



BOSTON
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GROUP

Moving the World Forward

THE FUTURE OF THE AUTO
& MOBILITY INDUSTRY

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DECEMBER 2021





“

Change is the law of life.
And those who look only to
the past or present are
certain to miss the future

John F. Kennedy

We have no choice but to get this right

+1H

Daily commute time in Chicago's low- vs. high-income areas

... limiting access to jobs & contributing to economic inequality

\$88B

2019 congestion cost in the U.S.

+42% extra daily travel time in Chongqing, China

70%

Population that will live in urban areas by 2050, with more than 40 mega-cities globally

1.3M deaths

Road traffic deaths every year, 7th leading cause of death in lower-income countries

6 Gt

CO2 emitted from light duty vehicles on road per year, representing 12% of total global emissions

Five key forces converging to unlock opportunity never-before possible

- 1 AI / Machine Learning
- 2 Tech Maturity (Cost ↓)
- 3 Connectivity
- 4 Attitudinal Shifts
- 5 Regulatory Pressures

NEW MOBILITY

What will this new world look like?

Gas guzzlers to electrified vehicles



More than 70% of new vehicles full hybrid or cleaner by 2035, 95%+ if including mild hybrid

Hardware to software



100% connected by 2030; OTA updates the norm; new biz models emerge

Product to service



Lifetime revenues from subscriptions, upselling, and ecosystem services up to \$10k per car

Single-use to circular



Net-zero production, recycled content quotas, modular & upgradeable components

Active safety from luxury to common good



~50% of new vehicles in 2030 to be L2 /L2+

Privately owned to sharing



Sharing to account for ~30% VMT in major MSAs (due in large part to L4); seamless intermodal mobility providing greater mobility access and reliability

Deeper dive on following pages



By 2025, EV will be advantaged on total cost of ownership (TCO) relative to traditional ICE in most key markets

Regulations tightening further in many markets

Concrete steps toward net-zero; ICE bans starting as early as 2025

+

Battery costs declining faster than anticipated

Purchase cost parity vs ICE; Less than \$75 / kWh pack price by 2030

+

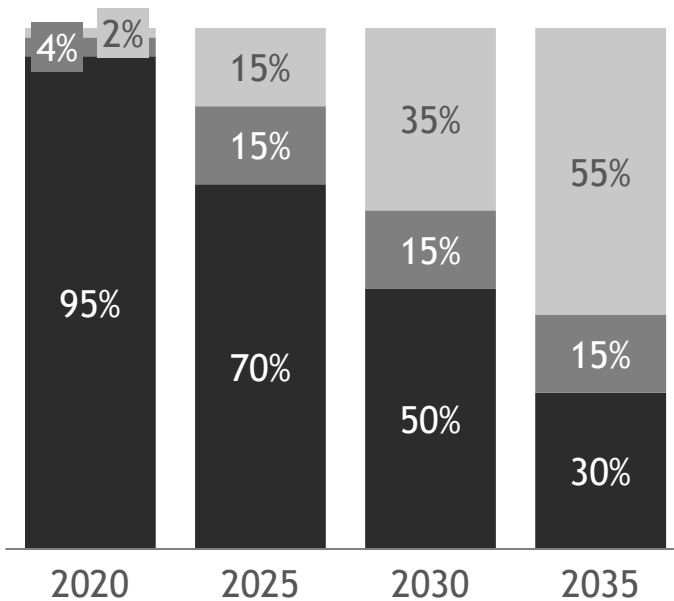
OEM competition intensifying though broader offerings

400 models by 2025; Availability across all vehicle segments

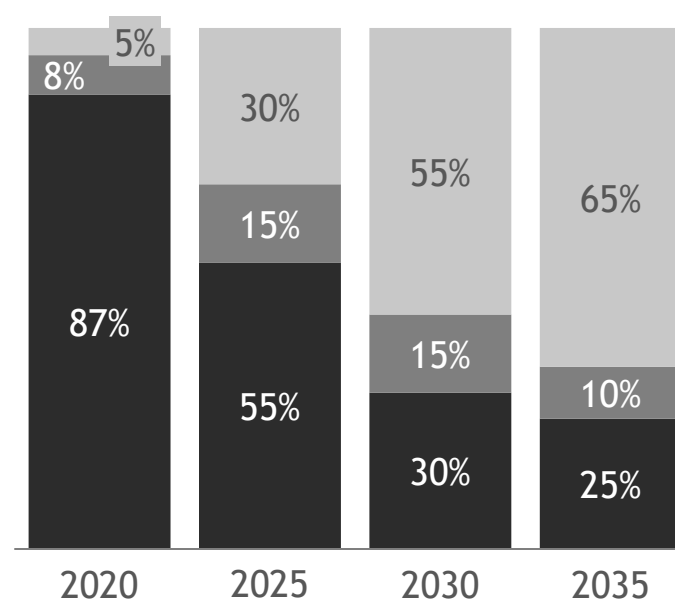
Nearly 70% of new vehicles sold will be full hybrid or cleaner by 2035



