



AUDI AG Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement (fiscal year 2024)

This statement has been prepared pursuant to Section 54 of the United Kingdom Modern Slavery Act 2015. It represents in particular the measures implemented by AUDI AG on preventing forms of modern slavery and human trafficking.

Preamble

We recognize our responsibility to protect human rights at our sites and along our complex value and supply chains. For us, this responsibility does not end at our factory gates, but goes beyond them.



Organization and supply chain

AUDI AG is a stock corporation under German law with its headquarters in Ingolstadt, Germany. In addition to AUDI AG, the Audi brand group comprises all the key companies and units in which AUDI AG has a direct or indirect controlling interest. The Audi brand group is organized in a decentralized manner, with individual subsidiaries bearing responsibility for their own business operations. Guidelines, reporting channels and committees are put in place to ensure appropriate Group steering and monitoring. Our business activities include the development, production and sale of vehicles and the corresponding services as well as management of the Audi brand group.

The Audi brand group is present in more than 100 markets worldwide. It manufactured at 22 sites in 13 countries in 2024 with its partner companies. The Audi brand group is also responsible for the Bentley, Ducati and Lamborghini brands. AUDI AG is a fully owned subsidiary of Volkswagen AG.

With its presence in key markets, the Audi global procurement organization ensures that materials and services in particular are procured and provided worldwide in the required quality and at the best possible terms. Procurement is a central interface between AUDI AG and more than 12,400 direct supplier companies in over 60 countries. In order to maximize the benefit of synergy potential and achieve uniform standards, we select suppliers in close consultation with Volkswagen Group Procurement.

For us, global compliance with sustainability standards in areas such as human rights, occupational health and safety, environmental protection and combating corruption is a basic prerequisite for successful business with our suppliers and a central element of the Audi sustainability strategy.

Only together with our business partners is it possible to ensure compliance with sustainability standards and

contribute to the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To achieve these goals, we implemented the concept of “Responsible Supply Chain Management” and we continue to build on and develop these measures to this day.

In addition to the independent activities undertaken in that area, all the actions taken and efforts made by the Volkswagen Group in promoting sustainability as well as in protecting and respecting human rights in the company and along the supply chain thus contribute to the attainment of these objectives at Audi as well.

Management approach

The issue of “business and human rights” is built into the existing Compliance Management System (CMS). At Audi, the Integrity, Compliance, Risk Management department handles central coordination of and advice on “Business and Human Rights” matters for responsible persons in other Audi divisions, including the project for implementing the German Supply Chain Due Diligence Act (LkSG) and the EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD).

With effect from January 1, 2023 the Board of Management of AUDI AG appointed a [Human Rights Officer](#) for Audi. In this independent role they are the primary contact on all human rights matters for government agencies, the political sphere and society at large. Their primary tasks include monitoring the appropriateness and effectiveness of risk management to assure due diligence under the LkSG and conducting risk-based control measures. In this capacity they report directly to the Board of Management at AUDI AG.

Combating modern slavery along our value and supply chain is one of the focal points of our activities in the area of “Business and Human Rights.” For us, child labor and forced labor in particular are serious violations of human rights and



are therefore prohibited. We base our actions on the principles of the UN Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the requirements of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

We present our responsibility for “Business & Human Rights” on the Audi website.¹ The Volkswagen Group has expanded and affirmed this understanding along with our commitment to our entrepreneurial responsibility, which follows internationally recognized treaties and conventions including explicitly the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, in the “Declaration by the Volkswagen Group on social rights, industrial relations and business and human rights,” known as the [Social Charter](#). Audi has confirmed the Social Charter of the Volkswagen Group and adopted the values contained therein. On the subject of “No forced labor” it states:

“The Volkswagen Group rejects forced labor and all forms of modern slavery including human trafficking. This includes, in particular, work carried out involuntarily by people due to intimidation, penalty or threat of being disadvantaged (e.g. debt slavery or involuntary prison labor). Employment relationships are based on voluntary participation and can be terminated at any time by the employees of their own free will and within a reasonable period of notice.”²

In addition to coordination within our Group itself, we again prioritized one focal area in our collaboration with external stakeholders in 2024. We support the German Federal government’s National Action Plan (NAP) “Business and Human Rights.” Within this context, since 2020 we have actively participated in the [Sector Dialogue Automotive Industry](#) under

the aegis of the German Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (BMAS). One of its goals was the joint drafting of [implementation-led, industry-specific procedural guidelines](#), which are published on the BMAS website.³ We will continue this dialogue with representatives of trade unions, NGOs, science, politics and business in 2025. Combating modern slavery and forced labor also plays an important role here.

