

4th edition

eReadiness 2023

Survey Report

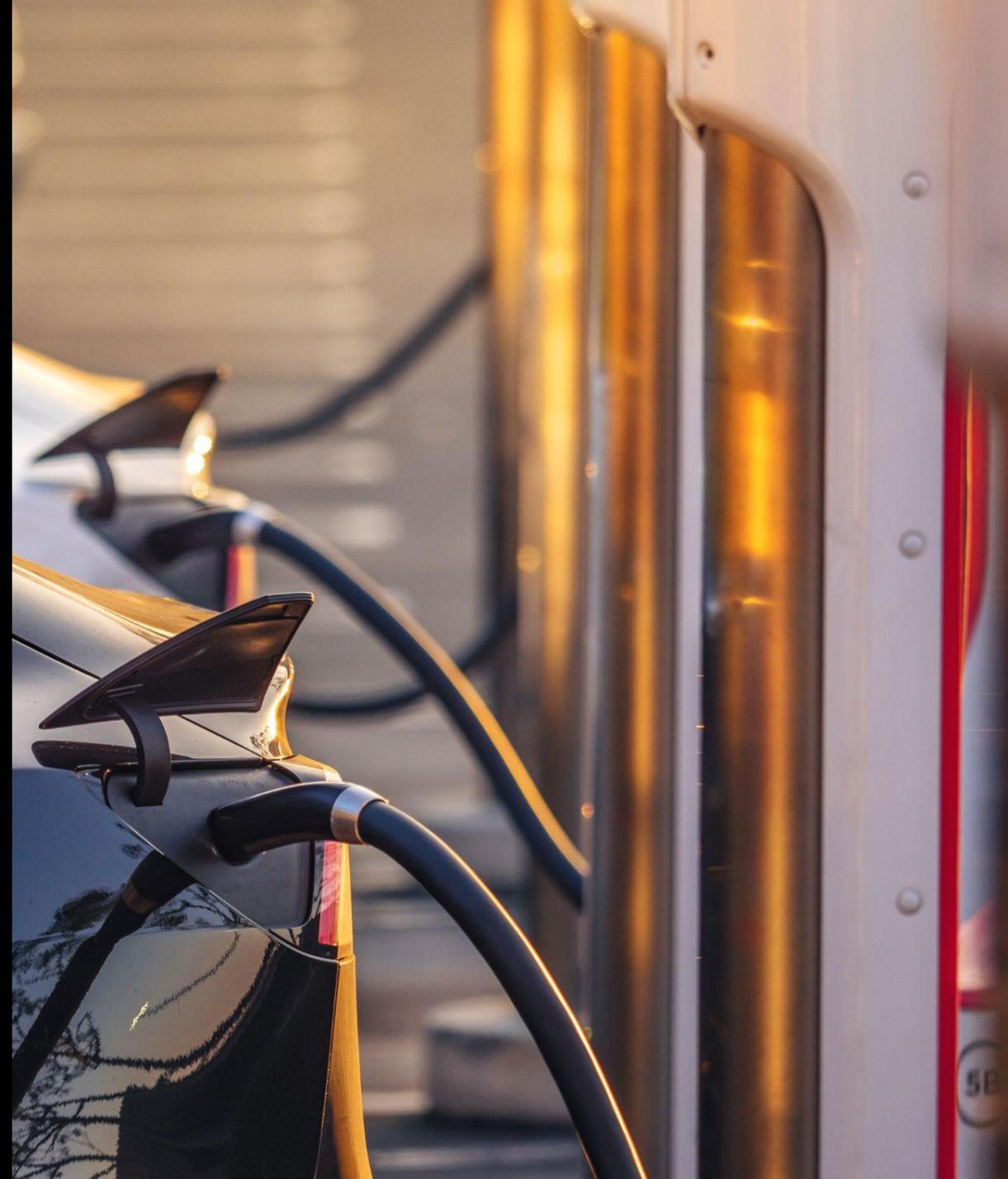
Customer needs and recommended actions for e-mobility players

September 2023



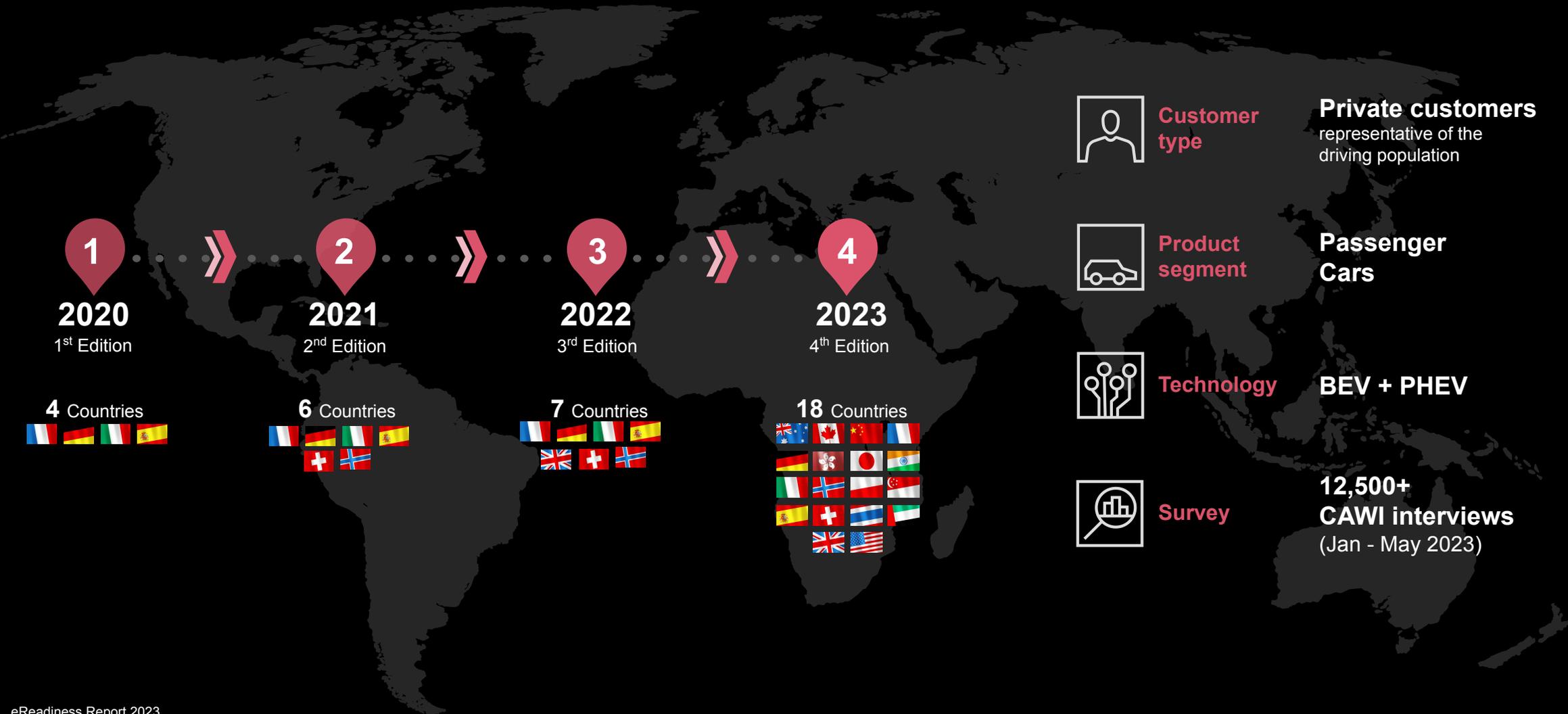
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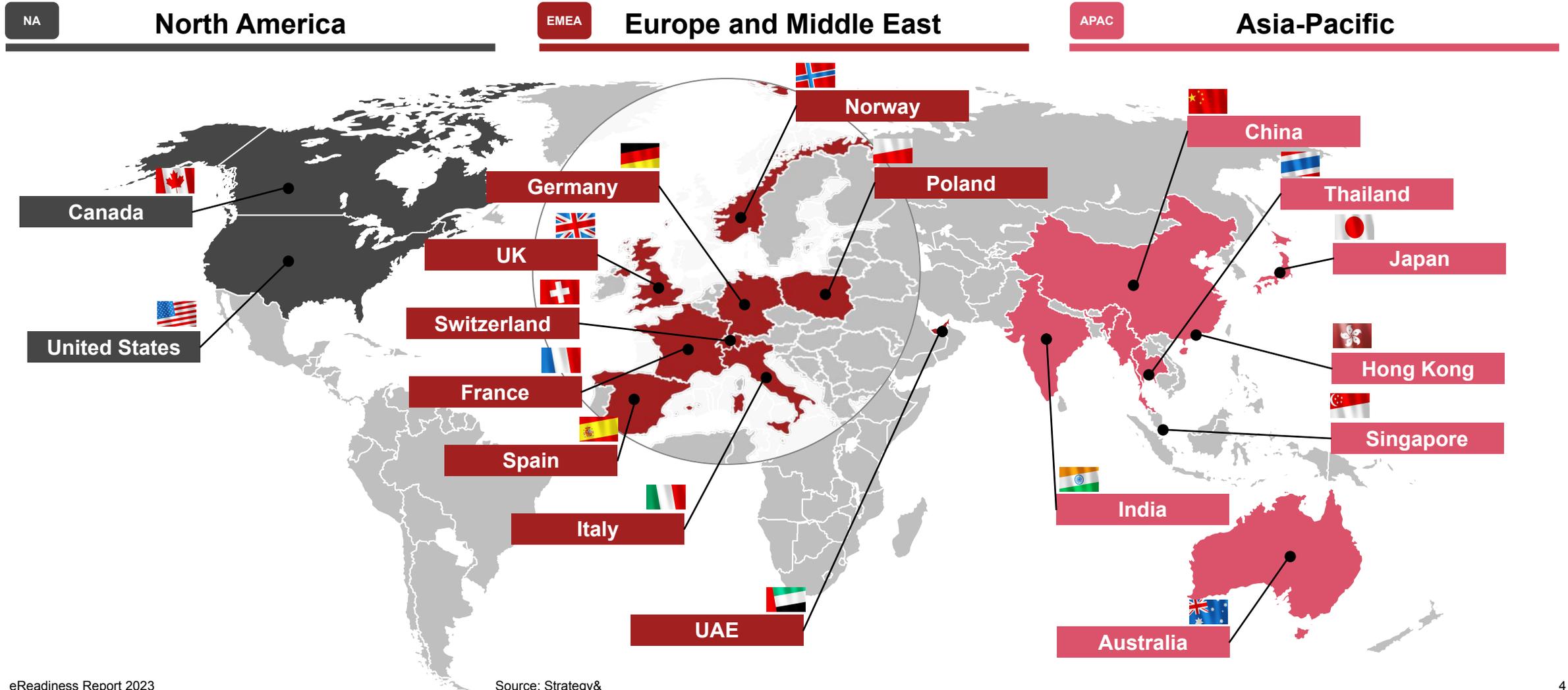
The 4th edition of the study provides updated perspectives on the short-term development of the e-mobility business in 18 markets

About the study



This year edition covers 18 countries across the globe, grouped into three regions

eReadiness 2023 – Countries in scope





01.

Executive Summary

Key insights from the consumer research sample

Consumers demand

- Consumers show a strong interest in e-mobility, with c. 30% of those surveyed disclosing an intention to buy an EV in the next 2 years
- EV Owners (6% of the respondents) are mainly high-income, middle-aged males living in city centres with access to private parking spaces
- EV Prospects (61% of the respondents) have ~20% less income than EV Owners. Of the 6 personas identified, Tech Enthusiasts, Dreamers and Pragmatic are the 3 determined to have the greatest intention of buying an EV and represent c. 70% of the demand in the next 2 years, suggesting that the EV market is shifting towards a mass market
- Sceptics (31% of the respondents) are predominantly women with a lower available income and c. 6 years older than EV Prospects
- Online vehicle sales represent 20% of EV sales, mainly for premium vehicles, with 65% of consumers considering purchasing their next vehicle online, this is driven primarily by convenience and price transparency
- Used EV interest is significant, with 60% of EV owners declaring an interest in purchasing a used car due to the lower costs and immediate availability. However, uncertainty surrounding battery state of health (SoH) remains a key barrier

eReadiness Index

- In Europe, Norway, Switzerland and Germany are the most e-ready countries, driven by a mature charging infrastructure and a high consumer demand. Italy and Spain lag behind despite generous government incentives
- In APAC, Hong Kong, China and Singapore are the most e-ready countries with high customer demand and, especially in Hong Kong and China, a well established charging infrastructure
- Australia appears to be the least eReady country across the entire panel

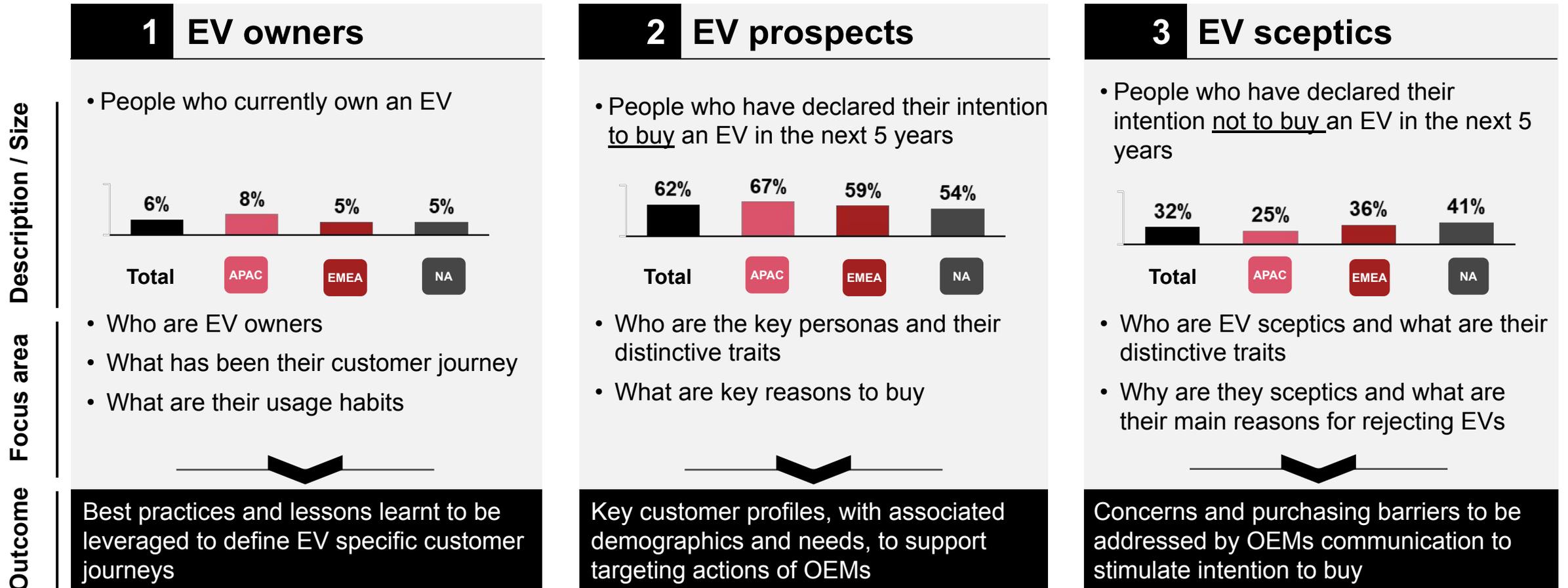
02.

Consumer viewpoints

Consumers have been grouped into 3 main clusters within 3 regions: EV owners, EV prospects and EV sceptics

Consumer survey – Clusters and investigation areas

12,816 respondents



Overall, EV owners are younger, wealthier and with greater access to private parking spaces compared to prospects and sceptics

Consumer survey – Cluster profiles

12,816 respondents

 What is your annual gross income?

 What is your age?

 What is your gender?

 Where do you live?

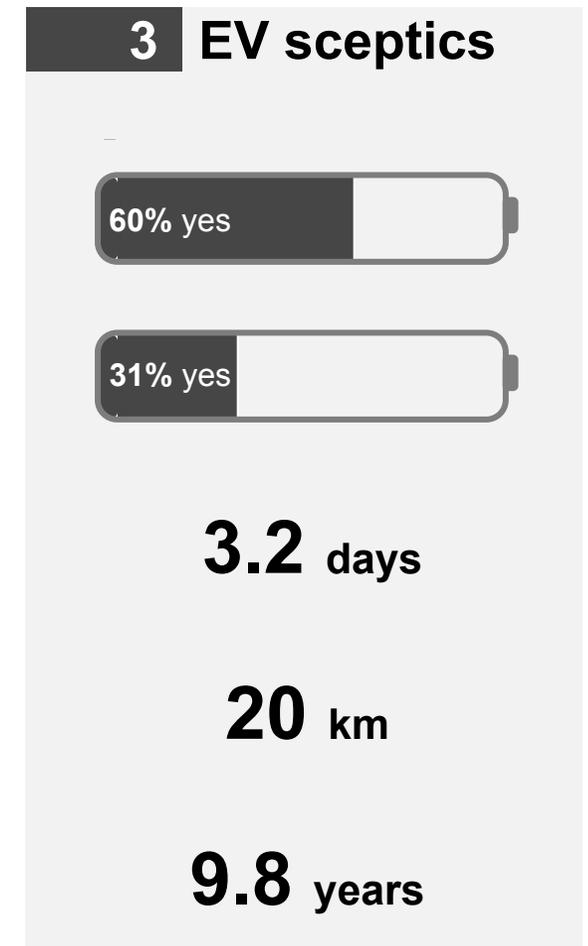
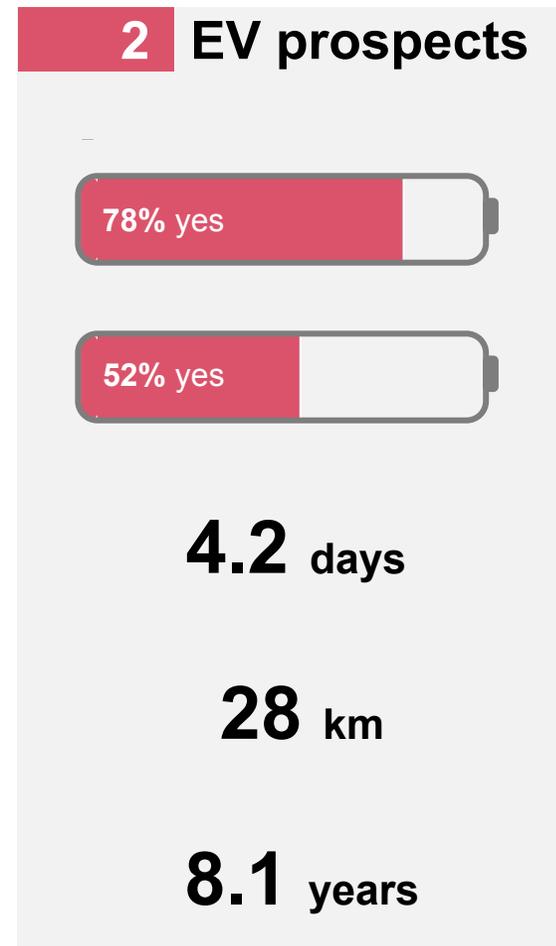
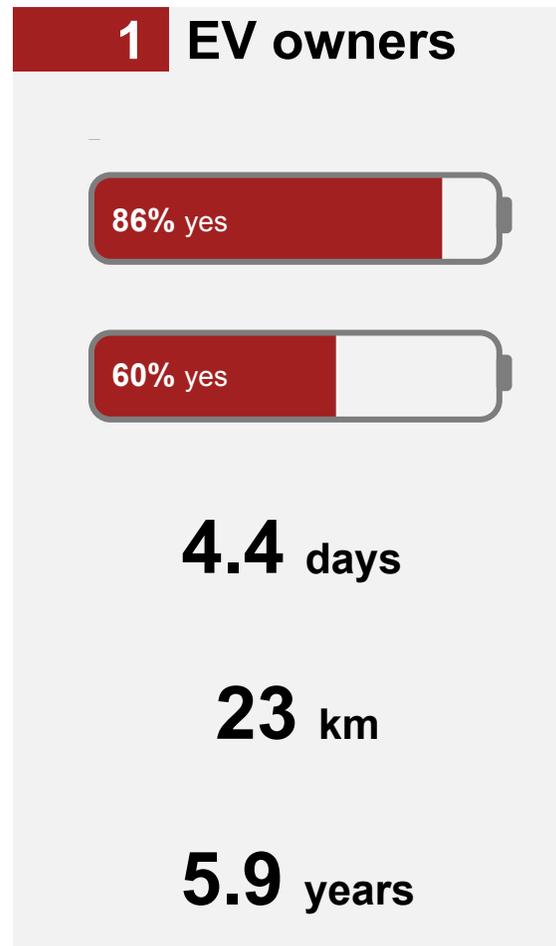
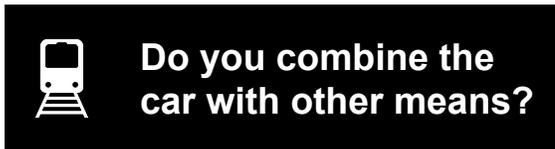
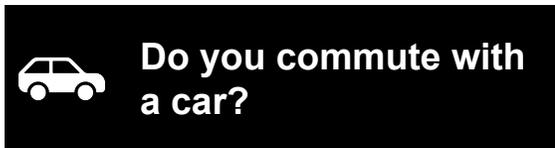
 Do you have a private parking spot at home?



Current EV owners tend to use their car more often for commuting, and are more likely to combine it with other means of transportation

Consumer survey – Cluster profiles

12,816 respondents

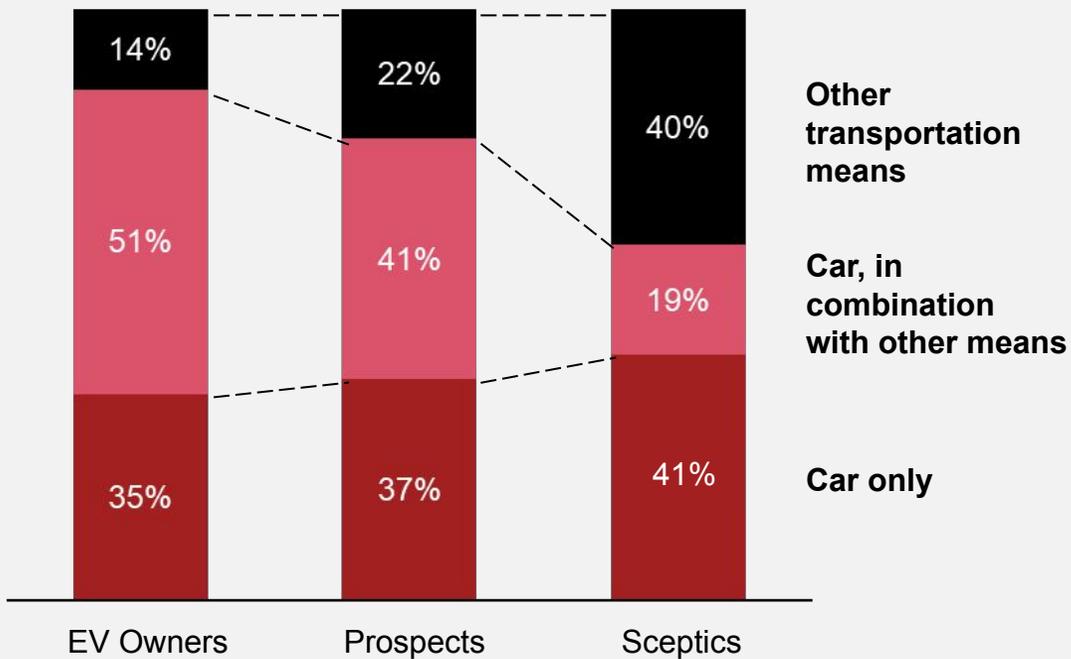


EV owners commute primarily with their car and adopt more multi-modal solutions compared to sceptics

Mobility needs – Commuting

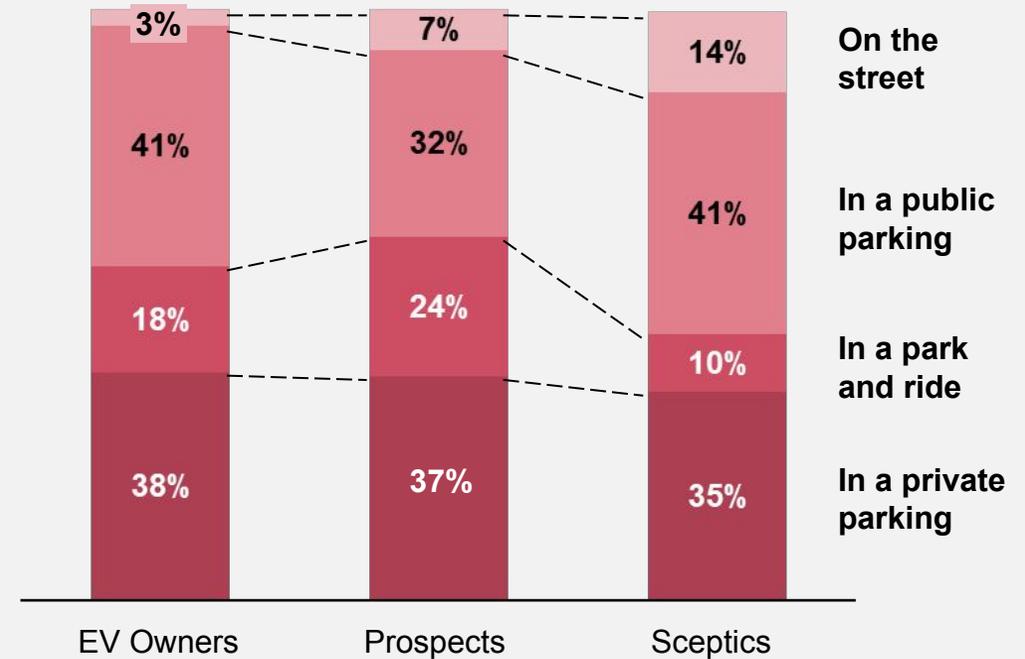
Which of the following means do you use to commute?

12,816 respondents



Where do you typically park your car when you switch means?

4,383 respondents

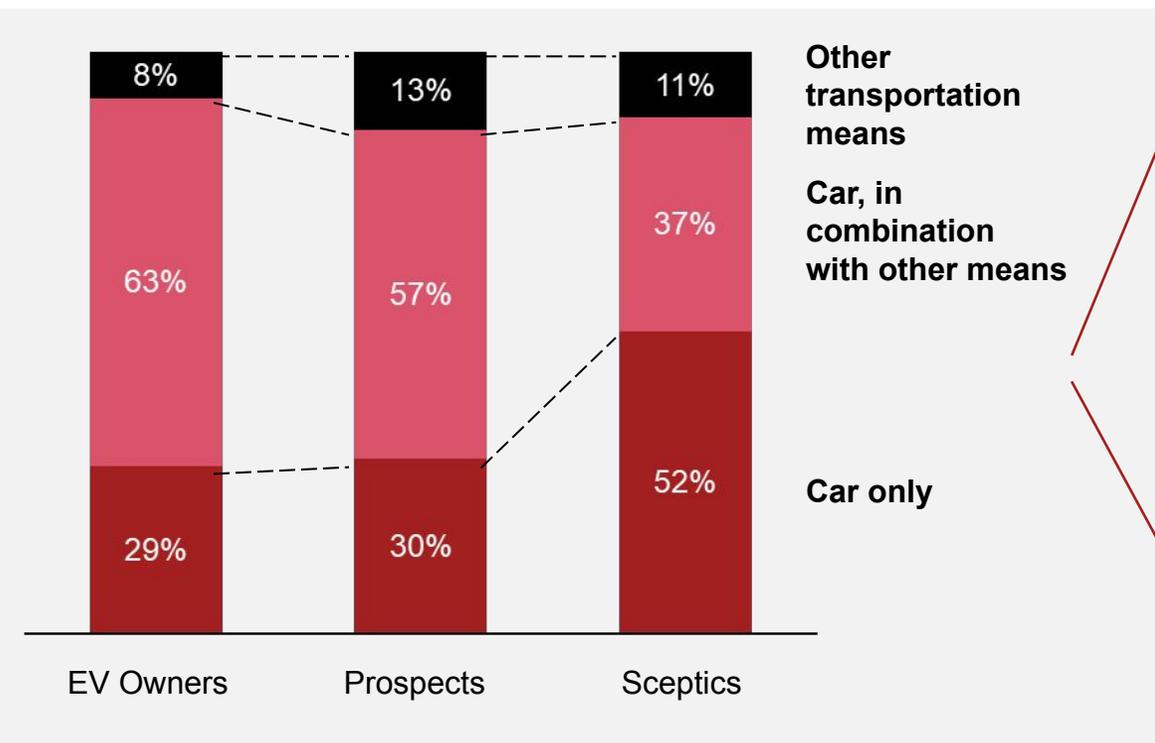


Multimodality gains an even more important role across all clusters during the free time

Mobility needs – Free time

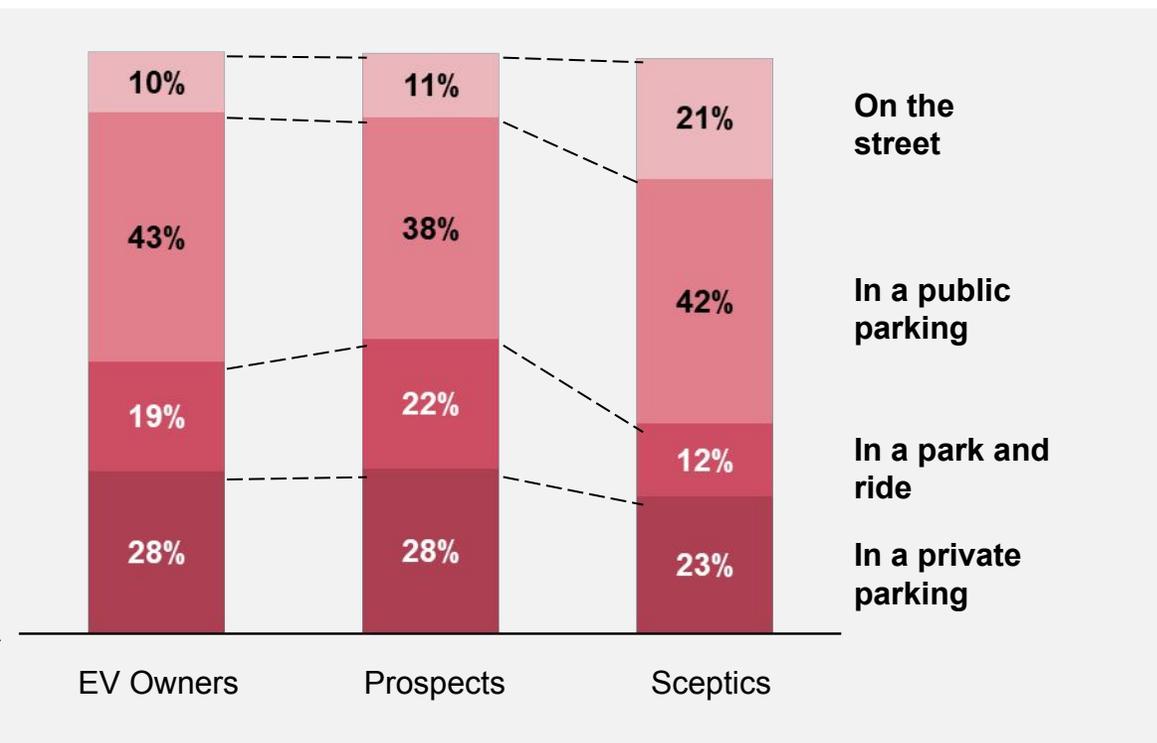
Which of the following means do you use during your free time?

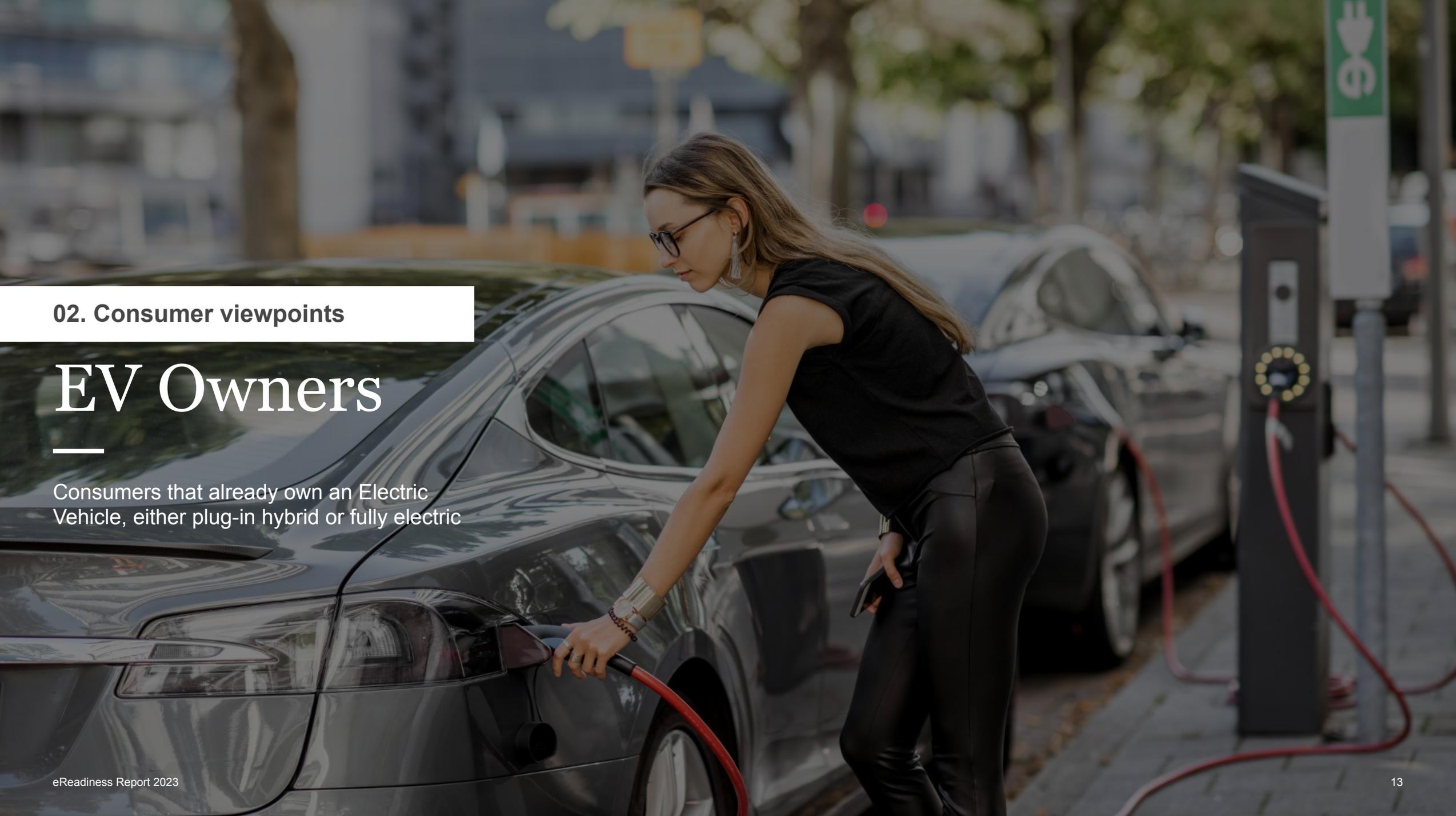
12,816 respondents



Where do you typically park your car when you switch means?