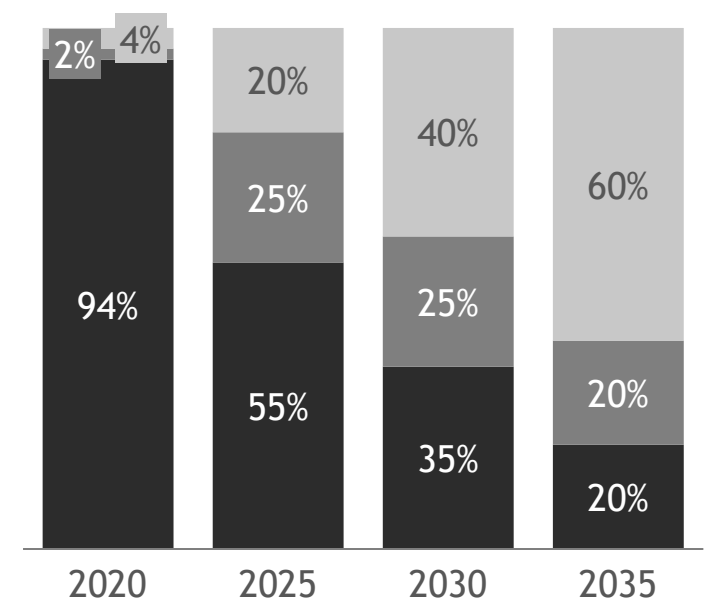
US volume projections



EU volume projections



China volume projections



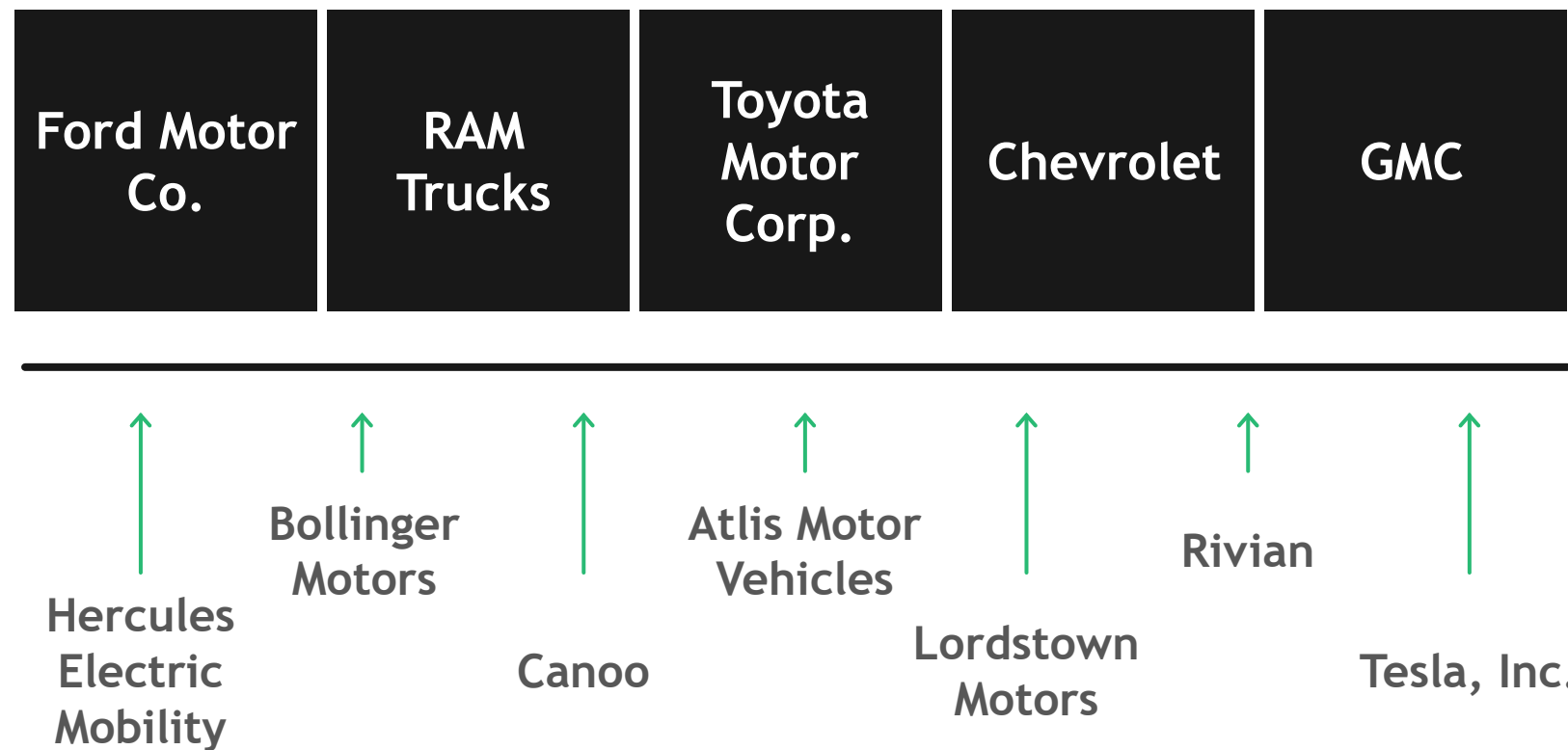
Zero emission
 Full hybrid
 Gas/Diesel

Note: Forecast includes all light vehicles, except HVAN. 'Zero-emission' is BEV + FCEV, 'Full hybrid' is PHEV + HEV, 'Gas/Diesel' includes MHEV
 Source: BCG analysis