We continue to proactively seek dialogue with external stakeholders⁴ on human rights and exchanges of views within working groups or initiatives such as the DICO working group “Human Rights in Business” or the Forum Compliance & Integrity. Audi deals intensively with human rights risks and challenges at various stages of the value chain. Motivated by the goal of understanding and improving the human rights situation along the supply chain, another [stakeholder dialogue on human rights](#) was held in Berlin on November 14, 2024. Representatives from administration, science, business and civil society exchanged views with relevant AUDI AG departments on the effective inclusion of rights holders. Taking the dialogue with experts and stakeholders as our basis, we are able to build on our commitment with the aim of fulfilling our entrepreneurial responsibility for human rights even more effectively.

Code of Conduct of the Audi brand group⁵

The Audi [Code of Conduct](#) represents the fundamental ethos and set of values that underpins ethical and compliant conduct within the Audi brand group. The Code of Conduct is regarded as a binding set of guidelines for all employees across all brands and companies – worldwide. It focuses on the compliant and ethical conduct of employees and on the

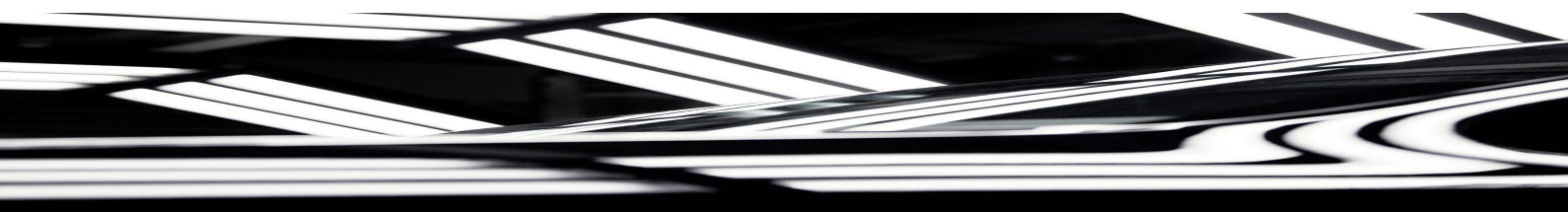
¹ <https://www.audi.com/en/sustainability/people-society/human-rights/>

² https://media.audi.com/is/content/audi/microsites/audi-com/assets/downloads/chartas/2021-07_VW_Social_Charter_Guidelines_Audi.pdf page 6.

³ <https://www.csr-in-deutschland.de/EN/Business-Human-Rights/Implementation-support/Sector-dialogues/Automotive-Industry/Guidelines/guidelines-art.html>

⁴ Further information: <https://www.audi.com/en/sustainability/sustainability-concept/stakeholder-management/audi-dialogue/>

⁵ https://media.audi.com/is/content/audi/microsites/audi-com/assets/downloads/corporate-guidelines/en/Audi_CoC_3.1_EN.pdf



responsibility of the company as a business partner and member of society. The Code of Conduct incorporates worldwide regulations to respect the protection of human and children's rights, a rejection of any child, forced and compulsory labor as well as all forms of modern slavery and human trafficking. The meaning and content of the Code of Conduct, which was revised at the end of 2023, was communicated to employees as part of an internal communication campaign and revised web-based training (WBT) at the beginning of 2024.