5,772 respondents



A woman with long blonde hair, wearing glasses and a black sleeveless top and black pants, is leaning over a silver electric car. She is holding a red charging cable that is plugged into the car's charging port. The car is parked at a charging station with a red cable. In the background, there is another silver car and a building. The scene is set outdoors during the day.

02. Consumer viewpoints

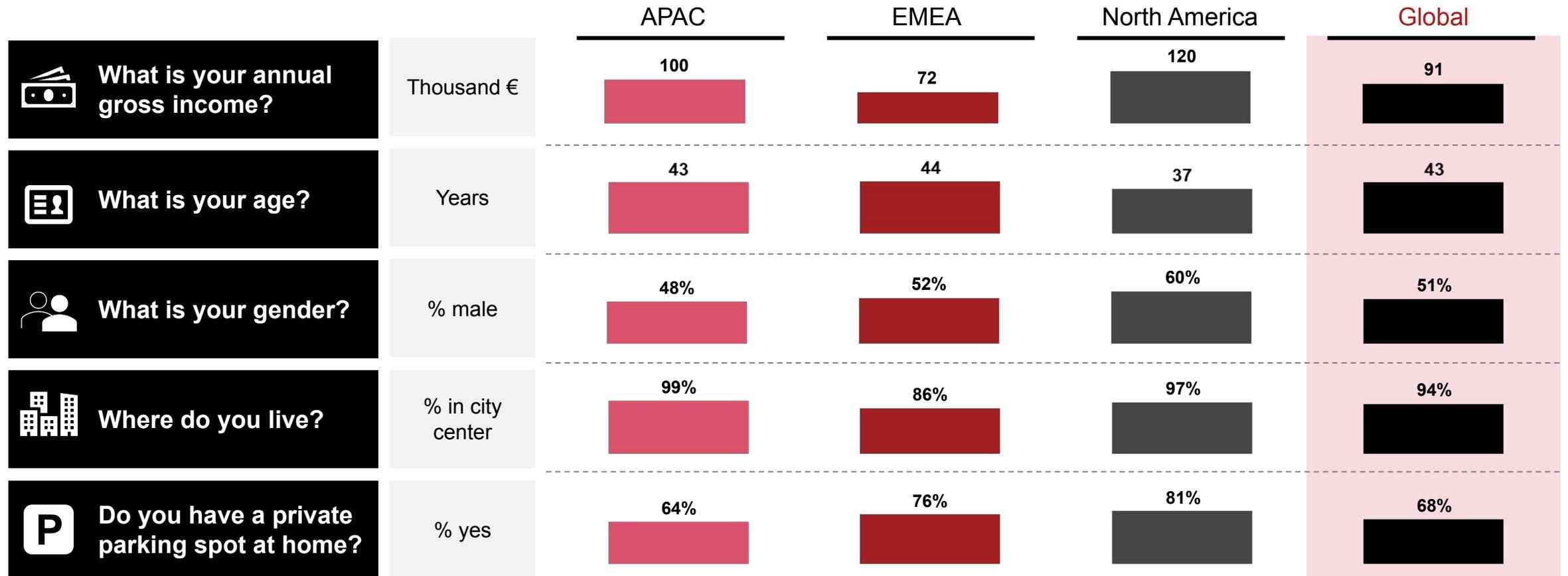
EV Owners

Consumers that already own an Electric Vehicle, either plug-in hybrid or fully electric

EV owners show substantial differences across the globe, highlighting a different maturity in the EV adoption

EV owners – Regional differences

778 respondents



EV owners show substantial differences across the globe, highlighting a different maturity in the EV adoption

EV owners – Regional differences

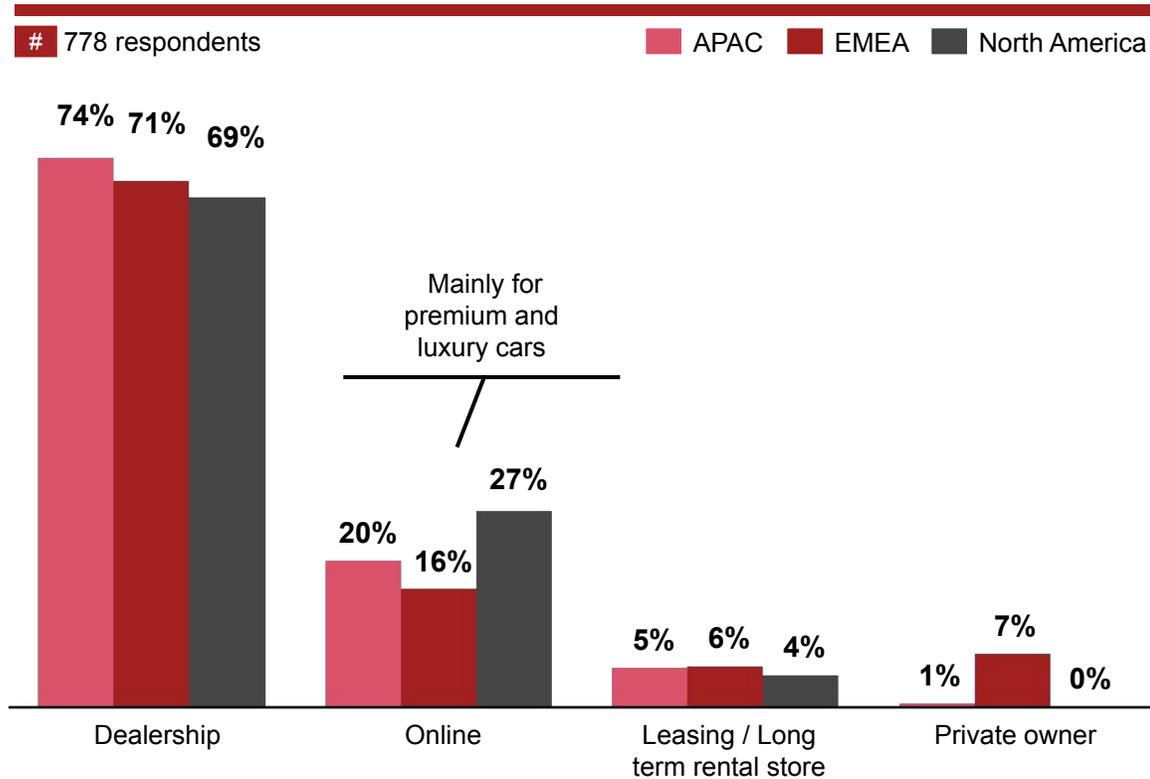
778 respondents



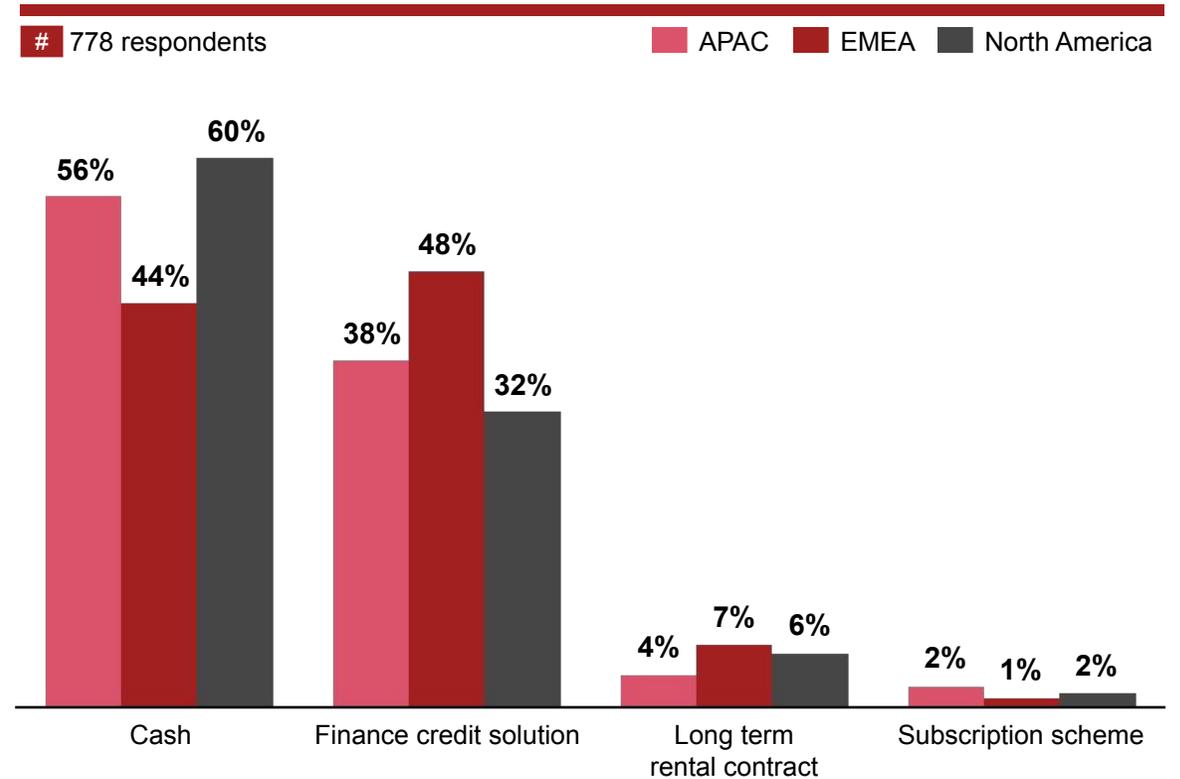
A dealership is the main purchase channel for EVs, with online gaining traction for premium players, particularly in North America

Purchase method

Where did you buy it?



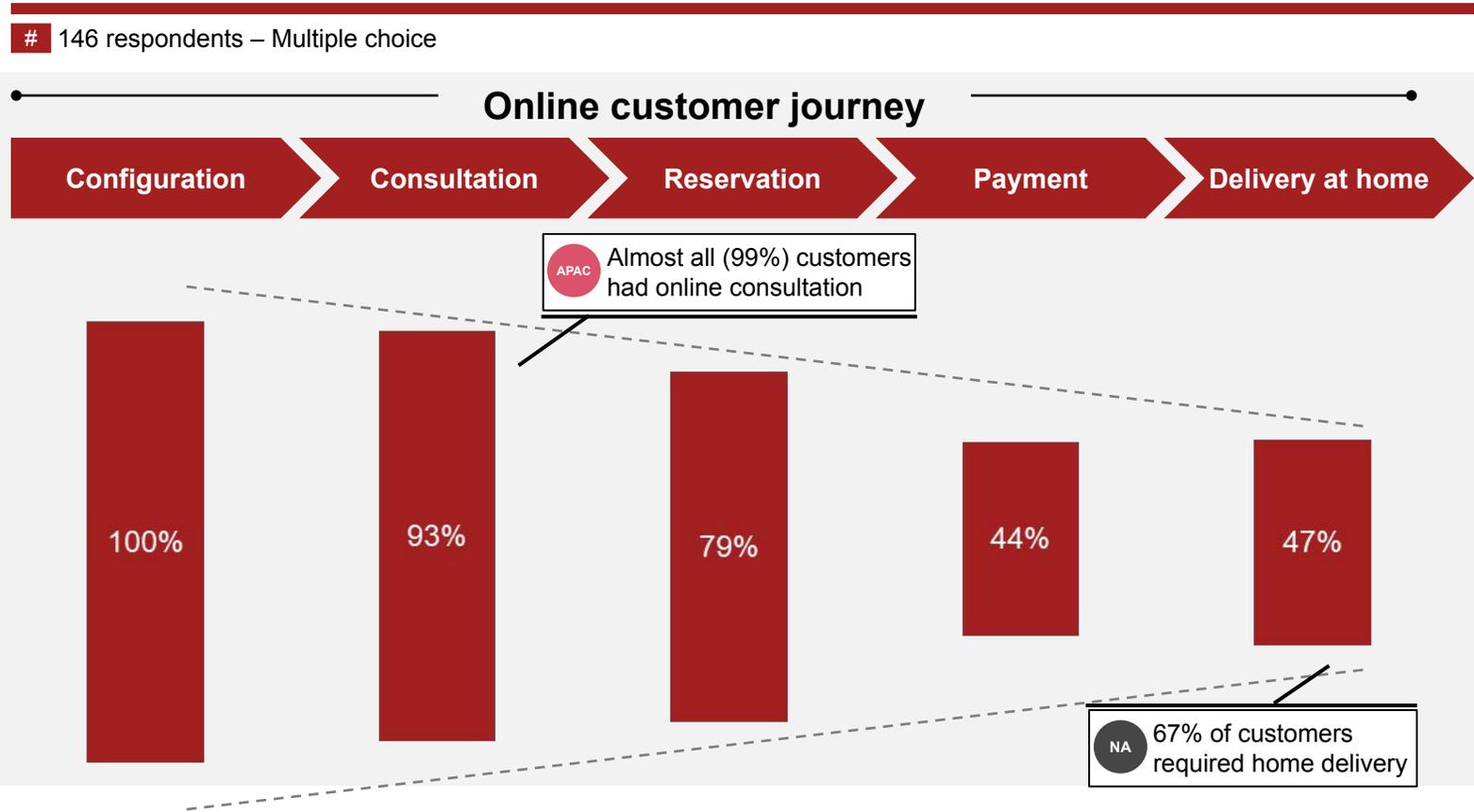
How did you buy it?



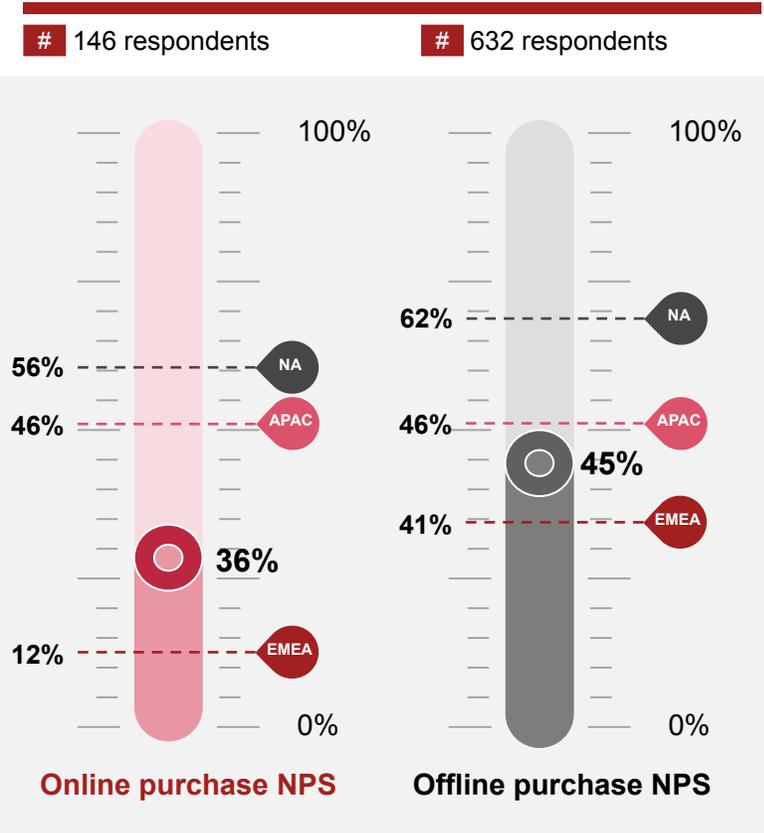
Online buyers show lower satisfaction than offline ones - except in the APAC region - with online payment representing a key barrier to an end-to-end journey

Online customer journey

Which activities did you perform online?



How satisfied are you with the overall purchasing process?

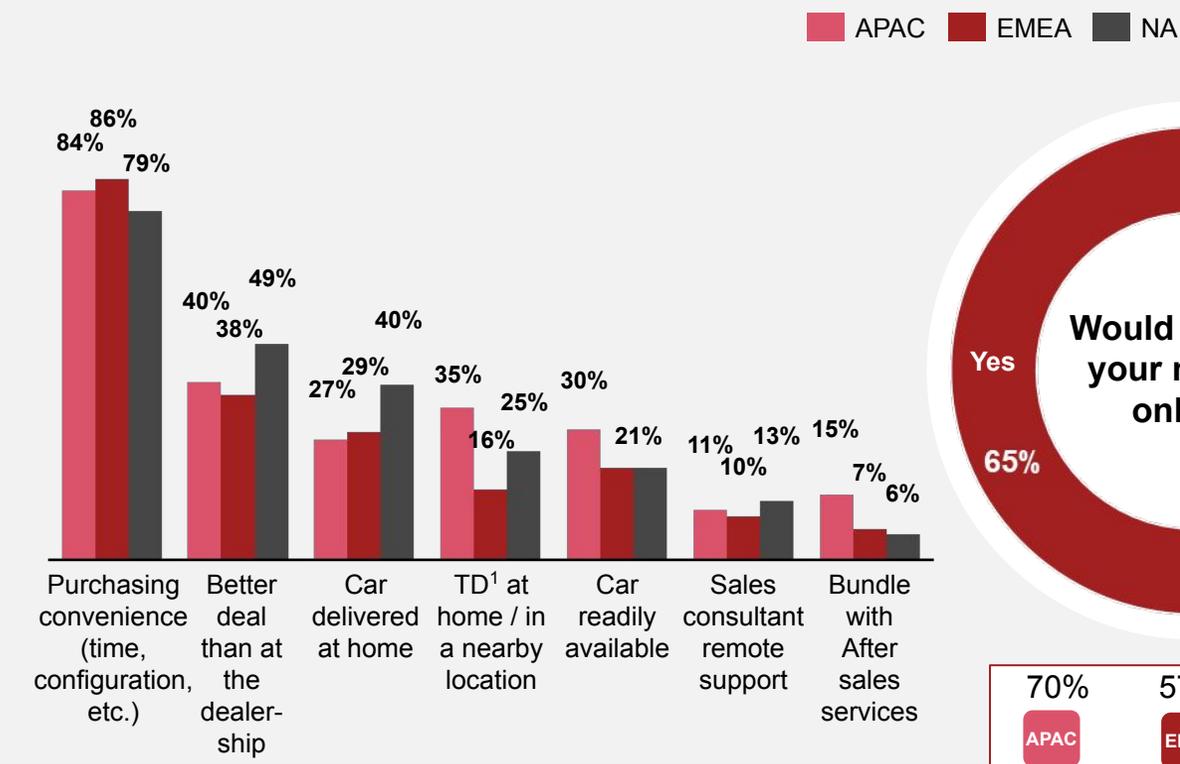


65% of current EV owners, would buy their next car online, driven by convenience, price and a readily available vehicle

Online purchase intention

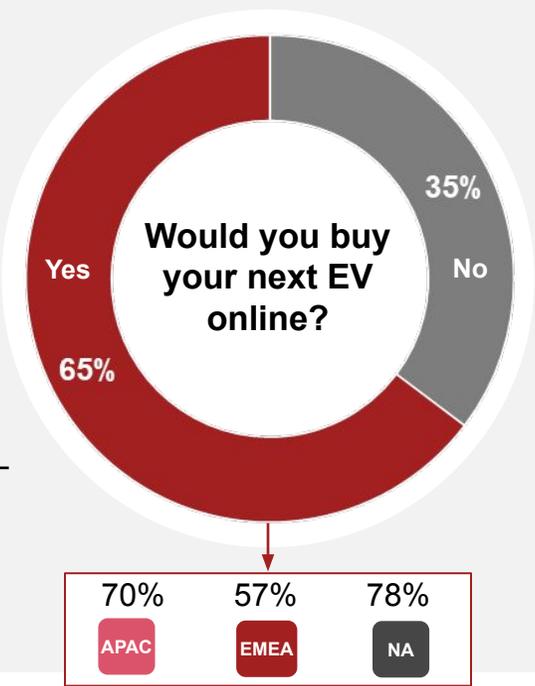
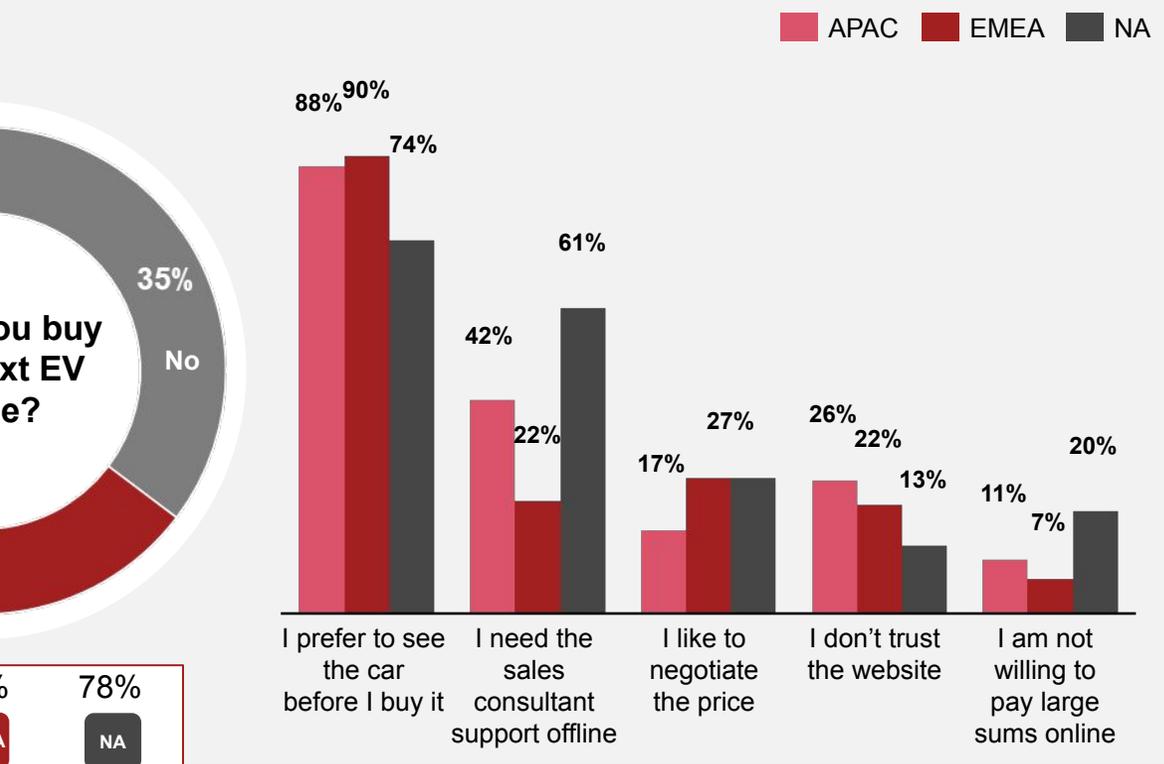
What are the main reasons to buy an EV online?

507 respondents – Multiple choice



What are the key barriers not to buy an EV online?

271 respondents – Multiple choice



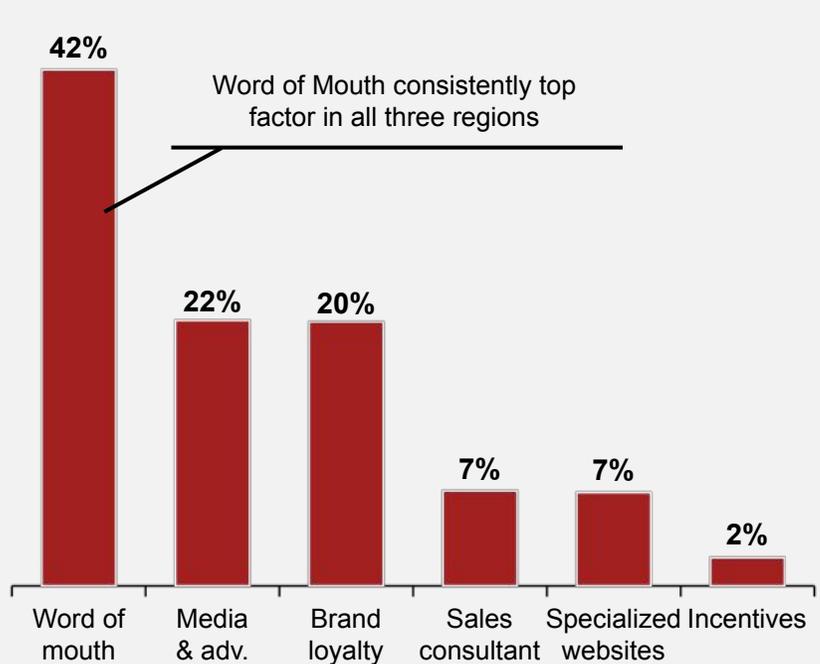
Word of mouth is the key trigger for EV consideration – the financial offer and driving experience are the fundamental factors for purchase

EV customer journey

How did you begin to consider buying an EV?

778 respondents

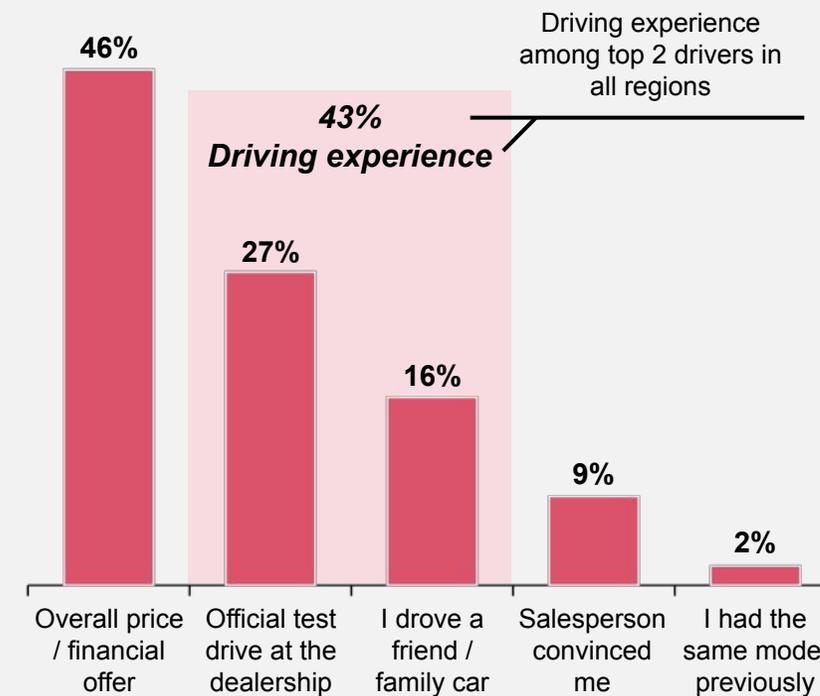
Consideration



What was the deciding factor that led you buying it?

778 respondents

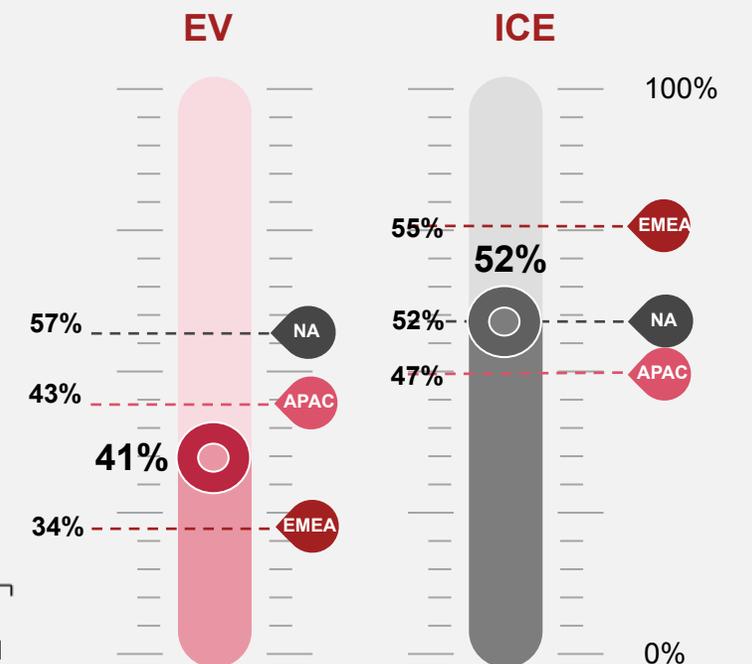
Purchase



How satisfied were you with the overall purchasing process?

778 respondents

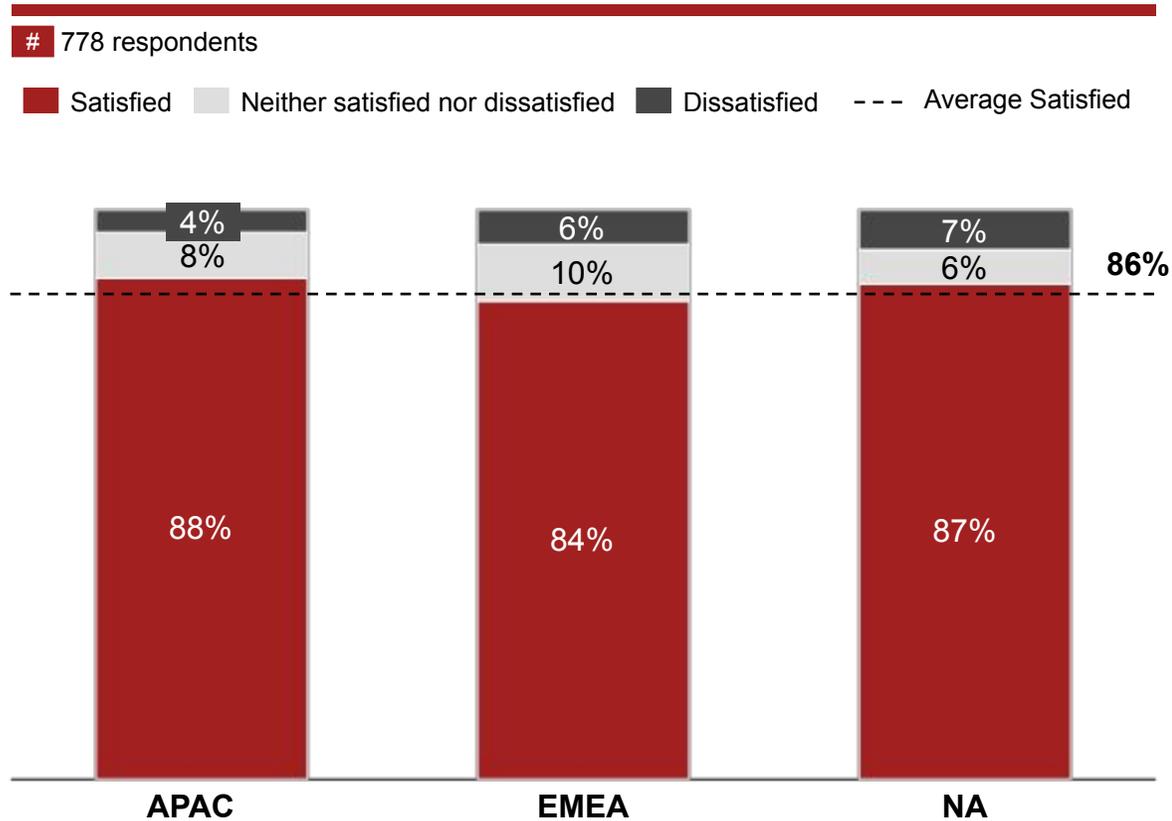
Loyalty (NPS)



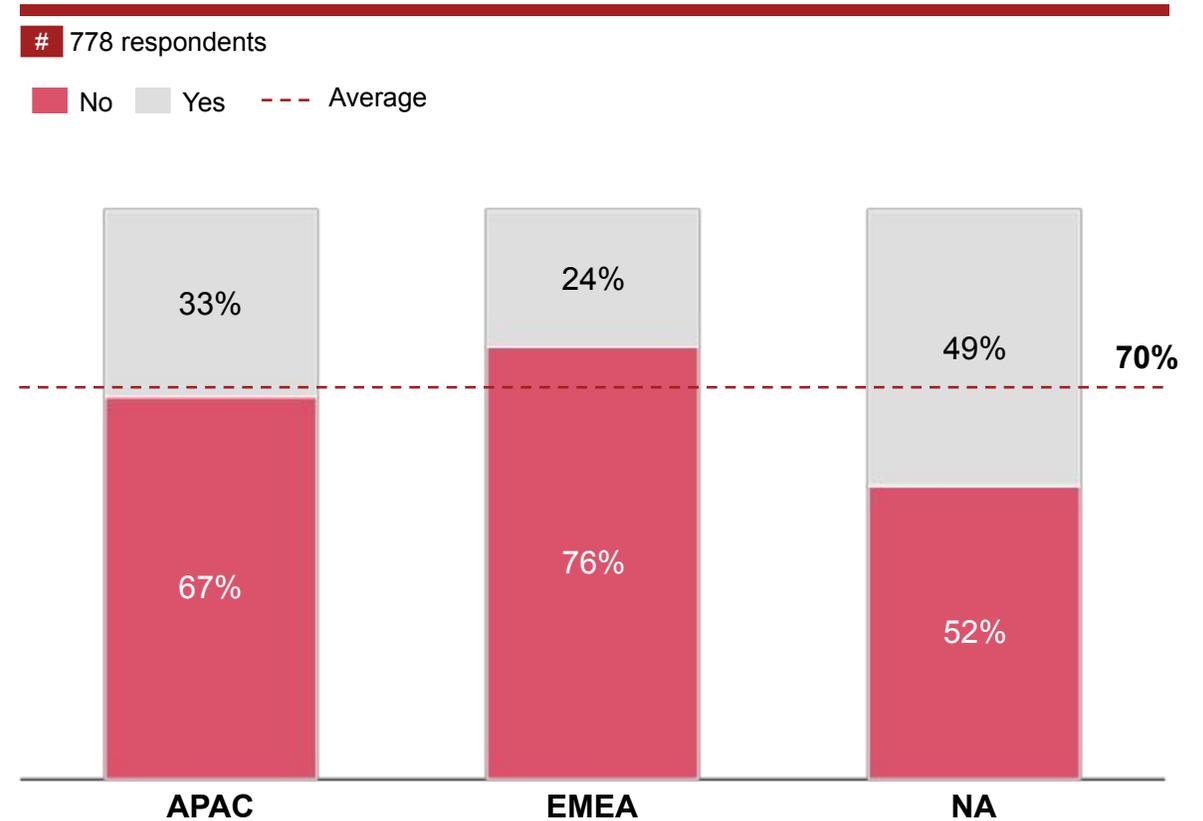
EV owners are mostly satisfied, even if almost half of North American customers would be willing to consider switching back to ICE

Customer satisfaction – Focus on product

How satisfied are you with your current EV?



