in hybrid models from the A6, A7, A8, Q5, and Q7 product lines have already been introduced on the markets. Now, the compact models are following suit. The Audi A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e, which took up the concept of its successful predecessor, the A3 Sportback e-tron, and further optimized it, will kick things off. A more powerful variant that emphasizes the sporty accents will follow shortly after.

TFSI engine plus electric motor: drive, power transmission, and battery

A 1.4 TFSI serves as the combustion engine for the compact plug-in hybrid model. The fourcylinder gasoline engine outputs 110 kW (150 PS) and delivers more than 250 Nm (*184.4 lb-ft*) of torque in the range between 1,550 and 3,500 rpm. The electric drive is powered by a permanently excited synchronous machine with an increased power density as compared to its predecessor. It produces 80 kW and 330 Nm (*243.4 lb-ft*) of torque. As with the predecessor, it is integrated in the housing of the six-speed S tronic. However, it is even lighter and more compact.

The equipment, data and prices specified in this document refer to the model range offered in Germany. Subject to change without notice; errors and omissions excepted

*Fuel consumption and CO₂ emission figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used as well as the selected equipment.

**Incentive subject to the model being entered in the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control's (BAFA) list.



Together, the 1.4 TFSI and the electric motor deliver a system output of 150 kW (204 PS). When working together with maximum boost, the system torque reaches 350 Nm (258.1 lb-ft). The compact plug-in hybrid model sprints from 0 to 100 km/h (62.1 mph) in 7.6 seconds on its way to a top speed of 227 km/h (141.1 mph). In the NEDC cycle, it consumes between 1.5 and 1.4 liters of fuel per 100 kilometers (156.8–168.0 US mpg), which corresponds to 34 to 30 grams of CO_2 per kilometer (54.7–48.3 g/mi). A six-speed S tronic transfers the torques of the motor and engine to the front axle. The dual-clutch transmission is equipped with an electric oil pump that ensures gear changes and oil supply even when the TFSI is deactivated temporarily.

The lithium-ion battery is located below the vehicle underbody in the area of the rear sears of the A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e (combined fuel consumption in l/100 km*: 1.5–1.4 (*156.8–168.0 US mpg*); combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km*: 13.8–13.0; combined CO_2 emissions in g/km*: 34–30 (*54.7–48.3 g/mi*)). Its 96 prismatic cells store 13.0 kWh of energy, almost 48 percent more than the predecessor model. No changes were made to the high-voltage battery in the package; the progress results from the improved cell chemistry. A separate cooling circuit controls the temperature of the battery. It can also be coupled with the air conditioning system, if necessary. This allows customers to drive on electric power even at higher outside temperatures.

Efficiency takes priority: drive management

The drive management of the compact plug-in hybrid is designed for efficient driving. It always starts electrically, up to a temperature of -28 °C. Drivers can prioritize electric drive with the EV button. It can cover up to 78 kilometers (48.5 mi) (according to the NEDC standard, 67 kilometers (41.6 mi) in the WLTP), that is the majority of everyday journeys, with zero local emissions. That is almost 20 kilometers (12.4 mi) more than the predecessor model. The fully electric top speed is 140 km/h (87.0 mph). At low speeds, the statutory e-sound of what is known as the Acoustic Vehicle Alert System is output.

When the A3 PHEV is in hybrid mode, the two drives divide the work intelligently. Two special modes can be selected via the MMI operating system: "Battery hold" and "Battery charge." In "hold" mode, the available battery charge is held at the current level. In "charge" mode, as much electricity as possible is supplied to the battery.

The drive management of the Audi A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e (combined fuel consumption in l/100 km*: 1.5–1.4 (*156.8–168.0 US mpg*); combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km*: 13.8–13.0; combined CO₂ emissions in g/km*: 34–30 (*54.7–48.3 g/mi*)) uses a large volume of data that the navigation, sensors, and assist systems supply. In the interest of efficiency, it selects freewheeling with deactivated TFSI in most situations when decelerating, allowing the car to coast.

^{*}Fuel consumption and CO₂ emission figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used as well as the selected equipment.

