

Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A. (Italy)

Facts & Figures (as of December 31, 2023)

- Established: 1963
- Production (2023): 10,014 automobiles
- Chairman and CEO: Stephan Winkelmann
- Employees: 2,336

Portrait

Lamborghini is celebrated as one of the most renowned and legendary names in the automotive landscape. Founded by Ferruccio Lamborghini in 1963 in Sant'Agata Bolognese, the company still has its headquarters there today. In this distinctive location, the production lineup exclusively comprises exceptional automobiles, with each model consistently achieving an iconic status. Lamborghini is part of the Brand Group Progressive led by Audi.

At Lamborghini headquarters, 25 kilometers north of Bologna, nearly 2,336 employees assemble iconic super sports cars that are the ultimate expression of power and precision on four wheels. There are currently three models in the Lamborghini range, including numerous special versions as well as one-off designs made exclusively to meet customers' wishes. The current production models include: the Huracán*, the world's first super SUV, the Urus*, and the newly presented Revuelto*, the first ever V12 HPEV (High Performance Electrified Vehicle) from the House of Sant'Agata Bolognese. In 2023, the Revuelto* marked the beginning of Lamborghini's hybridization journey, in alignment with the Direzione Cor Tauri strategy.

In 2023 Lamborghini broke an all-time record that made company history, delivering 10,014 cars through its 184 retailers in 54 countries. In terms of models, the continuing success of the Urus* Super SUV was confirmed (6,087 vehicles delivered), followed by another notable record for the Huracán*, of which 3,962 cars were delivered. In addition, 63 cars equipped with the iconic V12 were delivered, including the last 12 Aventadors (which reached the end of its production in September 2022) and 51 Few-Offs.

This year, Automobili Lamborghini will complete its hybridization journey in accordance with its sustainability roadmap first presented in 2021. The roadmap, named by Lamborghini "Direzione Cor Tauri" (in acknowledgment of the brightest star in the Taurus constellation), envisions the electrification of the entire range by offering all models – Revuelto*, Urus*, Huracán* – as hybrids by the end of 2024.

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.

**The collective fuel/electric power consumption and emissions values of all models named and available on the German market can be found in the list provided at the end of this text.*



Over the coming years, the company is poised to make the biggest investment of its history in its electrification strategy that will harmonize the brand's top performance and driving dynamics with its commitment to the decarbonization of future models. Starting from the beginning of 2025, this stage will reduce CO₂ emissions by 50 percent while aiming to reach an 80 percent decrease by 2030.

In 2028, the product range will be expanded to include a full electric GT 2+2 model (preceded by the Lanzador concept car, presented at Monterey Car Week in 2023) followed by Lamborghini's first full electric Super SUV in 2029.

Lamborghini's ambitious sustainability goals also embrace the modernization of the entire Sant'Agata Bolognese site, which was already certified carbon neutral in 2015. Both the expanded plant building and the new office building were built according to the world's highest standards for energy efficiency and environmental sustainability. In 2024, Automobili Lamborghini announced a new ambitious target, destined to leave a significant mark on the company's history: a 40 percent reduction in CO₂ emissions per car across the whole value chain by 2030 (vs 2021). To achieve this, the strategy encompasses the entire enterprise, from production to the supply chain and logistics, to the product use phase, covering the entire product life cycle and involving the whole company in a collective commitment. The "Direzione Cor Tauri" program delivers a pact to future generations, inspiring and serving as a model for innovation and sustainable progress on the path to total carbon neutrality for Automobili Lamborghini by 2050.

Motorsports

Despite its long heritage in the motoring world, Lamborghini is in fact a relative newcomer to motorsport. With numerous successes across a range of GT3 racing classes, Lamborghini Motorsport Division Squadra Corse (in English, "racing team") reliably gives customers exciting motor racing experiences.

Lamborghinis for GT championships around the world are developed and manufactured at the company headquarters in Sant'Agata Bolognese. Both the Huracán Super Trofeo EVO2 and the GT3 EVO2 roll off the same production line as normal road vehicles – but they are assembled by the specialist technicians at Squadra Corse.