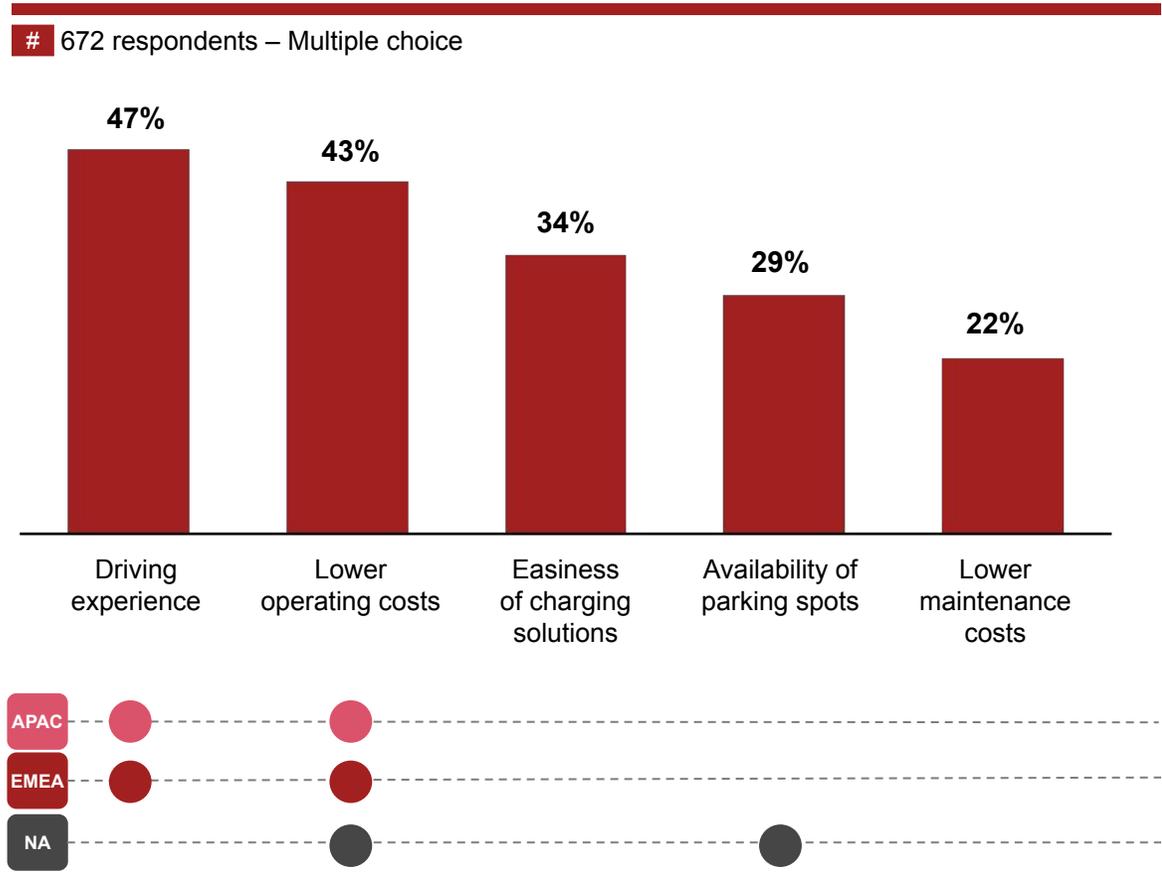
Would you switch back to ICE?



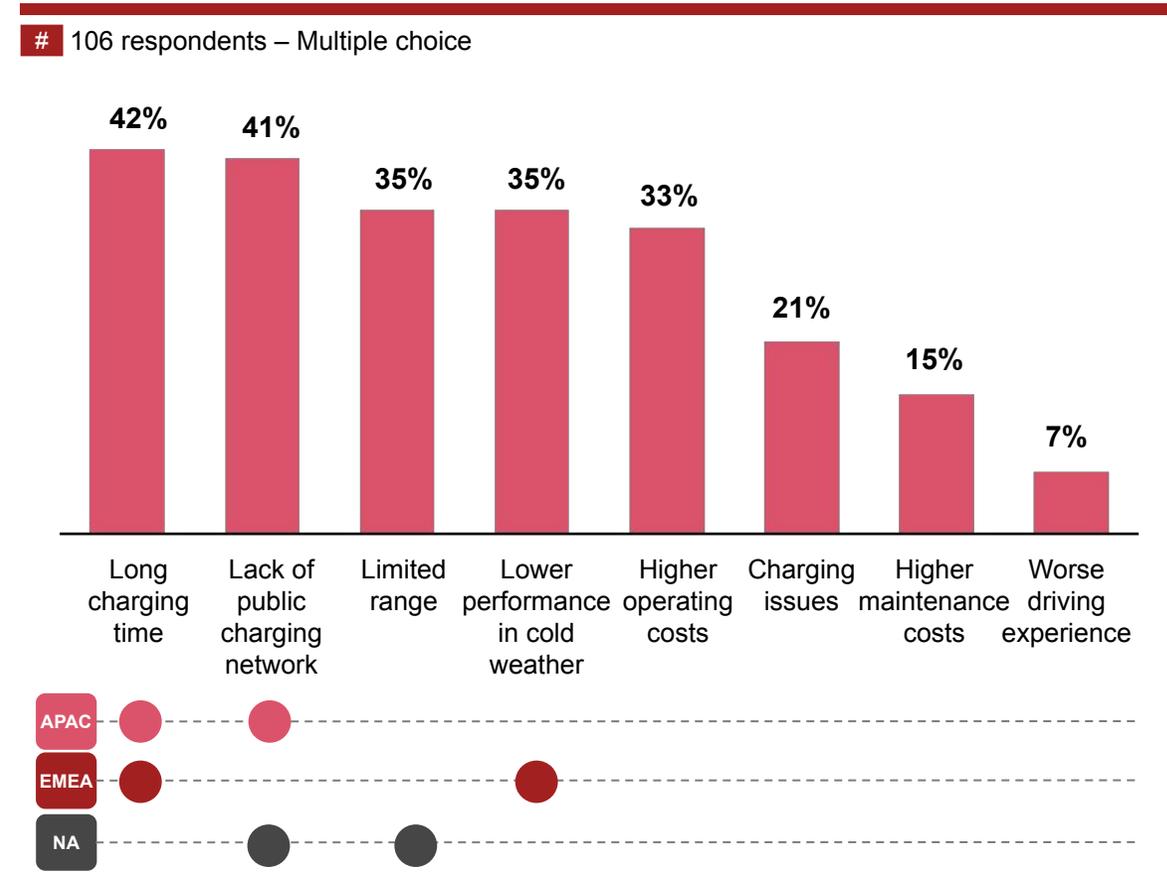
Driving experience and lower operating costs are the main drivers of EV owners satisfaction, with charging still being an issue

Customer satisfaction – Focus on product

What are the main drivers of your satisfaction?



What are the main issues you are facing with your EV?

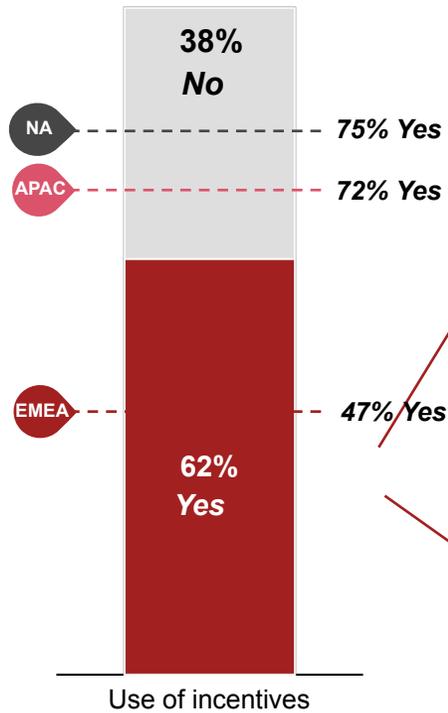


Majority of EV owners purchased their car by leveraging public incentives, yet 89% would have bought an EV regardless

Purchase incentives

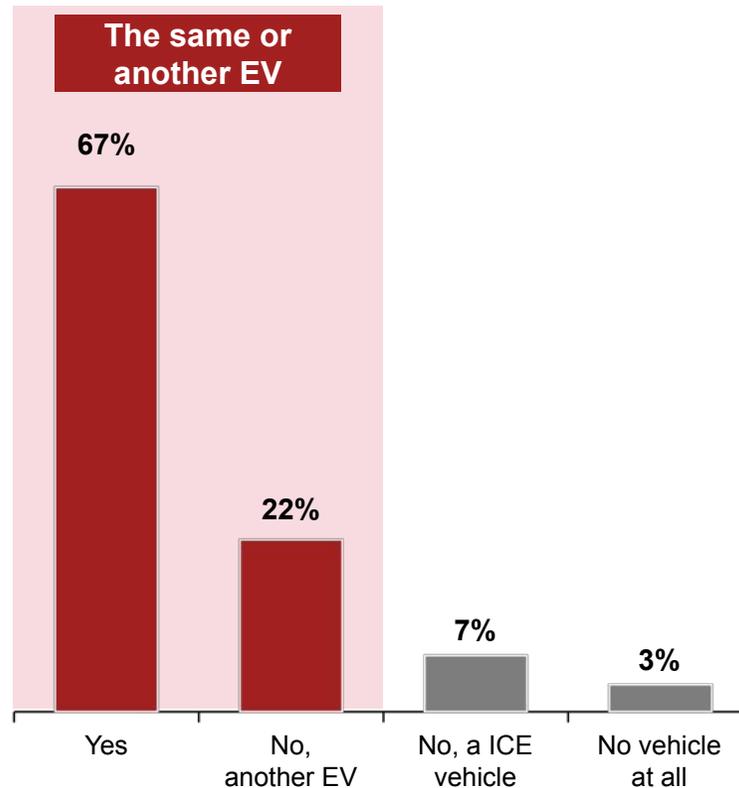
Did you make use of economic incentives to purchase the EV?

778 respondents



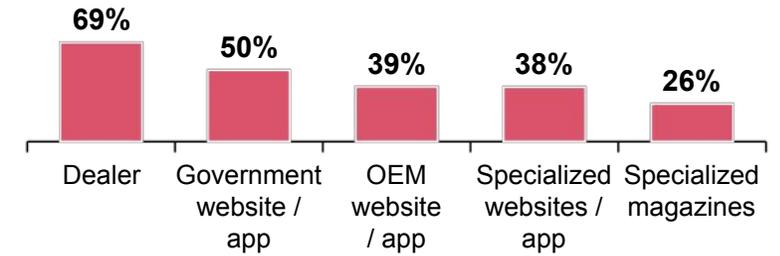
Would you have bought it without incentives / subsidies?

485 respondents



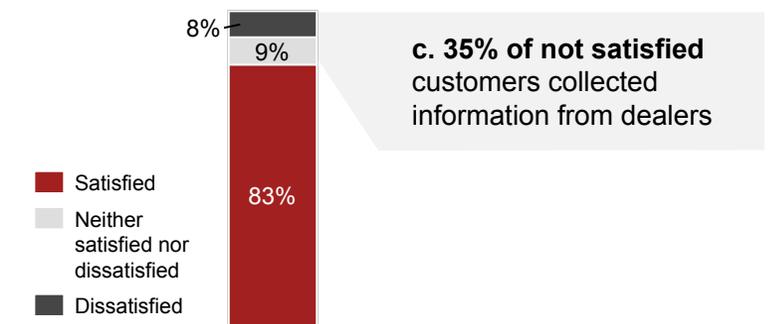
How did you become aware of the incentives that were available?

485 respondents – Multiple choice



Are you satisfied by the information collected regarding incentives?

485 respondents

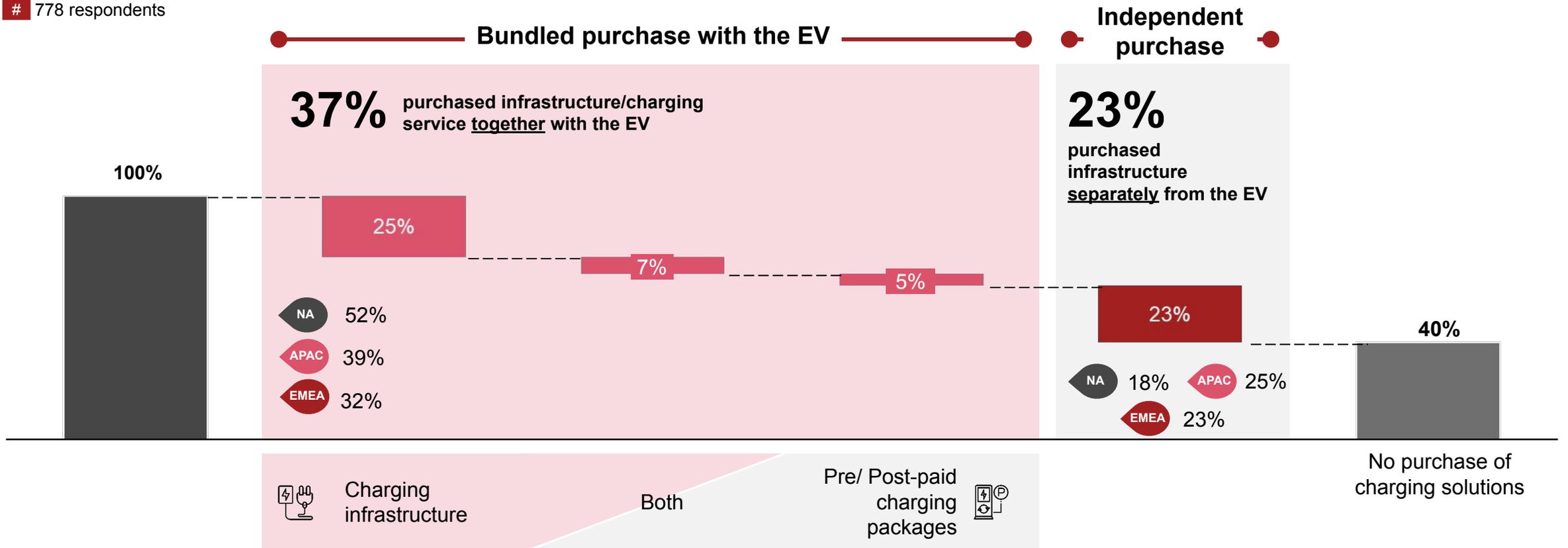


37% of EV owners purchased a charging solutions bundled with their car, with an additional 23% purchasing it separately

Charging solutions

What additional charging infrastructure / services did you buy together with your EV?

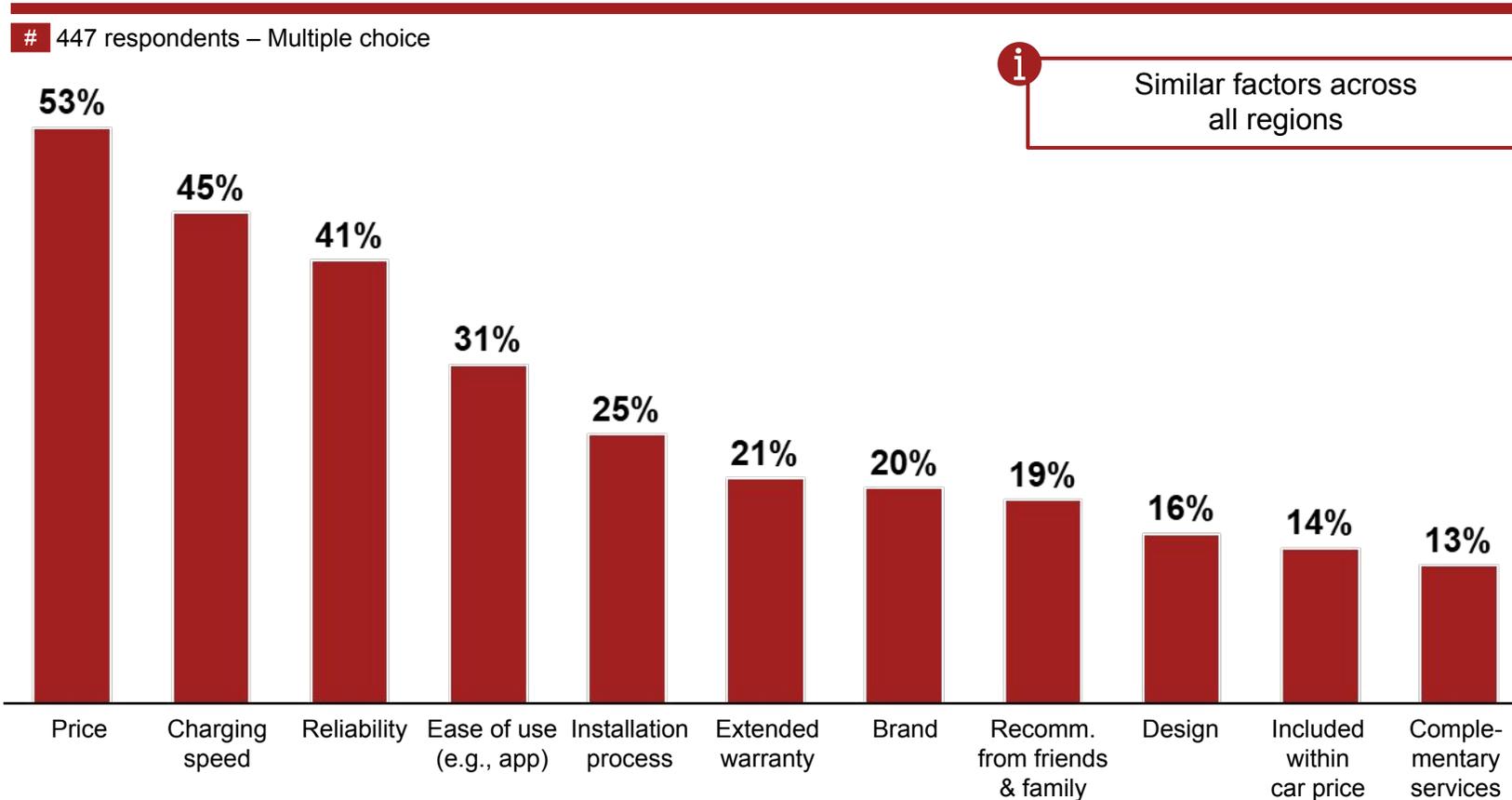
778 respondents



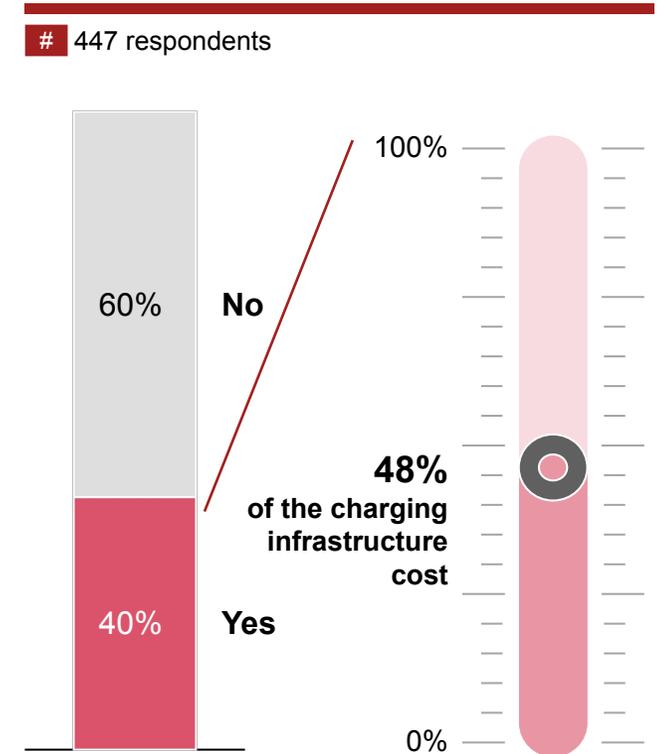
Price, charging speed and reliability are the key purchasing criteria when buying private charging infrastructure

Private charging – Driving factors

What are the key driving factors when buying the charging infrastructure?



Did you use any incentive for the charging infrastructure?



The private charging installation process is a key driver of customer satisfaction, with customers less satisfied when it is left to 3rd parties

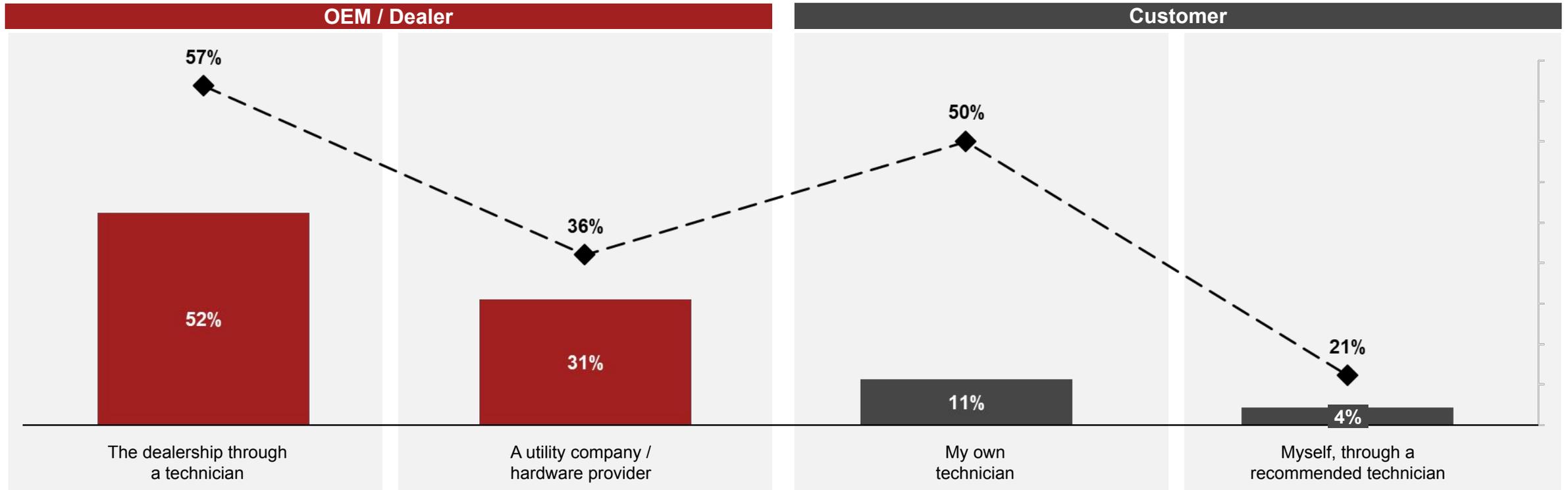
Private charging – Customer satisfaction with installation

i Similar factors across all regions

Who was in charge of installing the charging infrastructure?

447 respondents

% NPS Score



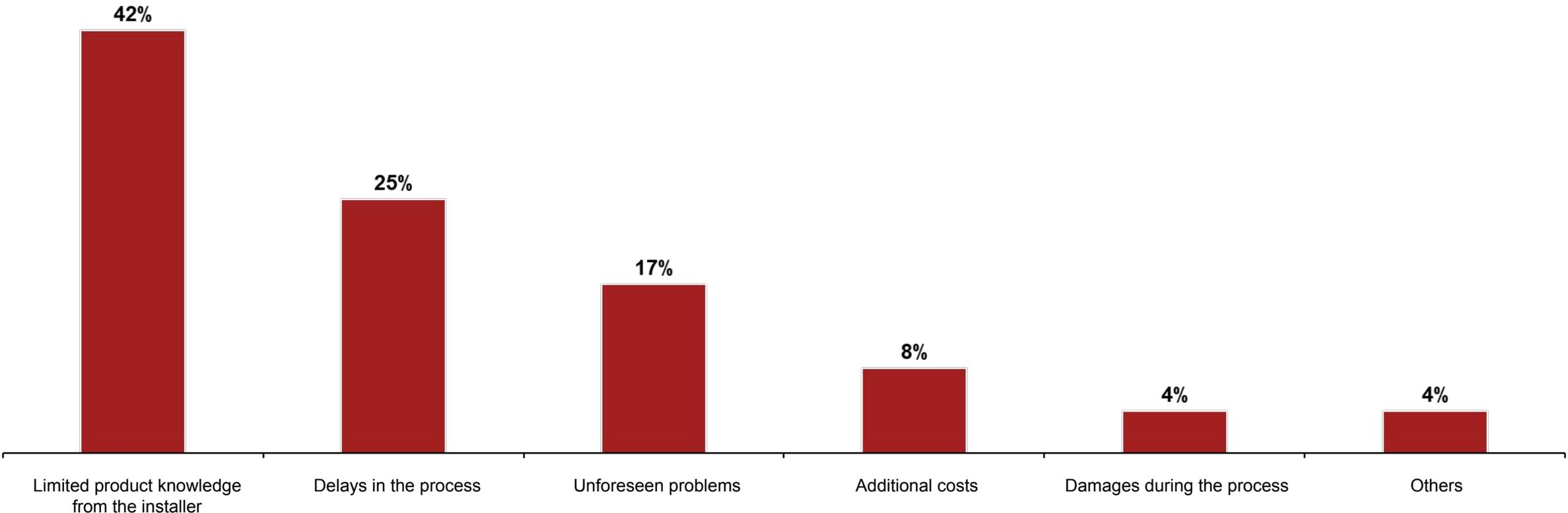
Unprepared installers and lack of installation process management are the key reasons for customers dissatisfaction

Private charging – Installation issues

Which are the key issues you faced during the installation process?

i Similar factors across all regions

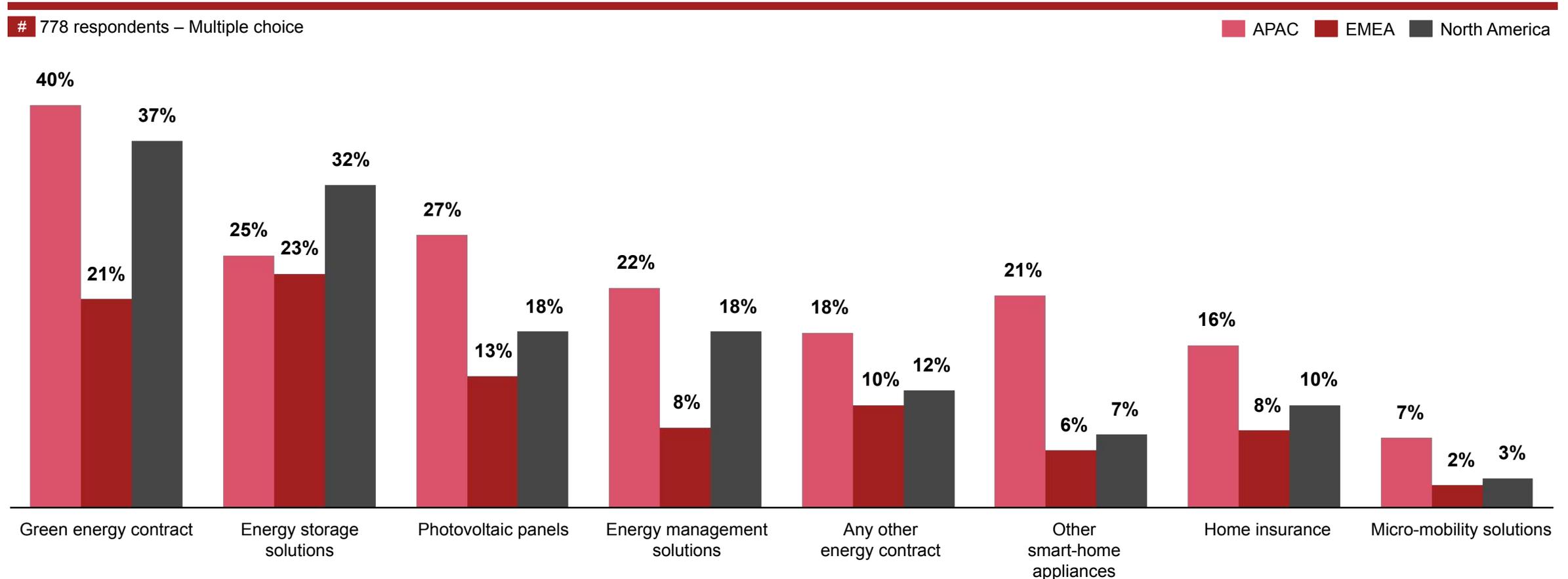
84 respondents (detractors)



EV owners showed high level of interest in purchasing additional products and services, in particular green energy contracts

Additional products & services

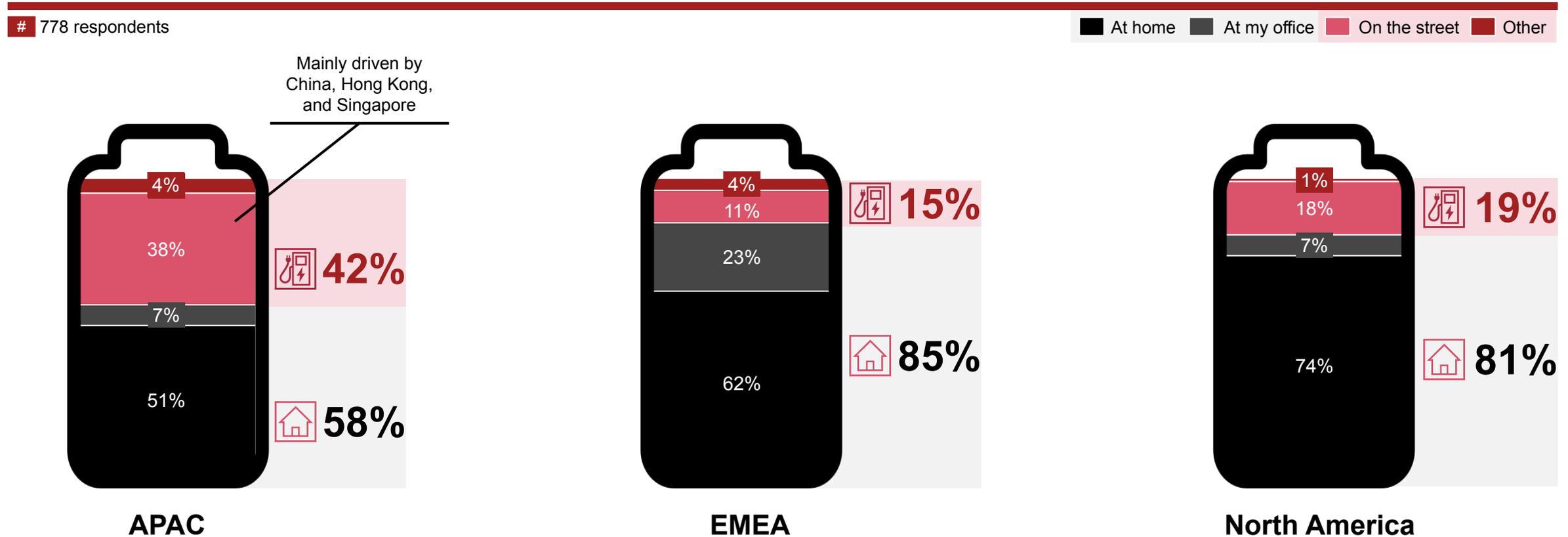
What other EV-related products did you purchase recently?



