



Authored by: Madeline Ruid

Date: March 22, 2024







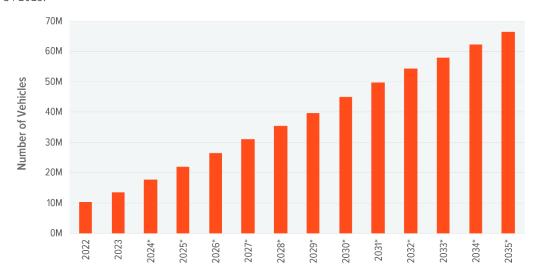
GLOBAL X ETFs INSIGHTS

Long-Term Electric Vehicle Growth Outlook Remains Strong Due to Structural Tailwinds

Electric vehicles (EVs) provide the world with an effective tool for chipping away at emissions throughout the transport sector, and fortunately the EV revolution is already well underway. Global sales of EVs in the passenger and light-duty vehicle segment are estimated to have increased 31% y-o-y in 2023, to 13.6 million units, despite macroeconomic headwinds and a contraction in the broader automobile industry. The long-term growth outlook for EVs also remains strong, supported by a range of factors. For example, automakers and battery producers are working hard to introduce new battery technologies that can bring more range and faster charging at a lower cost. As the future of mobility becomes increasingly electric, companies throughout the entire EV supply chain stand to potentially benefit.

This piece is part of a series that dives deeper into this year's iteration of our flagship piece, Charting Disruption.

STRONG SALES FORECAST SUGGESTS EVS COULD GAIN SIGNIFICANT MARKET SHARE BY 2035 Sources: Global X ETFs with information derived from: Rho Motion. (2023, December). EV & Battery Quarterly Outlook: 04 2023



Note: Includes Battery EVs (BEVs) and Plug-In Hybrid EVs (PHEVs). *Forecast.

Key Takeaways

- Global EV sales are forecast to grow 5x from 13.6 million units in 2023 to nearly 67 million units by 2035, representing a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 14.2%.²
- Supportive policies by both governments and traditional automakers underpin the robust long-term growth outlook.
- Expectations for the commercialisation of next-generation battery technologies are also key to strong EV sales forecasts, and developers are making strides on semi-solid-state prototypes.





EVs Could Surpass a 50% Share of Global Light-Duty Vehicle Sales By 2032³

The market share for EVs in the light-duty vehicle segment could grow from an estimated 17% in 2023 to more than 60% by 2035. The strong long-term growth outlook is supported by a range of factors, including supportive government policies in major auto markets. Many countries have set targets for partial or complete bans on sales of new internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles. Germany is targeting new sales to be 100% zero-emission vehicles like battery or fuel cell EVs by 2030, while the U.S. is aiming for 50% of sales to come from EVs or hybrids by the end of the decade. The European Union has proposed an ICE ban starting in 2035, and China is also aiming for new sales to be 100% electrified by the same year.

To encourage EV adoption, many governments have established EV subsidies or other support mechanisms. In the United States, individuals can receive a tax credit of up to \$7,500 for qualifying new EVs and up to \$4,000 for qualifying used EVs.⁷ Similarly, Germany and France also have subsidies in place for qualifying new EV purchases. In China, purchases of battery EVs and hybrids are exempt from a purchase tax of up to \$4,175 per vehicle.⁸

Furthermore, automakers continue to invest heavily into electrifying their fleets. Original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) have announced more than \$500 billion worth of investments towards meeting their electrification targets, even when factoring in a slight slowdown due to headwinds in 2023. For example, in April 2023, Kia and Honda increased their 2030 EV production targets to 1.6 million units and 2 million units annually, respectively. Toyota is targeting 1.5 million battery EV sales annually by 2026.

Next-Gen Battery Technologies are Moving Closer to Commercialisation

Expectations for technology advancements also support the long-term outlook of growing EV sales, with battery producers making significant strides on next-gen solid-state batteries. Possible benefits of solid-state designs include faster charging capabilities, higher range, and improved safety, all of which could help boost consumer adoption.¹²

As seen in the table below, several key battery developers are already working on semi-solid-state or solid-state prototypes, though mass commercialisation is likely years away. Ganfeng started production on semi-solid-state prototypes in May 2023, with an initial annual production output of 4GWh. ¹³ QuantumScape is developing a battery that could support a 400-mile range and a 15-minute charge, and the company is targeting the production of prototypes by 2025. ^{14,15} Automakers are also making advancements. In September 2023, Toyota published its advanced battery technology roadmap, which shows its solid-state lithium-ion batteries could be ready for commercial use by 2027-28. The solid-state technology could improve Toyota's EV cruising range by 20% and offer a charging time of 10 minutes or less. ¹⁶





BATTERY PRODUCERS MAKING STRIDES TOWARDS COMMERCIALIZATION OF SOLID-STATE BATTERIES

Company	Cathode Type	Anode Inputs	Expected Time Frame
QuantumScape	NCM, LFP	Lithium, Copper	Production prototypes by 2025
Samsung SDI	NCM, NCA	Lithium, Steel	Commercial production by 2027
Ganfeng Lithium	NCM, LFP, LCO	Lithium, Graphite	In production as of May 2023
SES	NCM	Lithium, Copper	Expected in vehicles by 2025
Solid Power	NCM	Lithium, Silicon, Copper	Expected in vehicles by 2028
ProLogium	NCM811	Lithium, Silicon, Graphite, Copper	Commercial production by 2026

