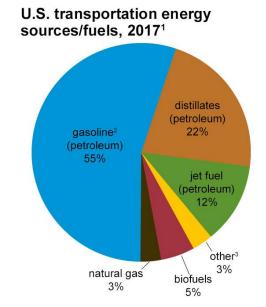
Future of Electric Vehicles

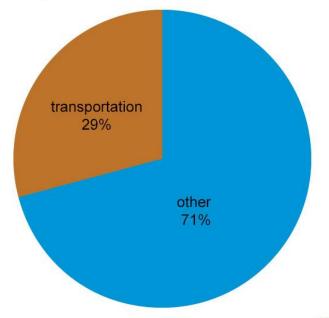
November 12, 2018
Emma Young, Bob Zhang

Where We Stand Today

Petroleum
 products
 accounted for
 about 92% of the
 total U.S.
 transportation
 sector energy use.



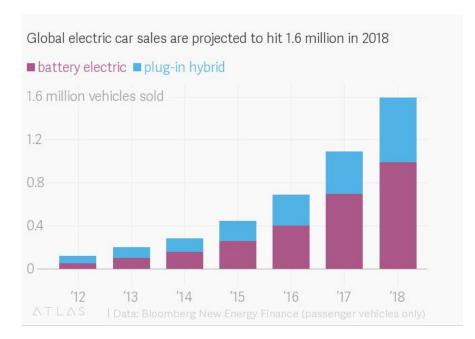
Share of total U.S. energy used for transportation, 2017



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 2.1, April 2018, preliminary data

Where We Stand Today

- In 2017, estimated 3.1 million electric vehicles in use
- 97 million vehicles were sold last year, and 2% of them were electric
- Around 1.2 million on the road in China
- Around 750,000 on the road in the United States



Role of Government

- Government policies are still seen as essential in increasing the uptake of EVs on the road
- Policies will make China and Europe biggest adopters of electric vehicles

Norway

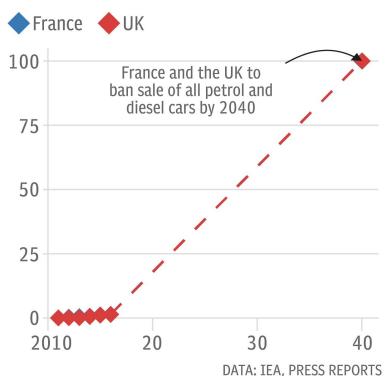
- In 2017 pure electric and hybrid cars accounted for 52% of all new car sales in the country, covering almost 50,000 new cars, with fully electric cars making up 20.9% of new sales.
- Government has established a target for all new cars sold to be zero emissions by 2025. This has been spurred on by large tax breaks and incentives such as free parking, charging and toll exemption in some cities for electric car drivers.
- Now 6.4% of the countries cars are powered by electric vehicles

China

- Implementing New Energy Vehicle Mandate Policy
- Modified version of California's Zero Emission Vehicle Mandate
- Targets that increase the share of the automobile market by electric vehicles
- Predicted that by 2025, 19% of all passenger vehicle sales will be electric (compare to 14% in Europe and 11% in the US)

UK and France are targeting towards 100% electric car sale

Electric car market share (%)



China and India's ambitious electric vehicle targets

Number of electric car sales (millions)



Examining the Market for Electric Vehicles

- In 2016, EVs cost about \$15,000 more than conventional vehicles on average and are not expected to match the price of conventional vehicles until 2024.
- Projections that number of electric vehicles will grow from **3 million to 125 million** by 2030
- Number of EV's on the road grew 54% in 2017
- Huge expansions in cell production is required
- The ability for automakers to produce these batteries is dependent on securing the necessary minerals, including nickel, cobalt, and lithium