EV owners charge their vehicle mostly at home, with APAC being the region in which on-the-street-charging has been heavily adopted

Charging preferences

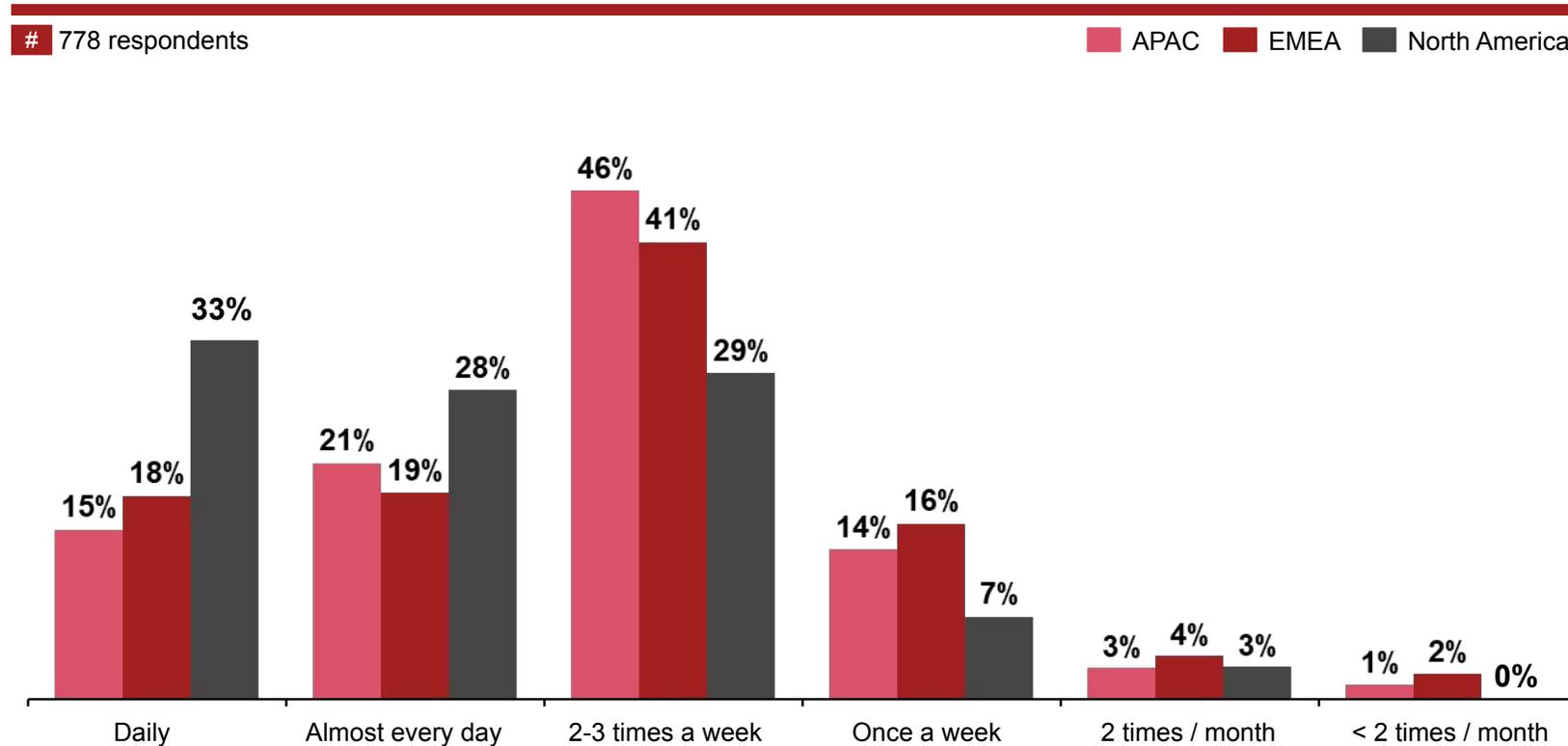
Which is the primary location where you charge your EV?



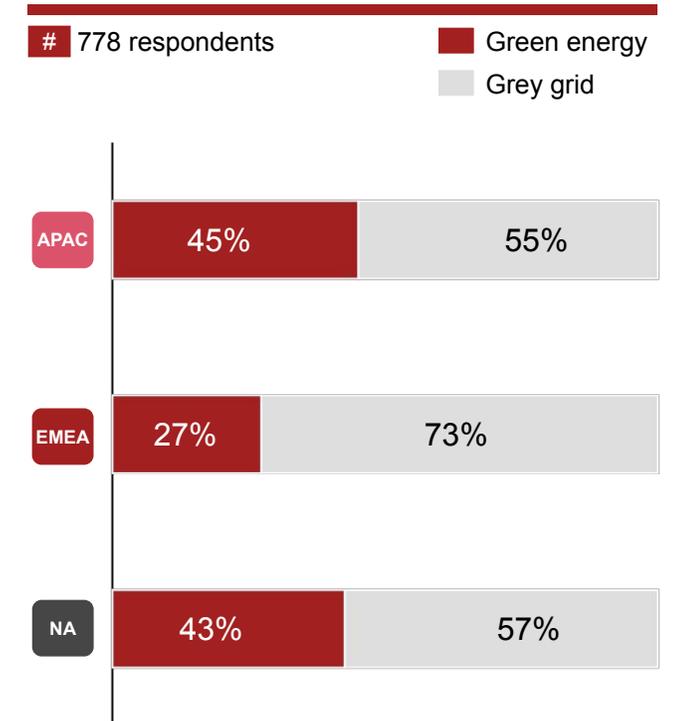
EV owners charge their vehicle mostly two-to-three times per week, predominantly using grey energy

Charging preferences

How often do you charge your EV?



Which energy source do you use at home?



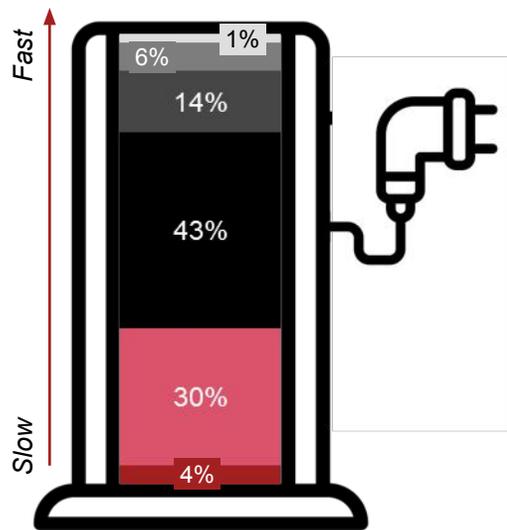
EV owners are loyal to their charging provider, driven by the location closeness and tariff - subscription plans still show limited uptake

Public charging

Which charging power do you typically use?

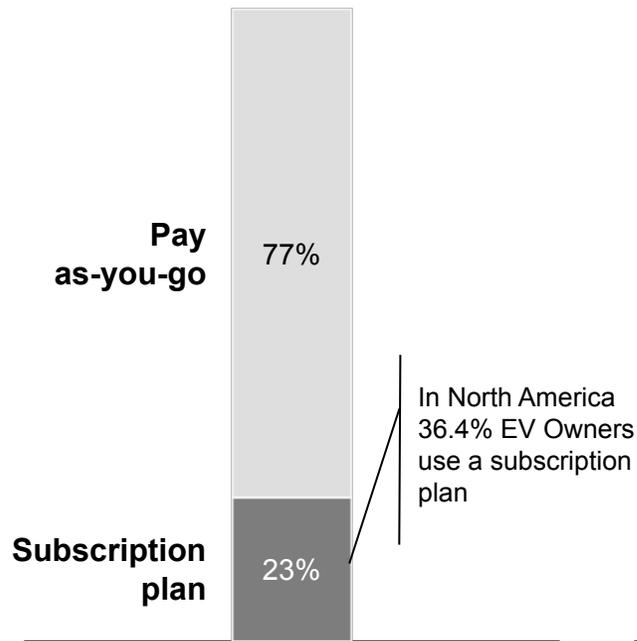
435 respondents

- Slow (< 7 kW)
- Ultrafast (more than 50 kW)
- Quick (7-22 kW)
- What is available
- Fast (22-50 kW)
- I do not know



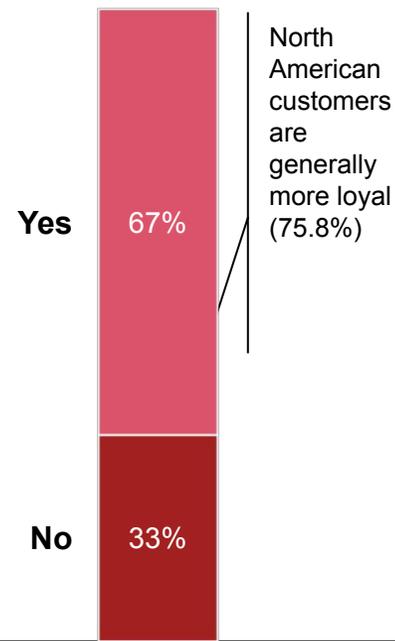
Which tariff do you use?

435 respondents



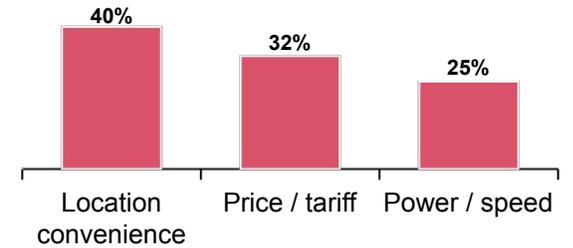
Do you always use the same charging provider on-the-go?

435 respondents



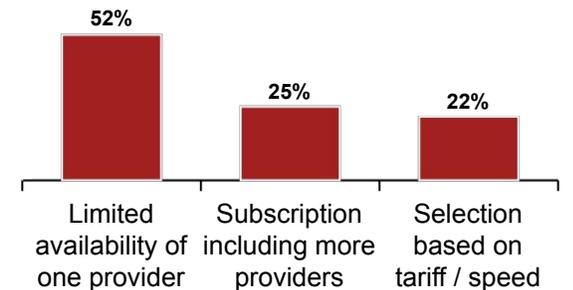
What are the top 3 reasons for choosing the same provider?

293 respondents – Multiple choice



What are the top 3 reasons for using different providers?

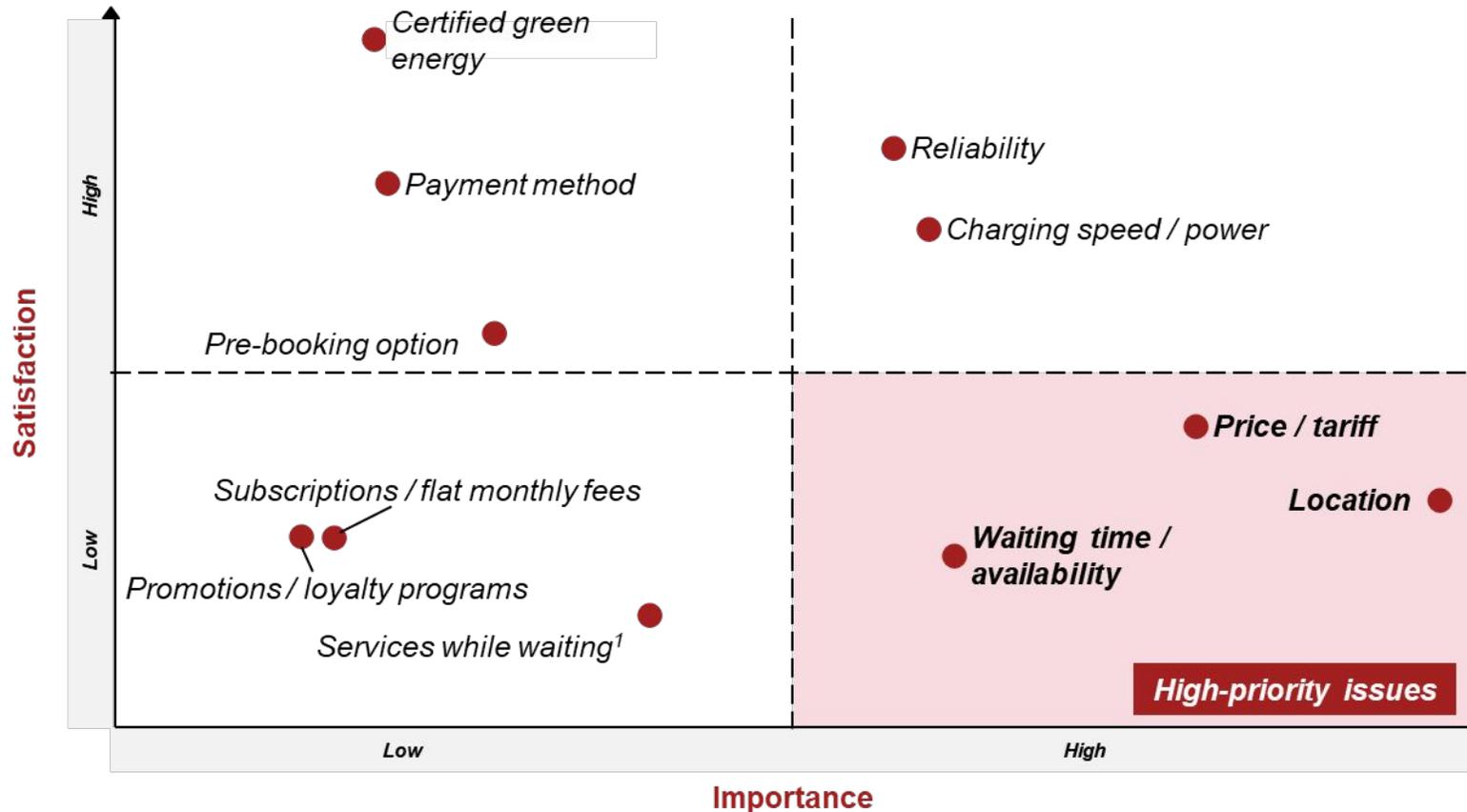
142 respondents – Multiple choice



Charging location and availability are a key areas of dissatisfaction for EV owners

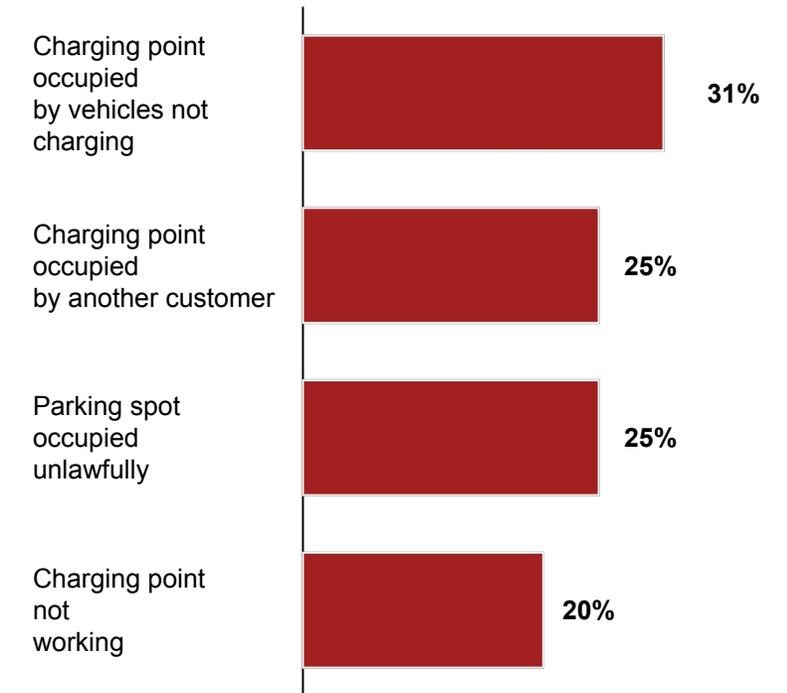
Public charging – Satisfaction

435 respondents – Multiple choice



What are the main reasons for dissatisfaction with availability?

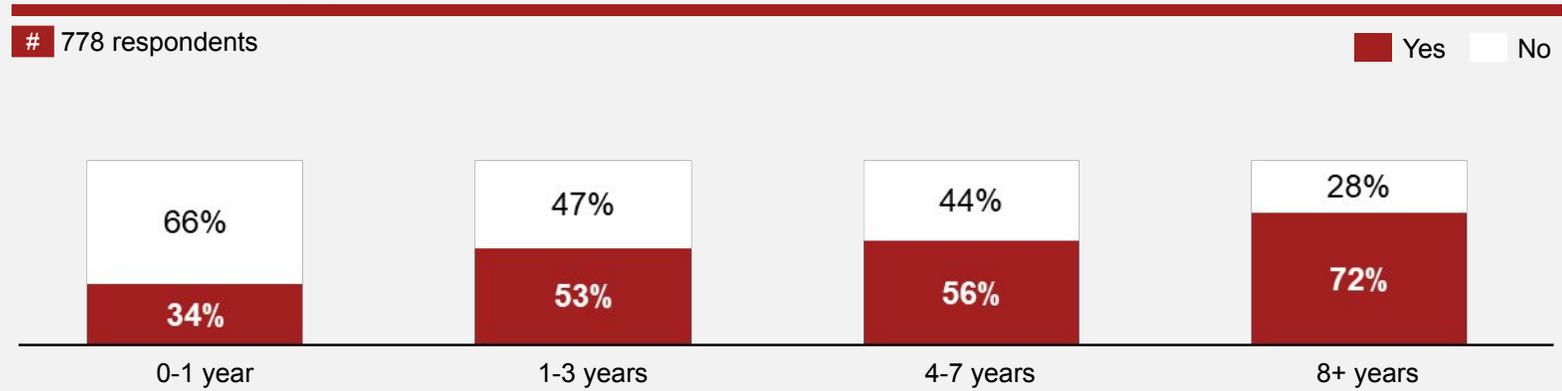
67 respondents



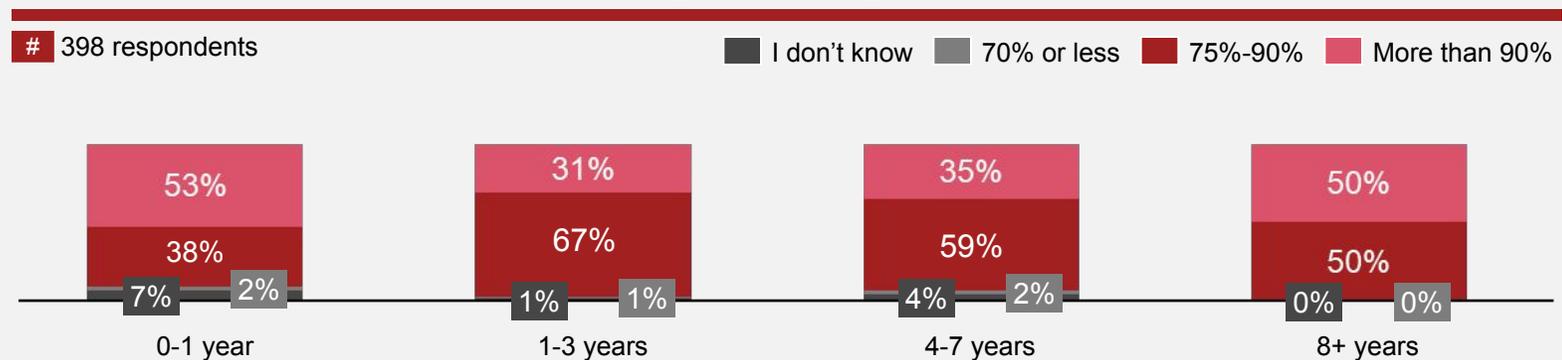
EV owners perceive a reduction in their EV range due to car age or during cold weather driving

EV range

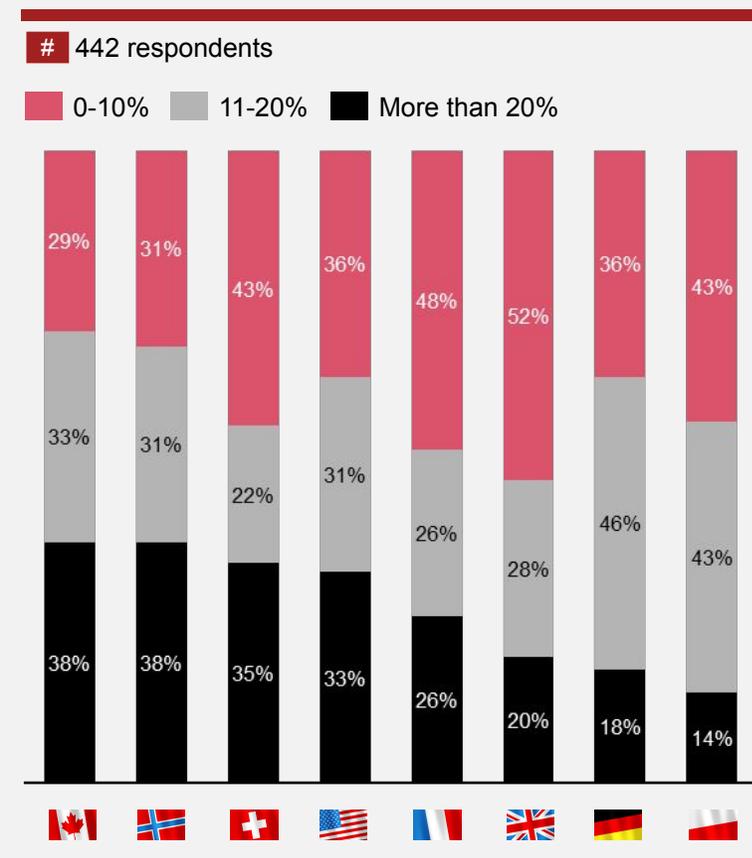
Do you see a reduction in battery duration compared to when the car was new? (In relation to car age)



What is the current State of Health of your battery?



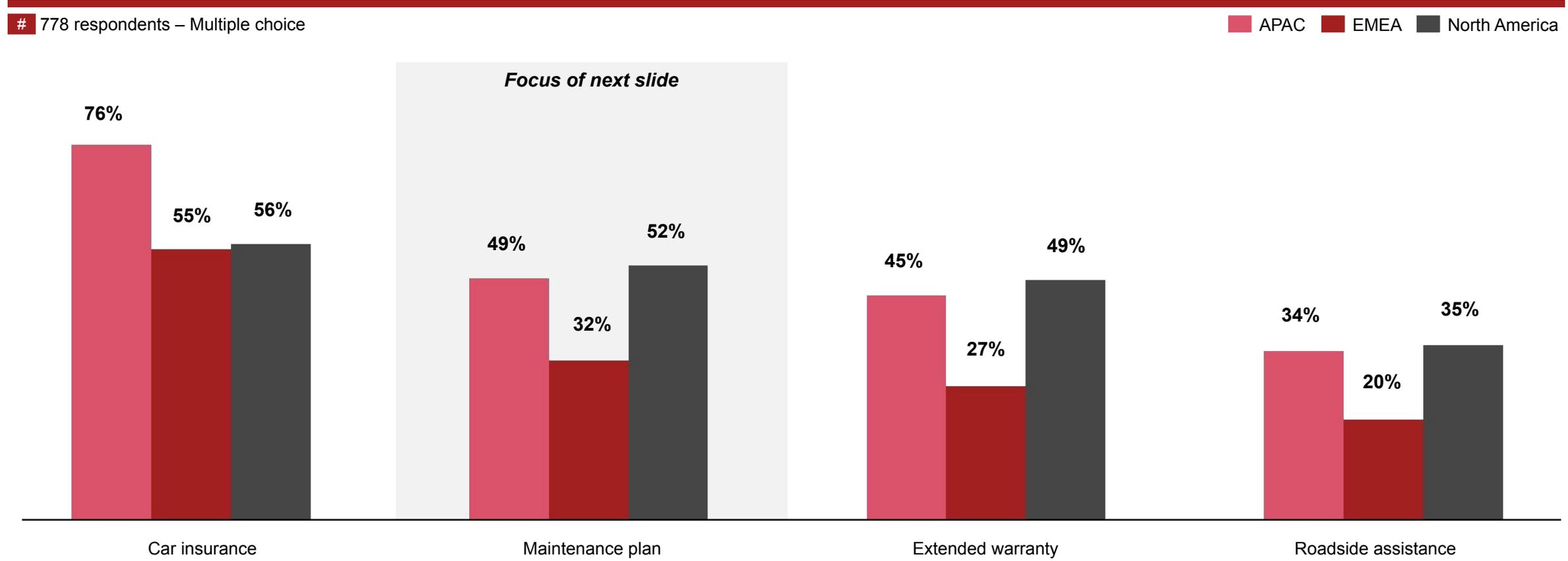
Do you experience any range reduction in cold weather?



EV owners declare interest for *peace-of-mind solutions*, especially car insurance and maintenance plans

Additional products & services – Focus on car-related services

Which of the following services did you buy together with your car?

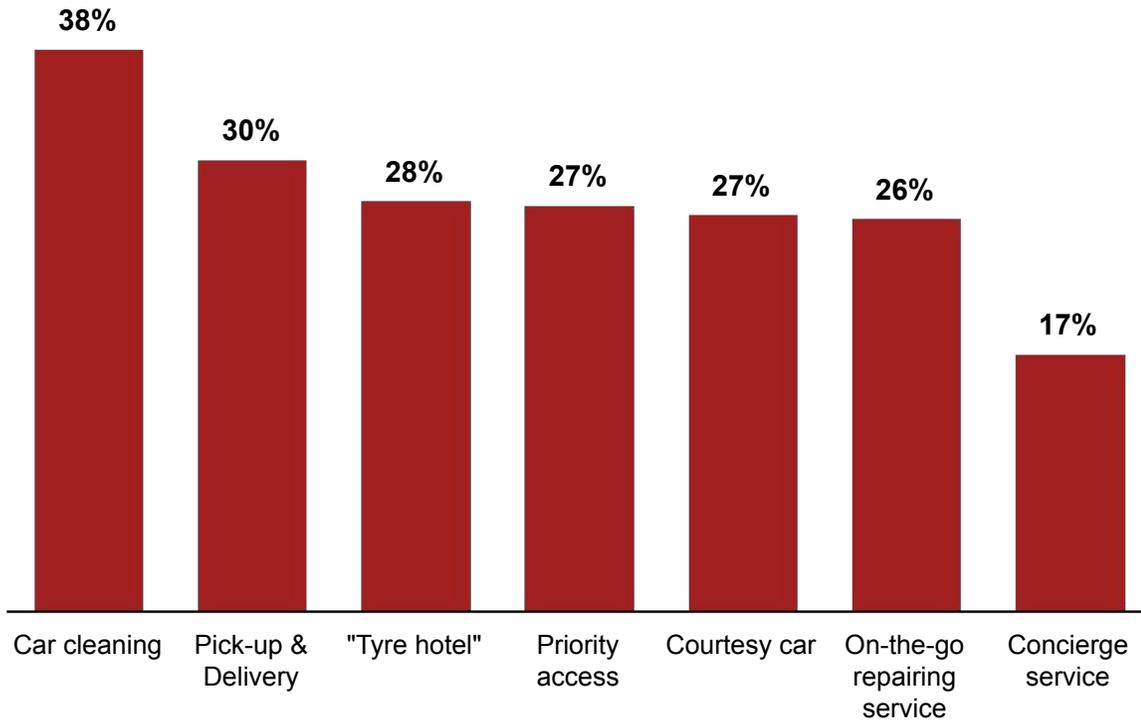


EV owners show a high interest in bundling a maintenance plan with their EV, complementing it with *premium* services

Additional products & services – Focus on maintenance plan

Which of the following services would you like to have as part of your ordinary maintenance plan?

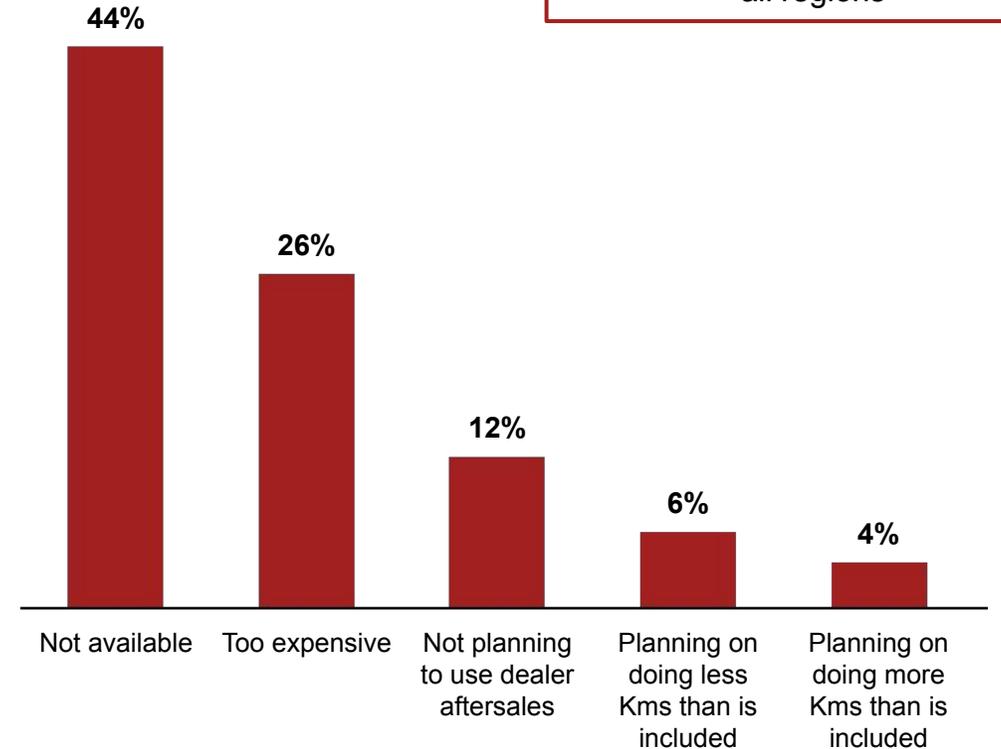
778 respondents – Multiple choice



Which is the main reason why you did not include any ordinary maintenance service?

448 respondents

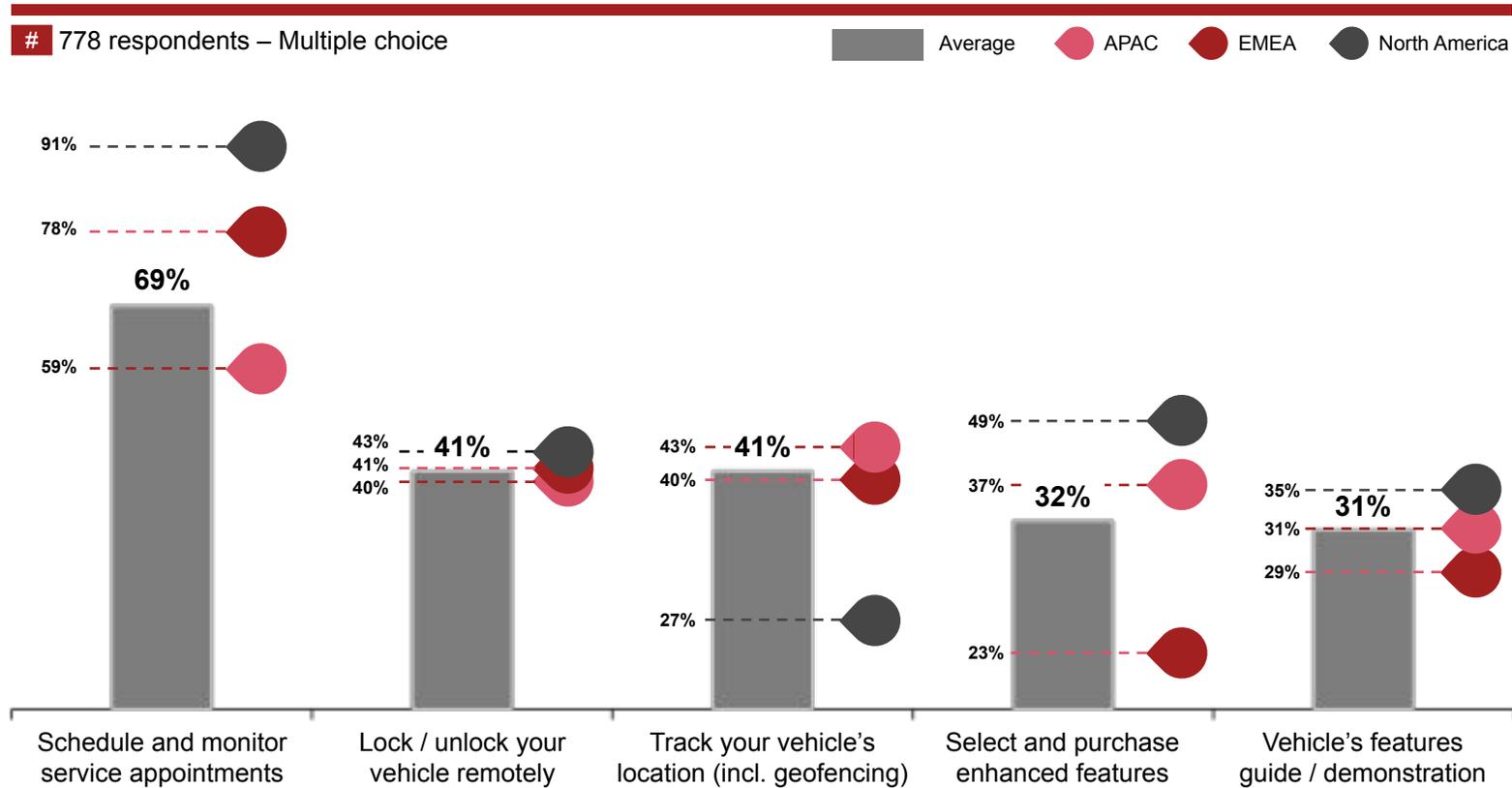
i Similar factors across all regions



OEM car apps are seen as useful tools to manage the car lifecycle, schedule service appointments and manage EVs remotely

Digital app

Which are the top 5 services do you use / would you like to have in your car app?