The Code of Conduct is permanently available to all employees on the intranet, and also to third parties over the Internet. Its receipt is confirmed when the employment contract is signed. The importance of the Code of Conduct is communicated proactively and systematically on an ongoing basis as part of central message management. For example, the Chairman of the Board of Management and the other Board members, representatives of top management and the Audi Chief Compliance Officer as well as managers at all hierarchical levels regularly declare their responsibility for compliance and integrity in and at internal and external publications and events. This regular dialogue communication provides an opportunity for open exchange throughout the company and communicates the importance of compliance and integrity to employees.

All employees with a permanent employment contract, managers and Board of Management members of AUDI AG receive training on the Code of Conduct every three years. The corresponding WBT is updated as necessary. This is part of a standard process within the Compliance Management System. Board of Management members and managers at senior management level or higher also receive Code of

Conduct certification every two years. This additionally confirms the responsibility and role model function of this group of individuals in the context of the Code of Conduct.

The Volkswagen Group has moreover issued the Volkswagen [Code of Conduct for Business Partners](#), which has the status of a binding component of business partner contracts. It specifies the expectations of the Group regarding the approach and conduct of business partners, and especially suppliers and sales partners. These requirements regarding the entrepreneurial activities of business partners therefore also represent the basis for successful business relationships between Audi and its business partners.⁶

AUDI AG policy statement regarding the commitment to and observance of human rights⁷

In order to affirm AUDI AG's commitment to respecting and upholding human rights in general and condemning forced labor and human trafficking specifically, AUDI AG's Board of Management signed a "Policy Statement Regarding the Commitment to and Observance of Human Rights" in 2017. The [Human Rights Policy Declaration](#) updated in 2024, which also contains the Audi human rights strategy, documents AUDI AG's commitment to respecting and upholding human rights.

Audi brand group Whistleblower System⁸

The Whistleblower System is the point of contact for reporting suspected potential regulatory violations by employees. These include, for example, violations of human rights – a matter that fundamentally constitutes a "serious regulatory violation." Wherever they are in the world,

⁶ For further information on the Code of Conduct for Business Partners, please refer to page 7 under the section "Sustainability requirements for our suppliers: Code of Conduct for Business Partners."

⁷ The policy declaration is published on Audi's website: <https://media.audi.com/is/content/audi/microsites/audi-com/assets/downloads/corporate-guidelines/GE%20Menschenrechte%204.0%20EN.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.audi.com/en/company/compliance-riskmanagement/whistleblower-system/>



employees as well as business partners and customers are able to report misconduct by Audi brand group employees to the complaints procedure along a variety of channels. As well as via the e-mail mailbox and by traditional mail, regulatory violations can be reported 365 days a year in several different languages via a secure online reporting channel, using a telephone voice message and via the “Speak Up – Listen for a Change” app. There is also the option of reporting the violation personally or via an external lawyer (ombudsperson) appointed by the Volkswagen Group. If desired, reports can be made anonymously, especially where the online reporting channel is used (which allows for follow-up communication with the whistleblowers). Strict confidentiality and secrecy are maintained throughout the entire process. The Whistleblower System guarantees the highest possible protection for whistleblowers and all persons who participate in investigating and remedying misconduct and regulatory violations. Discrimination against whistleblowers and participating persons is fundamentally a “Serious regulatory violation” and is not tolerated. At the same time the Whistleblower System protects the interests of persons of interest. They are presumed innocent until proof of a violation is obtained. The processes involved in the Whistleblower System were reviewed in light of the requirements of LkSG and adjusted where necessary. A corresponding [Code of Procedure](#) for the complaints procedure was published on the [Audi website](#).