Dozens of new players will emerge, but most new EV players will face significant hurdles carving out meaningful positions

EXAMPLE: U.S. PICKUP TRUCKS

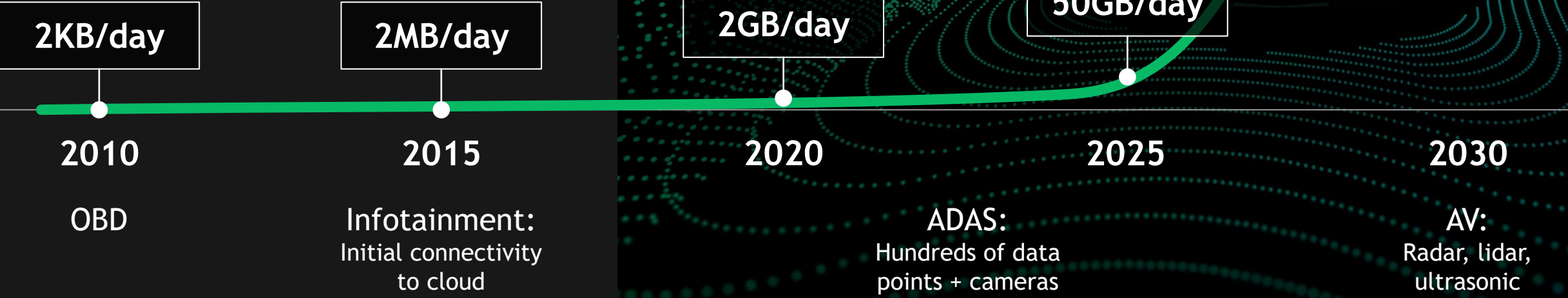
Slow growth, mature market w/ 90% sales concentrated among 5 brands, each of which is taking steps to electrify and evolve business models



Success requires more than just the product; landscape littered with failed entrants

Dramatic improvements in technology ushering in a new era of connectivity and software defined vehicles

... from metal to bits at scale



Note: Only small share of (post-processed) data leaves the vehicle
Source: BCG analysis

A software-defined car completely reshapes where value is realized



“ If we want to remain independent, we have to develop car software ourselves

Herbert Diess, VW



“ The critical role of software [...] cannot be overstated

Mark Reuss, GM

90%	of future differentiating car features to be software-based
\$26B	annual software R&D spend by suppliers and vehicle manufacturers
\$500-1,000	per car BoM reduction opportunity from standards/ commoditization/ re-use
\$150B	annual car software market size with competition between OEMs & suppliers
\$1B+	potential annual revenue for major OEMs through software-based services

While euphoria has somewhat waned, compelling SAEV unit economics will spur longer-term adoption



Adoption driven by favorable economics

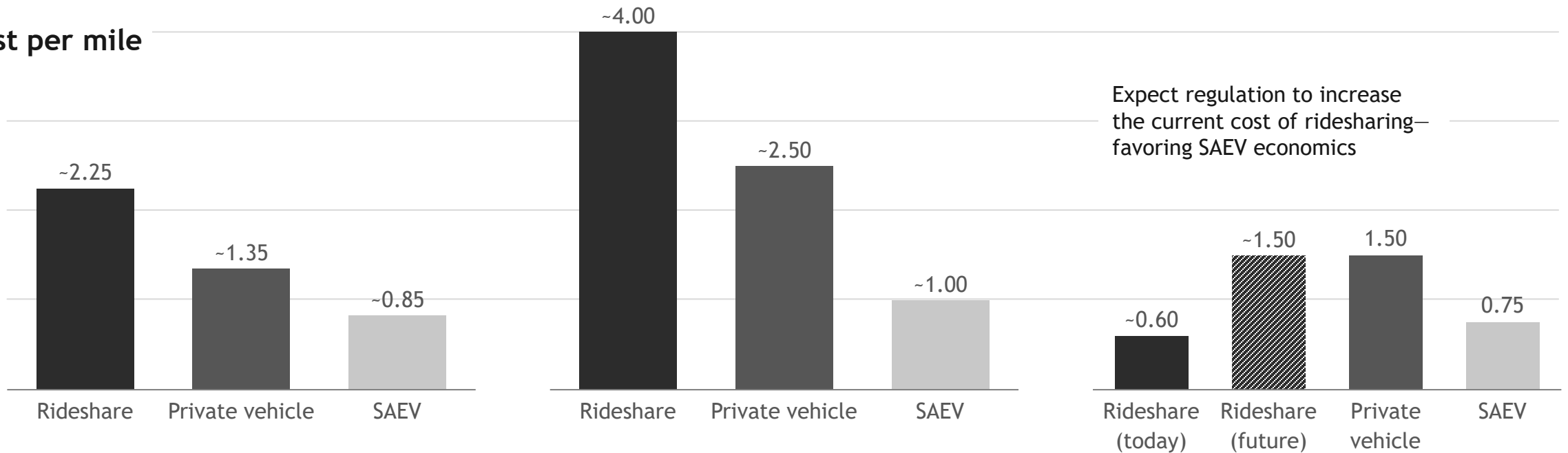
Adoption driven by regulatory and environmental interventions

