

Tesla Motors

Charging Toward an Electric Future

How to Increase EV Market Share?

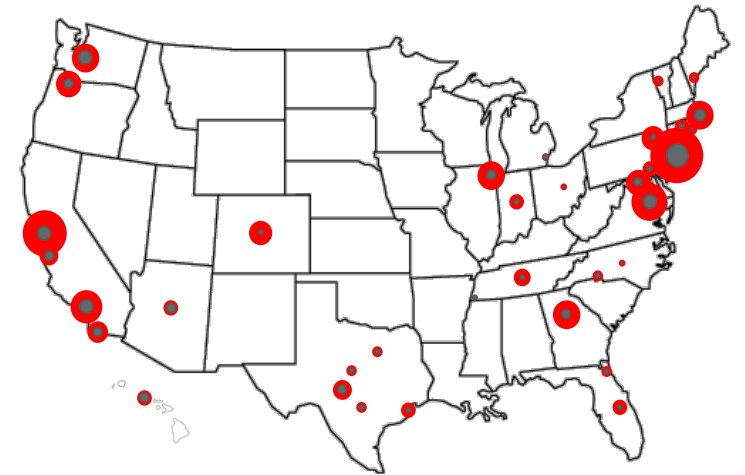


March 31, 2017

Colin Bond | Sara Katrancha | Matt Piva | Ethan Sarnoski

Executive Summary

To increase market share:



Expand
Charging Network

Capture
Market

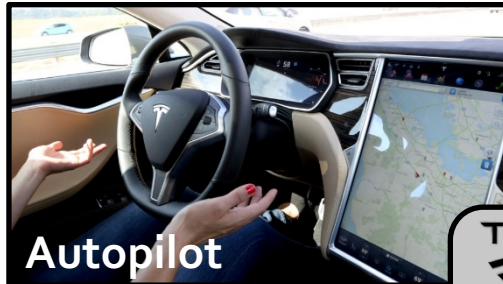
Leverage
Exposure

Current State of Affairs at Tesla

Strengths



SUPERCHARGER



Autopilot



Weaknesses



Production Capacity



Vehicle Cost

Opportunities



Charging Network



New Market Segments
Model 3, Trucks,
Autonomous Vehicles

Threats



Competition

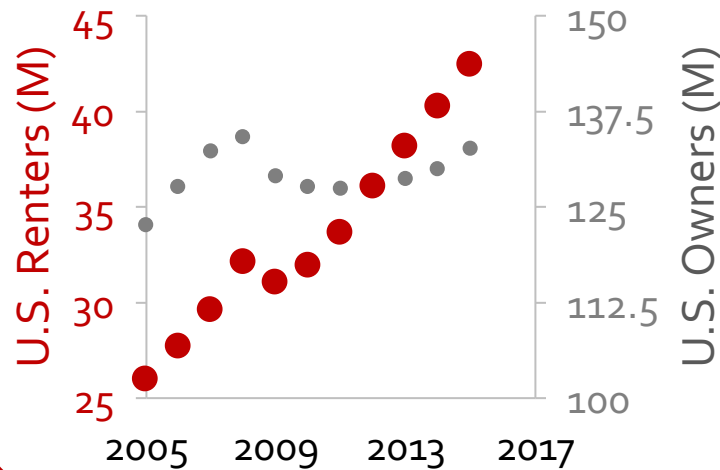


↓ EV Adoption Rate



↓ Car Ownership

There is a growing number of U.S. renters without access to home charging

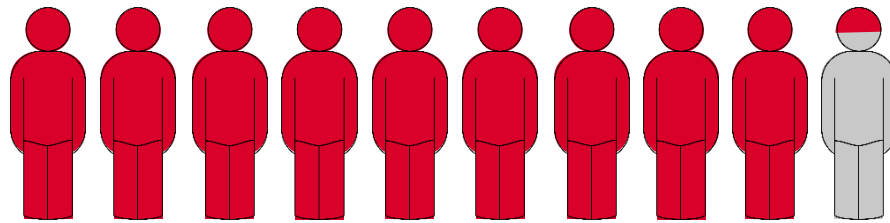


Compound Annual Growth Rate 2010-2015
Household Income >\$50k/year

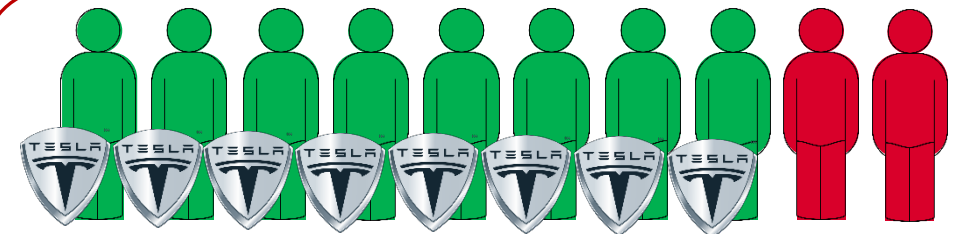
U.S. Renters: 6.5%

U.S. Owners: 1.4%

42.5 M U.S. Renters with Household Income >\$50k/year



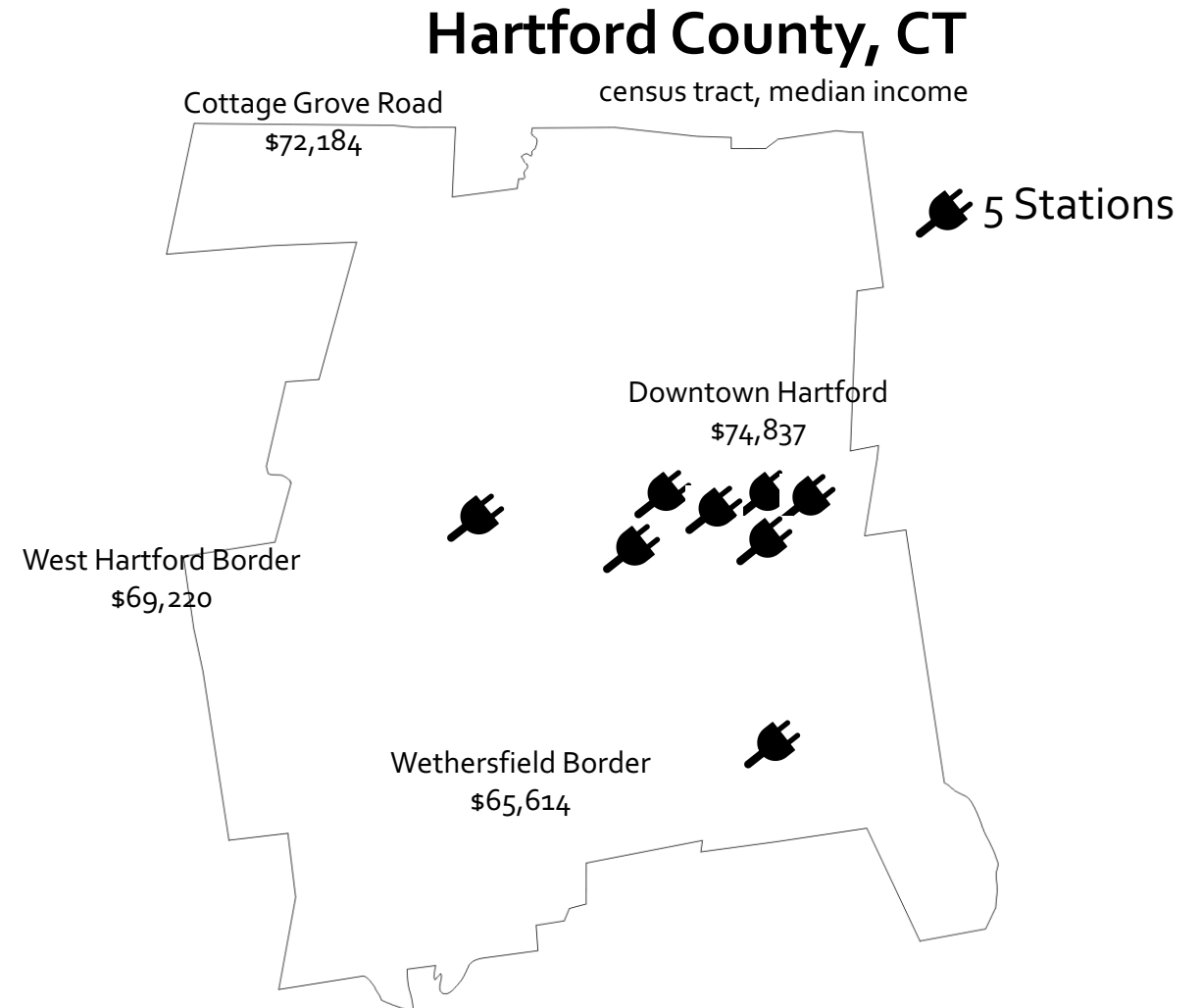
91% - No home-charging access
74% - Reason for not buying an EV