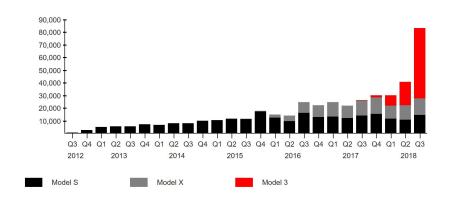
Case Study 1: Tesla

- Products and Technology
 - Model S (2012), Model X (2015), Model 3
 (2016)
 - More than 60% Market Share in the US
 - Battery and Gigafactory
 - Autopilot



Tesla

- Future
 - Safety
 - Battery Technology
 - Production of batteries
 - Supercharger network
 - Market
 - New Gigafactory in Shanghai, China



Case Study 2: Volvo

- Branding
 - Knowledge, innovation, and sustainability
 - First premium automaker to have the entire portfolio to be electric



Volvo

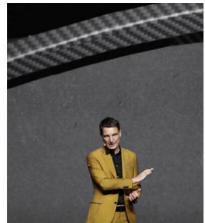
- Into the new era
 - Strong performance in its current hybrid models
 - Market trend
 - Stricter carbon emissions regulations
 - Positive public image



Volvo

- Future
 - 50% fully electric and 1 million electric vehicles sold by 2025
 - Rapid growth in China
 - Example for other traditional automakers





Projections

- Huge market growth
 - In 2040, 55% of all new car sales and 33% of the global fleet will be electric.
- Government policies drive growth
 - China set to sell 7m EV by 2025 (19% of all passenger vehicle sales)
 - France and UK to ban petrol/diesel vehicles by 2040
- More competitive pricing for consumers
 - The upfront cost of EV will be competitive on an unsubsidized basis by 2024
- Corporations
 - More automakers will join Volvo in expediting into a fully electric portfolio

Trade-offs

- Increased cost to the consumer for the time being
- Current battery range and recharge limit
- Concerns with mining
 - Minerals like cobalt often in unstable, unregulated regions
 - Lack of investment in new capital and strategies by mining industries
- Battery recycling and disposal
- Is it truly helping reducing the carbon emissions?

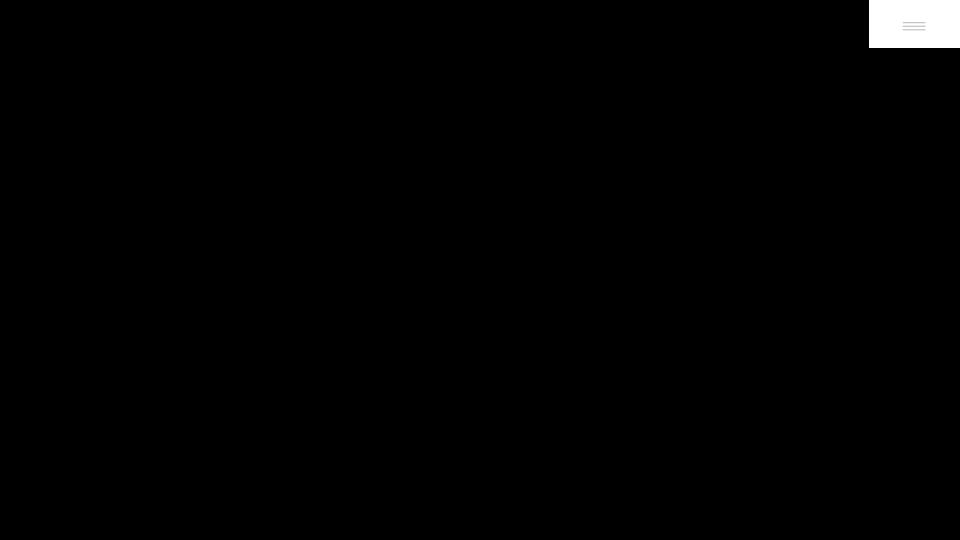
Total Impact

 Positive impact in reducing greenhouse gas depends in part in where electric vehicles are being driven

Country	EVs (2015)	gCO2/kWh (2013)
United States	404,090	489.43
China	312,290	711.88
Japan	126,290	571.54
Netherlands	87,530	452.14
Norway	70,820	8.29

Thank you.





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