Other services of interest



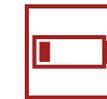
Remote start (e.g. warm-up / Pre-conditioning)



Remote support (e.g., live chat with agent)



Locate a dealer / authorized service



View battery state of health and current level of charging



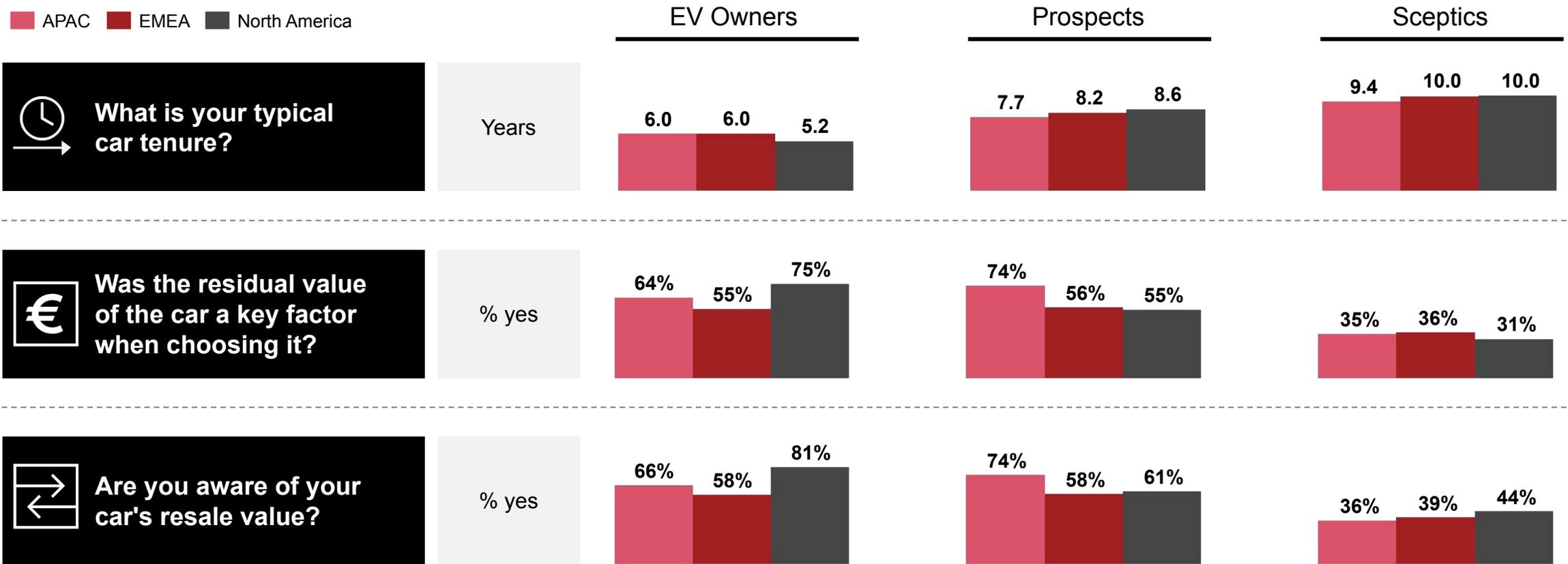
Remote park assist

Given a shorter typical car tenure, EV owners give more importance than sceptics to car residual value

Residual value

12,816 respondents

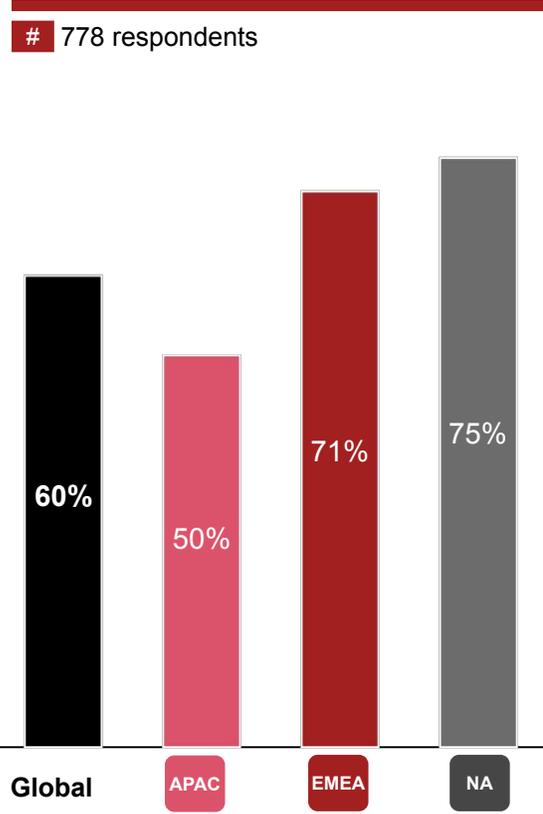
APAC EMEA North America



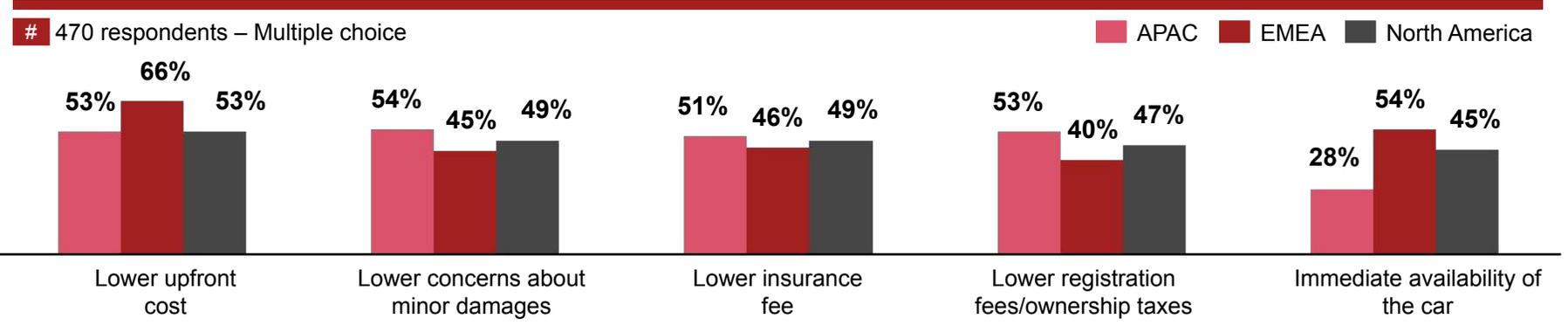
60% of EV owners would consider to purchase a used EV, yet uncertainty of battery SoH is a key barrier

Used EV – Drivers and barriers

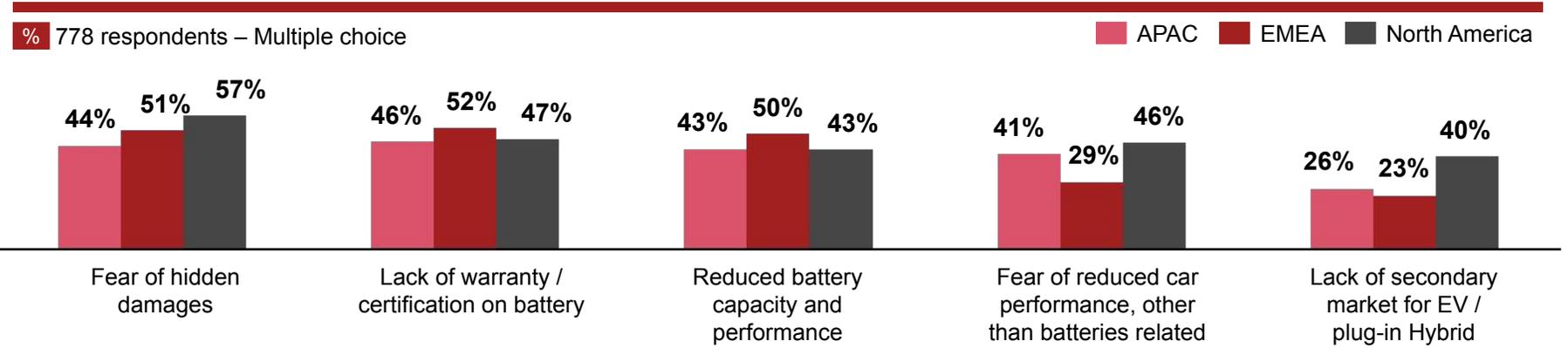
Would you buy a used EV as your next car? (% of yes)



What are the top 5 reasons for buying a used EV?



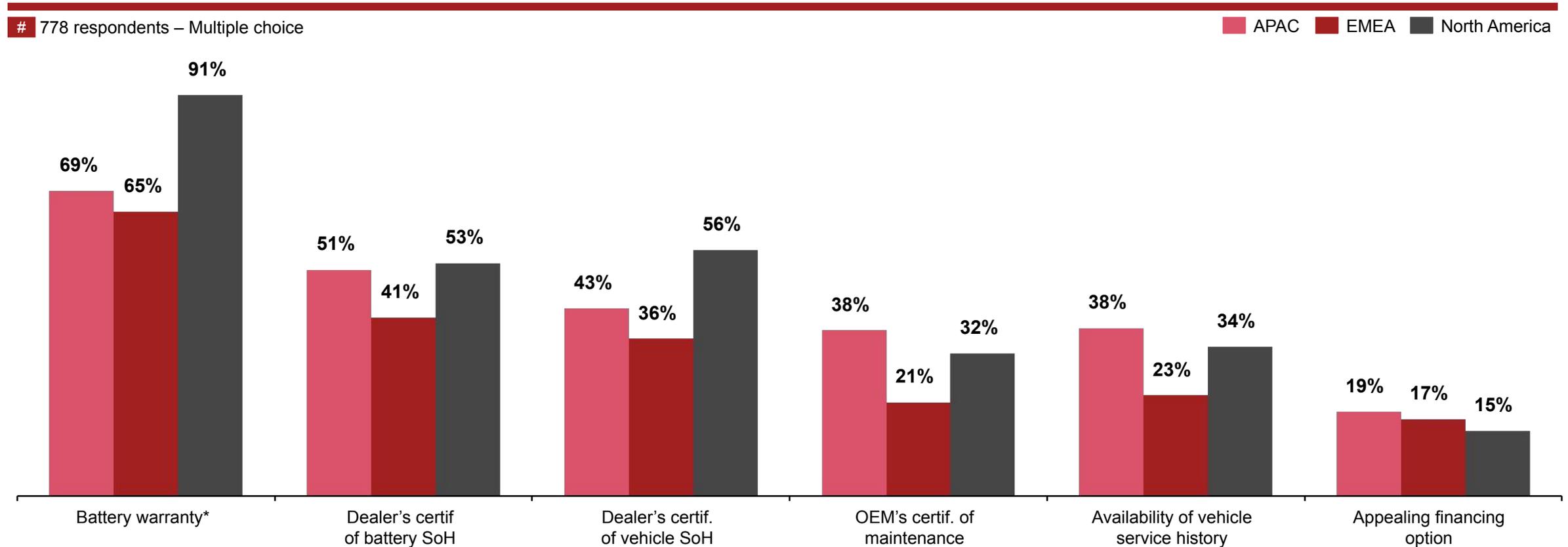
What are the top 5 reasons for not buying a used EV?



Used EV customers seek higher certainty in their purchase, with battery warranty and SoH certifications offerings helping boost this

Used EV – Drivers and barriers

Which factors would incentivize you to consider a used EV?

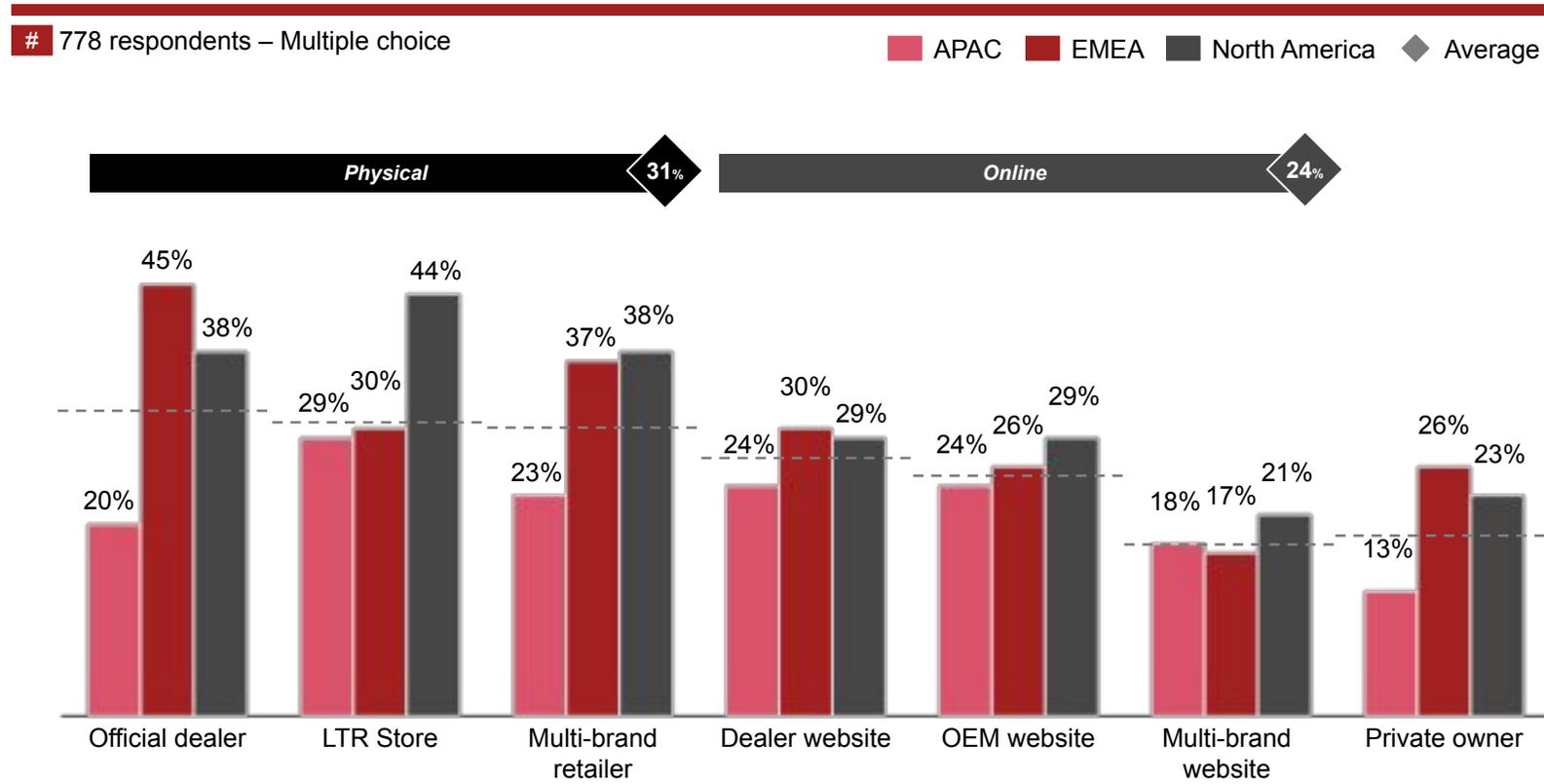


Notes: * Either manufacturer or third-party
Source: Strategy& analysis on feedback from consumer survey

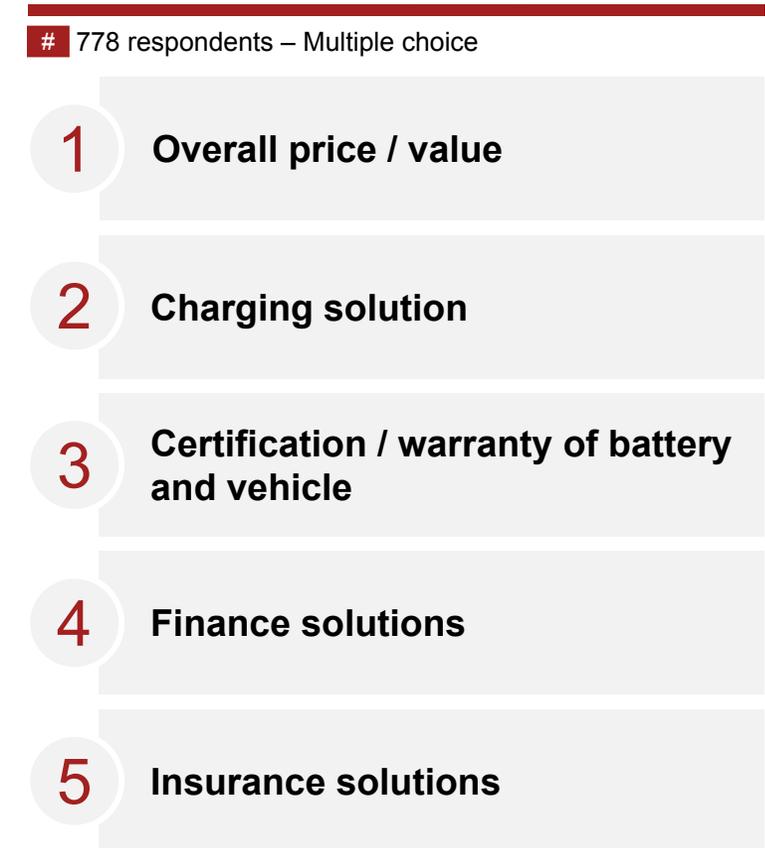
Physical stores are the preferred purchasing channel for used EVs, either from official dealers, long term rental (LTR) providers or multi-brand retailers

Used EV – Purchase preferences

Where would you purchase your next used EV from?



What are the most important elements of your overall used EV package?



Customers who own a used EV are less wealthy and slightly older than those that purchased a new vehicle, but there are differences across regions

Used EV – Focus on owners profiles

	Used EV Owner (Δ with new EV owner)	Used EV Owner		
		APAC (Δ with new EV owner)	EMEA (Δ with new EV owner)	NA (Δ with new EV owner)
# 778 respondents	10% of EV Owners bought a used car	3%	20%	7%
 Income	€61k (-33k)	€74k (-27k)	€55k (-20k)	€85k (-38k)
 Age	44Yrs. (+2Yrs.)	38Yrs. (-5Yrs.)	45Yrs. (+1Yrs.)	52Yrs. (+16Yrs.)
 Residential area	77% (-19%)	100% (+4%)	70% (-2%)	100% (+11%)
 Family size	3.0 (-0.4)	3.8 (+0.3)	2.9 (-0.3)	2.2 (-1.1)
 Daily commute	21 km (-2km)	27 km (+7km)	21 km (-6km)	13 km (-8km)

ELECTRIC
VEHICLE
PARKING

02. Consumer viewpoints

EV Prospects

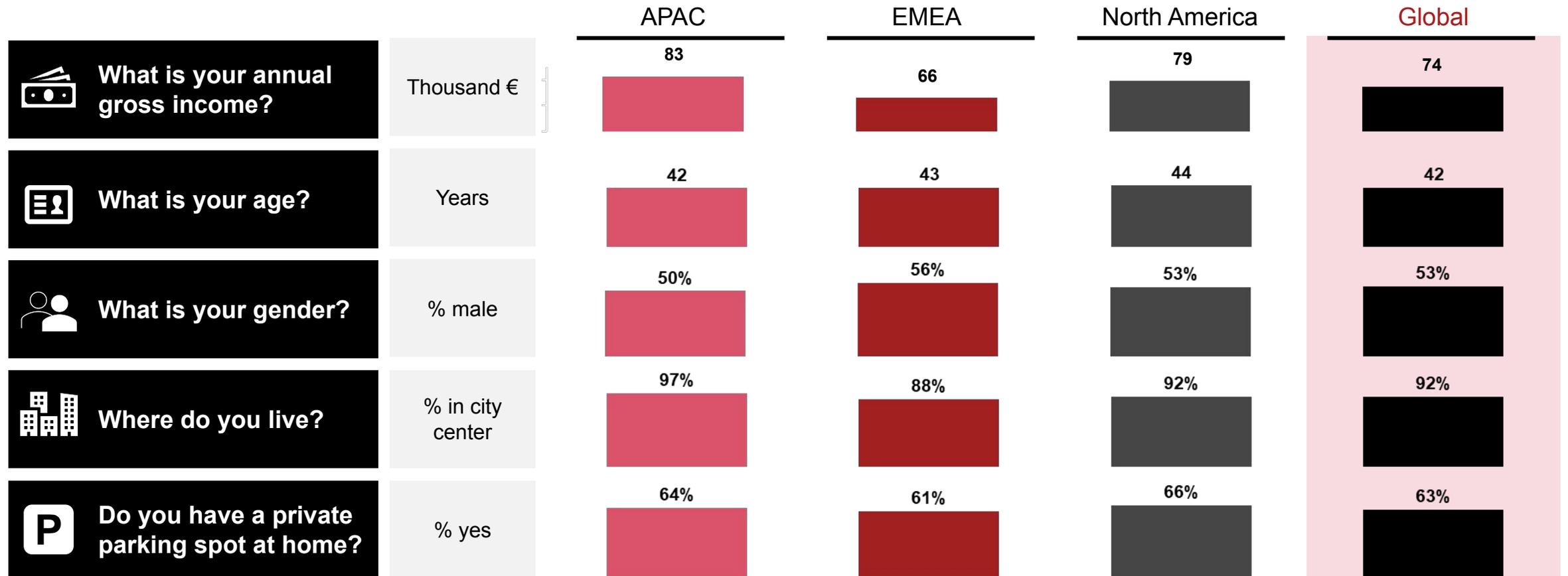
Consumers who have declared their intention to buy an Electric Vehicle (BEV or PHEV) in the next 5 years



EV Prospects display regional variance in terms of demographics and mobility, indicating different needs sought in a future EV

EV prospects – Regional differences

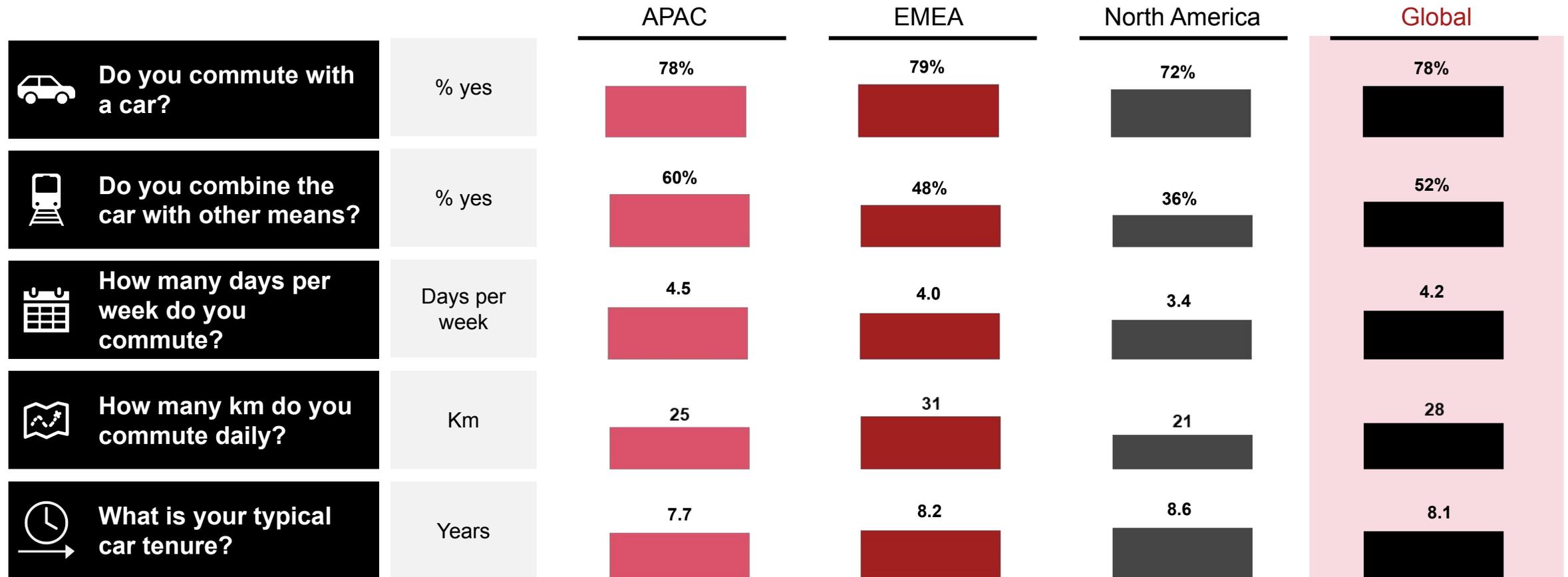
7,930 respondents



EV Prospects display regional variance in terms of demographics and mobility, indicating different needs sought in a future EV

EV prospects – Regional differences

7,930 respondents



We have identified six personas amongst future EV customers based on four behavioural dimensions

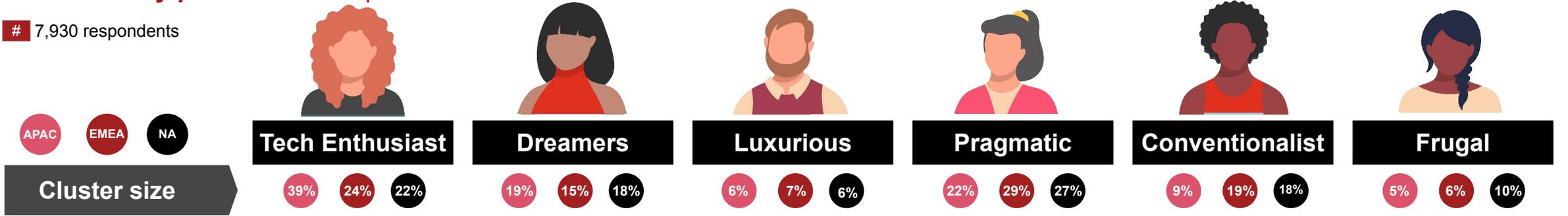
Key personas

	 Tech Enthusiast	 Dreamers	 Luxurious	 Pragmatic	 Conventionalist	 Frugal
 Environmental Conscience	Concerned about the environment, but not their top priority ▬▬▬	Environment and climate change are top priorities ▬▬▬▬▬	Environment is among the lowest priorities ▬	Environment is crucial but not worth the extra mile ▬▬▬▬▬	Not particularly concerned about the environment ▬▬	Concerned about the environment but not their top priority ▬▬▬▬▬
 Technology Confidence	Early adopter, has high confidence with technology ▬▬▬	Digital native, feels comfortable with technology ▬▬▬▬▬	Buys mainstream technology, uses basic functionalities ▬▬▬	Digital native, feels comfortable with technology ▬▬▬▬▬	Uses basic technology once it becomes popular ▬	Not addicted to technology, uses it to find opportunities ▬▬▬▬▬
 Price Sensitivity	Willing to pay extra to gain early access to technologies ▬▬	Is willing to pay higher price for a good cause ▬▬	Price is not a concern ▬	Seeks good price/quality ratio ▬▬▬▬▬	Saving is important, but “you get what you pay for” ▬▬▬▬▬	Price conscious, always looking for bargains ▬▬▬▬▬
 Car Usage	Combines the car with other means of transport ▬▬▬▬▬	Doesn't use car whenever possible ▬▬	Uses car as primary transportation ▬▬▬▬▬	Combines the car with other means of transport ▬▬▬▬▬	Uses car as primary mode of transportation ▬▬▬▬▬	Minimizes car usage preferring cheaper alternatives ▬▬▬▬▬

Tech Enthusiasts, Dreamers, Luxurious and Pragmatic consistently show the highest intention to buy in the near future

Focus on key personas – EV purchase intention

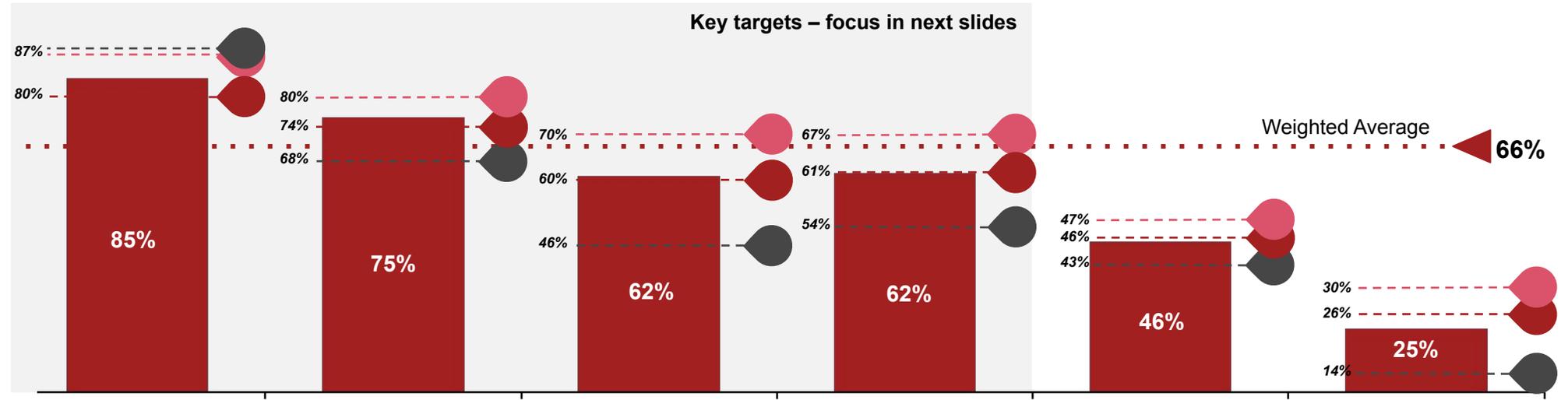
7,930 respondents



Cluster size

Key targets – focus in next slides

Intention to buy EV



EV Preference

BEV PHEV Persona's preference

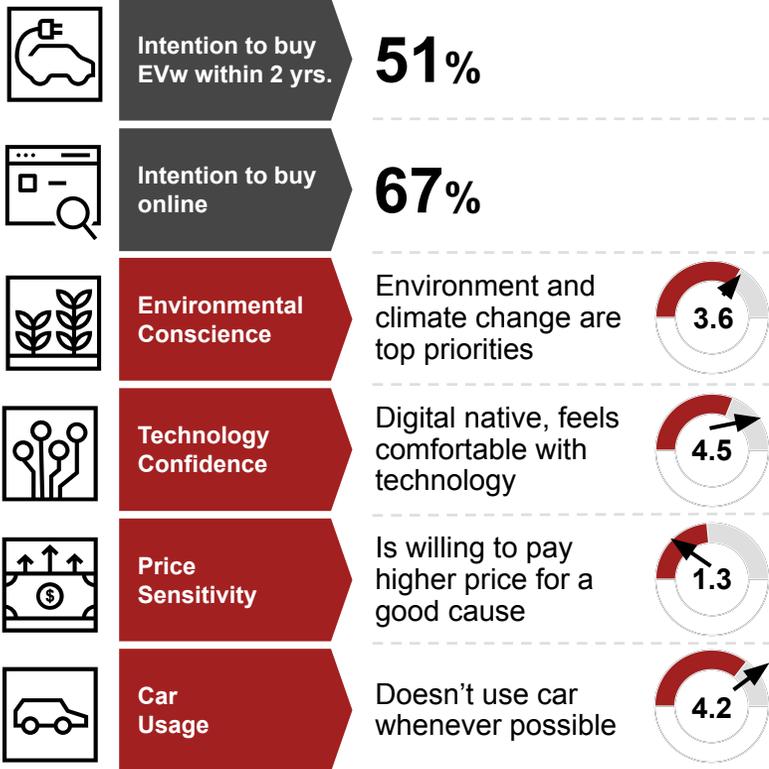


Tech Enthusiasts are high-income middle-aged people interested in the latest tech feature, representing a good target for OEMs

Focus on target customers – Tech Enthusiasts



Tech enthusiast

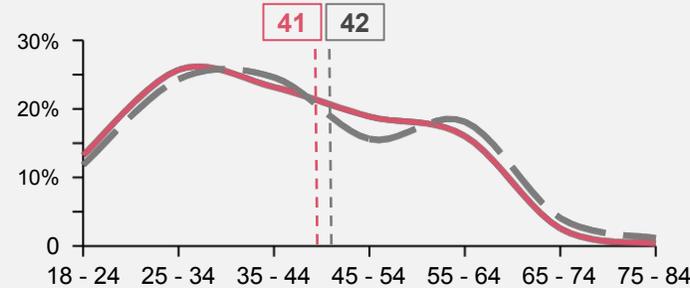


Total population score Tech Enthusiast score

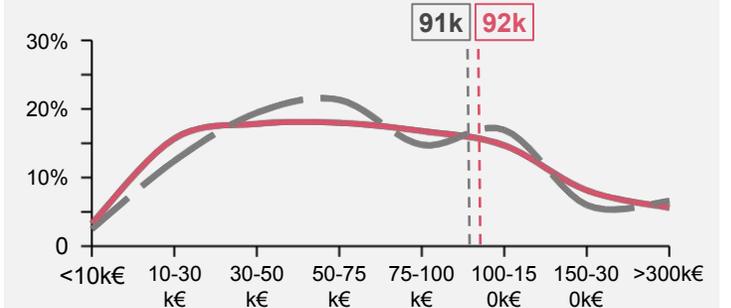
Profiling EV prospects with intention to buy

— Tech. ent. — EV owners # Tech. ent., average value # EV owners, average value

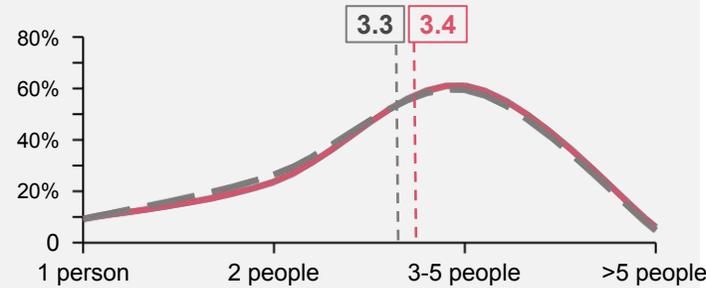
What is your age?



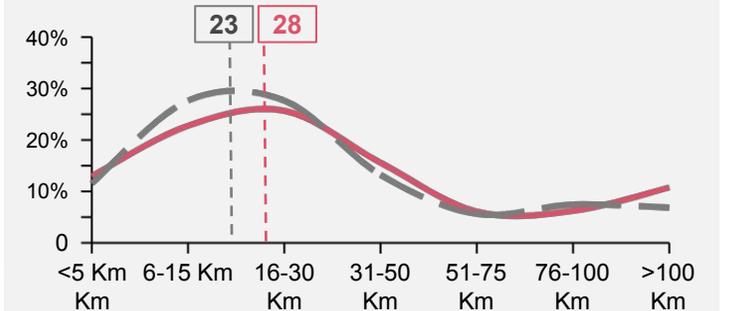
What is your annual gross income?



What is your family size?



How many km do you commute daily?