US

Europe

China

Cost per mile



Source: BCG analysis

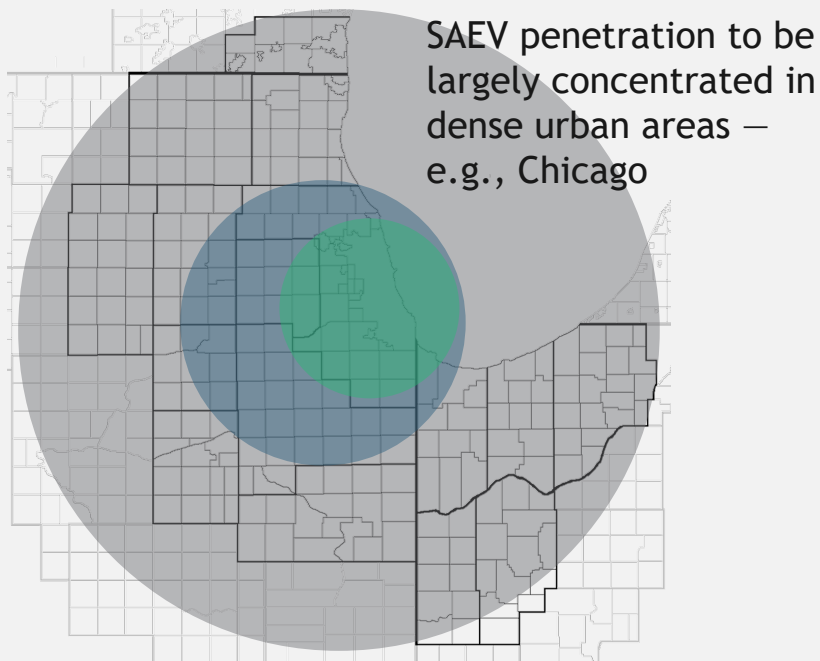
SAEVs to account for over 30% of passenger miles by 2035 in large metro areas

3 elements needed:

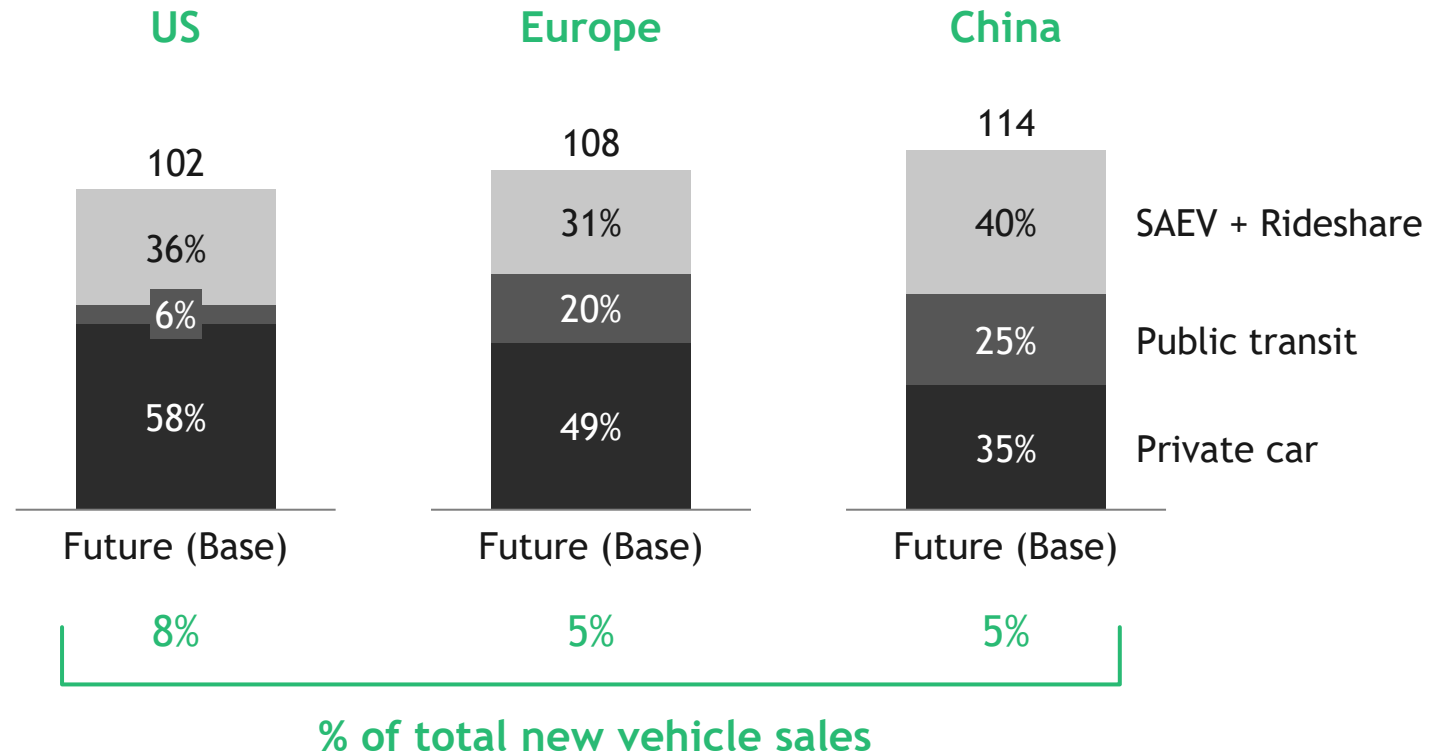
Demand density

Low complexity environments (ODD)

Major mobility pain points



Passenger mile index' in largest metro areas



1. Indexed to current annual passenger miles in each region

Note: Passenger miles calculated on the basis of modal breakdowns, average trip distances, and number of trips (weighted by metro area population)

Source: BCG analysis



AVs will disrupt ride-sharing model and change basis of competition

Today, ride-sharing players capture value by controlling a key choke point

Ride-sharing firms operate a two-sided marketplace connecting drivers & riders and take advantage of arbitrage between buyer and seller "willingness to pay".

In the future, AVs will change the nature of the competitive game

In urban areas, shared AV fleets will emerge as a major form of transportation. Traditional ride-sharing capabilities will become less relevant as drivers are no longer needed and fleets are owned.

Future basis of competition is uncertain, winners depend on how industry evolves

Advantaged players will be determined by where chokepoint emerges - AV mobility marketplace, AV tech stack or AV fleet operations - and who controls it. Jockeying for positions already well underway.

But radical industry disruption is never easy - five key challenges our industry most navigate in years ahead