Sources: CNBC. (2022, December 20). EV Battery Startup Quantumscape Starts Shipping Prototypes to Automakers, a Key Milestone.: CnEVPost. (2023, May 22). Lithium Producer Ganfeng Says It Has Started Mass Production of 1st Generation Solid-State Battery.; Green Car Congress (2023, May 14). ProLogium to Build 5.2B Gigafactory for Solid-state Batteries in France.; Rho Motion (2023, June). EV & Battery Quarterly Outlook: Q2 2023.; Tech Brew. (2021, November 3). SES Says Its Next-Gen Battery Could Be In Cars by 2025.; TechCrunch. (2022, June 6). US Battery Production Enters New Era as Solid Power's Pilot Production Line Deubts.; Yonhap News Agency. (2023, June 29). Samsung SDI Completes All-Solid-State Battery Pilot Line, Samples Due out in H2: CEO.

Conclusion: EV Growth Outlook Remains Strong

The long-term EV growth outlook remains positive due to structural tailwinds from government and corporate efforts. Additionally, technology advancements and expansions to the EV charging network can help address the top three factors that influence EV purchasing decisions – cost, charging infrastructure availability, and driving range. As the EV industry continues to mature, companies throughout the EV value chain are poised to potentially benefit, from lithium miners to battery producers and EV manufacturers.

Footnotes

- 1. Rho Motion. (2023, December). EV & Battery Quarterly Outlook: Q4 2023.
- 2. Ibid.
- 3. Ibid.
- 4. Ibid.
- 5. Rho Motion. (2023, December). EV & Battery Quarterly Outlook: Q4 2023 [Report].
- 6 Ihid
- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). (n.d.). New and Used Clean Vehicle Tax Credits. Accessed on December 20, 2023.
- 8. Rho Motion. (2023, December). EV & Battery Quarterly Outlook: Q4 2023 [Report].
- 9. McKinsey. (2023, March 31). Automotive powertrain suppliers face a rapidly electrifying future.
- 10. Electrek. (2023, April 26). Kia and Honda raise EV production targets as the market heats up.
- 11. Reuters. (2023, December 3). Toyota plans to expand battery EV line-up in Europe to 6 models by 2026.
- 12. QuantumScape. (n.d.). Delivering on the Promise of Solid-State Technology Solid-State FAQs. Accessed on December 20, 2023.
- 13. NotebookCheck. (2023, May 24). Mass solid-state battery production announced by largest lithium refiner as SAIC plans an EV with solid-state cells for 2025.
- 14. QuantumScape. (2022, January 27). QuantumScape Data Shows Industry-First 15-minute Fast Charging for Hundreds of Consecutive cycles.
- 15. QuantumScape. (2023, August). Investor Presentation: August 2023.
- 16. Toyota. (2023, September 14). Toyota's advanced battery technology roadmap





The value of an investment may go down as well as up and past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Trading may not be suitable for all types of investors as they carry a high degree of risk. You may lose all of your initial investment. Only speculate with money you can afford to lose.

Changes in exchange rates may also cause your investment to go up or down in value.

Tax treatment depends on the individual circumstances of each client and may be subject to change in the future.

Please ensure that you fully understand the risks involved. If in any doubt, please seek independent financial advice. Investors should refer to the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the relevant prospectus for further details of these and other risks associated with an investment in the securities offered by the Issuer.

This information is not intended to be, or does not constitute, investment research.

These insights are strictly for general information purposes provided at the date of publication and may change without notice and are not a recommendation, solicitation or offer to buy or sell any financial products or to adopt any approach to investment. There is no guarantee that any matter discussed will be successful. Reliance on any part of this information is at your own discretion.

This information may provide estimates and future forecasts and are not a representation of any future performance. This information is not complete or exhaustive and we make no representations or warranties, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or comprehensiveness of these insights.

These insights do not take into account a person's own financial position or circumstances of any person or entity in any region or jurisdiction. This information should not be relied upon as a primary basis for any investment decision. Its applicability will depend on the particular circumstances of each investor.

This information does not constitute tax advice and investors and potential investors are advised to consult their professional advisors concerning possible taxation or other consequences of purchasing, holding, selling, converting or otherwise disposing of any investments under the laws of the relevant region and/or their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile, or other liability to tax and in light of their particular circumstances.

Past performance is no indication of current or future performance. The performance data does not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of units.

Communications issued in the European Union relating to Global X UCITS ETFs are issued by Global X Management Company (Europe) Limited ("GXM Europe") acting in its capacity as management company of Global X ETFs ICAV. GXM Europe is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. GXM Europe is registered in Ireland with registration number 711633.

Communications issued in the United Kingdom and Switzerland in relation to Global X UCITS ETFs are issued by Global X Management Company (UK) Limited ("GXM UK"), which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The registered office of GXM UK is 77 Coleman St, London, EC2R 5BJ, UK. Information about us can be found on the Financial Services Register (register number 965081).

Information for Investors in Switzerland

This is an advertising document. The state of the origin of the fund is Ireland. In Switzerland, the representative is 1741 Fund Solutions AG, Burggraben 16, CH-9000 St.Gallen. The paying agent is Tellco AG, Bahnhofstrasse 4, 6430 Schwyz. The prospectus, the key information documents, the articles of association as well as the annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from the representative. Past performance is no indication of current or future performance. The performance data do not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of units.