The many title successes since 2015 attest to the quality of the work that Squadra Corse experts do. Noteworthy victories include the 2017 Blancpain GT Series, the 12 Hours of Sebring in 2018 and 2019, and three consecutive wins in 2018, 2019, and 2020 at the 24 Hours of Daytona in the GTD class. The company also swept the Blancpain GT Series, in all three categories in 2019: Overall, Endurance and Sprint.



The next year, Squadra Corse claimed an additional 15 victories in various categories, including multiple class wins. Another 15 victories followed in 2021. Most notably, Squadra Corse achieved its 100th GT3 victory in the GT World Challenge America en route to the drivers' and teams' titles. And that wasn't the only title in 2021: the company clinched a second successive British GT Championship crown, the International GT Open title and another GT World Challenge Europe 'triple crown' of Overall, Endurance and Sprint titles in the Silver Cup. In 2022 the success story did not stop. With more than 10 victories in various categories, Lamborghini claimed the 2022 ADAC GT Masters Team title, the GT World Challenge America and International GT Open Championship. All told, Automobili Lamborghini and its customer teams have taken more than 43 international titles since 2015.

In 2022, Lamborghini Squadra Corse began development work on its SC63 LMDh (Le Mans Daytona hybrid) prototype, with which it will compete in the top GTP and Hypercar classes of the IMSA WeatherTech Sports Car Championship and FIA World Endurance Championship respectively this season. The V8 twin-turbo engine which powers the SC63 is the first bespoke racing engine produced by Lamborghini since the V12 LE3512 that was used in Formula One in the early 1990s. It is also the first hybrid engine to be utilized by Lamborghini in motorsport activities. Following a rigorous testing regime in Europe and the United States, the SC63 will make its eagerly anticipated racing debut in Qatar for the opening round of the FIA WEC campaign in March 2024, with its US bow coming a fortnight later in the Sebring 12 Hours.

In addition to its GT3 and upcoming LMDh program, Squadra Corse operates a unique international motor racing series: the one-make Lamborghini Super Trofeo championship. Here, only Huracán Super Trofeo EVO2 models can participate. Since its inception in 2009, the championship's categories (Pro, Pro-Am, Am and Lamborghini Cup) have attracted enthusiastic private and professional drivers to jump aboard the 5.2-liter V10 machines to race circuits in Europe, North America and Asia. The traditional season-ending Grand Finals bring together drivers from each of the regions to fight for the Lamborghini 'world champion' title.

To meet special customer wishes, Squadra Corse also manufactures track-only hypercars. With just 40 units delivered to selected customers, the Essenza SCV12 is a highly limited edition, with a V12 aspirated engine.

Sustainability

With a holistic approach and long-standing commitment to sustainability, Automobili Lamborghini stands out as the undisputed leader in the supercar industry. Its steadfast commitment to sustainability represents a lasting promise to future generations, inspiring and guiding innovation and sustainable progress.

2009: Lamborghini was the first and only Italian company in the automotive sector to obtain EMAS environmental certification. In the same year, one of the largest photovoltaic systems in the industrial sector in Emilia Romagna was inaugurated, covering an area of 15,000 square meters and providing a CO₂ reduction of 1,000 tons per year.

**The collective fuel/electric power consumption and emissions values of all models named and available on the German market can be found in the list provided at the end of this text.* 3/8



2011: Inauguration of the Lamborghini Park, a pioneering environmental initiative created in collaboration with the community of Sant'Agata Bolognese and the universities of Bologna, Bolzano and Munich. The project involved the planting and studying of 10,000 oak trees.

2012: Inauguration of a building specifically dedicated to the development of prototypes and pre-series cars. It was the first industrial multi-story building in Italy designed to achieve energy class A.