Risk analysis

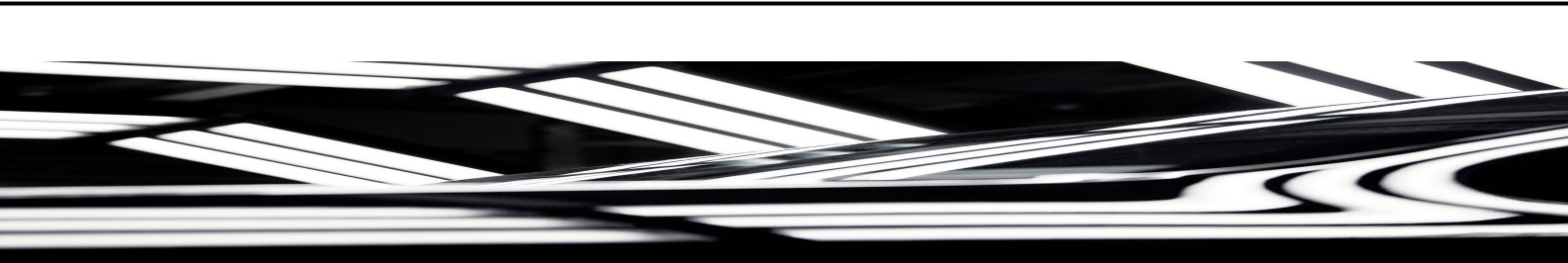
The established risk management processes within the Audi brand group cover both acute operating risks identified in the Risk Quarterly Process (RQP) and latent process-related risks identified by the standard Internal Control System (ICS) and the regular Governance, Risk and Compliance process (GRC). Risk assessments on the subject of human

rights can be carried out by the divisions and companies in these processes. The countermeasures and control activities used are in addition reported on.

The standard ICS process lays down control requirements on compliance with legal and internal requirements on human rights and examines their effectiveness. Within the annual regular GRC process, the identification of risks is supported by a list of risk-related focal areas, which also includes potential risks from human rights violations. The Boards of Management of AUDI AG and Volkswagen AG as well as the Audit Committee of AUDI AG receive reports both quarterly and annually as well as whenever required.

AUDI AG has incorporated business and human rights into the existing CMS, based on the United Nations requirements on corporate human rights due diligence. To identify human rights risks within the scope of business operations, risk exposures for controlled participations were already identified back in 2019 and the methodology adapted in the course of the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act (LkSG).⁹ For implementation in 2024, initial learnings from the previous year were taken into account and the process further developed accordingly. An abstract risk analysis was also carried out in 2024 at AUDI AG and the Audi brand group companies that are the focus of the “own business area” in accordance with the LkSG. To this end, the risk environment of the brand group companies was determined and categorized as low, medium or high. This was based on a calculation of the following four risk factors: the country risk of the location, the business model, the number of employees and gross revenue. The risk environment serves the specialist functions as a guide for their concrete risk analysis. The concrete risk analysis was conducted, evaluated and prioritized by the specialist areas responsible for the legal positions, such as HR Compliance, Occupational Health and Safety, Corporate Security, Environmental Protection, Real Estate and Mate-

⁹ For further information on the identification and management of risks as part of the Responsible Supply Chain Management concept, please refer to page 6 onward.



rial Conformity. Where risks were identified, specific preventive measures were taken. The abstract and concrete risk analysis for the Audi brand group is conducted annually.

Training of employees

Within the CMS, compliance and integrity training represents an effective prevention measure in raising awareness of potential risks among employees and preventing violations. All training measures are examined annually as part of standardized processes, updated as necessary and continuously improved.

In fiscal year 2024, dedicated qualification measures on the subject of Business and Human Rights (BHR) again took place in a variety of formats and scopes, including as part of training on the Audi Code of Conduct. BHR aspects are also communicated through special awareness-raising training for future Foreign Service Employees (expatriates). In 2023, the Volkswagen Group developed a new WBT module “Human Rights – Our Responsibility in the Volkswagen Group” and rolled it out across all Volkswagen Group companies. The Group-wide mandatory training, which is aimed at all employees, managers and Board members, teaches participants in the Audi brand group about their responsibility to uphold human rights, raises their awareness of potential human rights and environmental risks and violations and enables them to identify and report them. Learning content on the subject of human rights was added to the “Audi Learning Experience” self-learning platform for employees in 2024.

In addition, the Volkswagen Group provides training for its business partners in Procurement and Sales on key matters of compliance and corruption prevention. For further information, please refer to the section “Training for employees and business partners” on page 9.

