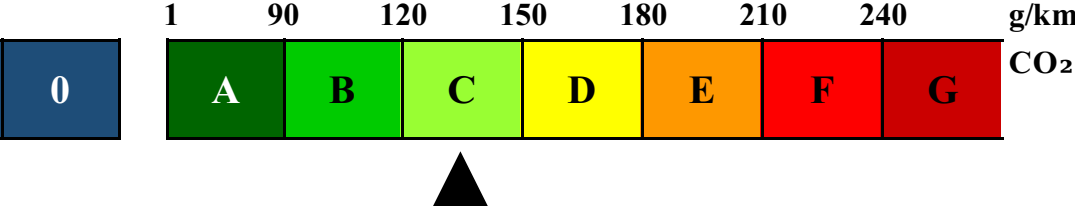


<b>Fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emission of passenger cars</b>	
<b>Marke</b> <b>Model</b> <b>Version</b> <b>Fuel</b> <b>Getriebe</b> <b>NOx emission (g/km)</b>	Ford Puma 1.0 MHEV 125 AT7 ST-Line X   Drive Assistance   Winter Pack Benzin Automatik 16.9
<b>Fuel consumption</b> measured according to official test cycle  <b>CO<sub>2</sub> emission</b> measured according to official test cycle CO <sub>2</sub> is the greenhouse gas that plays the most important role in global climate change.	<b>5.7 l/100km</b>   <b>130 g/km</b>
<p align="center"> <b>CO<sub>2</sub> emission compared to the average of all models</b>            (with the average being 139g/km CO<sub>2</sub>)         </p>  <p>           0      1      90      120      150      180      210      240      g/km  <b>A</b>    <b>B</b>    <b>C</b>    <b>D</b>    <b>E</b>    <b>F</b>    <b>G</b>    CO<sub>2</sub> </p>	
Year of application Test procedure	2019 WLTP
<p>           A guide to fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emission with data for all models of new passenger cars is available on the website "energieveretters", <a href="http://www.schoneauto.be">www.schoneauto.be</a>. In addition to the fuel efficiency of a car, driving behaviour and other non-technical factors also determine the fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emission of a car. Regular and good maintenance of the car in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions also promotes a reduction in fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emission. See the Royal Decree of 5 September 2001.         </p>	