2015: Implementation of the new trigeneration and district heating systems, two of the main projects supported by the company in Sant'Agata Bolognese to obtain CO₂-neutral certification for the entire plant. The district heating system alone, which distributes hot water inside the factory from a biogas-fueled cogeneration plant, saves around 1,800 tons of CO₂ each year.

2016: Installation of an apiary to start an environmental biomonitoring activity with bees inside the Lamborghini Park. In addition to the ecological purposes and monitoring of pollution levels in the area surrounding the Sant'Agata Bolognese production site, the apiary produces certified Lamborghini-brand honey which is distributed yearly to the employees.

2017: Inauguration of Torre 1963 office building, which obtained the record score in Italy (92 pts) in Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum certification, the highest international standard of energy and environmental certification for buildings.

2018: With the expansion of the Sant'Agata Bolognese production site (from 80,000 to 160,000 square meters), following the launch of the Urus project, the entire plant maintained the CO₂-neutral certification obtained in 2015 thanks to an expansion project that fully respected the commitments made in terms of environmental sustainability.

2019: Implementation of the new Urus paint shop that resulted in a 30% reduction in land use compared to a comparable plant. 95% of the paints used are water-based, and with E-Cube technology, which allows overspray to be captured during the painting process; water consumption for air filtration is reduced to zero.

2020: Efficient resource management, energy supply from renewable sources, protection of biodiversity, and recycling of materials: these are just some of the targets achieved in the course of 2020 that aim to meet new global challenges for a more sustainable future. In addition, the company set up a new Sustainability Project Team, an interdepartmental working group with the aim of exchanging new ideas for continuous improvement.

2021: Logistics went greener thanks to a rail transport project of the Urus body shells that replaced road transportation, with 85 percent reduction in CO₂ emissions.



2022: In July, on the third round of the Super Trofeo Europe Championship in Misano, Lamborghini Squadra Corse received the ISO 20121 certification from TÜV Italia, which certifies that the organization of an event has been carried out according to the environmental, social, and economic sustainability criteria. The Lamborghini Motorsport department implemented a detailed program for the Misano stage, based on energy-efficiency projects, the reduced use of paper and plastic, the use of local organic products for catering, and food recovery projects for charitable causes. It also helped raise awareness and increase understanding about the issue among everyone involved in the race weekend.

2023: In November, the Lamborghini World Finals held at Vallelunga circuit obtained the ISO 20121 certification from TÜV Italia. This achievement reconfirmed the strategy adopted by Squadra Corse, which in 2022 already received ISO 20121 certification for the Misano stage of the Super Trofeo Europe. Members of the team, drivers and technicians took part in training courses and awareness-raising initiatives on sustainability issues, with the aim of putting into practice all the correct actions for reducing consumption and cutting waste.

2024: Automobili Lamborghini announces the expansion of its decarbonization strategy, encompassing the entire value chain, with the goal of achieving a 40% CO₂ emissions reduction per vehicle by 2030 (vs 2021). This path will lead to a significant decrease in CO₂ emissions compared to 2021, with the aim of reaching a 50% reduction by 2025 and an 80% reduction by 2030 for the circulating fleet.

History

For 60 years, the name Automobili Lamborghini has stood for exclusive and emotional super sports cars. After an eventful history, a new era is dawning with the company's electrification strategy.

The luxury automobile manufacturer Lamborghini has been headquartered in Sant'Agata Bolognese, Emilia Romagna, Italy, since its founding in 1963 by Ferruccio Lamborghini. In 1964, Lamborghini delivered the first sports car with the raging bull emblem on the hood: the 350 GT. Strictly speaking, the first Lamborghini car was the 350 GTV a year before – but it remained a single prototype and was not roadworthy when first presented to the public.

In 1966, Lamborghini raised the eyebrows of the automotive world with the Miura. The sports coupé was the first in a tradition that was rarely broken with throughout the Lamborghini history of Spanish fighting bulls inspiring the names for the cars from Sant'Agata Bolognese. Some of the most well-known exceptions are the Countach (1974 to 1990), the Espada (1968 to 1978), and the extremely limited special model Sián, unveiled in 2019.