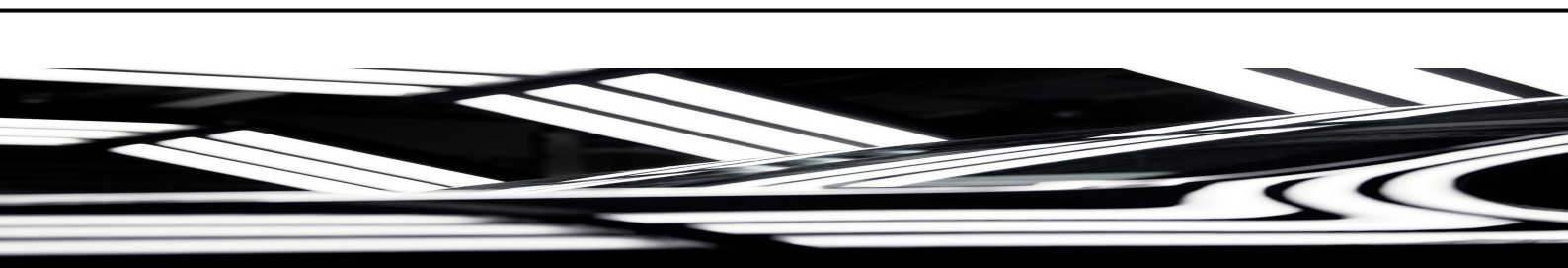
Measures along the supply chain

We at the Audi brand group, together with our more than 12,400 direct suppliers worldwide, have a major impact on the environment and society. At the same time, we assume responsibility along the value chain for fair and humane working conditions and integrate our partners into our activities so that we can meet this responsibility together. The development and implementation of a Responsible Supply Chain Management System are an integral component of our procurement processes. We have based our commitment in this area around three strategic focus topics: environment, people and innovation.

Human rights due diligence

In the 2024 year under review, one focus was again on further systematizing the focus topic of people and further developing the responsible supply chain management system. The aim of this approach is to avoid or minimize human rights or environmental risks along the Volkswagen Group supply chain, using a systematic risk analysis as the basis.

The purpose of the risk analysis is to identify risks in the Volkswagen Group supply chain. The analysis is carried out based on the business models of suppliers and takes external and internal data on human rights and environmental risks into consideration. Based on an assessment of the risks, suppliers are classified as a low, medium or high sustainability risk. Where suppliers achieve a low sustainability risk, a country risk score is also applied. If there is an elevated country risk for a supplier, it is moved to the medium risk category. Measures are allocated based on the risk analysis. The standard measures such as the Code of Conduct for Business Partners, the Supply Chain Grievance Mechanism (SCGM), the Sustainability Rating (S-Rating), media monitoring and training are described below.



Sustainability requirements for our suppliers: Code of Conduct for Business Partners¹⁰

The “Volkswagen Group requirements regarding sustainability in its relationships with business partners” – the [Code of Conduct for Business Partners](#) – is the core element of our supplier management. It is a contractual component and fundamentally applies to partner companies of the Volkswagen Group. Our expectations of our business partners’ conduct with respect to environmental protection, human and labor rights, business ethics and sustainability requirements to ensure responsible supply chains are set out there. These requirements are based, among other things, on the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the relevant conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO). The Code of Conduct for Business Partners is, however, not just based on international standards, but also on objectives, rules and policies of the Volkswagen Group.

The requirements for suppliers specific to the topic of modern slavery are as follows:

“No modern slavery, no human trafficking, no unethical recruitment | Business partners must take appropriate and adequate measures to eliminate debt bondage, forced and compulsory labor, as well as all forms of modern slavery and human trafficking in their own area of responsibility and/or along the supply chain. Business partners ensure that employment relationships are voluntary and allow employees to give notice of their own volition in observance of a reasonable notice period. Employees of business partners are given a contract at the time of hiring that complies with applicable law and is in a sufficiently

documented form (e.g. written or electronic), is written in a language they understand and in which their rights and obligations are truthfully and clearly set out.