80% would consider a Tesla
if a charging station was nearby

Current charger network focuses on commercial areas

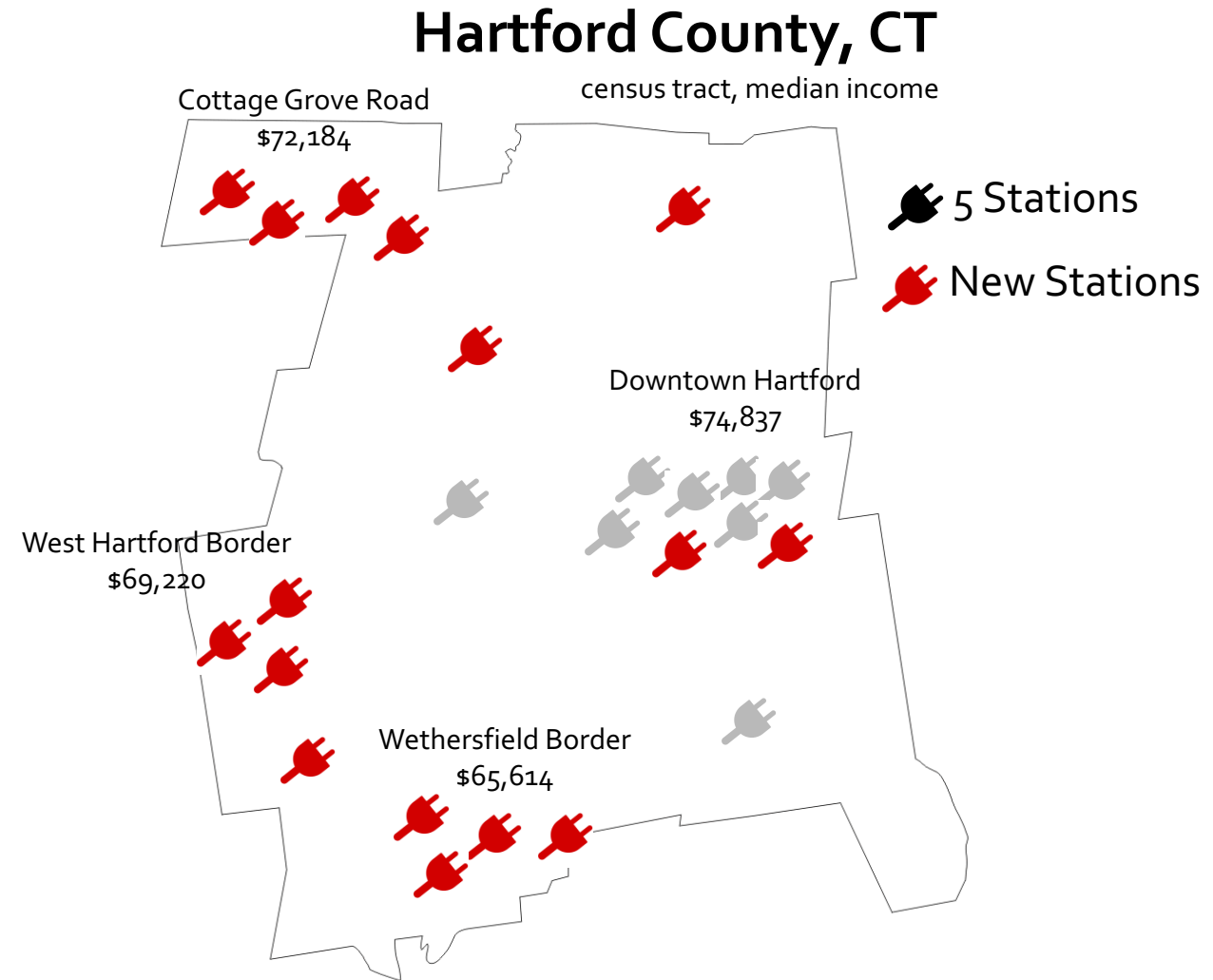
- Growth rate of stations (20%) not expected to meet electric vehicle growth rate (32%)
- Public stations cluster in downtown centers, ignoring value at residential areas



Current charger network focuses on commercial areas

Recommendation

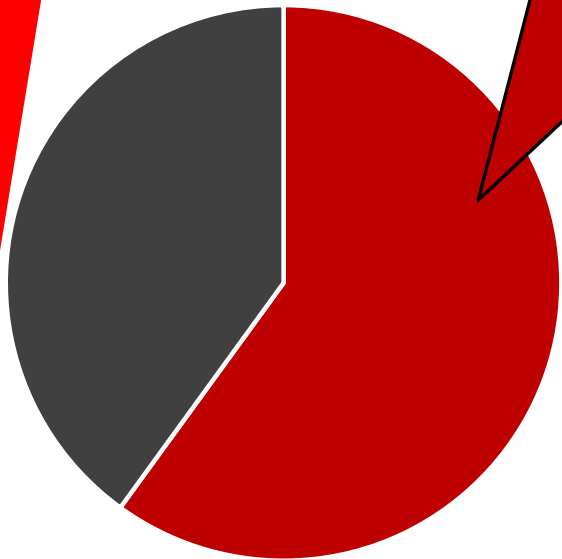
Increase the number of charging stations in residential areas



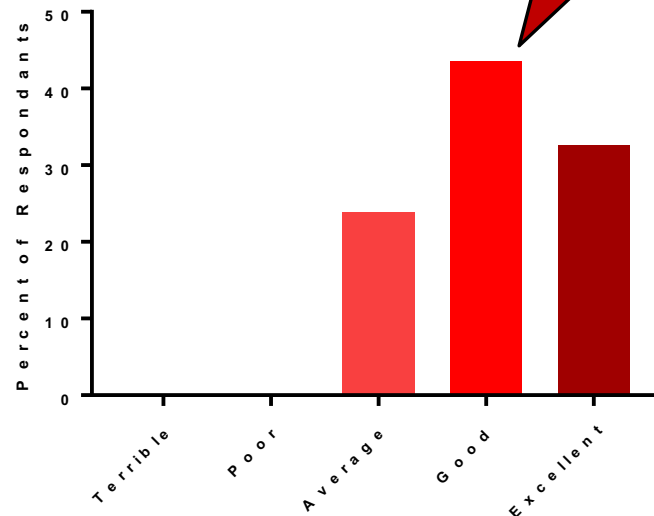
Recommendation

Leverage New Tesla Chargers for Low-key Advertising

60% of Americans know little-to-nothing about EVs



Tesla's advertising achieves high esteem

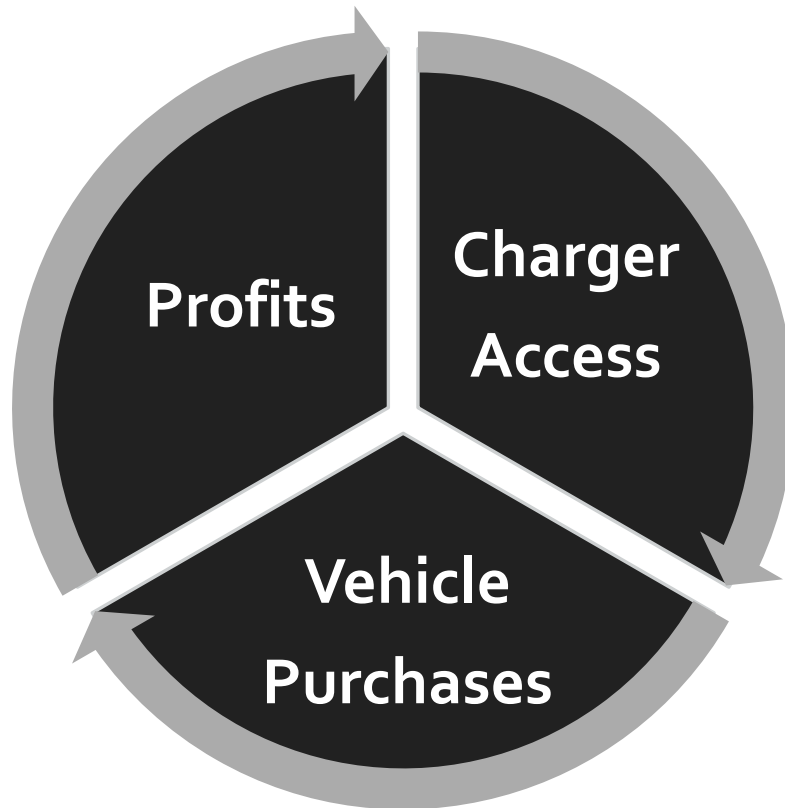


Educate unobtrusively

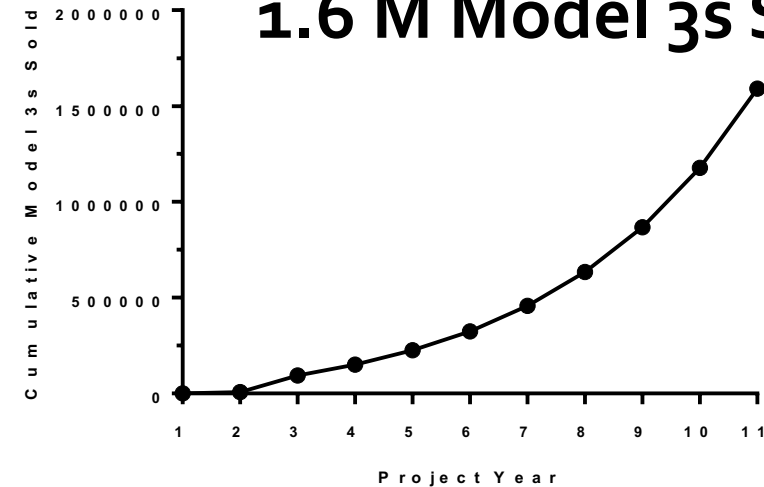


Key Outcomes

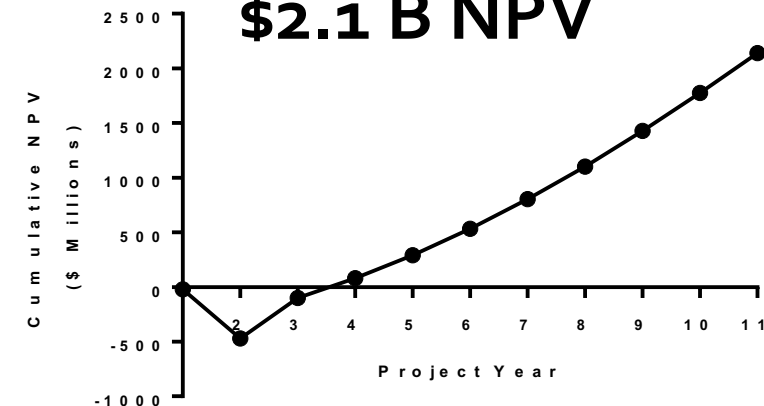
A virtuous cycle



1.6 M Model 3s Sold



\$2.1 B NPV



Our Recommendation Creates a Strong Position

- Optimizes autonomous fleet opportunity
- Protection against market share decline
- International growth compatible

Charging Forward: Rollout Strategy

Revenue

Cost

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	59	442	4125	3114	4173	5561	7383	9777	12924	17064	22514
Cost	(82)	(936)	(3437)	(2743)	(3696)	(4962)	(6645)	(8882)	(11854)	(15804)	(21053)
	P1	Expand network to 82 under served, high demand cities									

Pilot 1: Targeting 22 high potential cities

Population



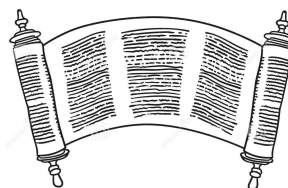
+

Education



+

Incentives



+

Parking desirability



=

Charging stations



Charging Forward: Phase 1

Revenue

Cost

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	59	442	4125	3114	4173	5561	7383	9777	12924	17064	22514
Cost	(82)	(936)	(3437)	(2743)	(3696)	(4962)	(6645)	(8882)	(11854)	(15804)	(21053)
	P1	Expand network to 82 under served , high demand cities									

Pilot 1: Targeting **22** high potential cities

Decision Point: Evaluate effect of charger access on sales. **0.18/station** minimum increase for profitability.