^{**} Incentive subject to the model being entered in the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control's (BAFA) list.





Dynamic profile and S gear: sporty hybrid experience

To influence the character of the drive, as well as other systems such as power steering and S tronic, drivers can also use the standard Audi drive select system. It offers the driving profiles comfort, auto, dynamic, and individual.

In the dynamic profile and when the S tronic is set to S gear, the hybrid drive shows off its sporty potential. When the driver puts the pedal to the metal via kickdown, it releases the full boost torque for up to ten seconds. As soon as they take their foot off the accelerator pedal, the electric motor switches to recuperation. The resulting deceleration creates a true one-pedal feeling.

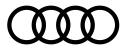
While braking, the electric motor performs the deceleration alone up to around 0.3 *g*, thereby covering the vast majority of all brake applications in everyday customer driving. The hydraulic wheel brakes only come into play if the driver presses the pedal more forcefully. The transition is almost unnoticeable, and recuperation remains active. While braking, the electric motor can recover up to 40 kW of energy.

The suspension of the Audi A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e (combined fuel consumption in l/100 km*: 1.5–1.4 (*156.8–168.0 US mpg*); combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km*: 13.8–13.0; combined CO₂ emissions in g/km*: 34–30 (*54.7–48.3 g/mi*)) combines pleasant ride comfort and a good level of dynamism; the sophisticated four-link rear axle provides an excellent basis for this. The electric brake booster guarantees powerful and spontaneous braking. Specially designed 16-inch alloy wheels come as standard, and Audi delivers 17-inch or 18-inch wheels upon request.

Charging at home and on the road: a full charge from a conventional socket in just four hours Audi delivers the compact plug-in hybrid with a 230-volt power charging cable for the garage as standard. The A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e (combined fuel consumption in l/100 km*: 1.5–1.4 (*156.8–168.0 US mpg*); combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km*: 13.8–13.0; combined CO₂ emissions in g/km*: 34–30 (*54.7–48.3 g/mi*)) charges with a maximum power of 2.9 kW. It takes slightly more than four hours to fully recharge a completely empty battery. With the free myAudi app, customers can control the charging times and pre-entry climate control remotely. When outside temperatures are low, electric heating elements warm up the interior, while the electrically powered air conditioning cools the interior down when outside temperatures are high. At public charging terminals, the car charges via what is known as a mode 3 cable. The e-tron Charging Service makes charging on the road particularly convenient. It covers most countries in Europe, and a single card offers access to roughly 150,000 charging points.

^{*}Fuel consumption and CO₂ emission figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used as well as the selected equipment.

^{**} Incentive subject to the model being entered in the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control's (BAFA) list.



Typically Audi A3: driving pleasure and great everyday utility

The A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e (combined fuel consumption in l/100 km*: 1.5–1.4 (156.8–168.0 US mpg); combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km*: 13.8–13.0; combined CO₂ emissions in g/km*: 34–30 (54.7–48.3 g/mi)) is 4.34 meters (14.5 ft) long and offers great driving pleasure and everyday utility, as is typical for all models of the product line. Its exterior features a sporty and expressive design. Audi offers Matrix LED headlights upon request. Their digital daytime running lights, a pixel array consisting of 15 LED segments, generate an e-shaped light signature – the symbol of the plug-in hybrid drive.

The progressive design is continued in the interior with a compact shifter, striking door openers, and a large black panel surface in the instrument panel. Seat upholstery made of recycled PET bottles, on which stylish contrasting stitching sets accents, are a new addition to the range.

Depending on the position of the rear seat backs, the luggage compartment has a volume of 280 to 1,100 liters (9.9 to 38.8 cu ft). An electric tailgate that can be opened and closed easily with a foot motion is available upon request.

Hybrid-specific functions and displays have been added to the operating concept of the A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e (combined fuel consumption in l/100 km*: 1.5-1.4 (156.8-168.0 US mpg); combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km*: 13.8-13.0; combined CO₂ emissions in g/km*: 34-30 (54.7-48.3 g/mi)). The powermeter in the digital instrument cluster – or in the optional Audi virtual cockpit – displays the system's output, the status of the drive, the recuperation, the battery's state of charge, and the range. The central 10.1-inch MMI display shows the energy flows.