Furthermore, business partners must not mislead or defraud potential employees about the nature of the work, ask employees to pay recruitment fees or inappropriate transportation fees, and/or confiscate, destroy, conceal, and/or deny access to employee passports and other identity documents issued by government and/or restrict the employees’ freedom of movement or require employees to involuntarily use accommodation provided by the company for no operational reason.”¹¹

Our goal, on the basis of the defined requirements, is to lay the foundation for enhanced sustainability and responsibility according to a risk-based approach and in a spirit of partnership together with our suppliers.

We use a large number of channels for raising awareness among suppliers. These include the information on the [ONE.Group Business Platform](#),¹² the information on our [Audi website](#), the [S-Rating Information Hub](#)¹³ and supplier training opportunities.

Sustainability requirements as a criterion for awarding contracts

Our goal is to be aware of and effectively address the key sustainability risks in our supply chain. The Sustainability Rating (S-Rating) in the Volkswagen Group is a binding criterion for awarding contracts to suppliers of production materials as well as, risk-based, for relevant suppliers in General Procurement. Within the contract awarding process,

¹⁰ <https://media.audi.com/is/content/audi/microsites/audi-com/assets/downloads/corporate-guidelines/CoC%20fu%CC%88r%20Gescha%CC%88ftspartner%203.0.pdf>

¹¹ Ibid, page 22.

¹² https://www.vwgroupsupply.com/one-kbp-pub/en/kbp_public/homepage/homepage.html

¹³ www.s-rating.audi



the S-Rating is on a par with other important criteria such as cost, quality, technological expertise and logistics. It is based on a self-assessment questionnaire and is supplemented on the basis of risk by an on-site check (audit) at the supplier. The result of the S-Rating is divided into three categories: Suppliers with an A or B rating fulfill the requirements of the Volkswagen Group to a sufficient extent and are therefore eligible for being awarded contracts. If a supplier company does not meet the requirements (C rating), it is generally not eligible to be awarded a contract. This is a direct incentive for suppliers to improve their sustainability performance.

The rating is based on a self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ) – a standardized questionnaire that was developed together with several automotive partner companies as part of the Drive Sustainability initiative. It provides Audi with information about possible risks with regard to social and environmental aspects and corporate ethics at the respective suppliers. The information and documents in the SAQ are checked and validated by a service provider: If a supplier states that they have processes and policies in place, they must prove this with documents. Specifically, a question is asked regarding a human rights policy which includes the topics of “Forced or compulsory labor and human trafficking”. It is also identified whether there is a documented grievance mechanism in place. The aim is to identify shortcomings and encourage suppliers to improve by providing specific information. It is the suppliers’ responsibility to actively eliminate possible deviations from the required standards subsequently. Between the introduction of the S-Rating and the end of the reporting period, more than 19,000 direct suppliers of the Volkswagen Group had completed an SAQ. According to their feedback, 8,093 suppliers have been able to improve their sustainability performance through targeted corrective actions.

If the evaluation of the SAQ in combination with a country risk score, for example, indicates an increased risk, the supplier may be subjected to an on-site audit – not only in respect of modern slavery, but also in terms of other aspects such as resource-friendly production and occupational safety.

In 2024, 85 audits were conducted for the Volkswagen Group within the scope of the S-Rating. Deviations are recorded in a Corrective Action Plan and measures initiated to correct them. Monitoring is subsequently conducted to ascertain whether the deficiencies identified by the sustainability assessor are actually being rectified.

Supply Chain Grievance Mechanism

Another important element of sustainable supply chain management is our Supply Chain Grievance Mechanism, which we use in following up reports of possible violations of our sustainability requirements from the Code of Conduct for Business Partners. The channels of the Audi Whistleblower System can be accessed on our [website](#) and are open to all potentially affected parties and stakeholders, such as employees of direct and indirect suppliers or members of civil society. The process for examining and processing reports is described uniformly in a binding policy, managed by the Volkswagen Group and implemented jointly with the brands and regions of the Volkswagen Group. In the event of serious violations suppliers are temporarily barred from being awarded new contracts and the business relationship may be terminated.