● Existing Stations 2017

Pilot Locations



Charging Forward: Phase 1

Revenue

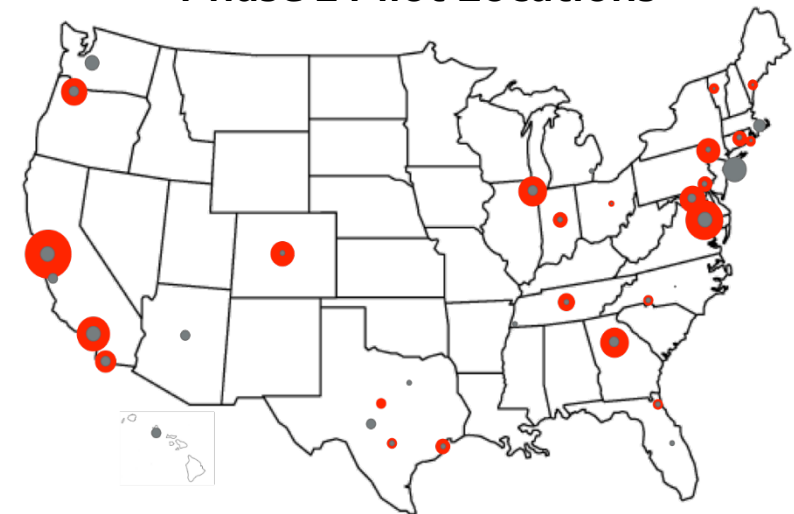
Cost

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	59	442	4125	3114	4173	5561	7383	9777	12924	17064	22514
Cost	(82)	(936)	(3437)	(2743)	(3696)	(4962)	(6645)	(8882)	(11854)	(15804)	(21053)
P1	Expand network to 82 under served , high demand cities										

Pilot 1: Targeting **22** high potential cities

Decision Point: Evaluate effect of charger access on sales. **0.18/station** minimum increase for profitability.

Phase 1 Pilot Locations



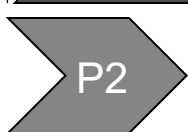
- Existing Stations 2017
 - Added Stations
- Area of dots corresponds to 250 stations

Charging Forward: Phase 2

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	59	442	4125	3114	4173	5561	7383	9777	12924	17064	22514
Cost	(82)	(936)	(3437)	(2743)	(3696)	(4962)	(6645)	(8882)	(11854)	(15804)	(21053)



Expand network to 82 under served, high demand cities



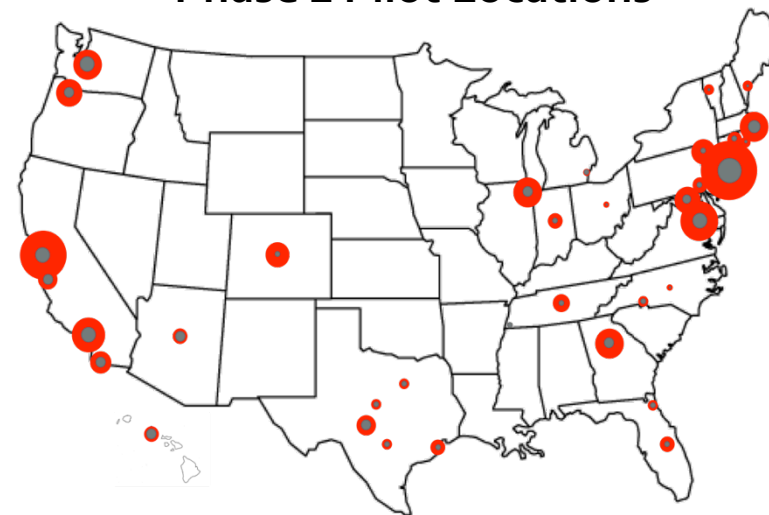
Expand network to **62 moderately** served, high demand cities

Pilot 2: Targeting **13** medium potential cities

Decision Point: Evaluate effects of charger access on sales. **0.16/station** minimum increase for profitability.

- Existing Stations 2017
- Added Stations
Area of dots corresponds to 250 stations

Phase 2 Pilot Locations



Charging Forward: Phase 3

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	59	442	4125	3114	4173	5561	7383	9777	12924	17064	22514
Cost	(82)	(936)	(3437)	(2743)	(3696)	(4962)	(6645)	(8882)	(11854)	(15804)	(21053)
P1	Expand network to 82 under served, high demand cities										
P2		Expand network to 62 moderately served, high demand cities									
			Decision Point: Evaluate effects of charger access on sales. 0.16/station minimum increase for profitability.				Decision Point: Evaluate EV market growth rate for future rollout. Desired ratio of 10 cars/outlet				
Location	Evaluate consumer segments & geography		Monitor trends in high-density area car ownership			Re-evaluate roll out to respond to ADV, ownership, and EV adoption rates					
Pricing	Monitor user mix and adjust to market rates & Tesla consumers response to price changes										

Risk Mitigation Strategies

Revenue

Cost

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	59	442	4125	3114	4173	5561	7383	9777	12924	17064	22514
Cost	(82)	(936)	(3437)	(2743)	(3696)	(4962)	(6645)	(8882)	(11854)	(15804)	(21053)
P1		Expand network to under served, high demand cities					Leverage network for network to changing market demands				
P2		Expand network to moderately served cities									

Risk Type	Specific Risks	Mitigation A	Mitigation B
Consumer Demand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low adoption of EVSE network 2. Declining car ownership, alternate means of travel 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refine geographic targeting 2. Look for corporate partnerships 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rollout strategy to test adoption rates 2. Continue to develop ADV technology, deploy ADV fleet
Competition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Large expansion by competitor network 2. Aggressive EV push from major incumbent 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate mix of long and short term charging network 2. Continue to develop technology, and branding, maintain lead 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Focus on core Tesla: production and sales of EV 2. Leverage network to profit from competitor sales
Policy & Regulatory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decline in support for emission regulations. Decline in EV subsidies and grants 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain close relationship with political and business leaders. Always look for P3 projects. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deploy to EV friendly domestic states and locales Refocus on international markets

Summary of Position

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenue	59	442	4125	3114	4173	5561	7383	9777	12924	17064	22514
Cost	(82)	(936)	(3437)	(2743)	(3696)	(4962)	(6645)	(8882)	(11854)	(15804)	(21053)
P1		Expand network to under served, high demand cities					Leverage network for network to changing market demands				
P2		Expand network to moderately served cities									

Expanded Charging Network

- Increasing EV desirability
- Generating revenues from competitors
- Synergy with future tech storage and production

Captured Market Share

- Expand brand
- Profits to roll back into to technology and product mix development
- Increased use of network

Leveraged for Evolving Industry

- Secure capital
- Expand model to international market
- Decrease fuel costs for fiercely competitive ADV market



Thank you from the Moonlight Consulting Group!

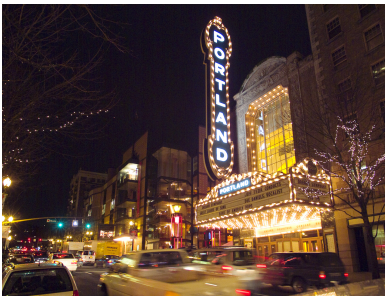








Tesla Motors:

Charging Toward an Electric Future

Appendix

Appendix 1A:

Predicting Amount of Chargers in Individual Cities

			
	Portland, OR	Burlington, VT	Austin, TX
Predicted	96 	36 	64 
Actual	81 	32 	91 

Population



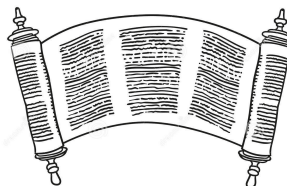
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Education



+

Incentives



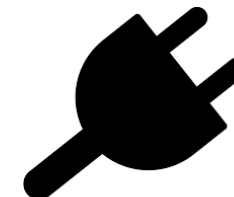
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Parking desirability












=

Charging stations



Appendix 1B:

Optimizing Charging Opportunity in Individual Cities

	 Portland, OR	 Burlington, VT	 Austin, TX
Predicted	96 	36 	64 
Actual	81 	32 	91 

- Model identifies opportunities in individual cities and neighborhoods
- Balancing station number with predicted values will increase accessibility to charging for potential Tesla owners, boosting Tesla sales, customer satisfaction, and implicit marketing

Appendix 2:

GLM for Station Locations

Generalized Linear regression model:
 $y \sim 1 + x1 + x2 + x3 + x4 + x5 + x6 + x7$
 Distribution = Normal

Initial GLM

Estimated Coefficients:

	Estimate	SE	tStat	pValue
(Intercept)	-59.679	23.315	-2.5597	0.025017
x1	-0.032728	0.022909	-1.4286	0.17863
x2	0.0040257	0.0007495	5.3712	0.00016774
x3	-0.00044992	0.00040812	-1.1024	0.2919
x4	-0.016108	0.011213	-1.4365	0.17641
x5	125.83	42.118	2.9875	0.011326
x6	5.5376	1.1414	4.8516	0.00039713
x7	10.311	2.923	3.5277	0.0041643

20 observations, 12 error degrees of freedom
 Estimated Dispersion: 295
 F-statistic vs. constant model: 27.2, p-value = 1.89e-06

x1: Land area

x2: Population density

x3: Electric vehicles for sale

x4: Median household income

x5: Education

x6: Incentives

x7: Parking cost

Generalized Linear regression model:
 $y \sim 1 + x1 + x2 + x3 + x4$
 Distribution = Normal

Refined GLM

Estimated Coefficients:

	Estimate	SE	tStat	pValue
(Intercept)	-67.15	15.515	-4.3281	0.00059704
x1	0.0045007	0.00071296	6.3127	1.3922e-05
x2	100.77	38.474	2.6191	0.01935
x3	4.0949	0.95212	4.3009	0.00063069
x4	7.3669	2.5077	2.9377	0.010185

