Approved Emissions Modification Disclosure 3.0L Diesel

1. <u>Nature of the Approved Emissions Modification</u>. The Approved Emissions Modification (AEM) consists of a software reflash that modifies the calibrations in your vehicle's Engine Control Unit (ECU) and Transmission Control Unit (TCU). There are no hardware changes to your vehicle associated with this AEM. However, your authorized Ram or Jeep dealership may make certain hardware changes to your vehicle in accordance with open recall notices at the same time the AEM is installed. You should ask your authorized dealer about these changes to your vehicle, as they are not part of the AEM described in this document.

2. <u>Key Vehicle Attributes</u>. The AEM is not expected to change any of your key vehicle attributes, such as reliability, durability, vehicle performance, drivability, engine noise or vibration, or other driving characteristics. The original version of the AEM released in May of 2019 caused a slight hesitation or lag in acceleration during approximately the initial five minutes of driving after engine start until the engine and exhaust warm up. This problem, which was reported by only a small percentage of drivers, has been addressed by an updated AEM that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board approved in December of 2019. With the updated AEM, for a short period of time after engine start, some customers may have to depress the accelerator pedal further to minimize any hesitation or lag in acceleration.

3. <u>DEF Consumption</u>. The AEM is not expected to change your Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) tank refill interval. If your previous refill rate coincided with your oil change interval, that should not change with this software update. However, you may notice that under certain conditions your vehicle may use slightly more DEF as compared to prior usage.

4. <u>Fuel Economy</u>. Average fuel economy is not expected to change as a result of this AEM. The AEM may, under sustained low speed driving (e.g. under 21 mph) with frequent stops, decrease your fuel economy or, under sustained high speed driving conditions, may increase or decrease your fuel economy. As with all vehicles, however, several factors can affect your actual fuel economy such as: how and where you drive, vehicle condition, maintenance and age, fuel variations, and vehicle variations.

Disclosure Amendments:

The disclosures contained in this document may, upon approval by EPA and CARB, be modified if changes are necessary to account for updates to the AEM with respect to certain vehicles, as contemplated by Consent Decree Paragraph 31.f.