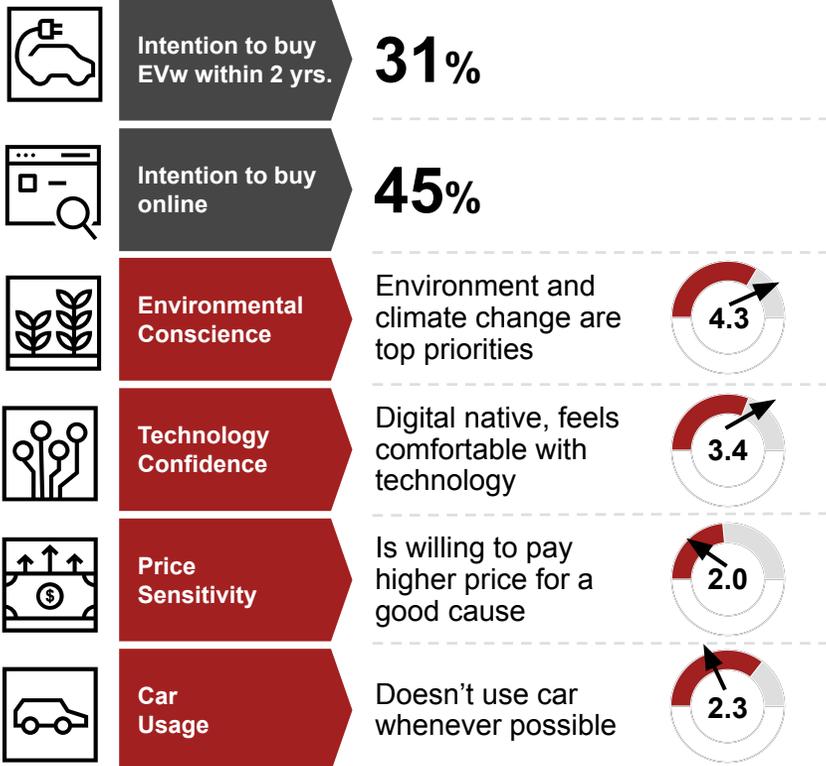


Dreamers' intention to buy remains high but lower than Tech Enthusiasts, mainly given their preference towards a low car usage

Focus on target customers – Dreamers



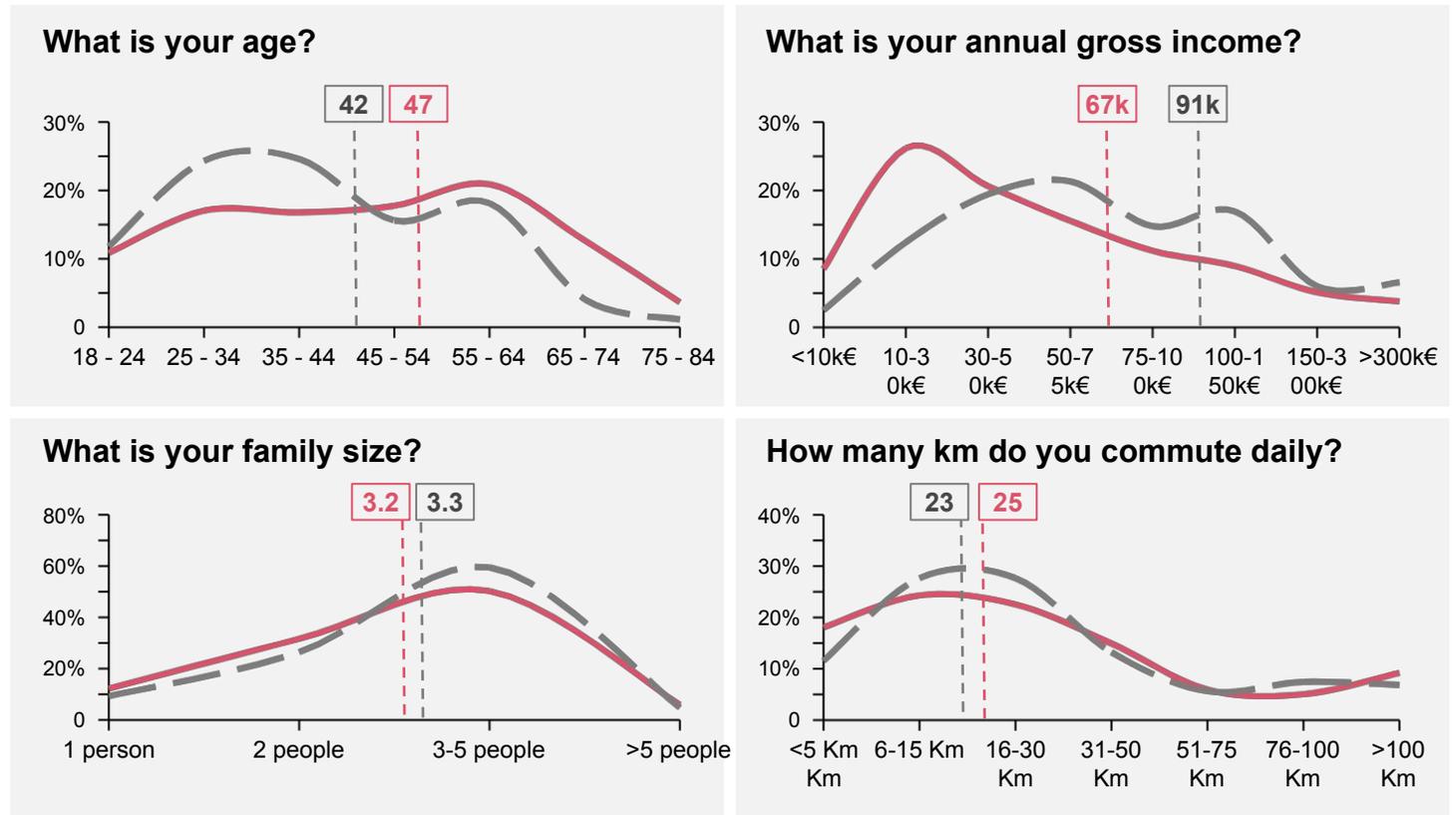
Dreamer



Total population score Tech Enthusiast score

Profiling EV prospects with intention to buy

— Dreamers — EV owners # Dreamers, average value # EV owners, average value

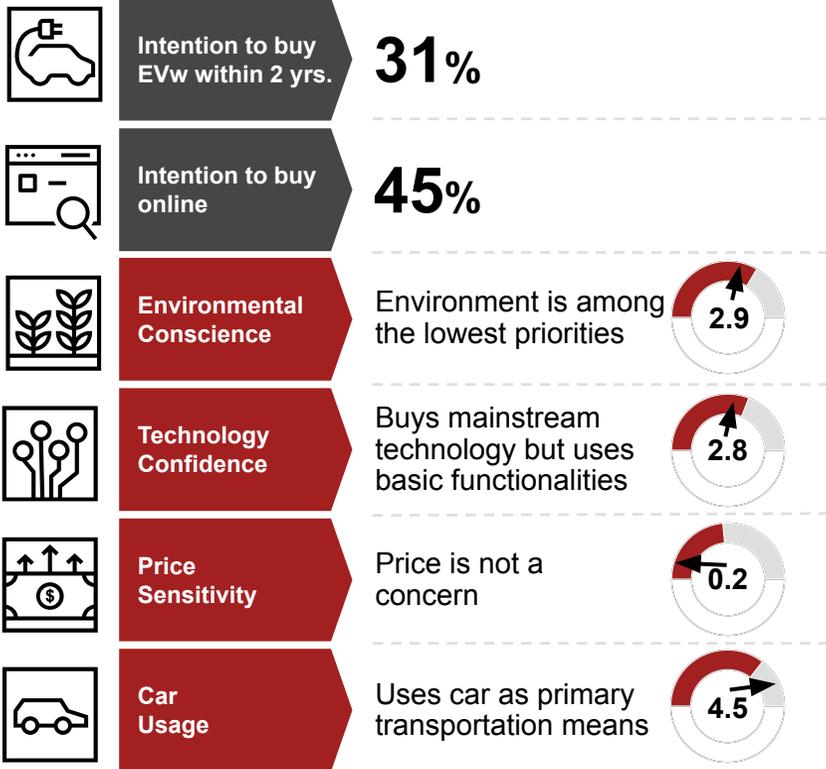


Luxurious are non price-sensitive people, often using a car and therefore represent a key target for premium OEMs

Focus on target customers – Luxurious



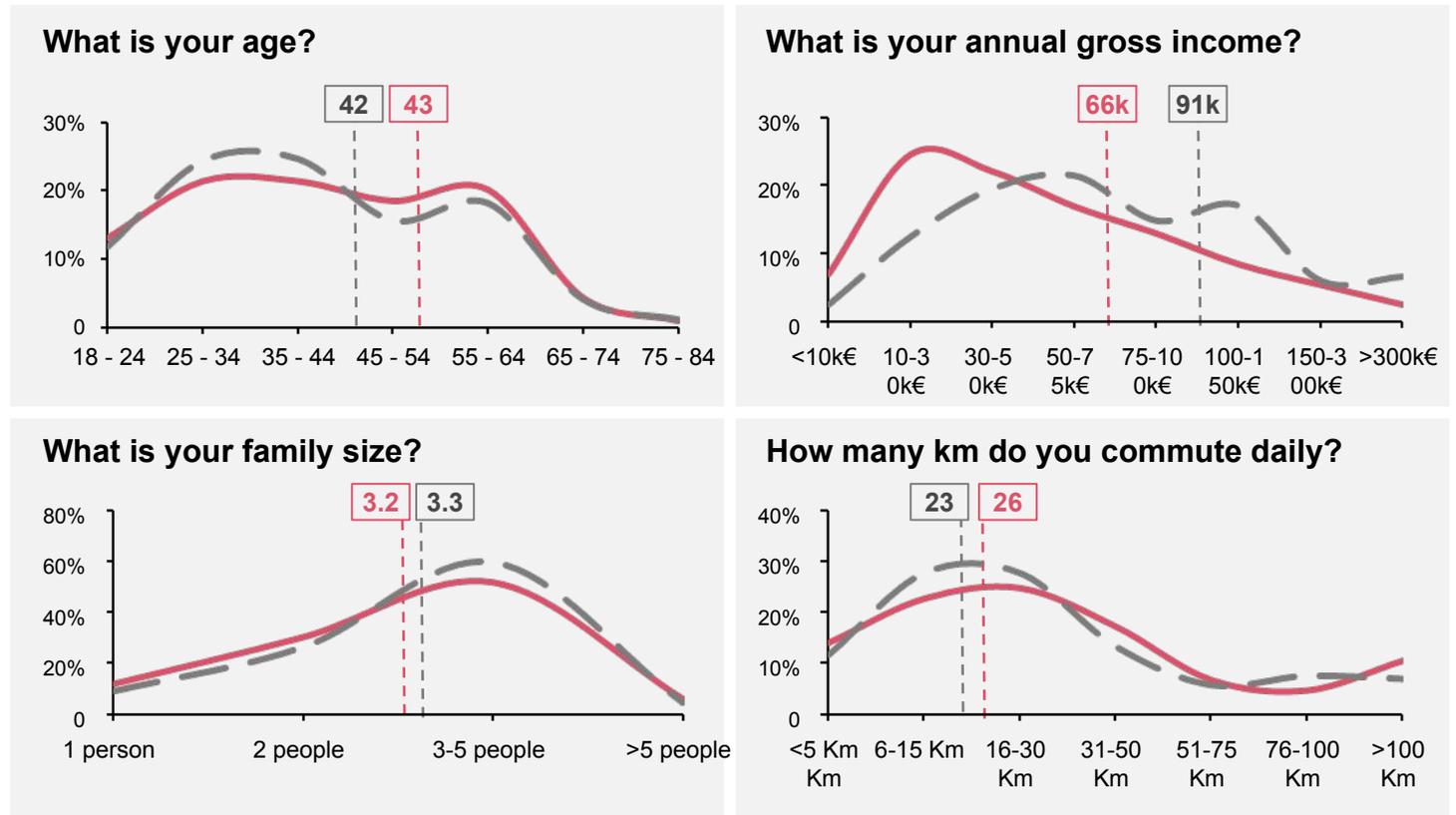
Luxurious



Total population score Tech Enthusiast score

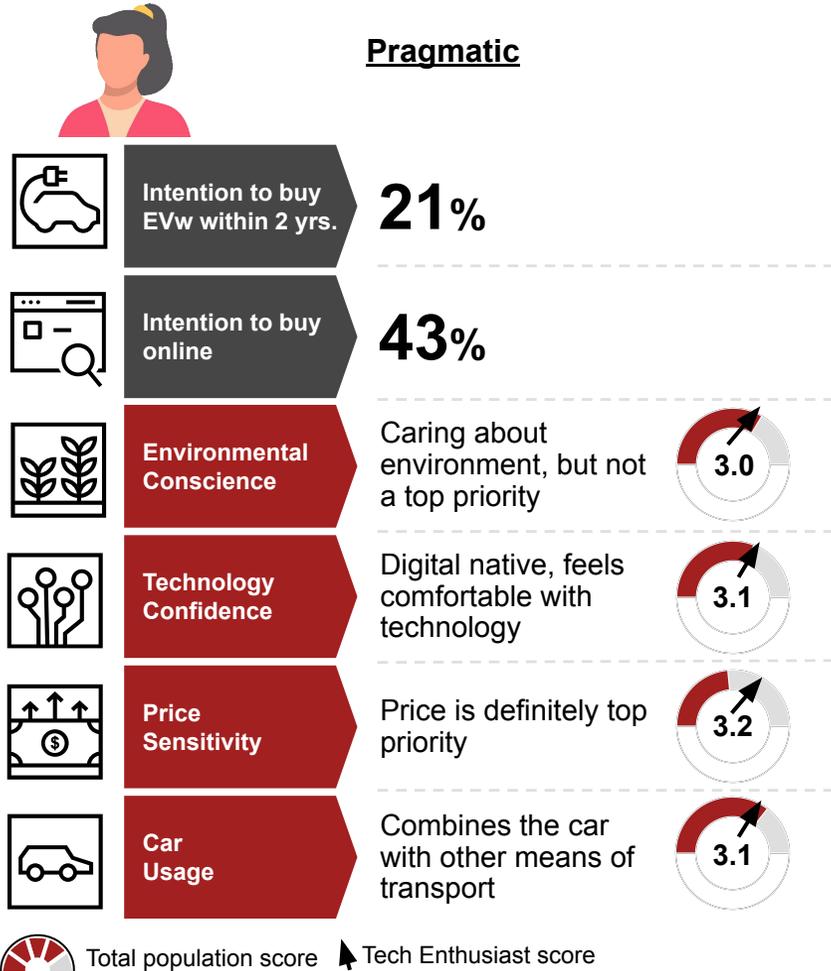
Profiling EV prospects with intention to buy

— Luxurious — EV owners # Luxurious, average value # EV owners, average value

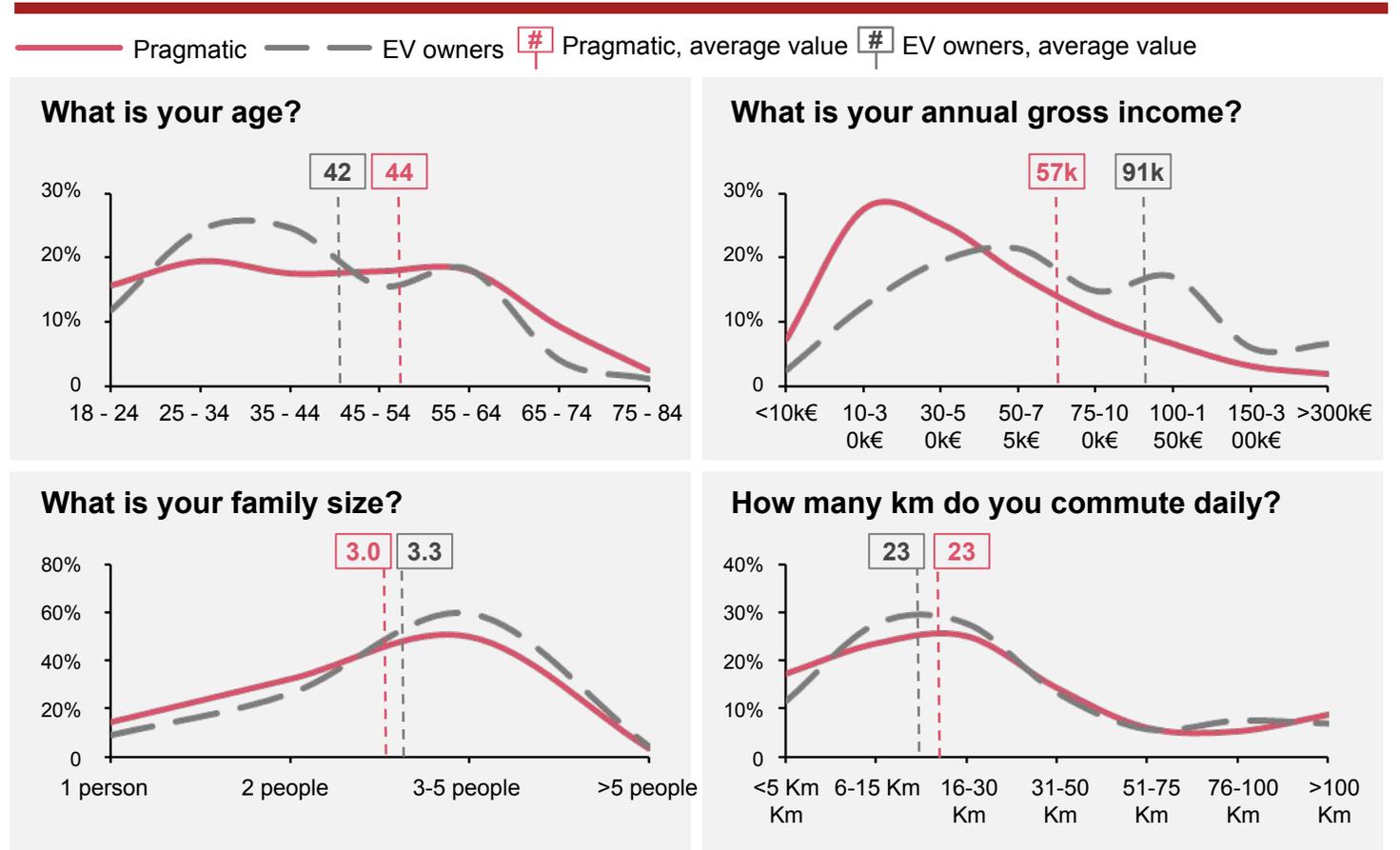


Pragmatic tend to be more rational than emotional with their purchases, making them a relevant target for mass-market OEMs

Focus on target customers – Pragmatic



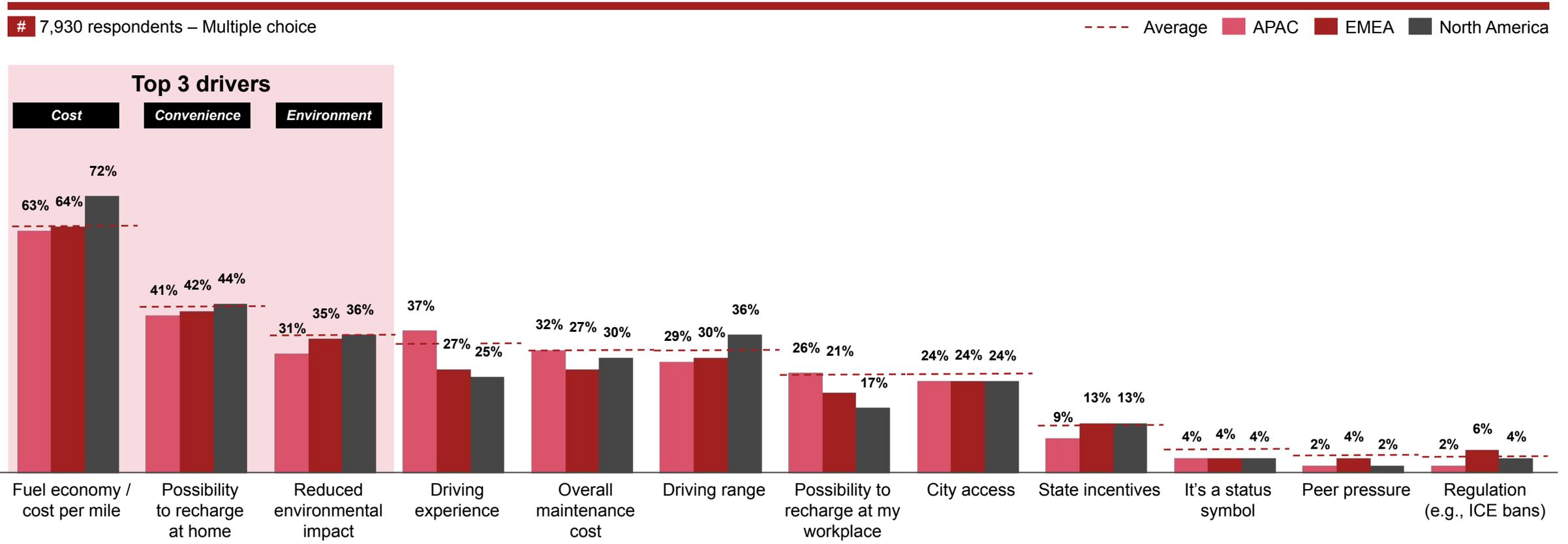
Profiling EV prospects with intention to buy



Low operating costs, convenience and reduced environmental impact are key drivers when considering the purchase of an EV

Key purchasing drivers

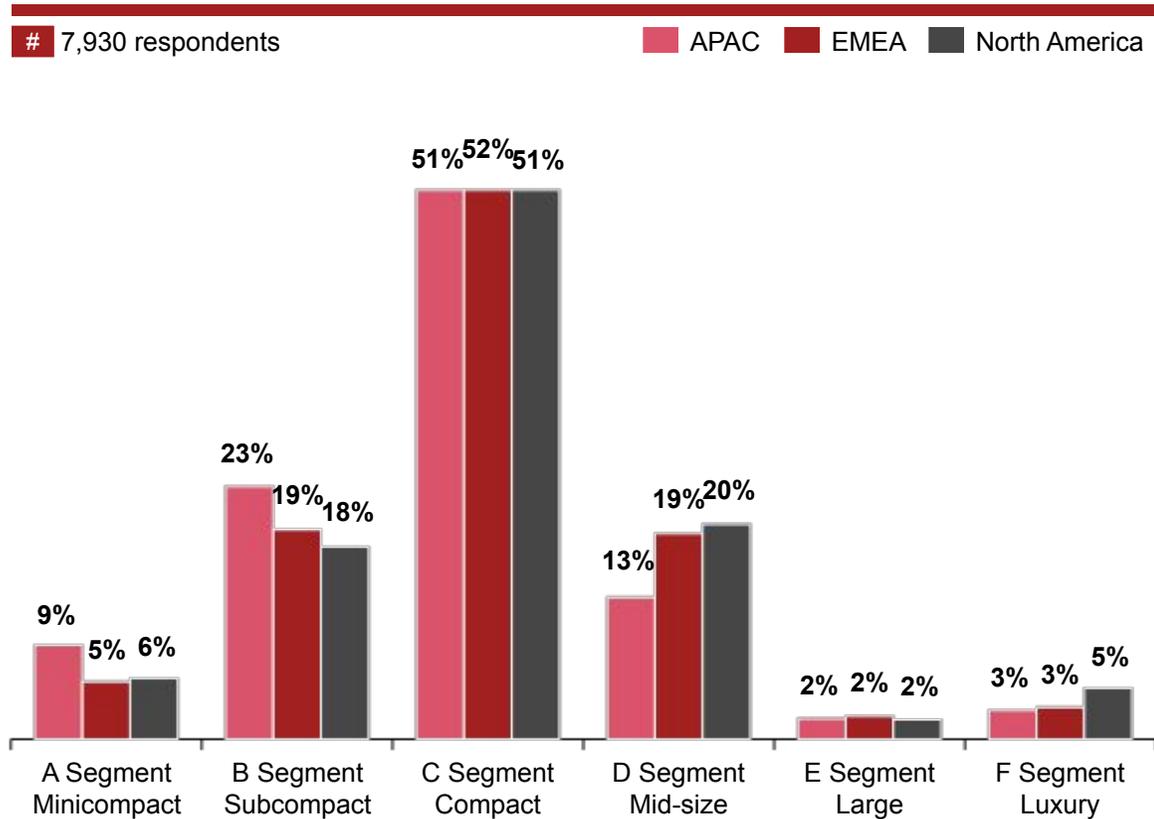
What are main reasons that drive you to buy an EV?



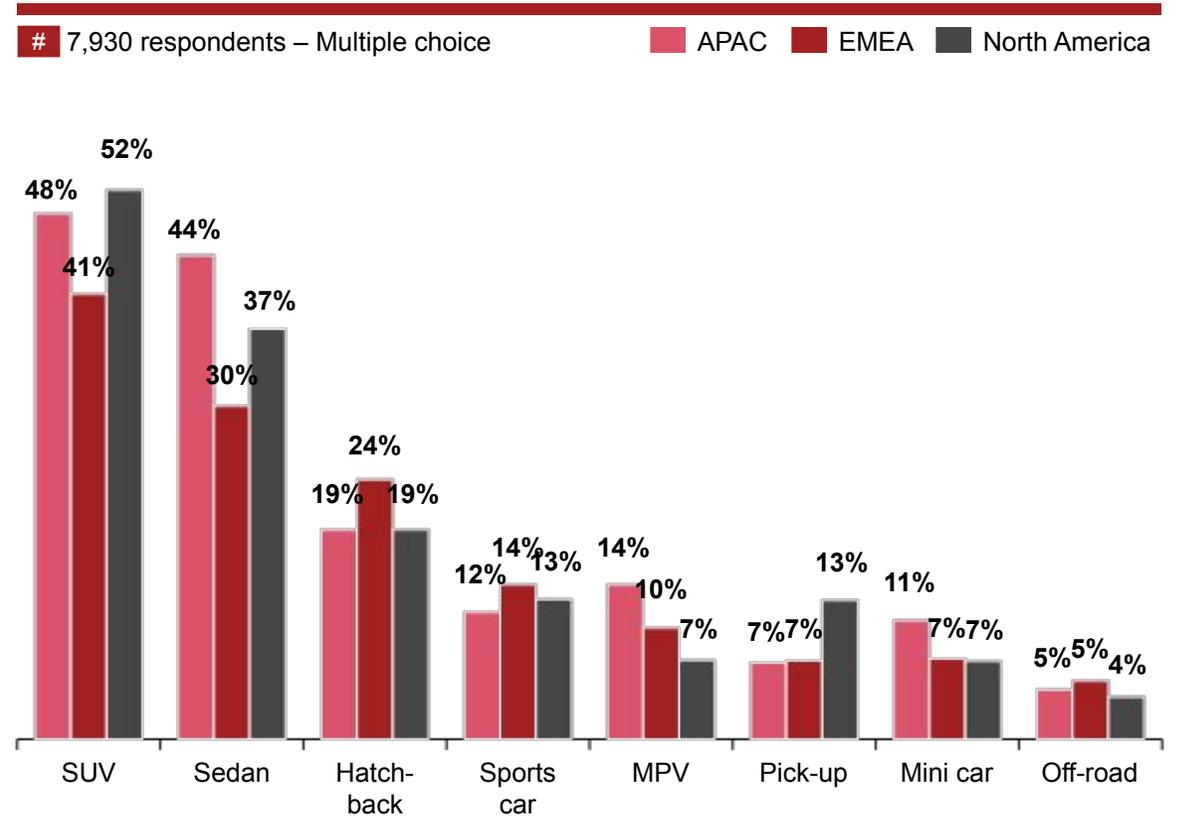
EV prospects declared a significant interest in C-segment/Compact vehicles and SUVs, with a consistent distribution across all regions

Purchasing preferences

What type of car would you buy?



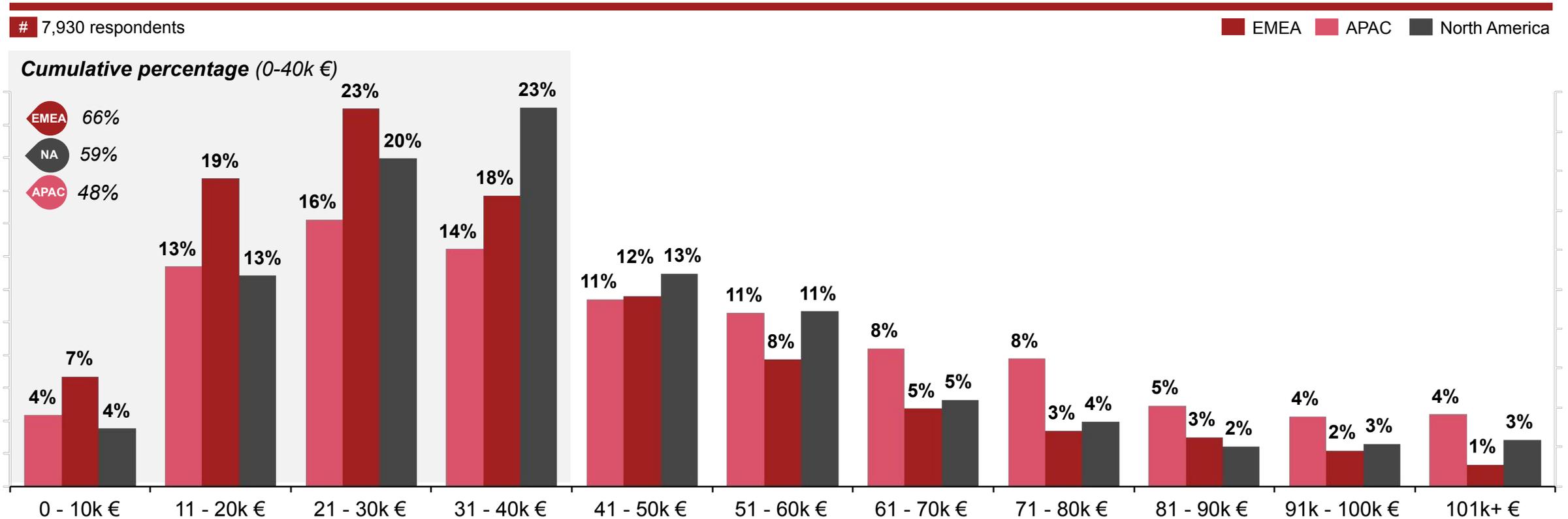
What type of body type?



50-60% of EV prospects tend to expect their new EV to have a price point between 20-40k€

Purchasing preferences

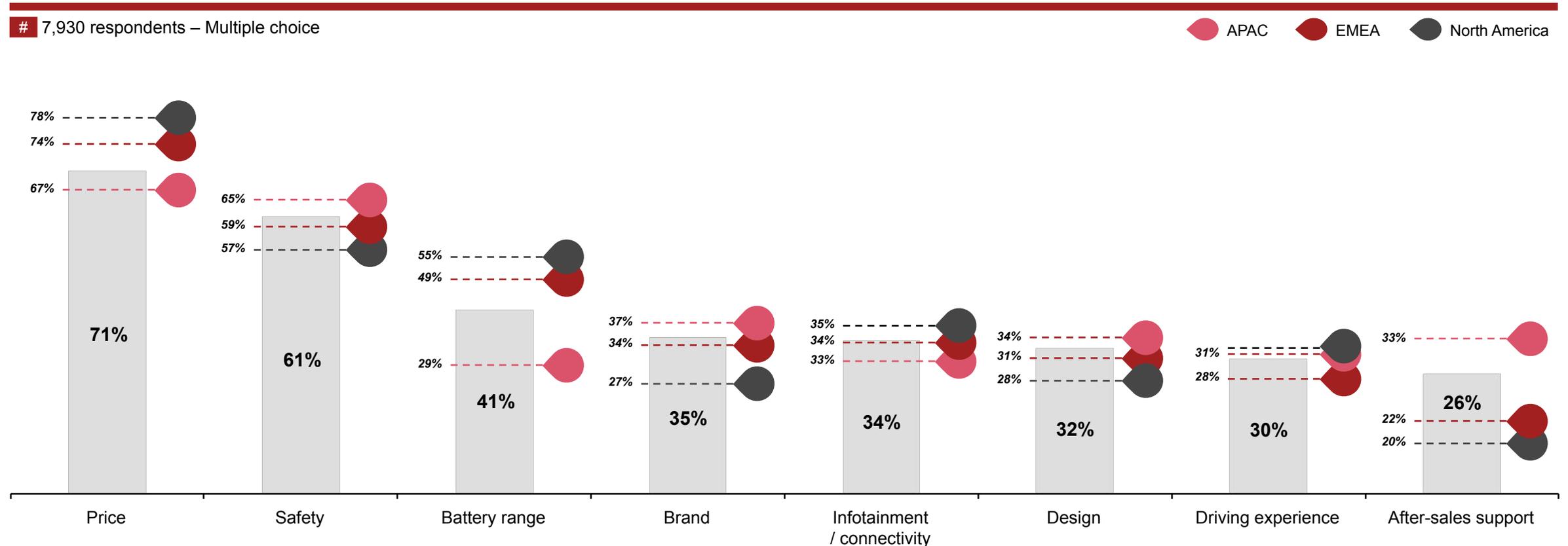
How much are you expecting to pay your next EV?



When choosing among different EV models, overall price, safety and battery range are the key criteria

Purchasing criteria

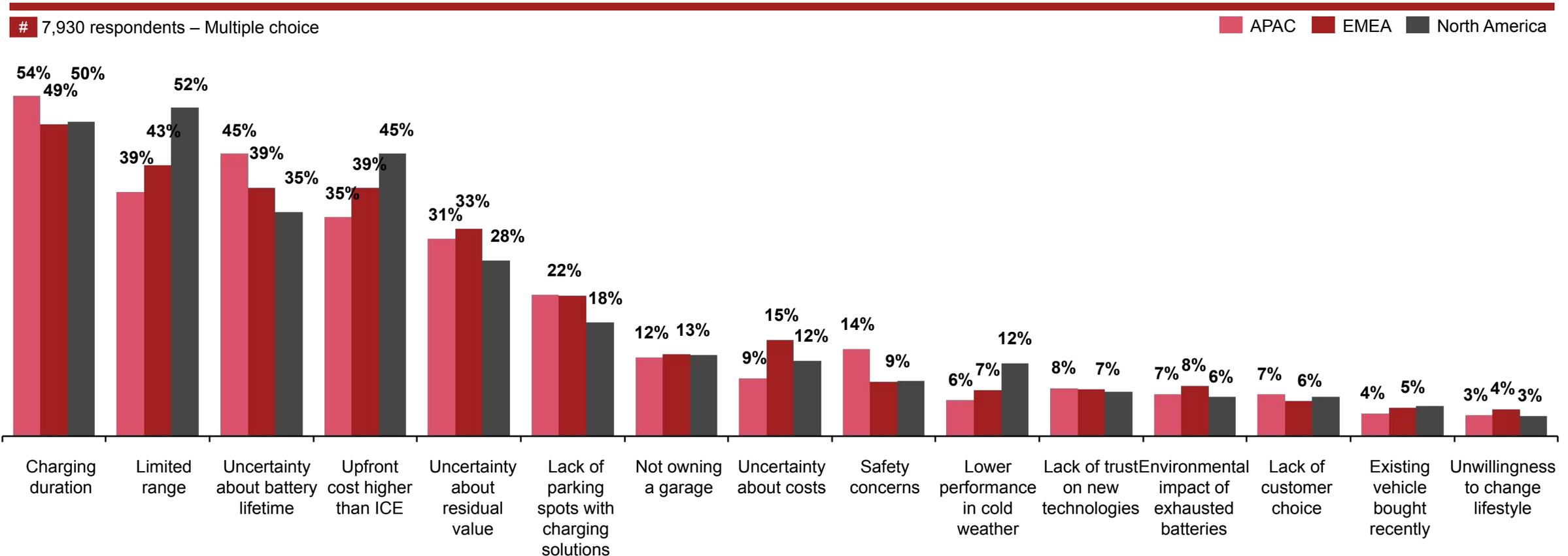
Which are the most important criteria when selecting your new electric car?