20 observations, 15 error degrees of freedom
 Estimated Dispersion: 333
 F-statistic vs. constant model: 41.1, p-value = 6.52e-08

x1: Population density

x2: Education

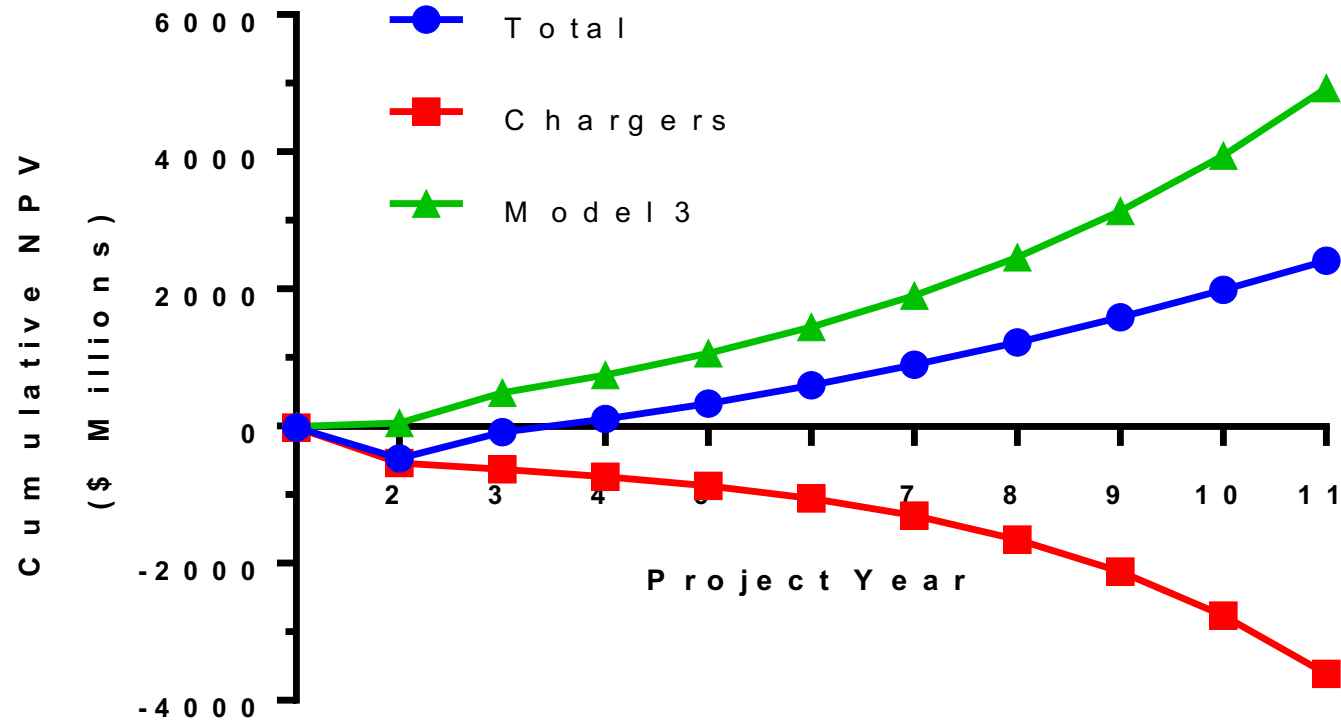
x3: Incentives

x4: Parking cost

Appendix 3:

Model 3 Sales Are Required for Positive NPV

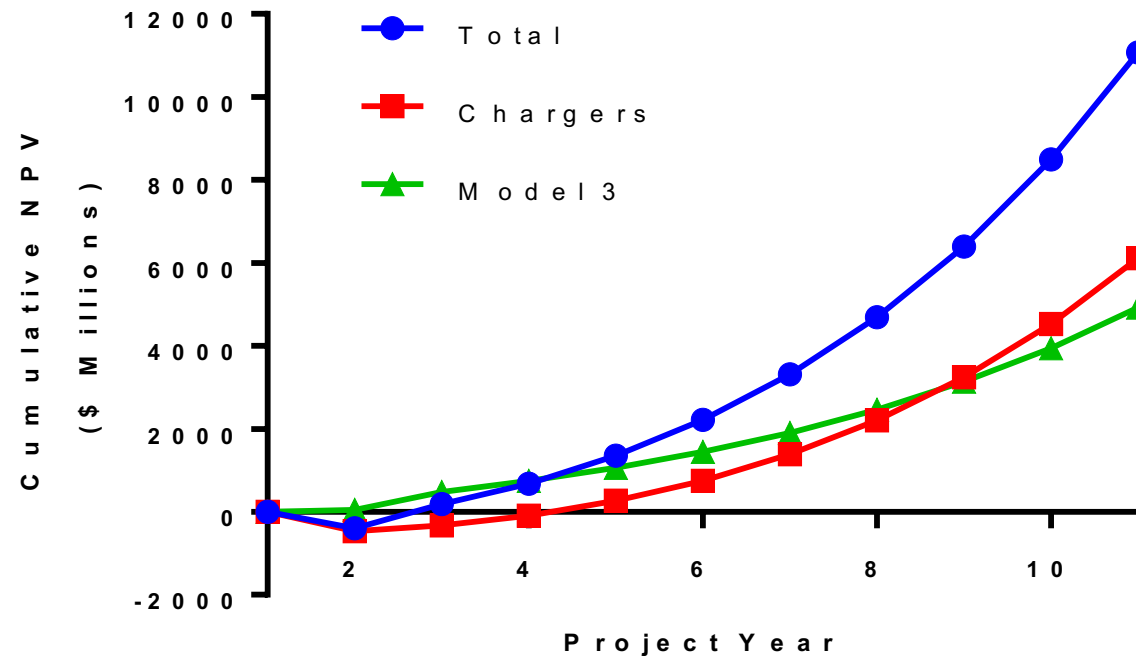
Tesla uniquely stands to profit
from building a residential charger network



Appendix 4:

NPV Obtained by Charging All Vehicles Market Rate

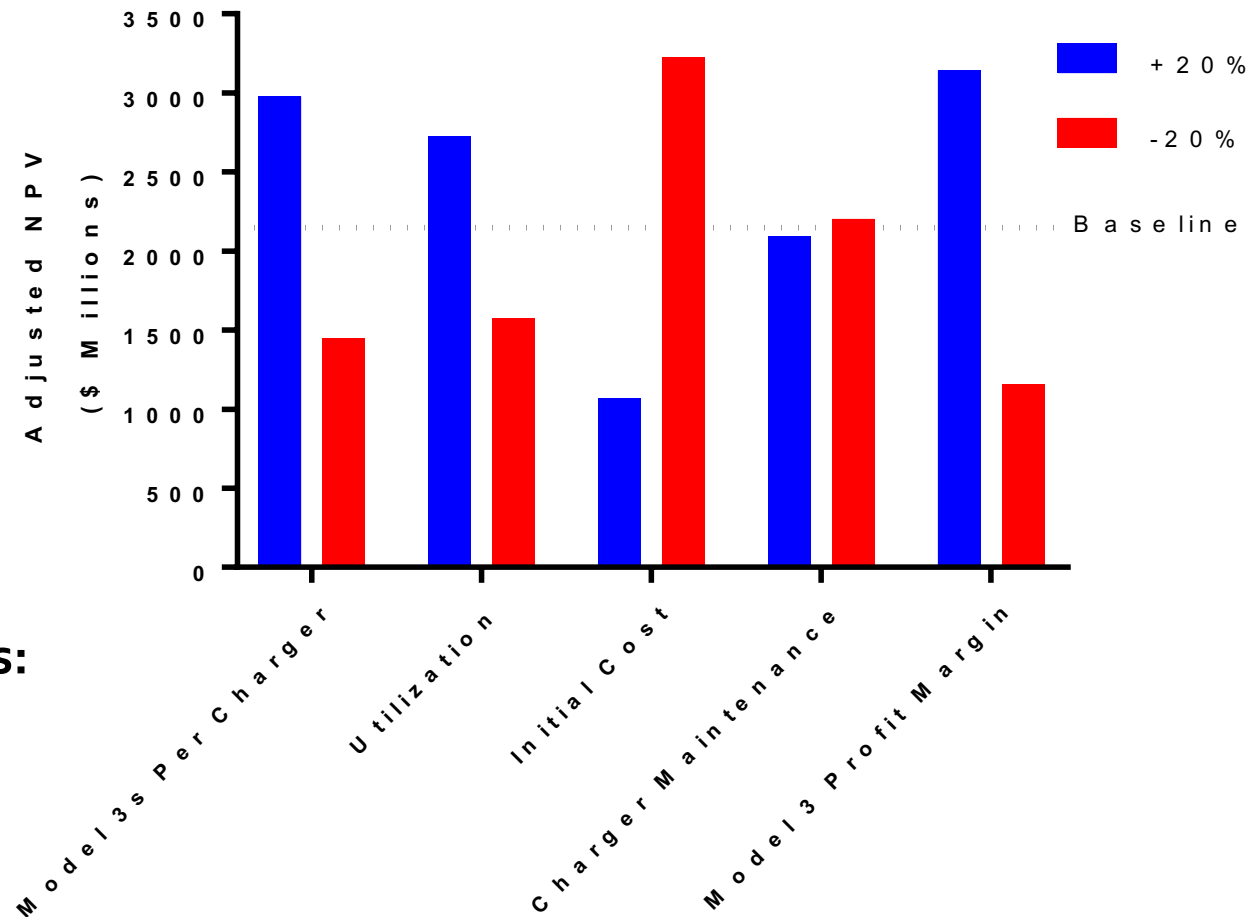
Charger station NPV becomes positive
when market rate is charged



Not recommended! Does not account for Tesla market share effects or competitive response