The process for addressing grievances concerning the supply chain is also linked to and governed by the process for the Audi Whistleblower System. During the reporting period, the Supply Chain Grievance Mechanism was used to process 213 reports of violations within the Volkswagen Group.



Media monitoring: digital innovation in the supply chain

Monitoring supply chains is an extremely complex undertaking. That makes it all the more important to understand the potential risks and make connections early on. Audi therefore adopts a comprehensive risk monitoring approach that combines various methods and systems.

In addition to more traditional and reactive channels such as the grievance mechanism, Audi also uses digital tools for automated, proactive monitoring. In the course of media monitoring, we collect publicly accessible news from sources such as social media channels and local news media worldwide. Artificial intelligence (AI) then semantically analyzes the information and consolidates the various sources. The AI analyzes the content of the reports and classifies them based on any suspicion of potential sustainability violations. If the tool identifies indications of possible breaches of our Code of Conduct for Business Partners, these are reviewed and, if necessary, processed in the Supply Chain Grievance Mechanism.

Training for employees and business partners

The systematic training of our employees and suppliers is a key building block of our strategy. The tools we use to improve social and environmental standards in our supply chain include in particular the S-Rating, on which we train our employees and business partners at events and workshops. The [Audi Act4Impact](#)¹⁴ program provides a detailed overview of training measures.

To enable ongoing development of our suppliers, together with the Volkswagen Group we offer our suppliers subject-specific sustainability training and workshops. In-depth human rights training for suppliers with an increased sustainability risk has also been available since 2020.

The training covers such aspects as child labor, forced labor and discrimination. In the reporting period, more than 9,800 direct suppliers received training on sustainability within the Volkswagen Group.

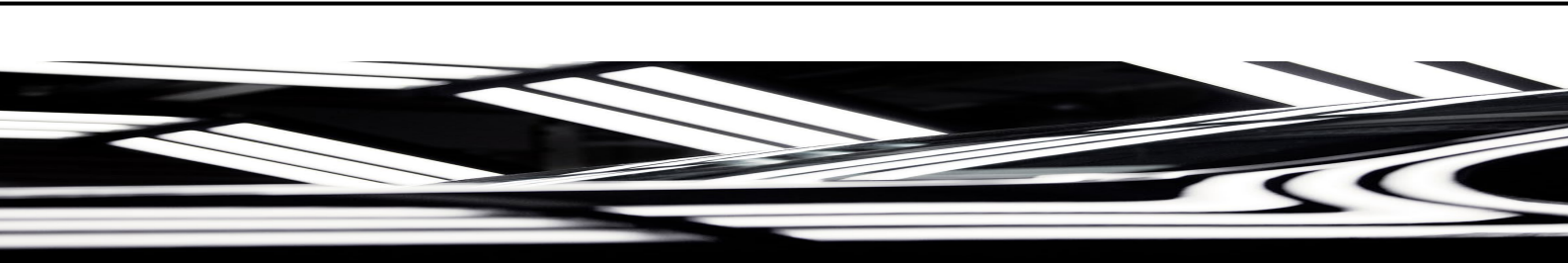
Systematic approach to due diligence in the upstream supply chain

In addition to the standard measures designed to ensure a responsible supply chain, there are deep dive measures for both direct suppliers and upstream (n-tier) suppliers in the globally distributed supply chains. These deep dive measures include, in particular, the Human Rights Focus System (HRFS) and the Raw Materials Due Diligence Management System (RMDDMS).

Human Rights Focus System

The Human Rights Focus System (HRFS) is a specific management approach to identify systematic issues in the supply chain – by using internal data from the S-Rating, the SCGM or on-site audits, as well as by evaluating external information from studies and NGOs. It serves to pinpoint and address human rights and environmental risks that require more in-depth analysis. In 2023, this approach led to the identification of three focus topics for the Volkswagen Group, which were followed up more closely during the year under review: forced labor, living wages, and supplier management. The basic approach to dealing with these focus topics always starts with a structured investigation of the causes, in order to develop and then implement corrective actions based on the results.