Charging duration, range and battery lifetime are the key barriers stopping EV prospects from purchasing an EV

Key purchasing barriers

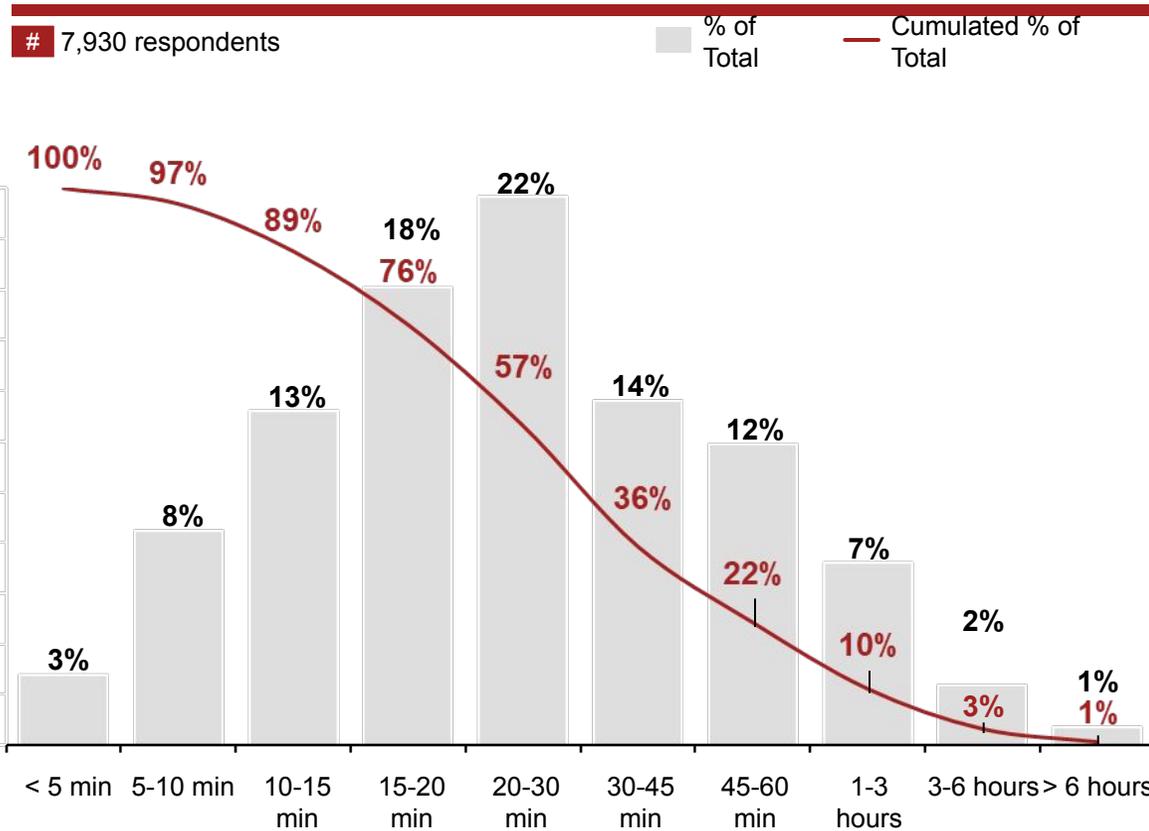
What are the key factors that discouraged you from buying an electric vehicle up until now?



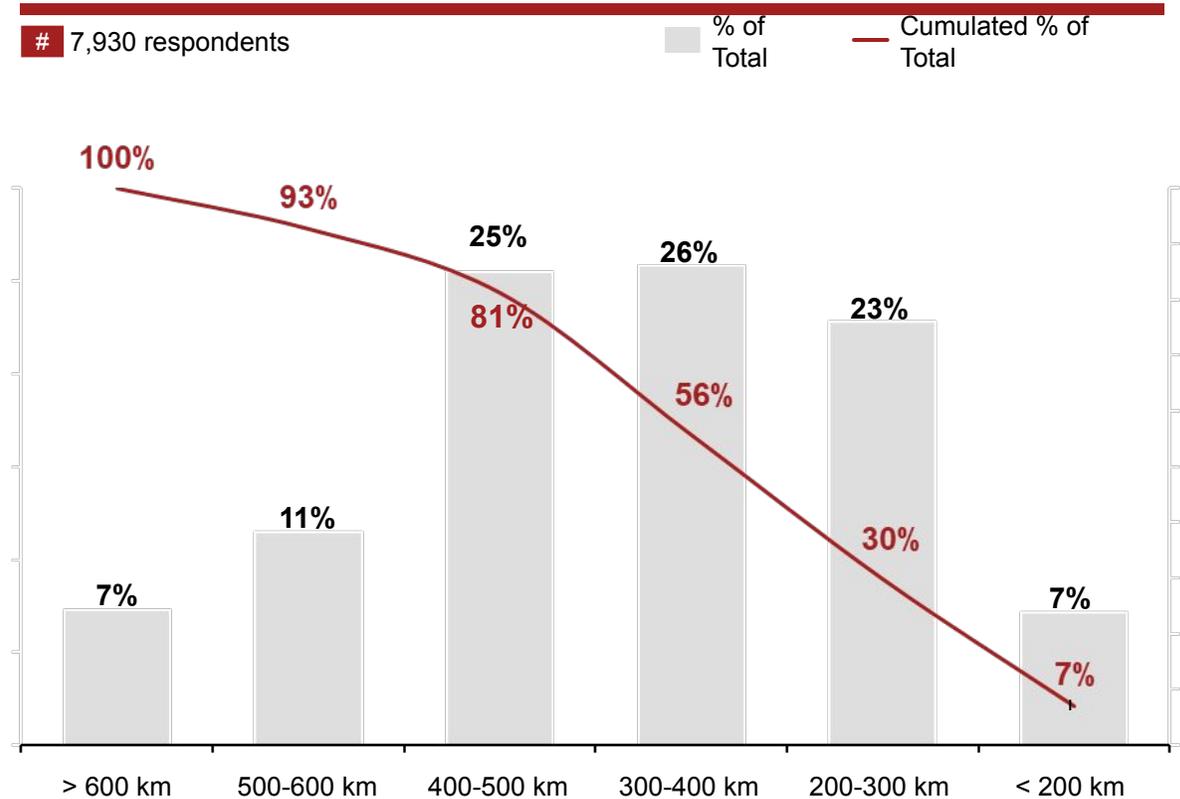
60% of EV prospects would consider it acceptable to have a 300-400km driving range and full charge their car in less than 30 mins

Charging time and driving range expectations

How long would you consider acceptable to charge your car?



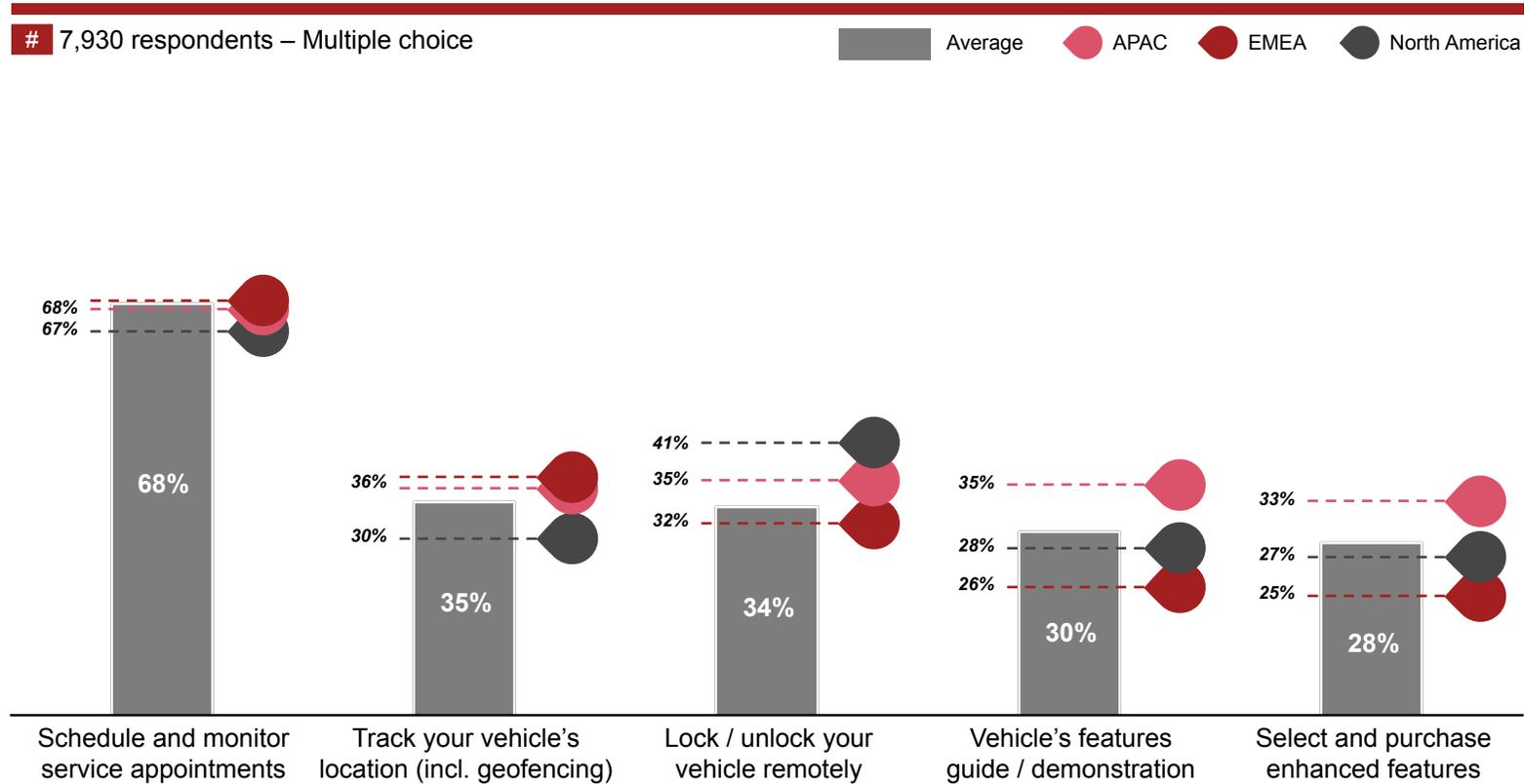
What would you consider an acceptable driving range?



OEM car apps are seen as a useful tool to manage the car lifecycle, schedule a service appointment and manage an EV remotely

Digital app

Which are the top 5 services do you use / would you like to have in your car app?



Other services of interest



Remote start (e.g. warm-up / Pre-conditioning)



Locate a dealer / authorized service



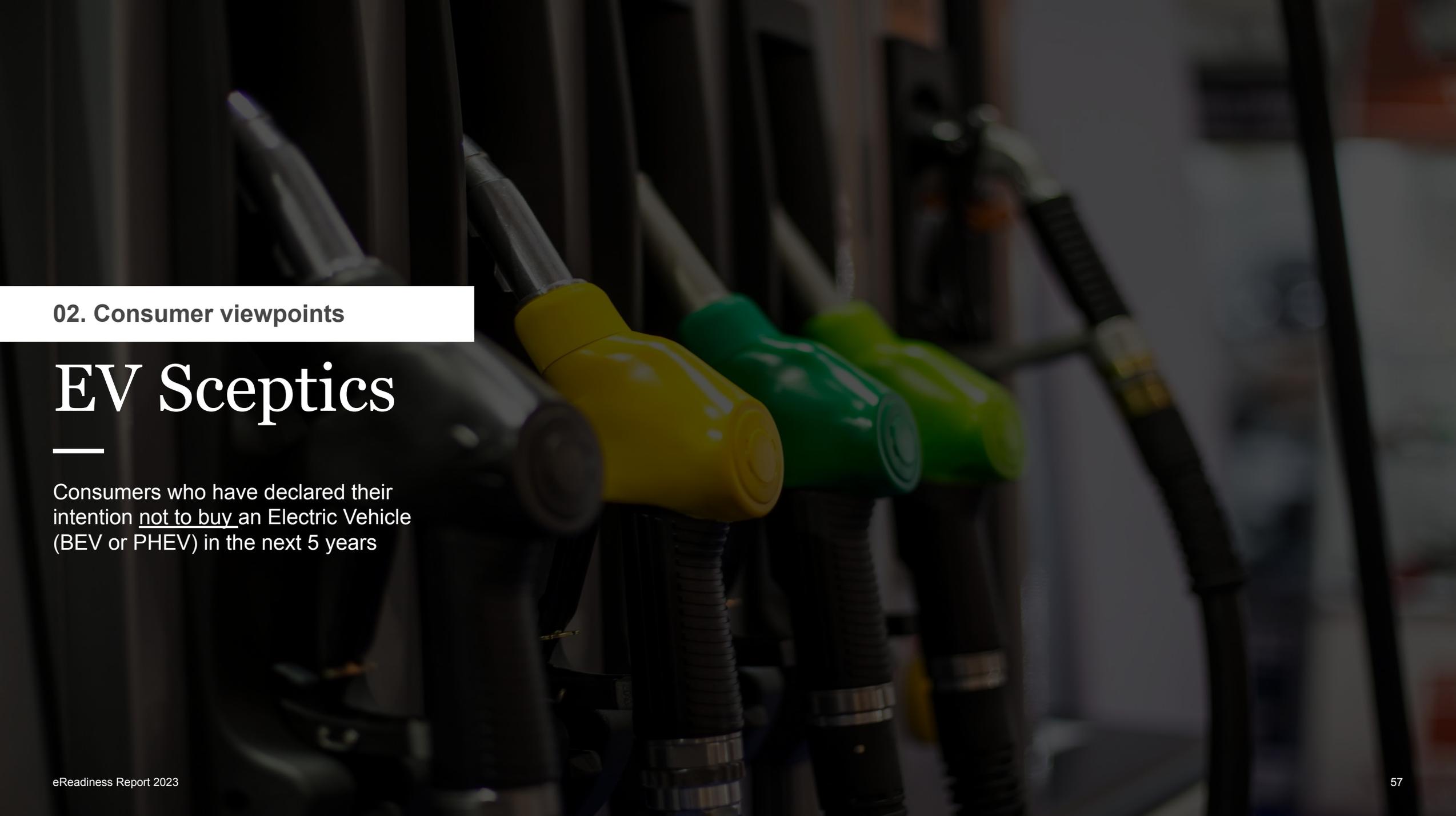
View battery state of health and current level of charging



Remote support (e.g., live chat with agent)



Remote park assist



02. Consumer viewpoints

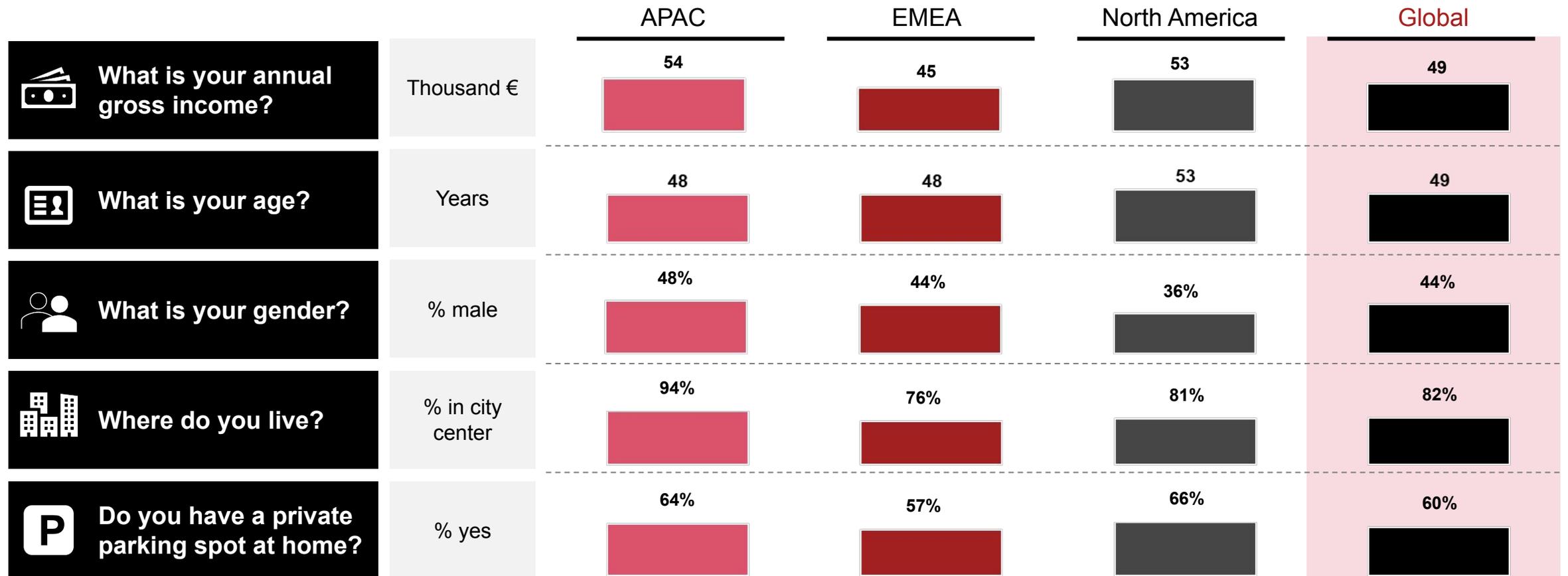
EV Sceptics

Consumers who have declared their intention not to buy an Electric Vehicle (BEV or PHEV) in the next 5 years

Sceptics display regional variance in terms of demographics and mobility, indicating different mobility needs

EV sceptics – Regional differences

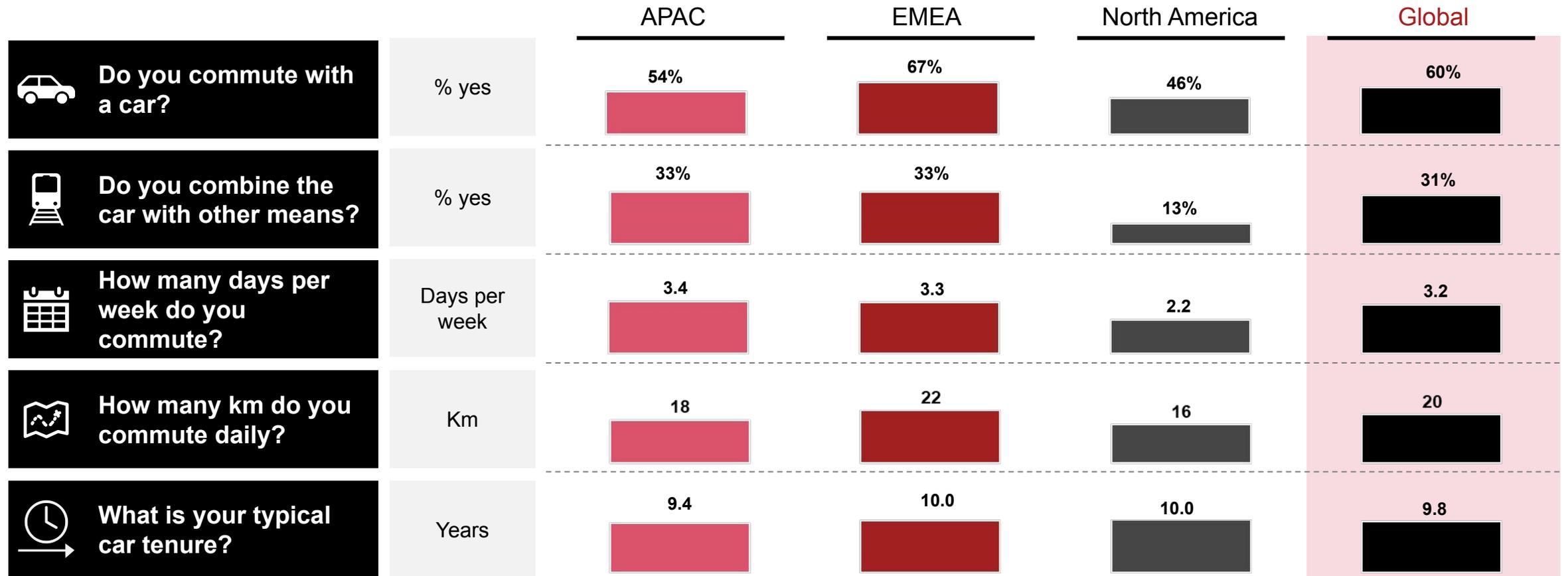
4,108 respondents



Sceptics show substantial differences across the globe requiring a localized approach to convert them into prospects

EV sceptics – Regional differences

4,108 respondents

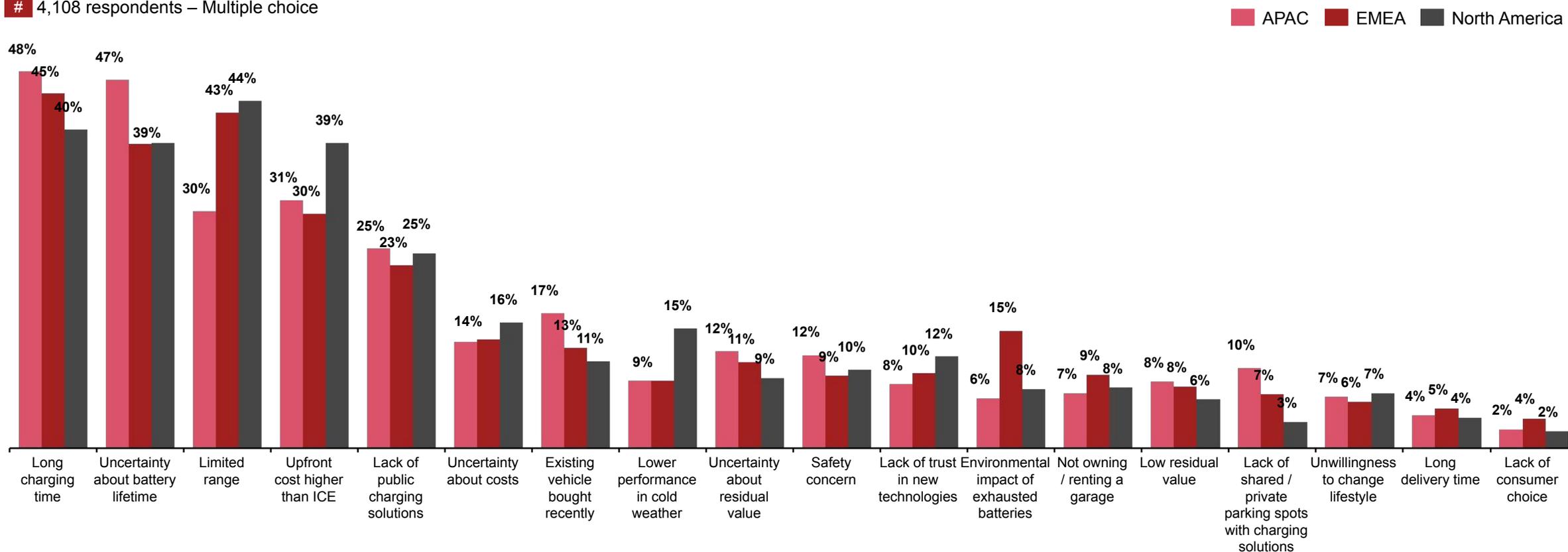


Key inhibitors vary across geographies, with EMEA and North America being put off by the limited driving range while APAC from the charging time

Main reasons for rejection

What are the main reasons that discourage you from buying an EV?

4,108 respondents – Multiple choice



Note: percentages may not total 100% due to rounding
Source: Strategy& analysis on feedback from consumer survey



03.

eReadiness Index

The eReadiness Index is comprised of 14 KPIs grouped into 4 main dimensions for each country in scope

eReadiness Index Dimensions and KPIs



Government incentives

Analysis of specific government incentives with focus on:

- Grants (Purchase subsidies, national and local grants, scrapping bonus)
- VAT exemption
- Registration tax reduction
- Annual ownership tax exemption



Infrastructure

- Installed public charging points per thousand cars (total circulating EV and non-EV fleets)
- Installed public fast charging points (>150kW) per highway km
- Share of renewable energy generation
- Ratio of gasoline to electricity driving cost



Supply

- EV share of total registrations
- Depreciation rate of a country's top selling EVs
- Number of pure EV players present in the market

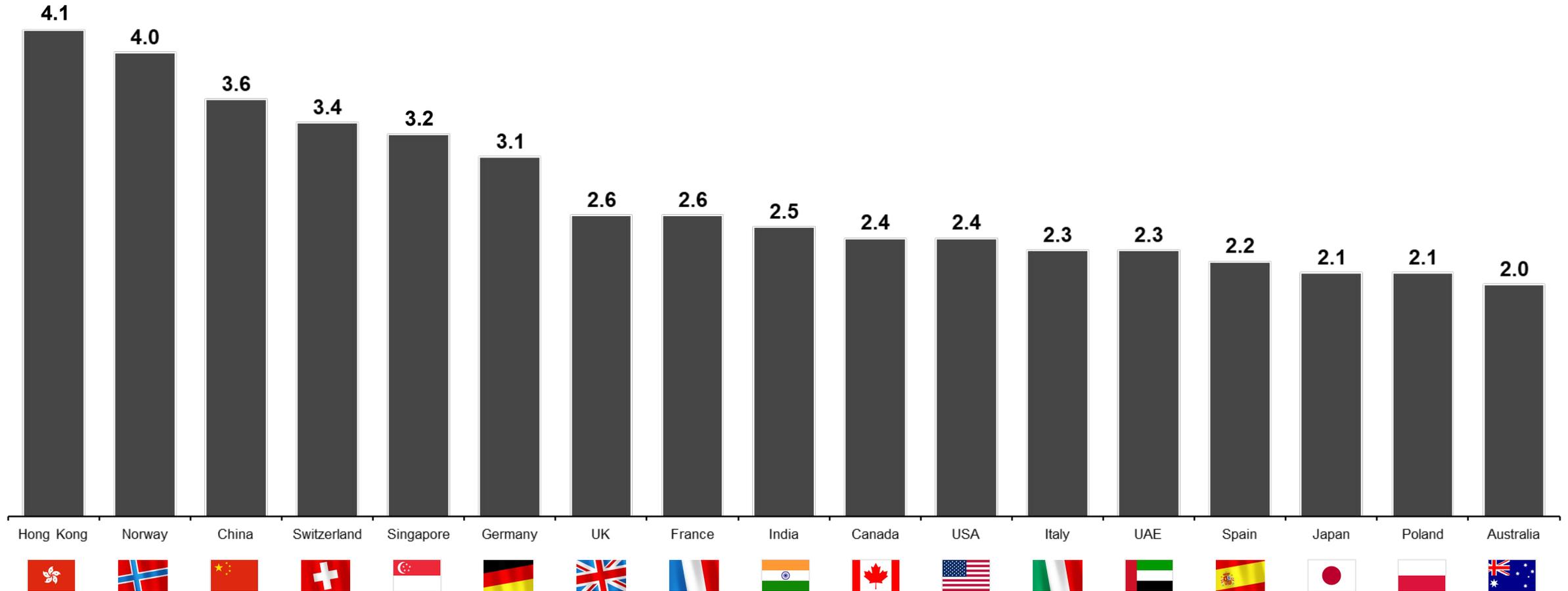


Demand

- Consumers' willingness to buy an EV within the next two years
- Share of short distance (<30km per day) drivers
- Average household income

Hong Kong and Norway are the most eReady countries across all dimensions while Australia seem the least mature one for e-mobility

eReadiness Index



Note: percentages may not total 100% due to rounding
Source: Strategy& analysis on feedback from consumer survey

In Europe, Norway is the most eReady country across all dimensions while Italy, Spain and Poland seem the least mature for e-mobility

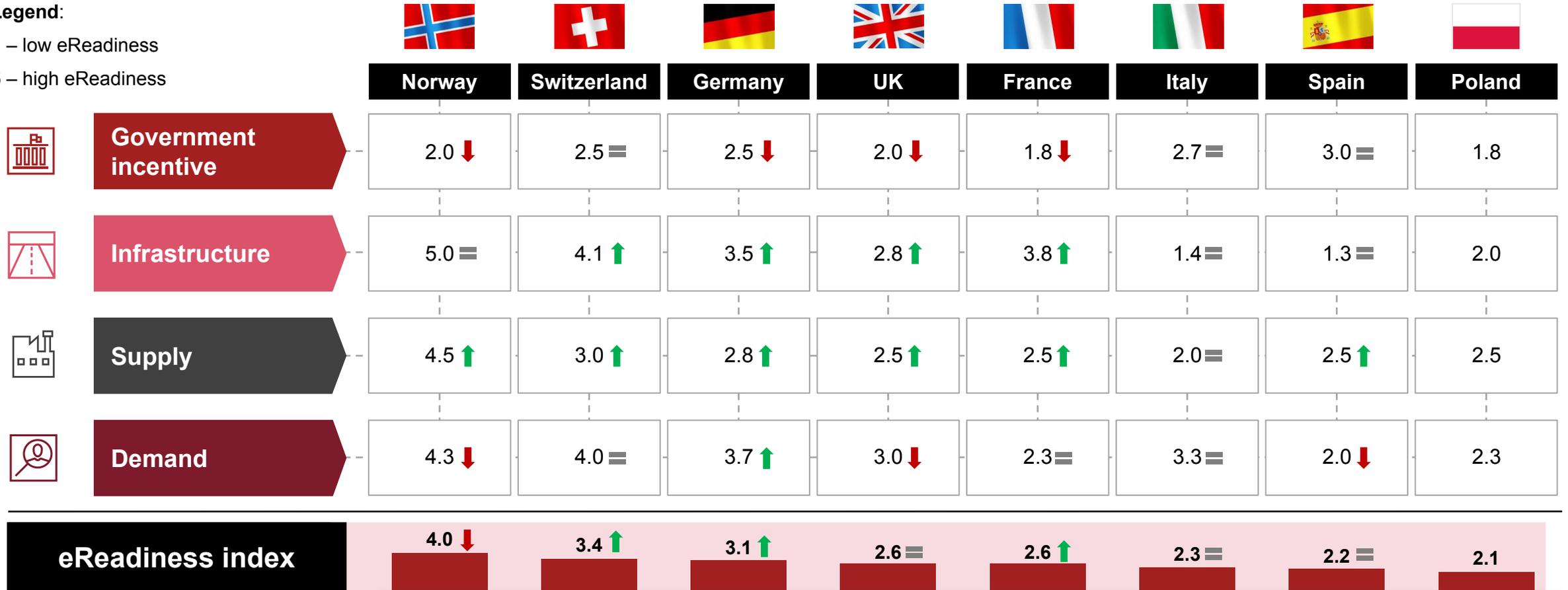
eReadiness Index – Focus on Europe

↑ ↓ = Vs. 2022

Legend:

1 – low eReadiness

5 – high eReadiness



Hong Kong, China and Singapore immediately rank among the most eReady countries across all countries considered

eReadiness Index - Rest of the World

Legend:

1 – low eReadiness

5 – high eReadiness



Government incentives are measured based on consumer fiscal savings

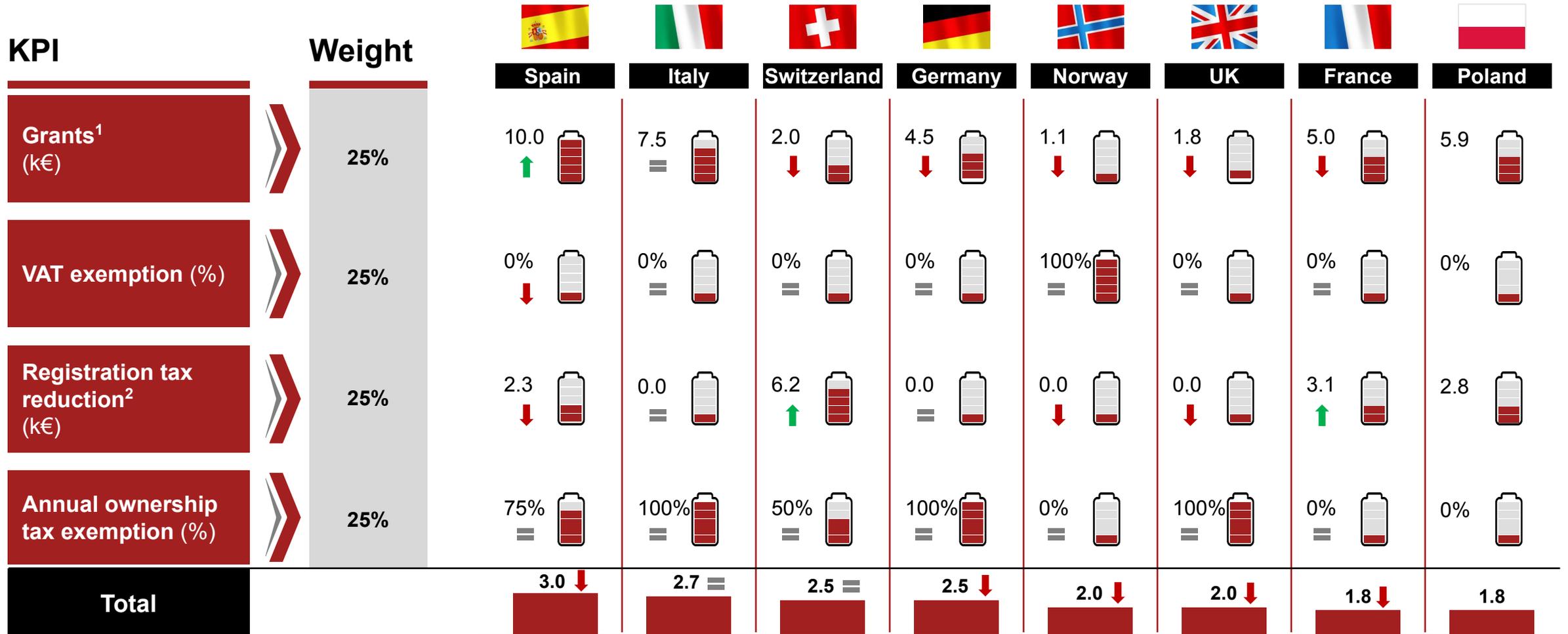
Dimension overview

KPI	Definition	Scoring
Grants	Total amount of maximum purchase subsidies, national and local grants, scrapping bonus per EV granted to a consumer by the government	Low (1): 0–2,000€/BEV High (5): > 8,000€/BEV
VAT exemption	Exemption or maximum reduction on VAT granted to a consumer when buying an EV	Low (1): 0–20% reduction High (5): > 80% reduction
Registration tax reduction	Exemption or maximum reduction on one-off registration taxes, import taxes or CO2/NOx taxes	Low (1): 0–2,000€/BEV High (5): > 8,000€/BEV
Annual ownership tax exemption	Total maximum amount of annual ownership tax reductions granted to a consumer by the government	Low (1): 0–20% reduction High (5): > 80% reduction