Appendix 5: Sensitivity Analysis

NPV is positive for all key assumptions +/- 20%



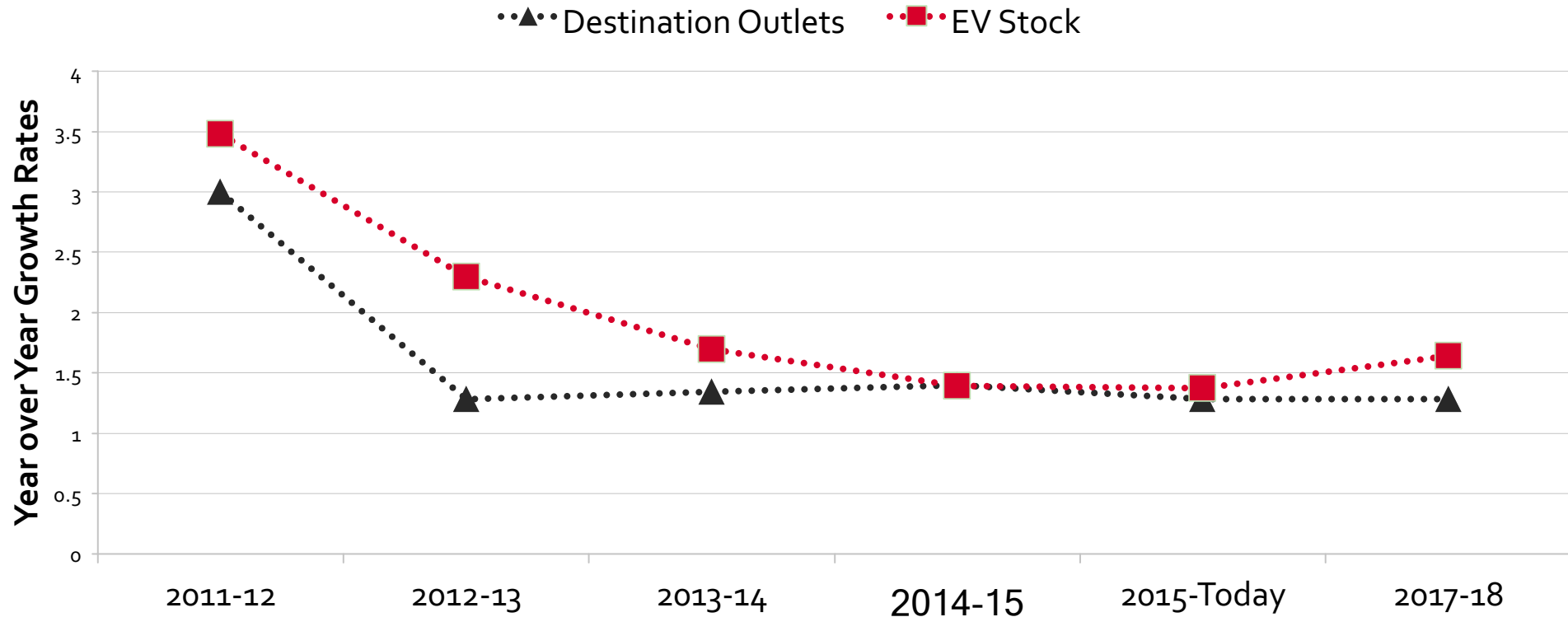
Key assumptions:

Appendix 6:

NPV Forecast User Interface

Inputs: Yellow values can be modified					
Logistics				Year 1 = 2018	
			Sum	1	2
Years for NPV Inclusion	12		Charger Revenue	\$20,312,611,108	\$59,118,731
Selected Charger:EV Ratio	0.1		Charger COGS	\$12,675,764,632	\$21,751,281
2017 Tesla Charger Stations	9491.85		Initial Costs This Year	\$15,695,416,015	\$60,000,000
Model 3s Sold Per Charger	0.81807		Time Discounted Initial Cost	7,998,251,854	\$572,220,289
Model 3s Sold Year 0	223319		Charger Profit	-\$8,058,569,539	-\$22,632,550
Outlets Per Station	2.37		Charger Tax-Adjusted Profit	-\$8,058,569,539	-\$22,632,550.02
Tesla Market Share Year 1 by Vehicle #	0.63109369		Charger Net Present Value	-\$4,036,879,994	-\$519,110,534
Year 0 Year End EVs	1232435.944		Additional Model 3s Sold (1 Year Offset)	1,591,067	0.00
Total Year 0 EV Sales	469957.4089		Percent of Annual EV Sales	5%	0
EV Sales Growth Rate	0.246980311		Model 3 Revenues	\$66,824,818,095	\$343,589,400.00
Year 0 Competitor Public Charger Ports	44906.66309		Model 3 Costs	\$51,722,409,206	\$265,938,195.60
Industry Charger CAGR	0.245574026		Model 3 Profit	\$15,102,408,890	\$77,651,204.40
			Model 3 Tax-Adjusted Profit	\$9,816,565,778	\$50,473,282.86
Revenues			Model 3 Net Present Value	\$4,929,600,260	\$45,884,803
Price/kWh for Tesla drivers (\$)	0.1019		Total Revenues	\$87,137,429,204	\$59,118,730.51
Price/kWh for Non-Tesla drivers (\$)	0.5		Total Cost	\$80,093,589,853	\$81,751,280.53
Growth rate of Non-Tesla Price	0		Total Gross Profit	\$7,043,839,351	-\$22,632,550
Charge Rate (kWh/hr)	19.2		Profit Margin (%)	8%	-38%
Revenue/Model 3	42000		Total Tax-Adjusted Profit	\$4,405,815,944	-\$14,711,157.51
Utilization	0.084966027		Total Net Present Value	\$2,148,646,778	-\$14,711,158
Costs					
Average Charging Efficiency	0.85				
Average USA Variable Cost/kWh (\$)	0.1019				
Average Initial Cost/Station	6000				
Average Annual Fixed Cost/Station	300				
Cost to Produce Model 3	32508				
Effective Variable Cost/kWh (\$)	0.119882353				
Financials					
Tax Rate	0.35				
Discount Rate	0.1				
Model 3 Profit Margin	0.226				

Appendix 7: EVSEs Do Not Match EV Growth



0.35 growth gap 2018!

Appendix 8:

EV Car Sales to EVSE Outlets

[Model 3 reservations/cap] =

$$B_0 + B_1[\text{outlets/cap}] + B_2[\text{median income}] + B_3[\text{\# laws/regulations targeting EV}] + B_4[\text{\% with bachelors(+)}]$$

	Estimate	SE	tStat	pValue
(Intercept)	-50.068	15.482	-3.234	0.0022362
x1	0.81807	0.32305	2.5324	0.01473
x3	1.6247	0.38738	4.194	0.00012031
x4	2.9554	0.57346	5.1536	4.9956e-06

51 observations, 46 error degrees of freedom

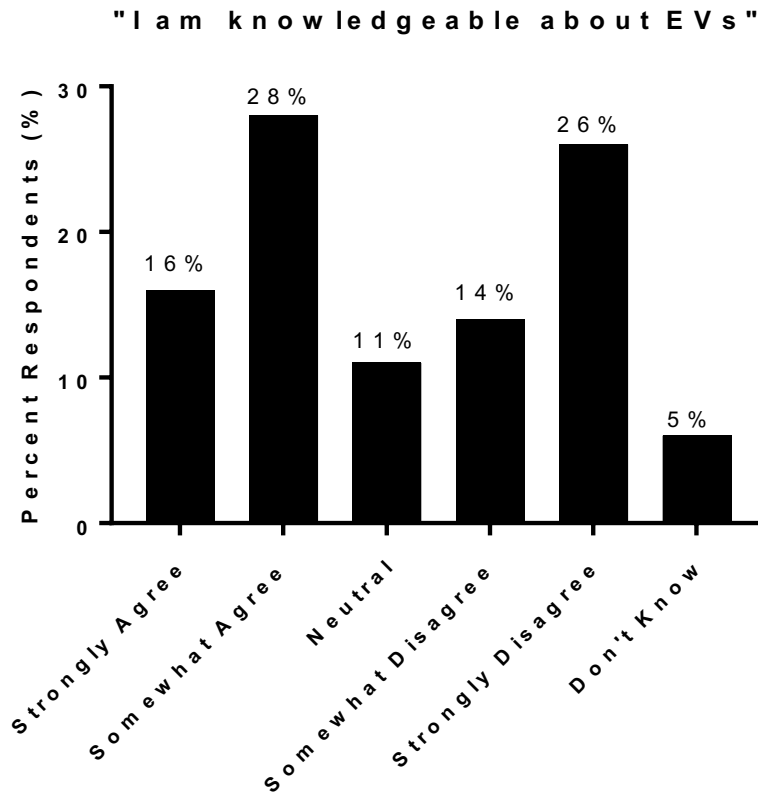
Estimated Dispersion: 445

F-statistic vs. constant model: 27.4, p-value = 1.18e-11

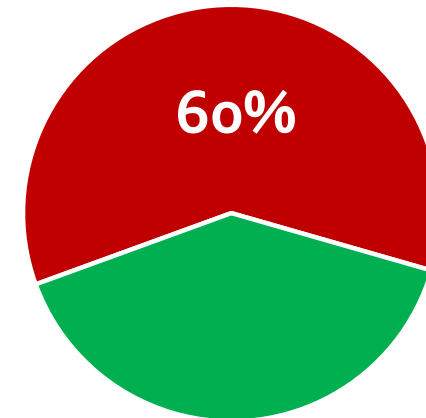
Income, linear, and quadratic interaction terms dropout/not significant. $R^2 = 0.71$

Appendix 9:

Lack of EV Knowledge in the General Population



Survey of 501 men and 503 women (1,004) in December 2013



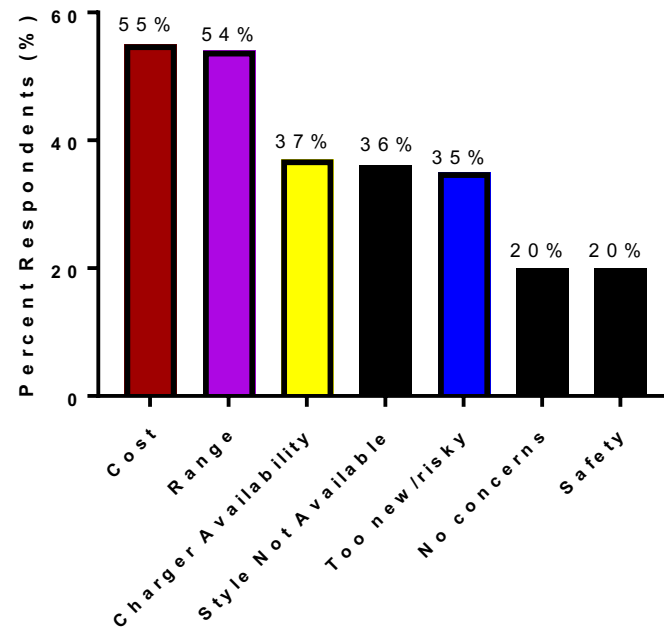
■ Not Knowledgeable ■ Knowledgeable

Altman Vilandrie & Co Survey of 2,500 U.S. Consumers in July 2016

Appendix 10:

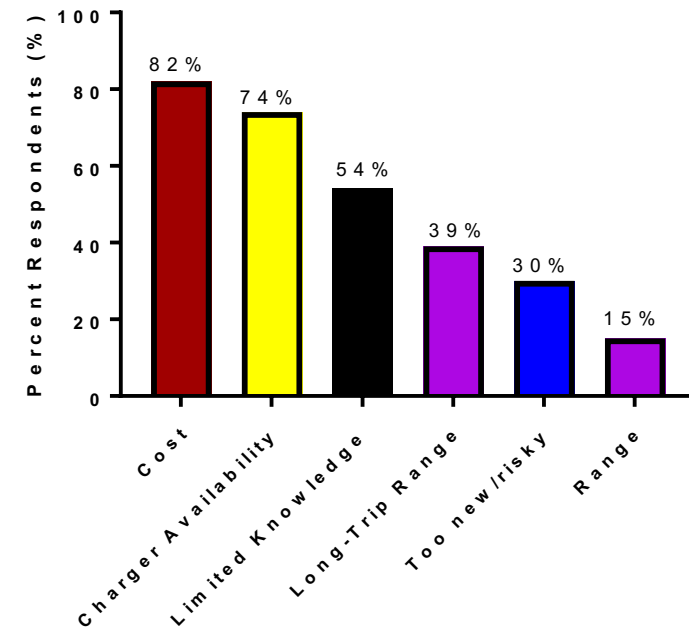
Major Concerns for General Population about EVs

"What are your major concerns about owning an EV?"



Survey of 501 men and 503 women (1,004 total) in December 2013

"Which of the following prevent you from owning a Tesla?"

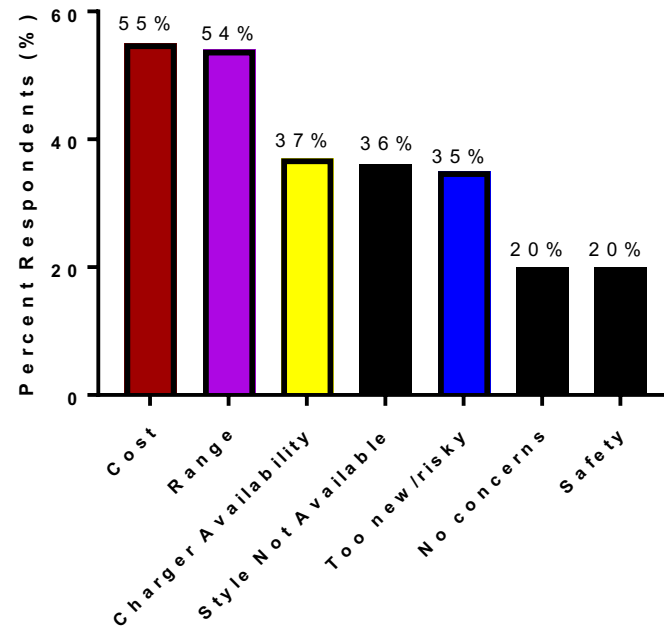


Survey of 37 renters and 10 home owners in March 2017

Appendix 11:

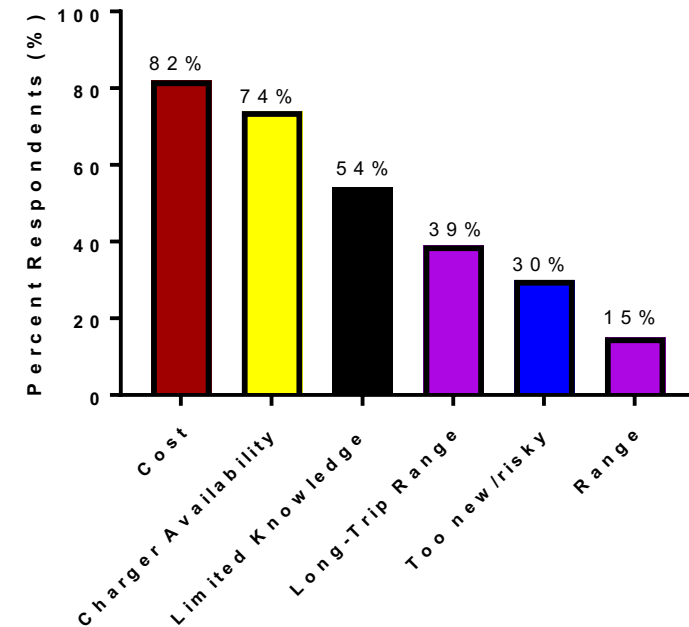
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Survey of 501 men and 503 women (1,004 total) in December 2013

"Which of the following prevent you from owning a Tesla?"

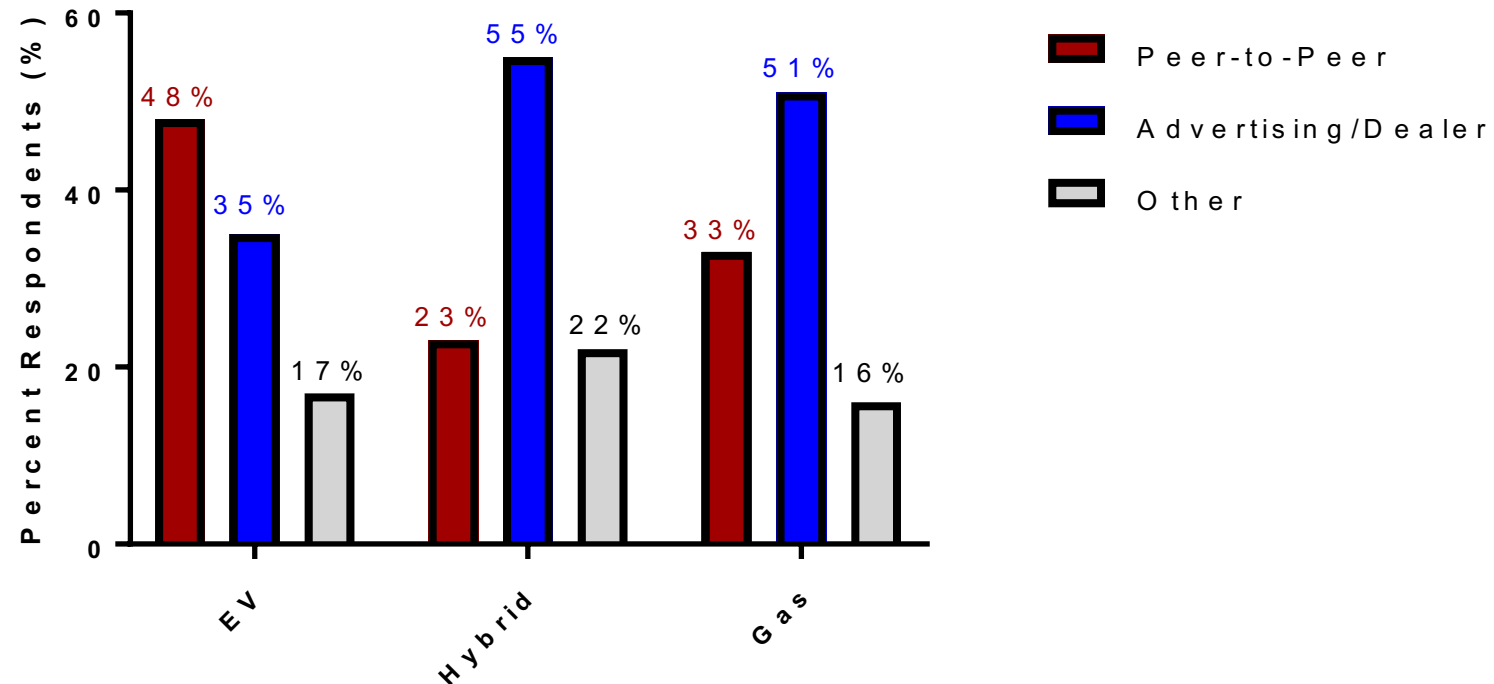


Survey of 37 renters and 10 home owners in March 2017

Appendix 12:

Major decision factors that led current owners to buy

"Major decision factors leading to vehicle purchase"

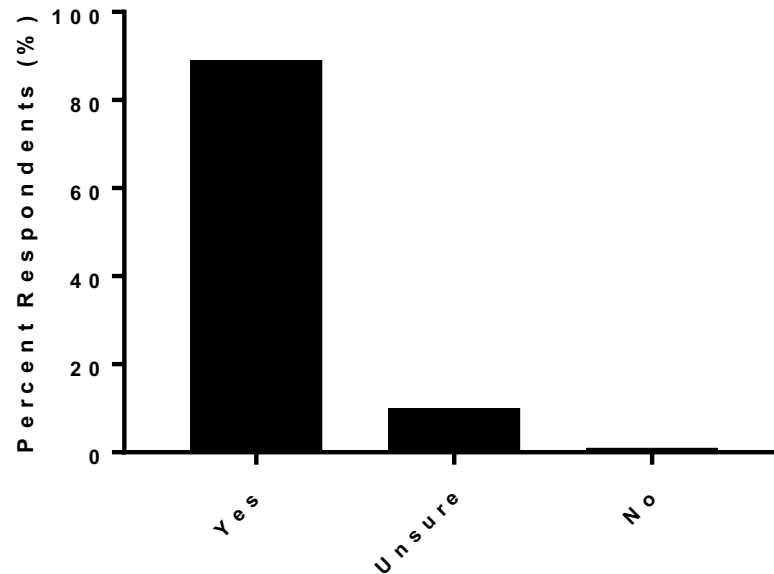


Survey of 3,111 EV, 2,065 hybrid, and 3,080 gas owners (8,256 total) in August 2016

Appendix 13:

Current Owners: Satisfaction & Property Ownership

"Would you buy another EV and why?"