**Capital
intensive
Business
models**

**Increasingly
complex
supply chains**

**Insufficient
infrastructure**

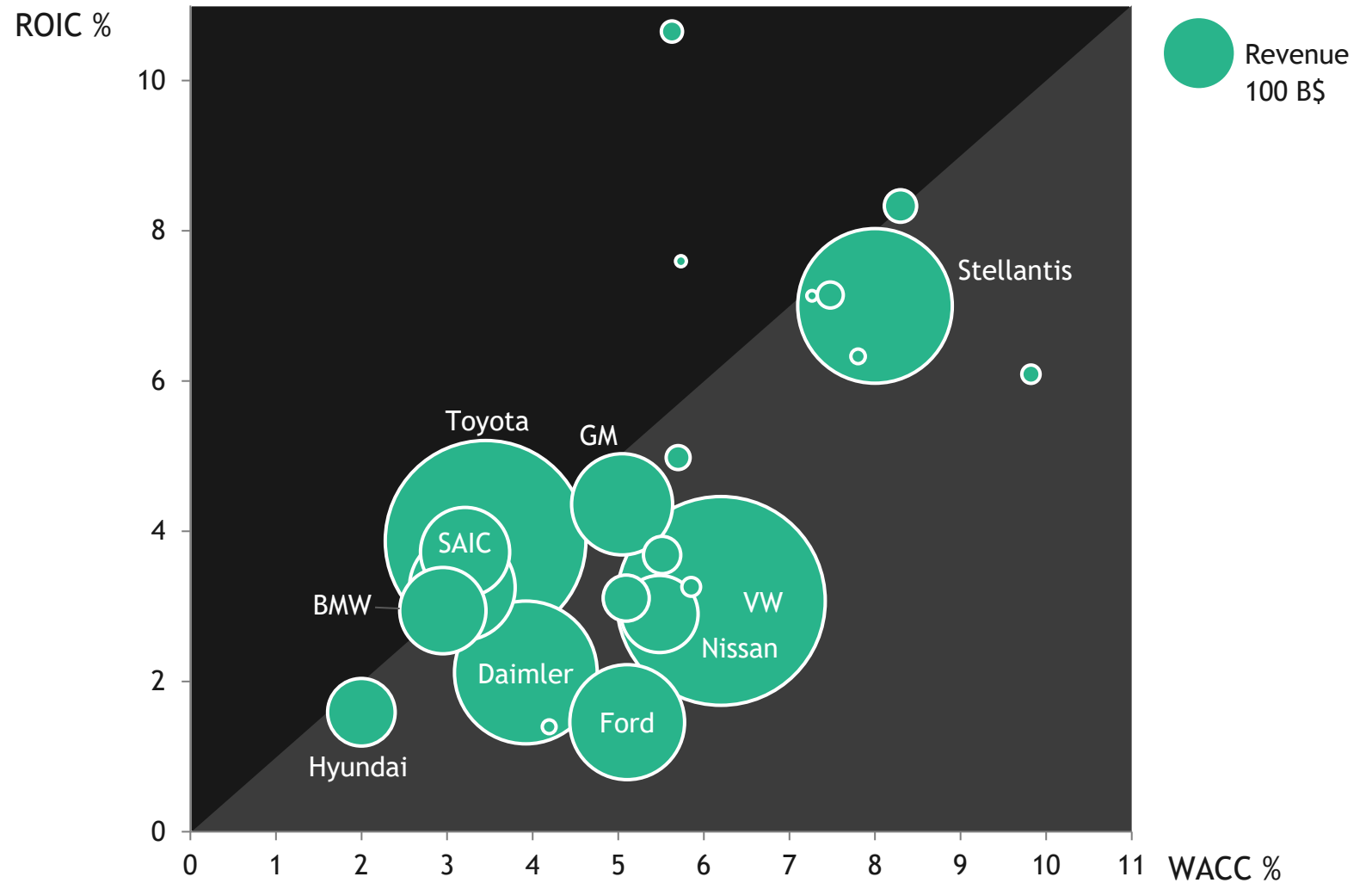
**Ill-Equipped
regulatory
frameworks**

**Mis-aligned
public / private
incentives**

Traditional auto players have long-relied on capital intensive business models which have historically destroyed capital



2016-2019 Average Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) and Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)



Source: OEM Financials from publicly available information, Capital IQ, BCG Analysis

As we move forward, OEMs must break free from these constraints and industry dogmas, fundamentally changing how cars are...

...Designed

Reducing need for scale, unbundling HW from SW, shifting from metal to bits at scale, reducing time-to-market, leveraging recycled content

...Built

Decoupling product from production, unlocking operational efficiencies, reducing need for scale, achieving net-zero emissions

...Sold

Introducing innovative sales models, abandoning traditional dealerships in favor of fully-online / city-center owned stores

...Used

Introducing vehicles designed for a specific purpose, integrated in multiple ecosystems

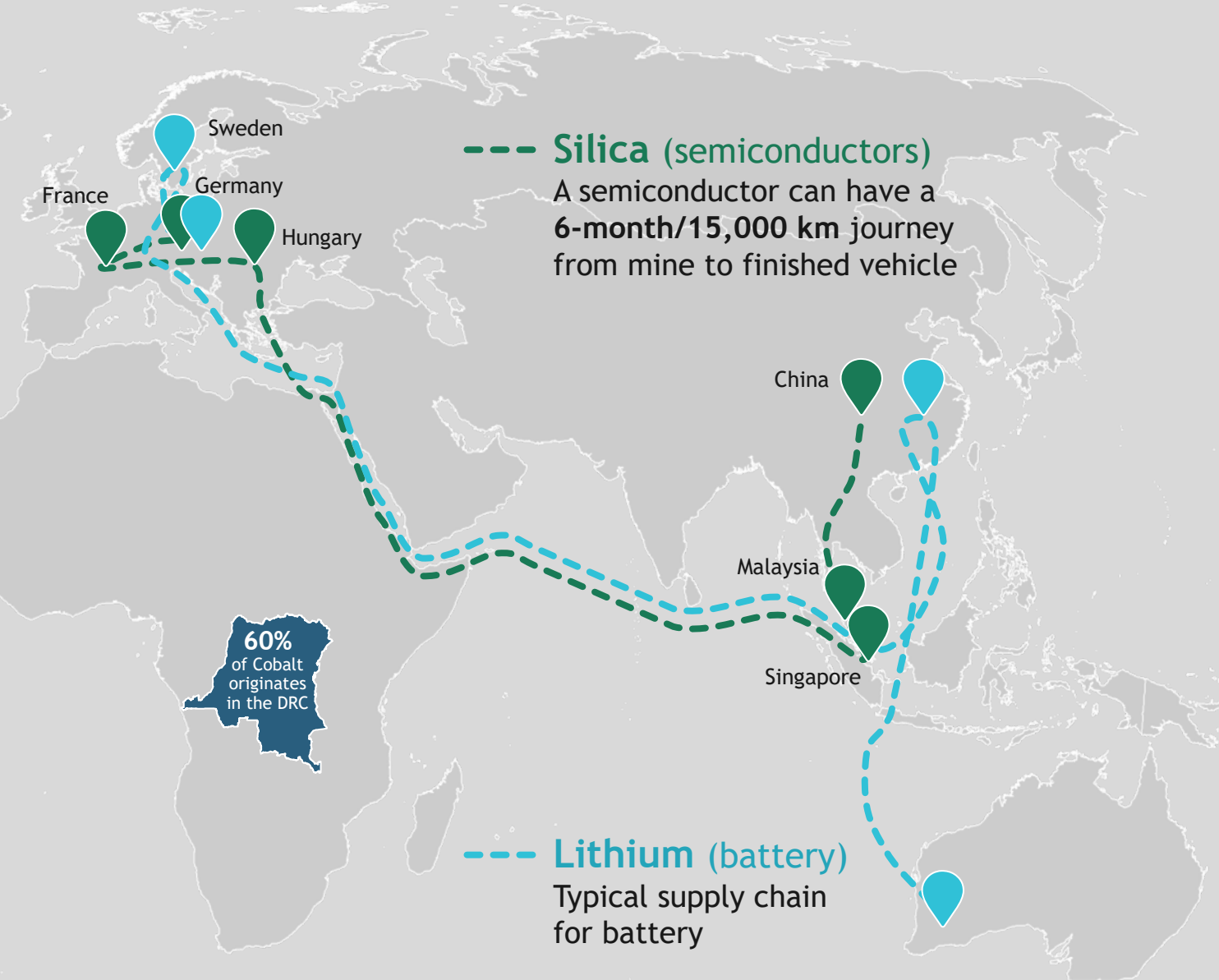
New flexible cell layout: Fully automated assembly of different vehicles



