# Electric Vehicles & Mobility — 6-Pager

# 1) Executive Summary

- **Industry in one sentence:** The global mobility market is shifting from ICE to electrified, connected, software-defined vehicles, reshaping profit pools across OEMs, suppliers, charging, energy, and downstream services.
- Key stats (validate for your target market before external use):
  - o EV share of new car sales, current year and 3-year CAGR.
  - o Battery pack \$/kWh & trajectory; fast-charger density per 100k vehicles.
  - o Fleet/e-LCV electrification penetration and TCO parity points.
- Top 3 strategic implications
  - 1. **Software & data moats:** OTA, feature unlocks, ADAS, and services drive recurring revenue and lock-in.
  - 2. **Battery & power-electronics control:** Cell chemistry choices, supply security, recycling, and vertical integration differentiate cost/quality.
  - 3. **Charging/TCO reality:** Access, uptime, and price of energy determine adoption beyond early adopters.

# 2) Market Overview

### • Size & growth (qualitative):

EV volumes have scaled rapidly over the last 3 years; China/EU lead, the US is incentive- and rate-sensitive. Profit pools migrate from hardware margin to software, services, and energy.

- Segments & geography:
  - o **Propulsion:** BEV vs PHEV.
  - o Use cases: Passenger vs commercial/fleet (last-mile, municipal, logistics).
  - o **Positioning:** Mass vs premium; shared vs personal.
  - **Regions:** China/EU/US advanced; EMs early stage, two-wheelers/mini EVs relevant.

#### • Demand drivers:

Emissions policy, improving range/charging, battery cost curve, superior UX, corporate/fleet decarbonization.

#### • Constraints:

Charging availability and grid readiness, affordability and finance rates, raw-material constraints, dealer/channel readiness.

#### • Value chain snapshot:

Upstream (materials → cells/modules/packs) → midstream (e-axles/inverters/BMS, vehicle integration) → downstream (sales, charging, financing, energy, software services).

# 3) Key Trends & External Forces (PESTEL)

- **Policy/Political:** Incentives & ZEV mandates; local content rules; trade measures impacting battery/vehicle supply chains.
- **Economic:** Interest-rate sensitivity of monthly payments; raw-material volatility; price wars compressing margins.
- **Social:** Sustainability preference vs range/charging anxiety; brand switching when incentives change.
- **Technological:** LFP/LFMP chemistries; 800V architectures; heat pumps; domain/zonal controllers; ADAS to Level-2+/3; V2G/V2H; thermal management advances.
- Environmental: Lifecycle emissions focus (mining → recycling); end-of-life and second-life batteries; local air-quality benefits.
- **Legal/Regulatory:** Safety/ADAS regulations; cybersecurity/OTA rules; data privacy; right-to-repair; battery traceability.
- Emerging trends to watch:
  - 1. Software-defined vehicles & app ecosystems.
  - 2. Battery localization & closed-loop recycling.
  - 3. Fleet electrification for TCO-positive duty cycles.
  - 4. Charging consolidation & utility partnerships.
  - 5. Energy services: smart charging, subscriptions, VPP participation.

# 4) Competitive Landscape (incl. Five Forces)

#### • Players & positions:

- o **Incumbent OEMs:** Rapid EV roadmap, channel/scale advantages; building software stacks.
- Pure-play EV makers: Speed in software/verticalization; brand anchored in tech.
- o Chinese OEMs: Cost innovation, fast feature cadence, export push.
- Tier-1 suppliers: E-axles, inverters, BMS, thermal systems; racing to secure design-ins.
- Charging networks & utilities: Public fast-charging, depot charging, behind-the-meter solutions; interoperability improving.
- o **Battery ecosystem:** Cell manufacturers, pack integrators, recyclers; IRA/localization shaping footprints.

## • Industry structure (Porter's Five Forces):

- o **Supplier power:** Elevated for critical minerals/cells; mitigated by long-term offtakes, recycling, chemistry shifts.
- o **Buyer power:** High price sensitivity; fleet buyers sophisticated on TCO.
- o **Threat of new entrants:** Hardware capital-intensive, but software/services entry easier.
- Threat of substitutes: Efficient ICE/hybrids in price-sensitive segments; micromobility in urban trips.
- o **Rivalry:** Intense—price wars, feature parity; software/services differentiation growing.

# 5) Strategic Implications & Opportunity Areas

### • Where to play

- 1. **Software & connected services:** OTA features, diagnostics, usage-based insurance, infotainment, ADAS subscriptions.
- 2. **Fleet/commercial EVs:** Depot charging + route-optimized TCO; bundled vehicle-charging-service contracts.
- 3. **Charging & energy management:** Public DC fast charging, depot AC/DC, home energy + solar/storage orchestration; uptime/throughput excellence.
- 4. **Battery lifecycle:** Repair/refurbish, resale, second-life storage, and recycling with materials recovery.
- 5. **Aftermarket & operations:** Predictive maintenance, parts logistics, mobile service; residual-value management.

### • Capabilities that matter

- o **Tech stack:** OTA pipeline, cybersecurity, telemetry, data platform, ADAS perception/compute.
- **Supply chain:** Long-term cell/material contracts; dual-sourcing; recycling partners.
- **Ecosystem:** Utilities/retail energy, charging networks, fleet operators, insurers.
- **Commercial:** TCO-led pricing, financing/leasing innovation, fleet sales motions.

### • Key risks & mitigations

- o **Policy reversals/incentive cliffs** → Diversify geographies; stress-test demand sans subsidies.
- Commodity volatility → Hedging, chemistry optionality (e.g., LFP vs NMC).
- o Charging under-utilization → Site selection rigor; co-location; dynamic pricing.
- o Cybersecurity/data → Secure OTA, compliance, privacy-by-design.

# 6) Recommendations, KPIs & Roadmap

#### • Recommended moves (by archetype)

- OEM/Vehicle startup:
  - Focus on segments with **clear TCO advantage** (fleets, urban delivery).
  - Build a recurring-revenue roadmap (software, services).
  - Secure battery supply & recycling MOU/JOAs; maintain chemistry optionality.
  - Co-invest in **charging access** (public + depot) with uptime SLAs.

### Supplier/Tier-1:

- Prioritize e-axle/inverter/thermal platforms; win multi-year designing
- Offer software-enabled performance (efficiency, diagnostics).

### Charging/Energy operator:

 Optimize site selection & utilization; interoperability; enterprise contracts.  Layer energy services: demand response, VPP, fleet energy management.

#### • KPIs to instrument

- o **Unit economics:** Contribution margin per vehicle, battery \$/kWh, warranty cost per VIN.
- Software & services: ARPU, attach rate, churn, OTA adoption, ADAS takerate.
- o **Charging performance:** Uptime, sessions/port/day, throughput (kWh/port/day), customer wait times, NPS.
- **Fleet outcomes:** TCO vs ICE baseline, availability, route compliance, energy cost per mile.
- **Supply chain:** On-time cell supply, scrap rate, recycled content %, dual-source coverage.

#### • Execution roadmap

#### o **0–6 months:**

- Lock battery/cell agreements; select chemistry roadmap; stand up security/OTA basics.
- Identify 2–3 **TCO-positive** fleet niches; sign pilot customers.
- Secure charging partners/sites; set uptime SLAs; define energy tariffs.

## ○ **6–18 months:**

- Launch 1–2 models/trims or fleet programs; expand software feature set.
- Scale depot/home charging; integrate energy management; start second-life pilots.
- Optimize BOM and manufacturing yield; drive cost-down curve.

#### o **18–36 months:**

• Geographic expansion; multi-platform reuse; services P&L at scale.

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