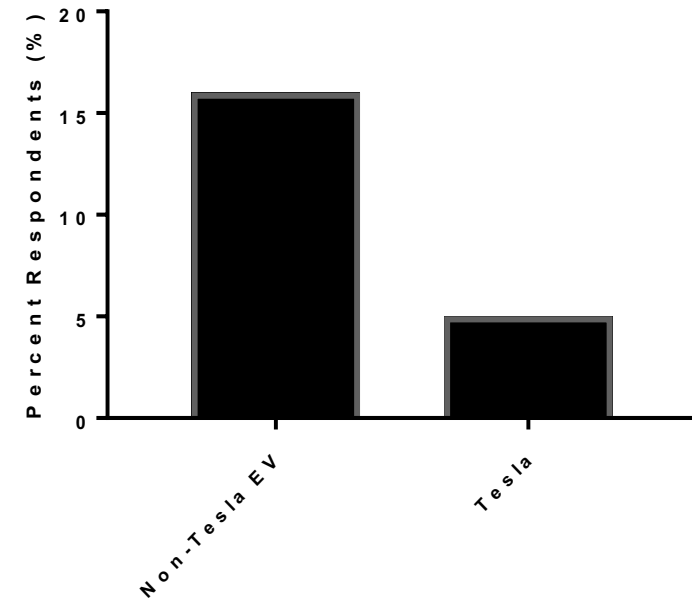


Yes: economy of use, technology, environmental reason, and government exemptions

No: charging availability and range problems with early models

Survey of 3,111 EV, 2,065 hybrid, and 3,080 gas owners (8,256 total) in August 2016

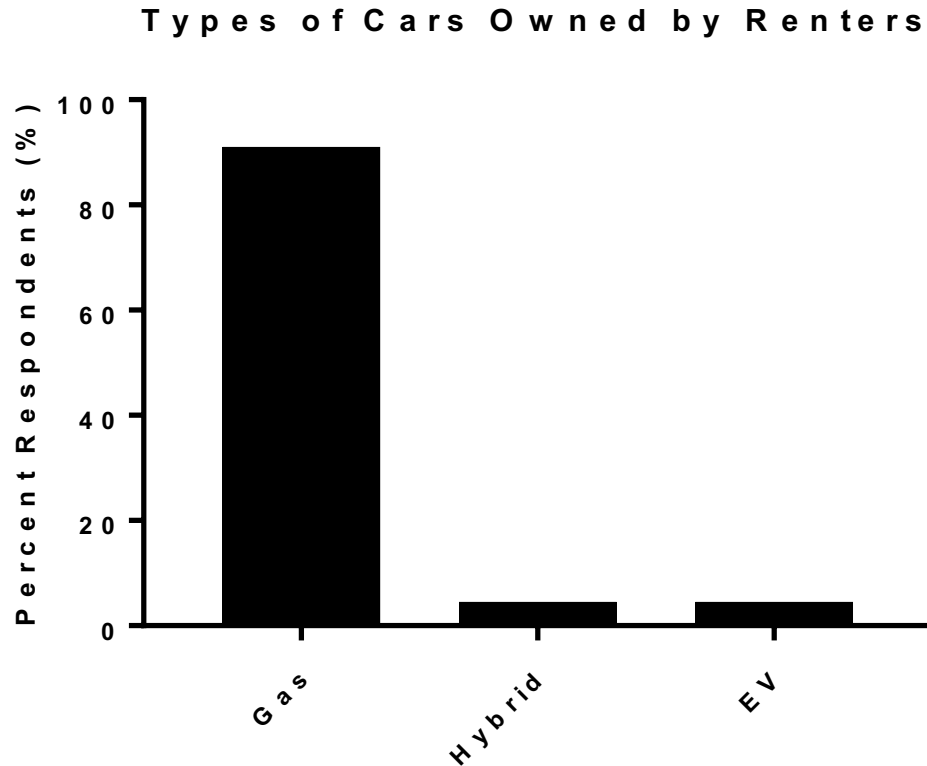
Percentage of Owners that Rent Property



Survey of 6,591 non-Tesla EV owners and 2,106 Tesla owners in 2016

Appendix 14:

Types of Cars owned by renters



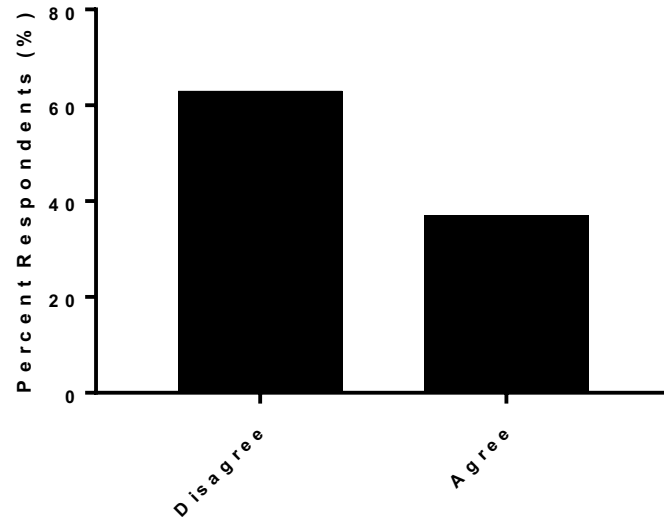
Median Household Income: \$51k
Average Car Price: \$34k

Survey of 37 renters and 10 home owners in March 2017

Appendix 15:

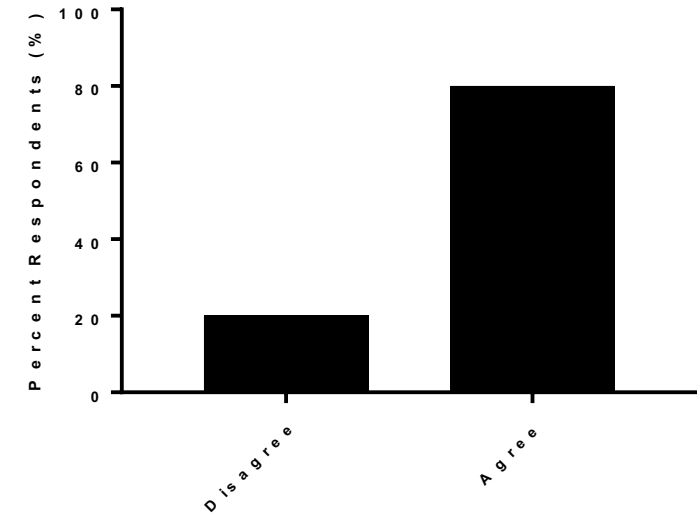
Workplace vs. Residential EV Charging

Would Access to EV Charging at Work Increase the Likelihood of Purchasing an EV?

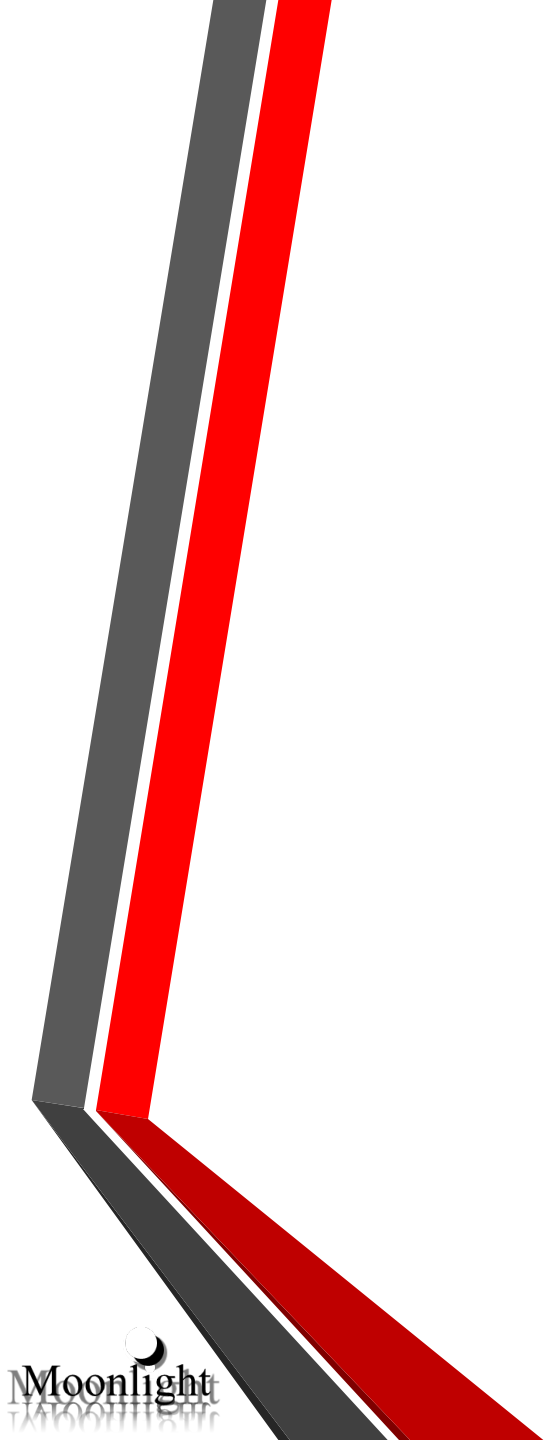


Survey of 501 men and 503 women (1,004 total) in December 2013

If there was a Tesla charging station near your residence, would you be more willing purchase a Tesla?