KEY BENEFITS

- Eliminated stamping and painting shops
- Operational in 6 months, w. lower CapEx / smaller footprint
- Decentralized production, w. limited floorspace required
- Reduced break-even point, enabling low volume production

Supply chains are increasingly long and complex, necessitating that the industry finally place value on resiliency



More (trade) roads leading through China

\$75B

in vehicle and part exports (from \$16B in '05)

70%

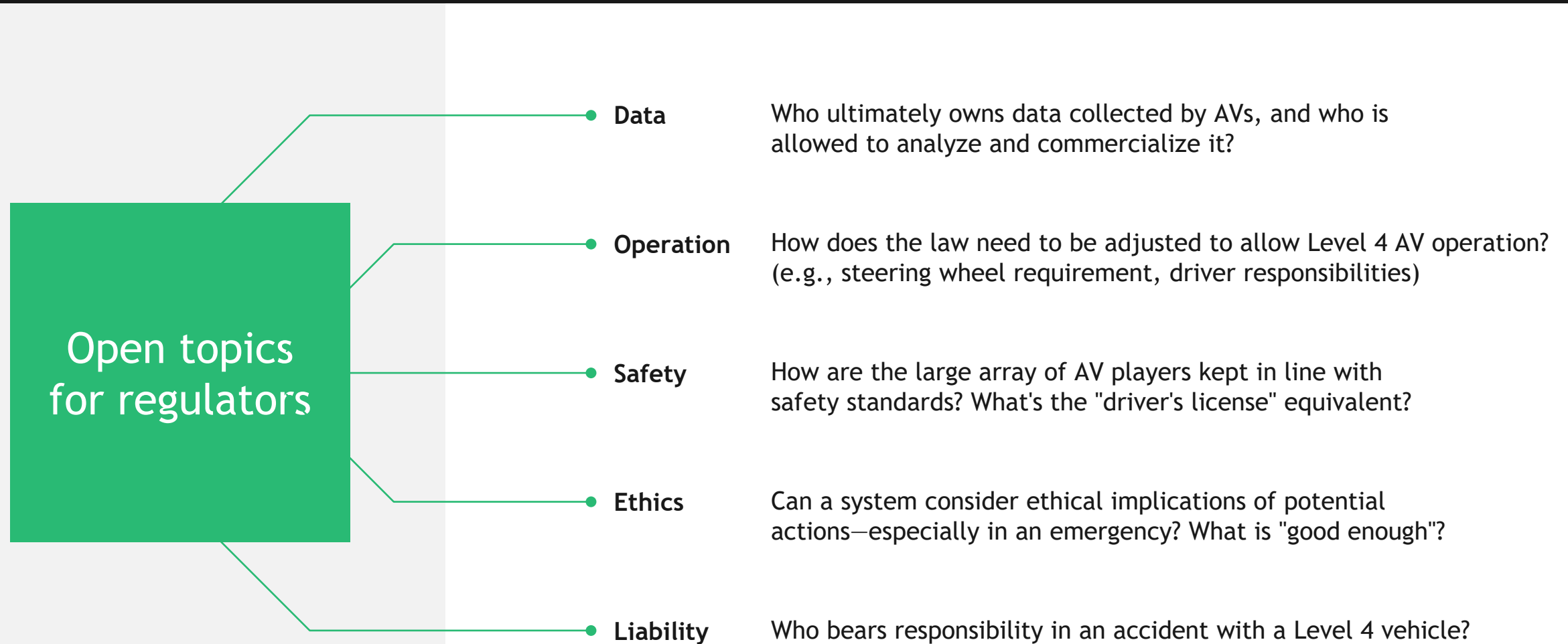
of world's battery manufacturing capacity

>50%

of world's supply of rare earth metals

Source: OEC, BCG analysis

Regulators have yet to establish clarity on a critical dimensions required for full potential of new mobility to be realized - e.g., Autonomous Vehicles