¹⁴ <https://www.audi.com/en/sustainability/people-society/responsibility-in-the-supply-chain/act4impact/>



Raw Materials Due Diligence Management System

The Raw Material Due Diligence Management System (RMDDMS) is used to address human rights and environmental risks in raw material supply chains. Certain raw materials are extracted and processed under conditions that pose a particularly high risk of violating our sustainability standards, whether through discrimination or inadequate occupational safety precautions. The Volkswagen Group has identified 18 raw materials as being particularly risk-prone, including cobalt, copper and aluminum, and these are dealt with specifically in the RMDDMS. The due diligence process is based on the five steps of the “OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct” and the requirements of the “OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas” and risk-based audits are carried out at n-tier level.

Within the Volkswagen Group, AUDI AG bears responsibility for the raw materials aluminum and copper – and thus for analyzing the risks associated with these raw materials throughout the Group and for devising measures to minimize those risks. One example of implementation is the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI), which was formed from an alliance of various stakeholders in the aluminum industry. Its goal is to promote responsible extraction, processing and use of aluminum. Audi is the first car manufacturer worldwide to have been certified according to the “ASI Performance Standard” as well as the “ASI Chain of Custody Standard.”

Progress report

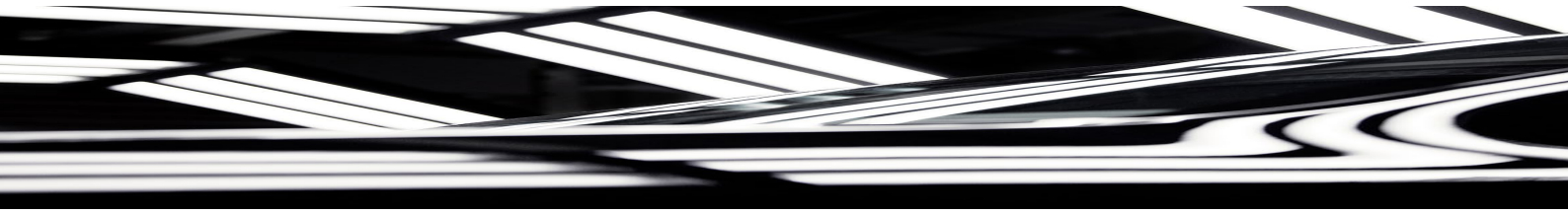
One priority again in 2024 was the implementation and further development of risk analyses of human-rights and environmental risks as well as the corresponding prevention measures for Audi brand group companies and our suppliers. The independent Human Rights Officer for the Audi brand group and their continuous audit activities to verify LkSG risk management also represent another step towards meeting the requirements of LkSG. Further information on implementation can be found in the report on the fulfillment of LkSG due diligence obligations.¹⁵

At the same time, the accessibility of the complaints procedure was further improved in 2024. Since November 2024, it has been possible to submit reports additionally by telephone voice message and via an app.

As part of the Responsible Supply Chain Management System, the initiative to implement human rights due diligence has undergone further development since it started in 2021. To supplement the existing on-site audits, AUDI AG and a number of other automotive companies have joined forces under the umbrella of the [Responsible Supply Chain Initiative \(RSCI\)](#) and developed an additional industry-wide audit standard. This third-party on-site audit is gradually being implemented at AUDI AG and is intended to replace the current on-site audits in the long term.

The current status, progress and targets of the RMDDMS were reported for the 2024 fiscal year in the [“Responsible Raw Materials Report”](#); this report also details the company’s involvement in various industry initiatives, such as the ASI or The Copper Mark. To promote more sustainable aluminum supply chains, Audi was awarded the “Chain of Custody” certificate of the Aluminum Stewardship Initiative (ASI) once again in 2024.

¹⁵ The AUDI AG report on LkSG/SCDDA according to the requirements of the Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export Control can be viewed on the Audi website <https://www.audi.com/en/sustainability/ethical-leadership/documents-policies/>.



AUDI AG

Ingolstadt, August 2025

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