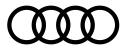
Intelligent and versatile: connectivity and equipment

Like all new A3 models, the compact plug-in hybrid is equipped with the third-generation modular infotainment platform. Its computing power is ten times higher than that of its predecessor, it performs all tasks relating to connectivity with LTE Advanced speed, and it also has an integrated Wi-Fi hotspot. The MMI navigation plus offers flexible and intelligent route guidance with satellite images from Google Earth, predictions on the development of the traffic situation, and 3D models of many major European cities.

The Audi connect online services include the Car-to-X services that draw on the swarm intelligence of the Audi fleet. They output warnings regarding hazards and can find parking spots on the roadside in selected cities. The car is connected to the user's smartphone via the myAudi app, Apple CarPlay, or Android Auto. The Audi phone box connects the vehicle's antenna to the device and charges it inductively. The Audi connect key allows the user to lock and unlock the car and to start the engine via an Android smartphone.

^{*}Fuel consumption and CO₂ emission figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used as well as the selected equipment.

^{**} Incentive subject to the model being entered in the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control's (BAFA) list.



There is an extensive range of standard equipment. Aside from the features mentioned above, it also includes LED headlights, a leather multifunction steering wheel, and a two-zone automatic air conditioning system. A head-up display, sport seats with integrated head restraints, and a panoramic glass sunroof are available upon request. The assist systems Audi pre sense front, lane departure warning, turn assist, and swerve assist are standard equipment. The adaptive cruise assist plays a main role among the optional systems, as it assists the driver in many situations while steering, accelerating, and braking.

The A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e (combined fuel consumption in l/100 km*: 1.5-1.4

(156.8–168.0 US mpg); combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km*: 13.8–13.0; combined CO₂ emissions in g/km*: 34–30 (54.7–48.3 g/mi)) will go on sale in many European markets in the fall of 2020. Its base price in Germany is EUR 37,470.92, and customers in Germany are entitled to incentives** in the amount of EUR 6,750. As a company car, the plug-in hybrid model is taxed only at a flat rate of 0.5% of the gross list price.

– End –

Fuel consumption of the models named above:

(Fuel consumption, CO_2 emission figures, and efficiency classes given in ranges depend on the tire/wheel sets used)

Audi A3 Sportback 40 TFSI e:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km (US mpg): 1.5–1.4 (156.8–168.0); Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 13.8–13.0; Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 34–30 (54.7–48.3)

Audi A6 Avant TFSI e quattro:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km (US mpg): 2.1–1.9 (112.0–123.8); Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 18.1–17.6; Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 48–44 (77.2–70.8)

Audi A7 Sportback TFSI e quattro:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km (US mpg): 2.1–1.8 (112.0–130.7); Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 18.1–16.6; Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 48–40 (77.2–64.4)

Audi A8 TFSI e quattro:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km (US mpg): 2.7–2.5 (87.1–94.1); Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 21.2–20.9; Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 61–57 (98.2–91.7)

Audi Q5 TFSI e quattro:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km (US mpg): 2.4–2.0 (98.0–117.6); Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 19.1–17.5; Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 54–46 (86.9–74.0)

*Fuel consumption and CO₂ emission figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used as well as the selected equipment.

** Incentive subject to the model being entered in the German Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control's (BAFA) list.



Audi Q7 TFSI e quattro:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km (US mpg): 3.0–2.6 (78.4–90.5); Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 22.9-21.7; Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 69–59 (111.0–95.0)

The specified fuel consumption and emission data have been determined according to the measurement procedures prescribed by law. Since September 1, 2017, certain new vehicles are already being typeapproved according to the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. Starting on September 1, 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 CO₂ emissions measured according to the WLTP will, in many cases, be higher than those measured according to the NEDC. 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 tire 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, CO₂ emissions and the performance figures for the vehicle.

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, Germany, or at www.dat.de.

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 16 locations in 11 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 2019, the Audi Group delivered to customers about 1.845 million automobiles of the Audi brand, 8,205 sports cars of the Lamborghini brand and 53,183 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, 90,000 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.