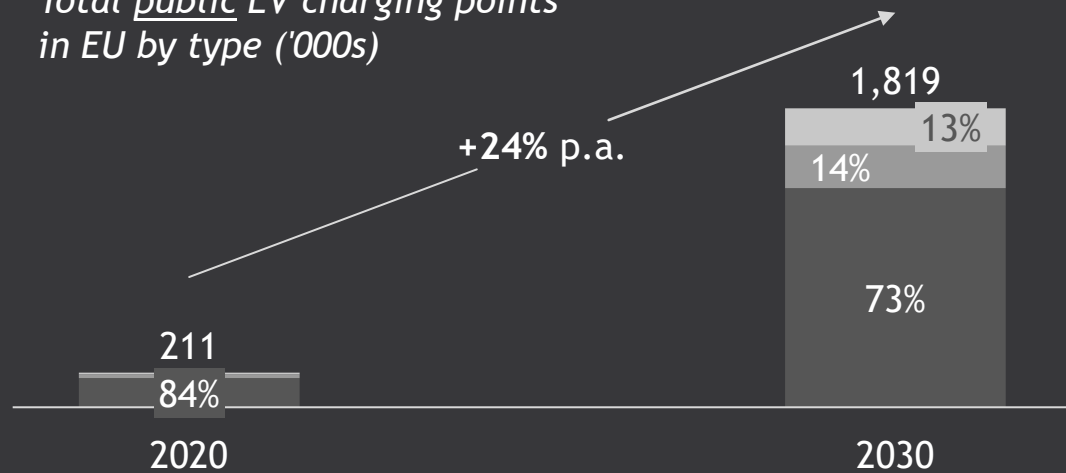


Significant infrastructure investments required to support EV ambition; critical coordination with utilities, property owners, & permitting organizations needed

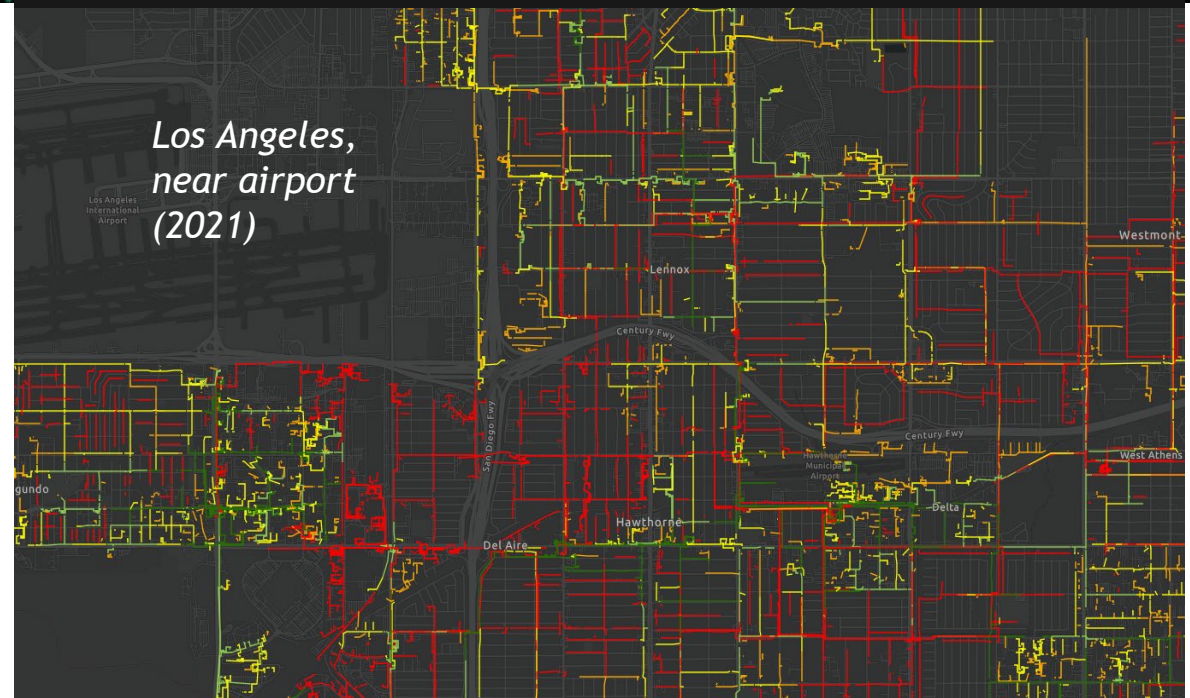
Large public charging network needed to support EV adoption

■ High-powered (150+ kW) ■ Fast (22-149 kW) ■ Slow (<22 kW)

Total public EV charging points in EU by type ('000s)



... but significant constraints to grid (transmission, distribution) could risk rapid build out



Lastly, a note of caution...

The threat of unintended consequences is massive.

Successfully navigating the change before us will require a level of public/private collaboration rarely before seen.

Intermodal connectivity

Dynamic traffic management

Data-enabled policy making

Curbside management

Way forward ...

For companies to thrive in this increasingly complex world they must:

Focus

Ensure laser like clarity on what you stand for and how you will create sustained value

Challenge everything

Shake up the status quo and ruthlessly reinvent for advantage (e.g., business model, operating model, path to net zero, etc.)

Secure scale


Gain an advantaged scale position (cost, talent access, ability to reinvest)... either owned or thru broader partnership ecosystem

Master data

Ingrain throughout the org the ability to access, integrate, and manipulate data at scale (and quickly)

Win the war for talent

Break free from traditional talent models / cultural constraints and accelerate move to new skills and new ways of working



**The task before us is immense,
but when we get this right,
we will change the world**

- A safer, far cleaner world
- Equitable mobility access & reliability
- Engine for economic growth



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