Spain and Italy provide the highest government incentives to consumers, while France and Poland the lowest

Score & KPI per country – Focus on Europe

↑ ↓ = Vs. 2022
 Low (1)
 High (5)

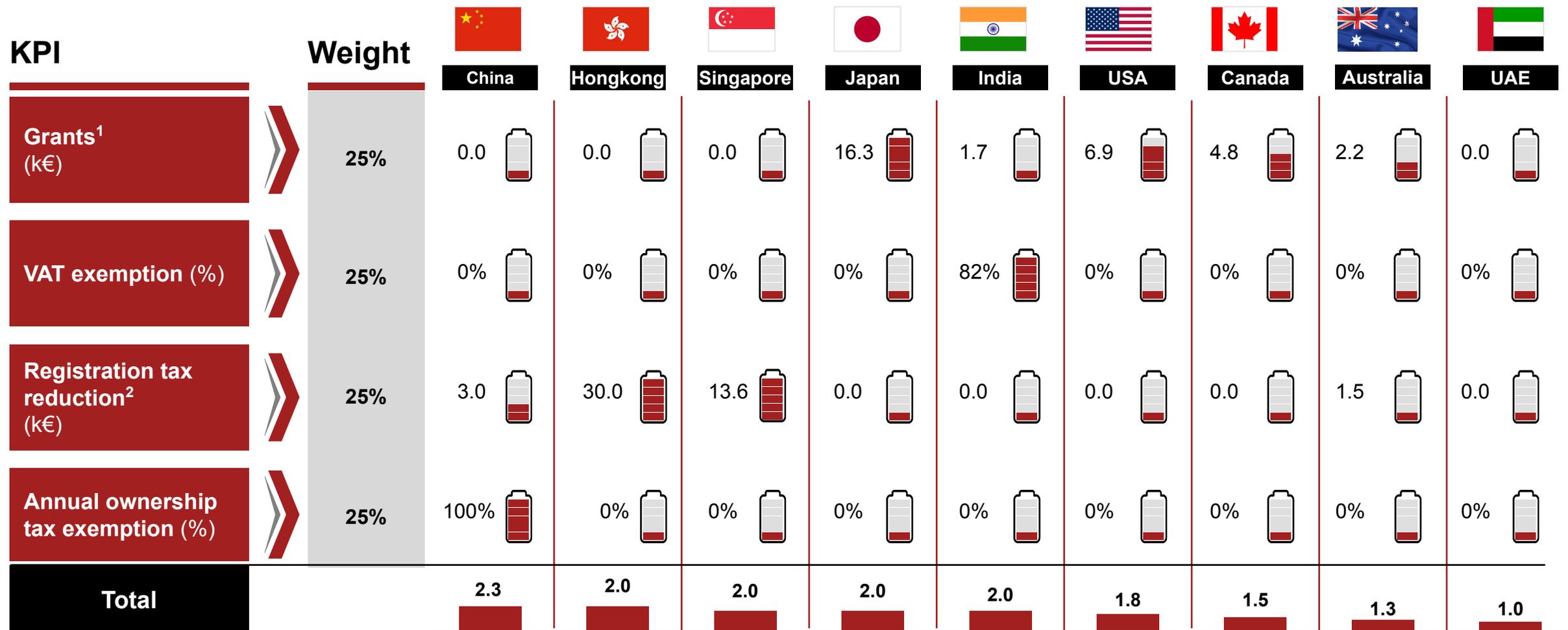


1) Max. grant amount considered, figures do not include local grants 2) Includes only emission-related one-off-taxes for cars above 160gCO2/km (e.g. weight tax excluded); Source: European Alternative Fuels Observatory; Government websites; Acea

China and Hong Kong offer the highest government incentives to consumers, while India and UAE offer the lowest

Score & KPI per country – Rest of the World

Low (1) High (5)



1) Max. grant amount considered, figures do not include local grants 2) Includes only emission-related one-off-taxes for cars above 160gCO2/km (e.g. weight tax excluded); Source: European Alternative Fuels Observatory; Government websites; Acea

The Infrastructure dimension measures the availability of public charging infrastructure as well as the sources and cost of electricity

Dimension overview

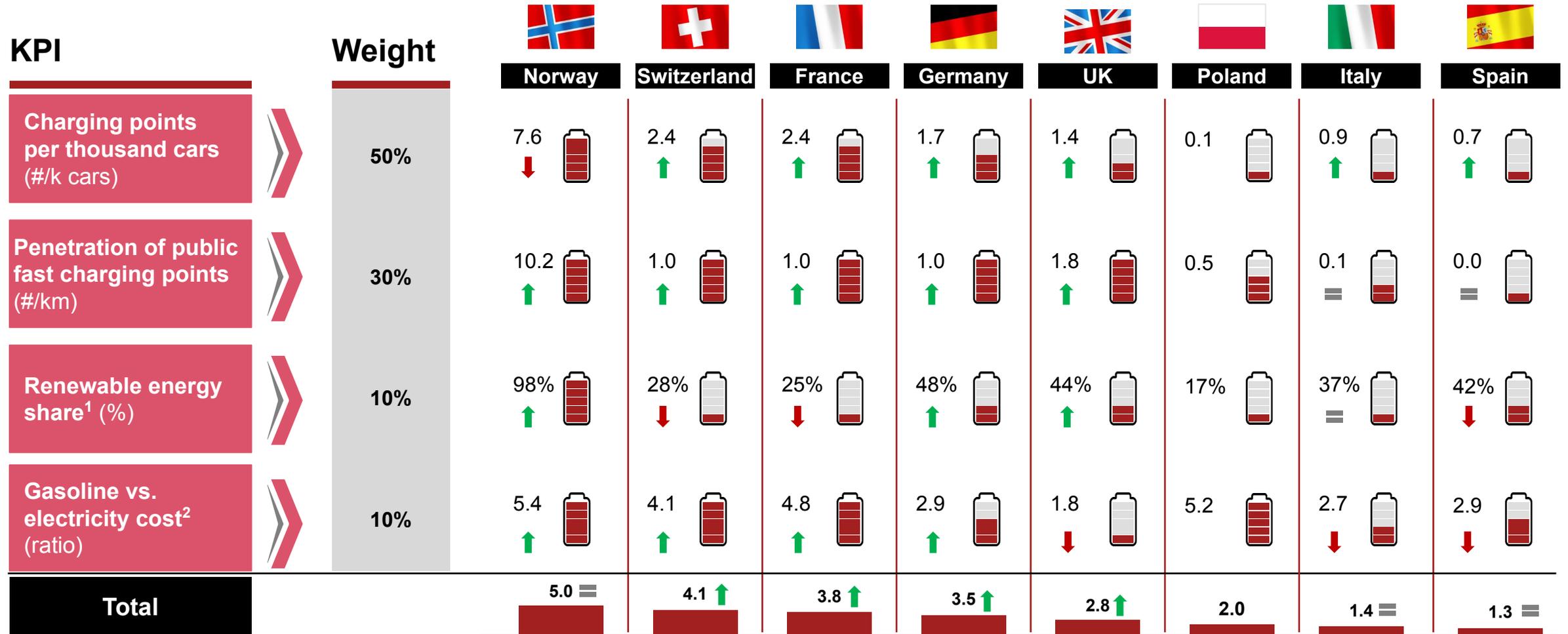
KPI	Definition	Scoring
Charging points per thousand cars	Number of public charging points per thousand cars (total circulating EV and non-EV fleet)	Low (1): ≤ 1 High (5): ≥ 3
Penetration of public fast charging points	Ratio of public fast charging points (over 150 kW) per km of motorway	Low (1): $\leq 0,1$ High (5): ≥ 1
Renewable energy share	Share of renewable energy produced ¹	Low (1): $\leq 40\%$ High (5): $\geq 80\%$
Gasoline vs. electricity cost	Ratio of driving costs ² per 100 km of ICE vs. BEV (considering gasoline for ICE and slow charging for EVs)	Low (1): $\leq 2,5$ High (5): $\geq 3,5$

1) According to IEA, the following types are included within the renewable energy category: Solar PV, wind energy, hydro energy and bio energy 2) Assuming consumption of 15 kWh or 8 litre of gasoline per 100 km

Norway is by far the most developed EV charging infrastructure, but Switzerland, France and Germany are catching up

Score & KPI per country – Focus on Europe

Low (1) High (5)

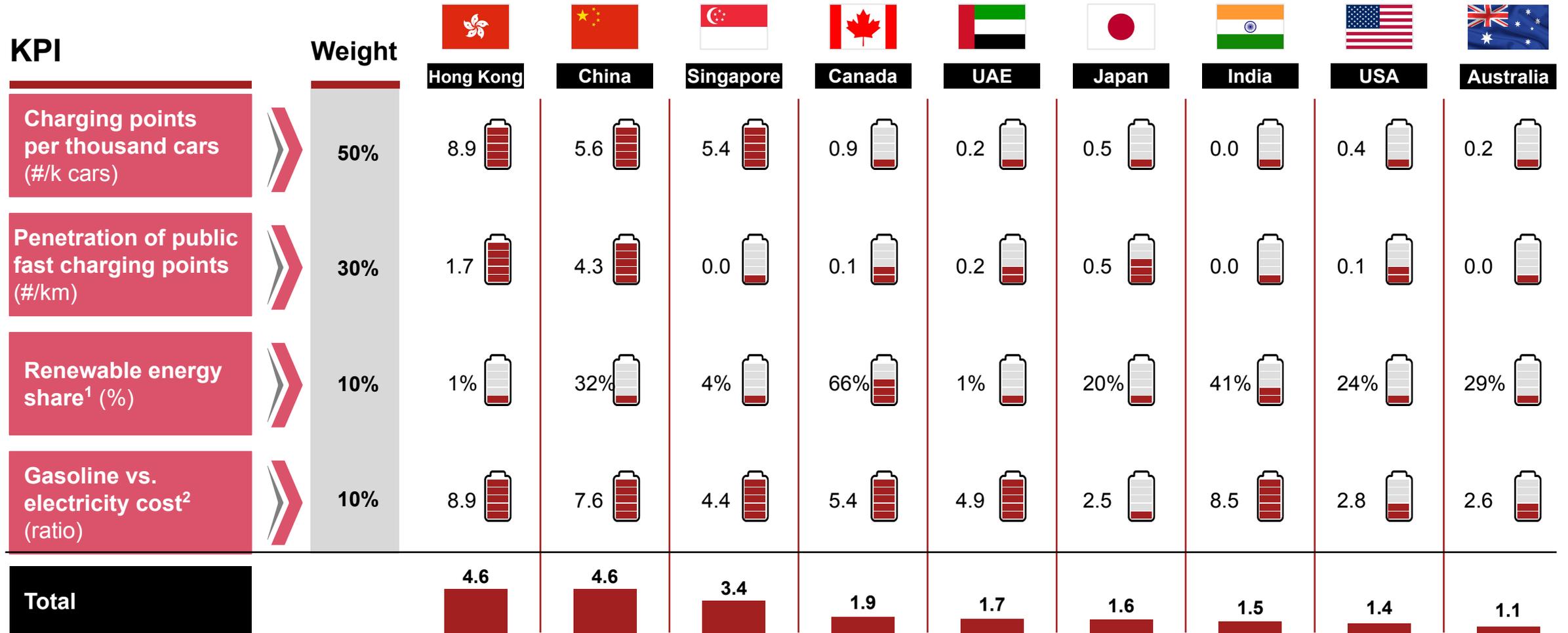


1) According to IEA classification – Renewable sources: Solar PV, wind energy, hydro energy and bio energy 2) Assuming consumption of 15 kWh or 8 litre of gasoline per 100 km; Source: IEA, Alternative fuels observatory

China and Hong Kong and Singapore have the highest penetration of charging points for electric vehicles while India, USA and Australia fall behind

Score & KPI per country – Rest of the World

Low (1) High (5)



1) According to IEA classification – Renewable sources: Solar PV, wind energy, hydro energy and bio energy 2) Assuming consumption of 15 kWh or 8 litre of gasoline per 100 km; Source: IEA, Alternative fuels observatory

The Supply dimension measures the supply of EVs and their market penetration

Dimension overview

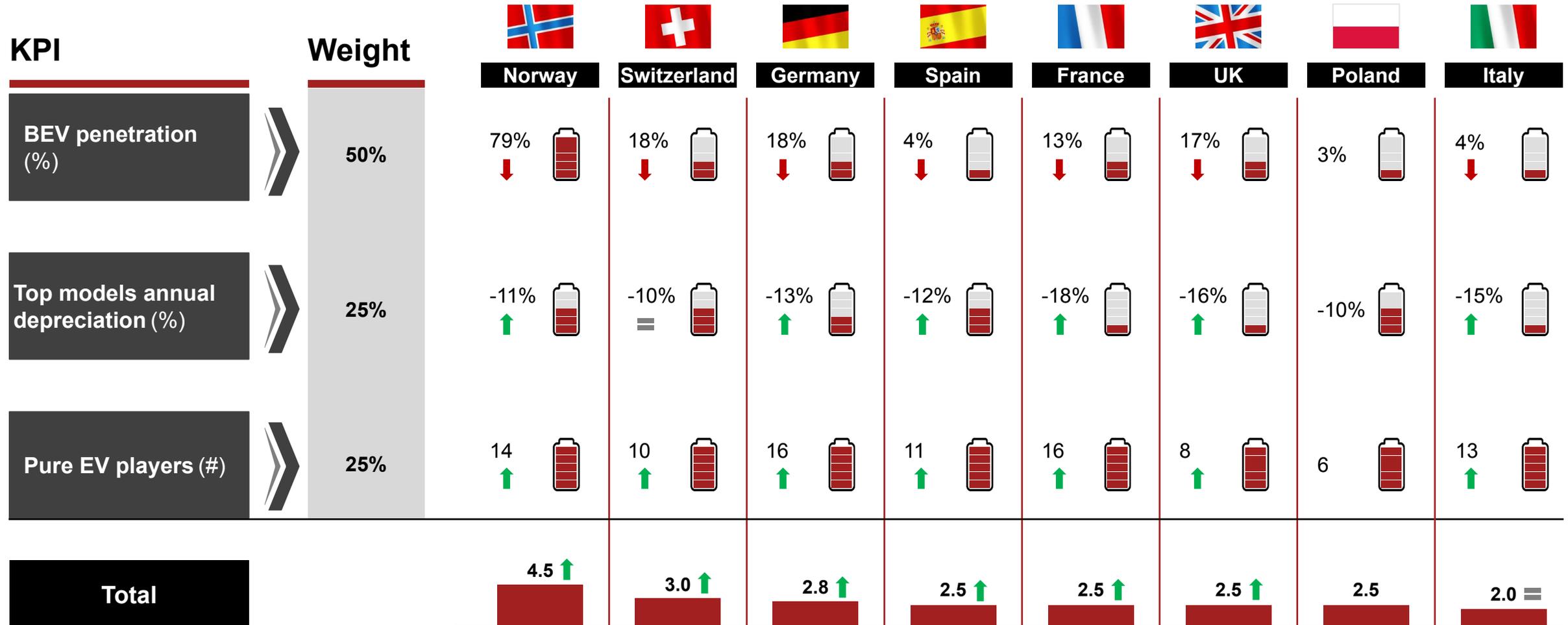
KPI	Definition	Scoring
BEV penetration	Share of BEVs based on total cars sold (2022)	Low (1): $\leq 10\%$ High (5): $\geq 50\%$
Top models annual depreciation	Depreciation rate¹ of top 4 selling models by country from 2018 to 2022 ²	Low (1): $\leq -15\%$ High (5): $\geq -5\%$
Pure EV players	Pure EV players³ with active sales in country	Low (1): $\leq 1,00$ High (5): $\geq 5,00$

1) Within the past 5 years based on reference prices (not transaction prices) 2) Reference prices for Renault Zoe, Nissan Leaf, Tesla Model S, BMW i3 on selected platforms with search terms of 1st year of registration 2018-2021 and mileage (0, 10k, 20k, 30k and above 40k km) 3) Selection of Aiyaws, BYD, e.GO, Fisker, Genesis, Geometry, Hippi, Hongqi, Leapmotor, Lucid, Lynk&Co, NIO, ORA, Polestar, Rivian, Tesla, VinFast, WEY, Xpeng, Zedriv

Norway is the best supplied market while Poland and Italy seems to have the lowest BEV penetration

Score & KPI per country – Focus on Europe

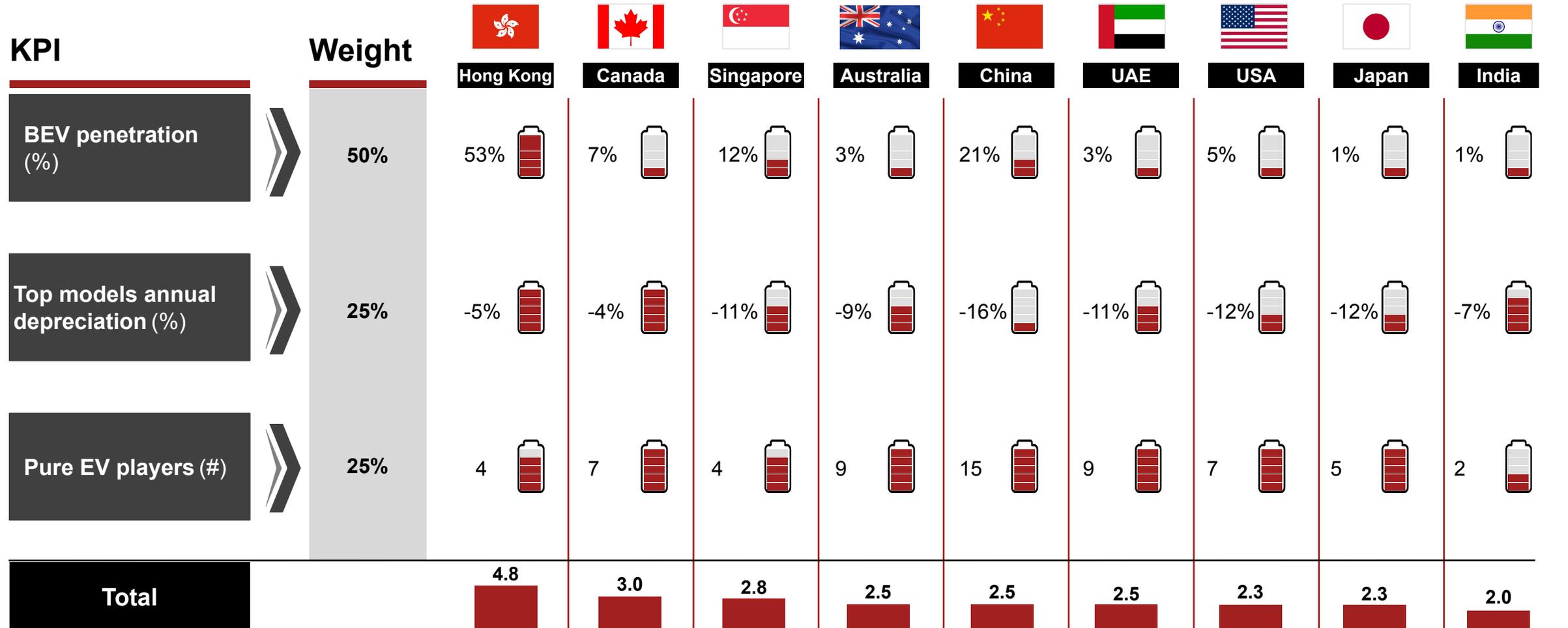
Low (1) High (5)



Hong Kong lead the EV demand dimension by far thanks to a strong BEV penetration and residual value stability

Score & KPI per country – Rest of the World

Low (1) High (5)





The Demand dimension leverages the Strategy& eReadiness survey, drawing on first hand data

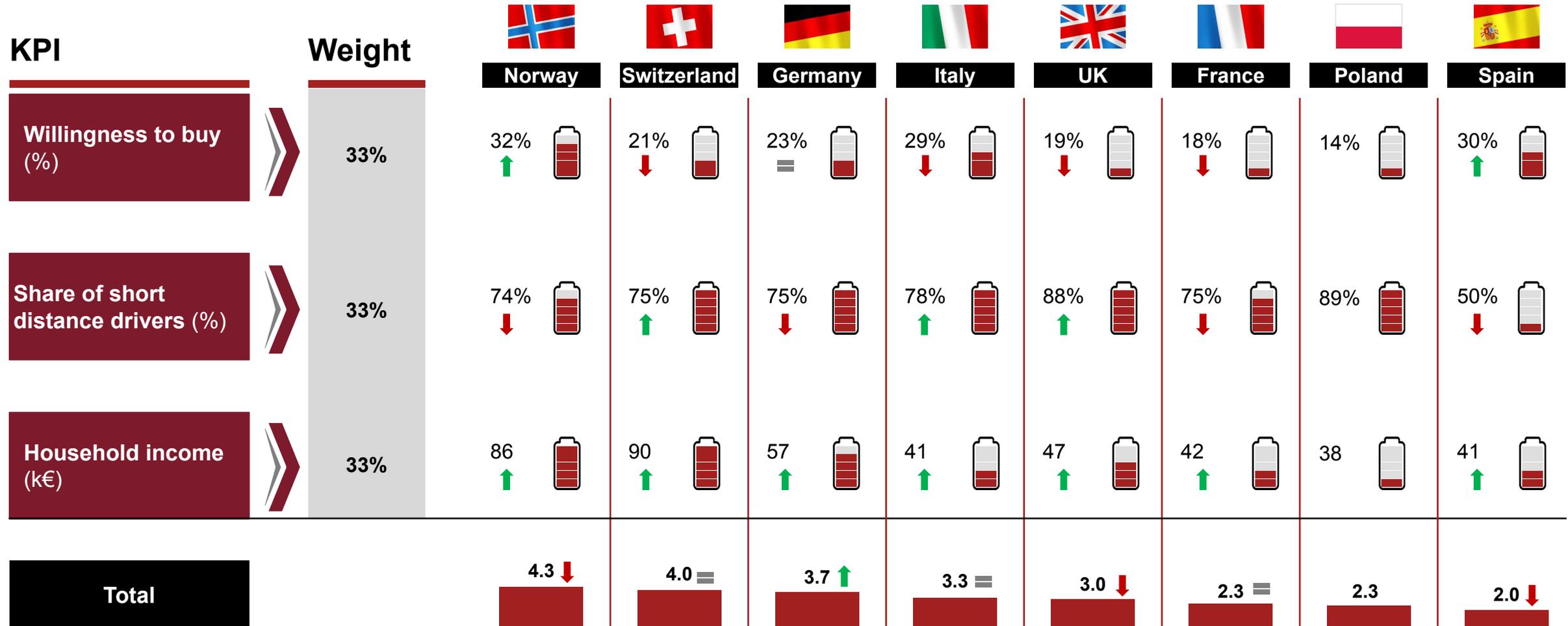
Dimension overview

KPI	Definition	Scoring
Willingness to buy	Consumer willingness to buy a BEV in the next two years year (% of respondents)	Low (1): < = 20% High (5): > = 35%
Share of short distance drivers	Share of respondents driving 30 km or less per day	Low (1): < = 50% High (5): > = 75%
Household income	Average income of consumers respondent to the Strategy& survey	Low (1): < = 40 €k High (5): > = 60 €k

Norway lead the EV demand dimension thanks to a strong willingness to buy and high household income

Score & KPI per country – Focus on Europe

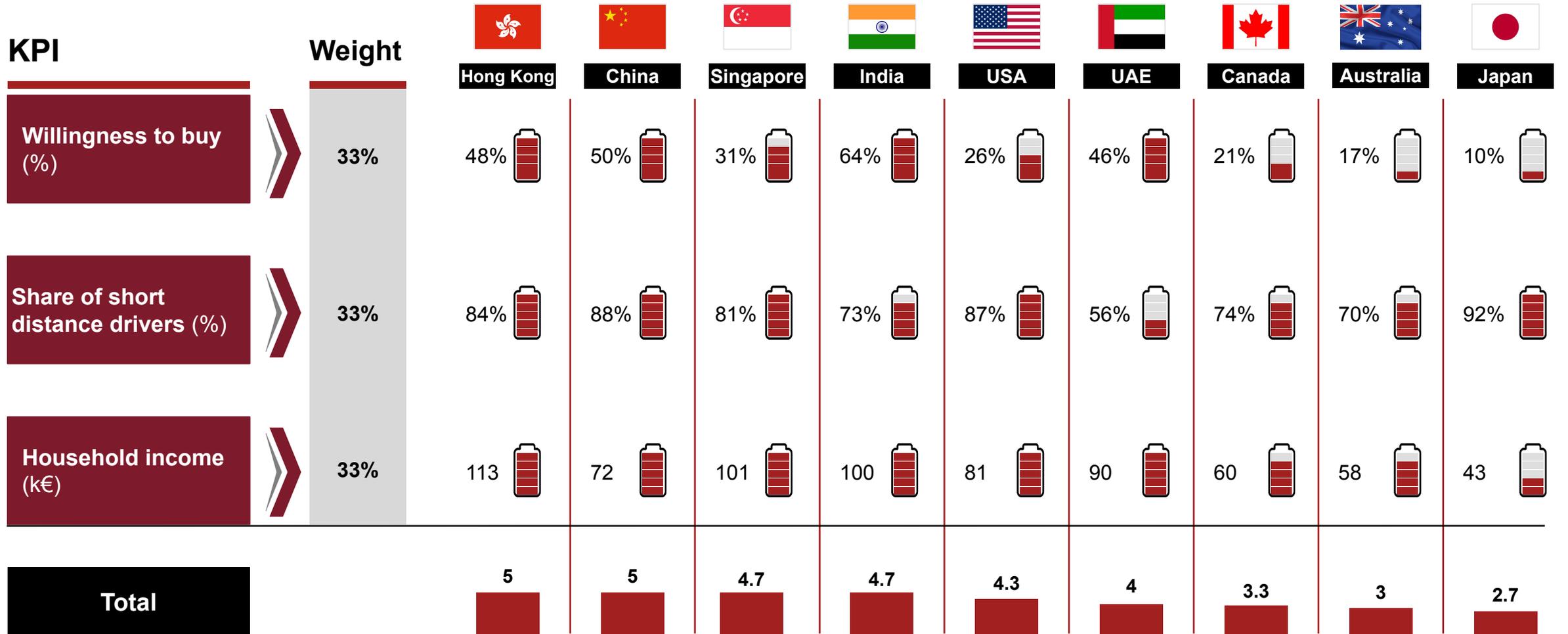
Low (1) High (5)



Emerging markets are characterized by a high willingness to purchase electric cars, as well as short travel distances.

Score & KPI per country – Rest of the World

Low (1) High (5)



04.

Recommendations on the way forward



We have shortlisted 5 short-term actionable improvements for e-mobility players to untap the full potential of the EV market

Recommendations for e-mobility players (1/2)

Recommended actions

Rationale

	OEMs	Retailers	Utility companies & CPO	Public Authorities
Design financially flexible offerings that reduce upfront costs, provide additional services, and protect residual value to increase EV conversion from more hesitant prospects	✗	✗		
Build partnerships with third-party providers (including clear SLAs and incentives) to provide end-to-end support and orchestration of home chargepoint installation and offer related products & services (e.g. green energy contracts, energy storage, photovoltaic panels, integrated on-the-go charging etc.) to EV customers at point of sale	✗	✗	✗	
Review and refresh the used-vehicle business proposition with pre-owned programs that leverage telematic data and include battery health certification to protect residual values and more effectively and profitably manage EV second-hand trade.	✗	✗		

Design **financially flexible offerings** that reduce upfront costs, provide additional services, and protect residual value to increase EV conversion from more hesitant prospects



- Upfront costs and low residual value are key purchasing barriers for 40% and 33% of EV prospects respectively
- Majority of EV owners, in particular in APAC and NA, purchased insurance services, an after sales maintenance plan and extender warranty together with the car to ensure their peace-of-mind

Build partnerships with third-party providers (including clear SLAs and incentives) to provide end-to-end support and orchestration of **home chargepoint installation** and offer **related products & services** (e.g. green energy contracts, energy storage, photovoltaic panels, integrated on-the-go charging etc.) to EV customers at point of sale



- Limited charging infrastructure knowledge (42%) and delays in process (25%) are the key issues experienced during the home charging installation
- 10-40% of consumers purchased additional EV-related products and services within a short time frame after purchasing their EV.

Review and refresh the **used-vehicle business proposition** with pre-owned programs that leverage telematic data and include battery health certification to protect residual values and more effectively and profitably manage EV second-hand trade.



- 60% of EV Owners would be willing to consider a pre-owned EV, this is driven mainly by the lower upfront costs.
- The lack of a battery state-of-health certification / warranty and the fear of reduced battery capacity are among the top barriers for 45-60% of customers.

We have shortlisted 5 short-term actionable improvements for e-mobility players to untap the full potential of the EV market

Recommendations for e-mobility players (2/2)

Recommended actions

Redesign **end-to-end customer experience** to address prospective customers' EV qualms (e.g. long or multi-day test drives including public charging experience) and effectively onboard them to EV features, educate them about options & settings, and provide EV driving guidance

Review processes to **grant access to relevant public spaces** suitable for public EV charging locations and **speed-up permitting approval** to accelerate for new high-power connections to prioritize charging infrastructure build up

Rationale

- EV owners' satisfaction continues to be lower than for ICE owners (11 p.p.) – as the EV market is shifting into a mass market, new EV owners are less tech-savvy and expect support throughout the entire customer journey
- Limited charging infrastructure knowledge (42%) and delays in process (25%) are the key issues experienced during the home charging installation

- Only 6 out of the 18 countries analyzed is above average in terms of public charging network development with more than 2.3 points for 1,000 circulating cars
- Local and national governments or their agencies have access to real estate with potential to be utilized for public EV charging

OEMs	Retailers	Utility companies & CPO	Public Authorities
✘	✘		
		✘	✘

Contacts

Australia

Jon Chadwick
Partner - PwC
+61 424 299 056
jon.d.chadwick@pwc.com

Canada

Chris Casey
Partner – Strategy&
+1 (416) 320-8175
chris.casey@pwc.com

Jordan Downing

Senior Manager - Strategy&
+1 (647) 500-2172
jordan.d.downing@pwc.com

China

Jun Jin
Partner – PwC
+86 10 6533 2977
Jun.jin@cn.pwc.com

Ashley L Zhang

Senior Manager – PwC
+86 10 6533 7670
Ashley.l.zhang@cn.pwc.com

France

José Baghdad
Partner - PwC France
+33 1 56 57 84 03
jose.baghdad@pwc.com

Germany

Andreas Gissler
Partner - Strategy&
+49 151 2377 3506
andreas.gissler@strategyand.de.pwc.com

Patrick Lill

Director – Strategy&
+49 170 7377 962
patrick.lill@pwc.com

Hong Kong, Singapore and Thailand

Oliver Wilkinson
Partner – Strategy&
+65 9732 9610
oliver.wilkinson@pwc.com

Julian Cheong

Director – Strategy&
+65 8368 3198
julian.w.cheong@pwc.com

India

Kavan Mukhtyar
Partner – PwC
+91 99875 38628
kavan.mukhtyar@pwc.com

Akhilesh Oberoi

Manager – PwC
+91 97404 46188
akhilesh.oberoi@pwc.com

Italy

Francesco Papi
Partner - Strategy&
+39 334 620 9639
francesco.papi@strategyand.it.pwc.com

Iacopo Neri

Director - Strategy&
+39 333 453 8784
iacopo.neri@strategyand.it.pwc.com

Japan

Kentaro Abe
Director - Strategy&
+81 70-1399-5253
kentaro.abe@pwc.com

Norway/Nordics

Milos Bartosek
Director - Strategy&
+47 95 26 07 58
bartosek.milos@pwc.com

Poland

Piotr Michalczyk
Partner – PwC
+48 502 184 294
piotr.michalczyk@pwc.com

Mateusz Budner

Manager – PwC
+48 519 507 229
mateusz.budner@pwc.com

Spain

Manuel Diaz Delgado
Partner - PwC
+34 649 614 535
manuel.diaz.delgado@pwc.com

Switzerland

Thilo Buehnen
Director – Strategy&
+41 79 77 59 222
thilo.buehnen@strategyand.ch.pwc.com

United Arab Emirates

Hazem Galal
Partner – PwC
+971 50 3878518
hazem.galal@pwc.com

Heiko Seitz

Director – PwC
+971 50 961 2247
heiko.seitz@pwc.com

United Kingdom

Akshara Chandhok
Director - Strategy&
+44 79 0016 3433
akshara@pwc.com

United States

Akshay Singh
Partner – PwC
+1 440-382-8477
akshay.singh@pwc.com

Brian Decker

Partner – PwC
+1 313-510-7534
brian.d.decker@pwc.com

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