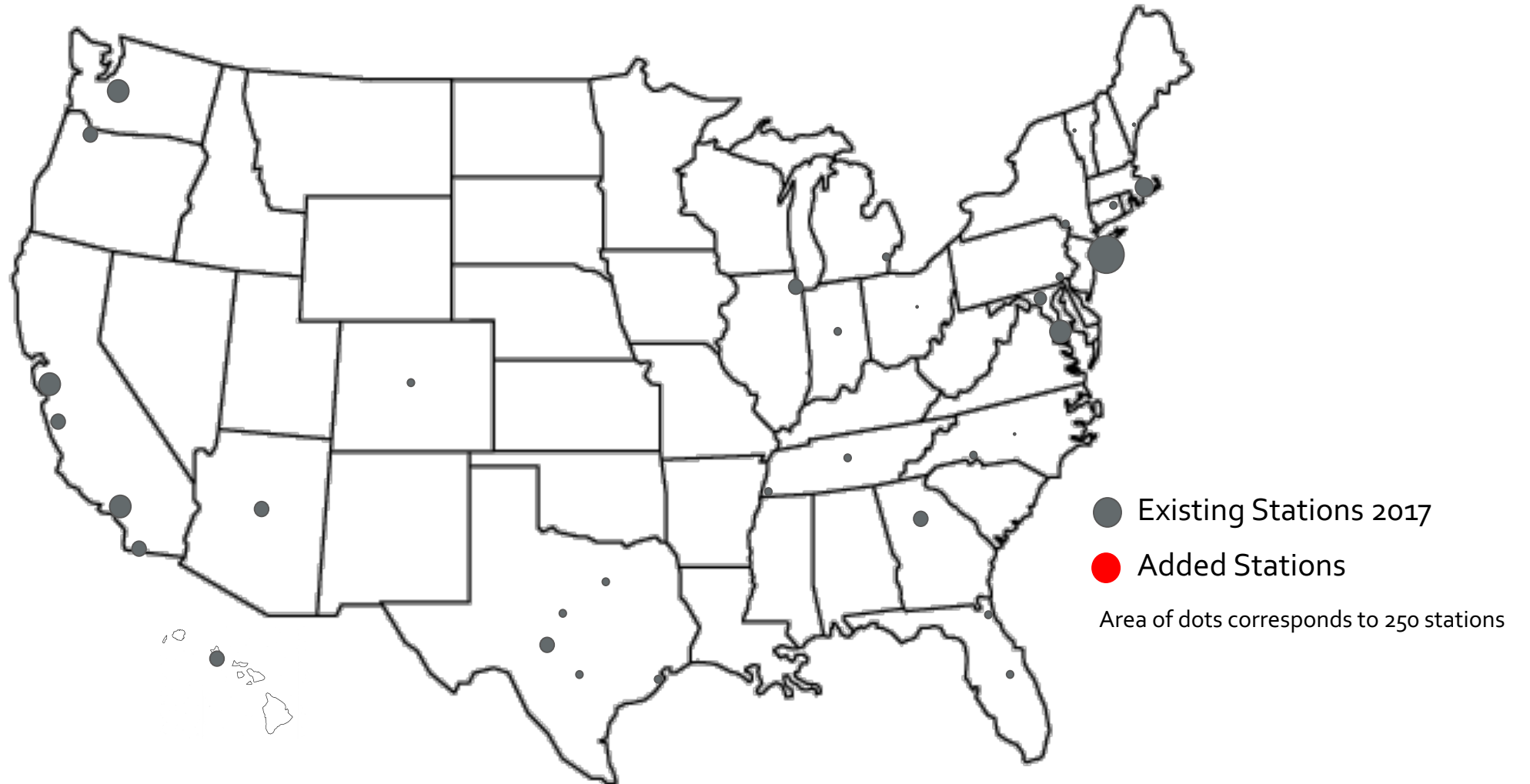


Survey of 37 renters and 10 home owners in March 2017

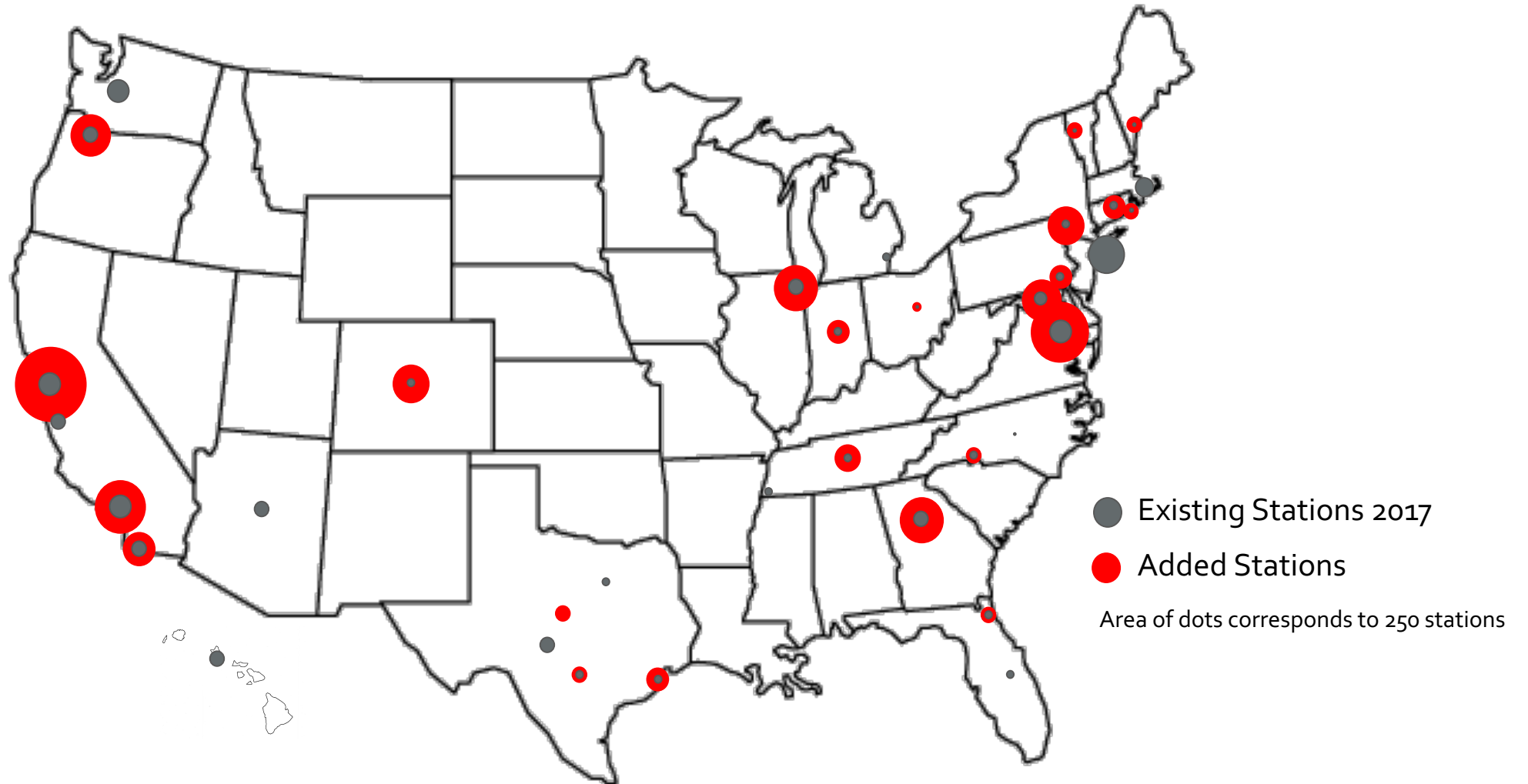


Appendix 16: Roll Out Strategy Animation

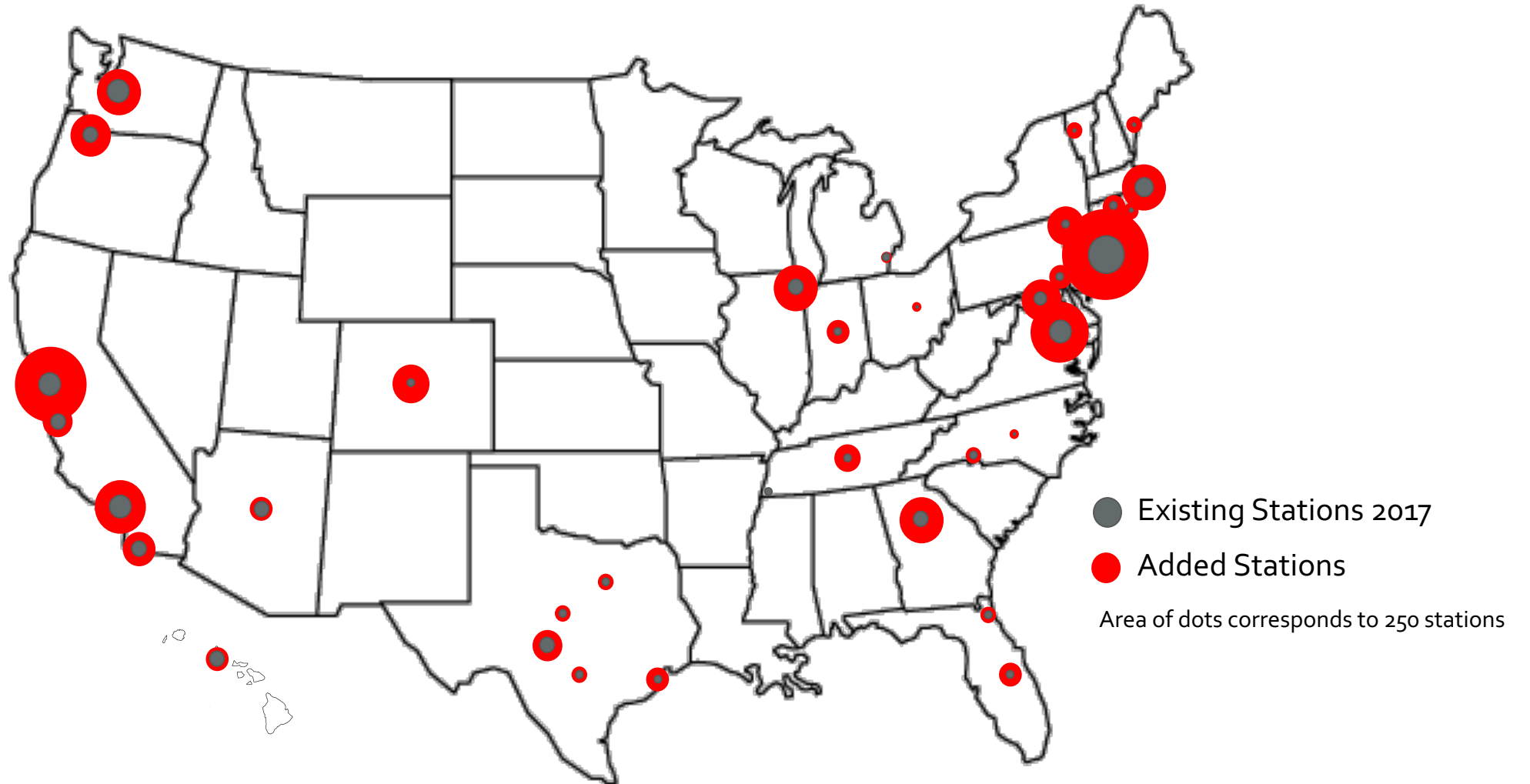
Before Phases



Phase 1 Rollout



Phase 2 Rollout



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