The brand is known for emotional two-seaters, but 1968 marked the first time that four occupants could find space in a Lamborghini: the coupé Espada, naturally equipped with a V12 engine, was the first exception alongside the LM002, the only off-road Lamborghini at the time. Lamborghini did not break again with its 2-seat tradition until 2018, when its 5-door SUV Urus* rolled off the production line.

But it is and remains the sports cars with V12 aspirated engines that enthuse the generations. The Diablo followed the Miura and the Countach in 1990. Audi acquired the sports car manufacturer in 1998, respecting the brand's culture and spirit and placing Lamborghini on the road to success. But sadly, Ferruccio Lamborghini would not witness the revitalization of his brand; he died in 1993. The first sports car developed under Audi's aegis is the Murciélago in 2001.

The Aventador replaced the Murciélago in 2011. Depending on the model, it was often powered by a 6.5-liter aspirated V12 engine and generated a power output of 700 and 770 PS. In 2022, after 11 years and more than 10,000 units delivered, the production of this iconic and successful model officially ended.

The current production lineup includes the super sports car Huracán*, the Super SUV Urus*, and the first hybrid V12, the Revuelto*. The powertrain of the Revuelto* combines high specific power elements: the new 127 CV/liter combustion engine works synergically with two front axial flux motors that deliver an outstanding weight-to-power ratio, with a radial flux electric motor positioned above the first eight-speed double-clutch gearbox debuting on a 12-cylinder Lamborghini. The three electric motors, powered by a lithium-ion high specific power (4500 W/kg) battery pack that also supports a fully electric drive mode, work in conjunction with an entirely new combustion engine. This combination delivers an impressive output of 1015 CV, and is paired with a double-clutch gearbox, marking its debut on a 12-cylinder Lamborghini for the first time.

The Huracán* also runs on an aspirated engine – with 5.2 liters of displacement and firing on ten cylinders. It generates a power output of 580 and 640 PS and is the brand's only production model that comes optionally with rear-wheel drive. New on the market in 2018, the Urus* is powered by a 4.0-liter twin-turbocharged V8 engine with 650 PS.

The electrification strategy “Direzione Cor Tauri” (named in acknowledgment of the brightest star in the Taurus constellation) has set Automobili Lamborghini on a course for a new era, inspiring and serving as a model for innovation and sustainable progress on the path to total carbon neutrality by 2050.

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The Audi Group is one of the most successful manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the premium and luxury segment. The brands Audi, Bentley, Lamborghini, and Ducati produce at 21 locations in 12 countries. Audi and its partners are present in more than 100 markets worldwide.

In 2023, the Audi Group delivered 1.9 million Audi vehicles, 13,560 Bentley vehicles, 10,112 Lamborghini vehicles, and 58,224 Ducati motorcycles to customers. In the 2023 fiscal year, Audi Group achieved a total revenue of €69.9 billion and an operating profit of €6.3 billion. Worldwide, an annual average of more than 87,000 people worked for the Audi Group in 2023, more than 53,000 of them at AUDI AG in Germany. With its attractive brands and numerous new models, the group is systematically pursuing its path toward becoming a provider of sustainable, fully networked premium mobility.



Fuel/electric power consumption and emissions values of the models named above:

Lamborghini Huracán

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 14,9-13,8 (15.8-17.0 US mpg);
combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 337-332 (544-527.9g/mi); CO₂-Classes: G

Lamborghini Revuelto

Fuel consumption (weighted combined): 11.8 l/100 km;
Power consumption (weighted combined): 10.1 kWh/100 km;
CO₂ emissions (weighted combined): 276 g/km; CO₂ class (weighted combined): G;
Fuel consumption with discharged battery (combined): 17.8 l/100 km; CO₂ class with discharged battery: G

Lamborghini Urus

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 14,1 (16.7 US mpg);
combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 320 (515 g/mi); CO₂-Classes: G