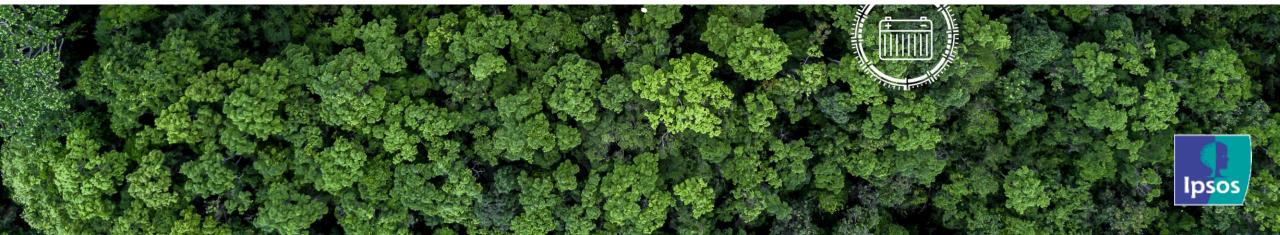


FLEET AND MOBILITY BAROMETER 2024

GLOBAL REPORT

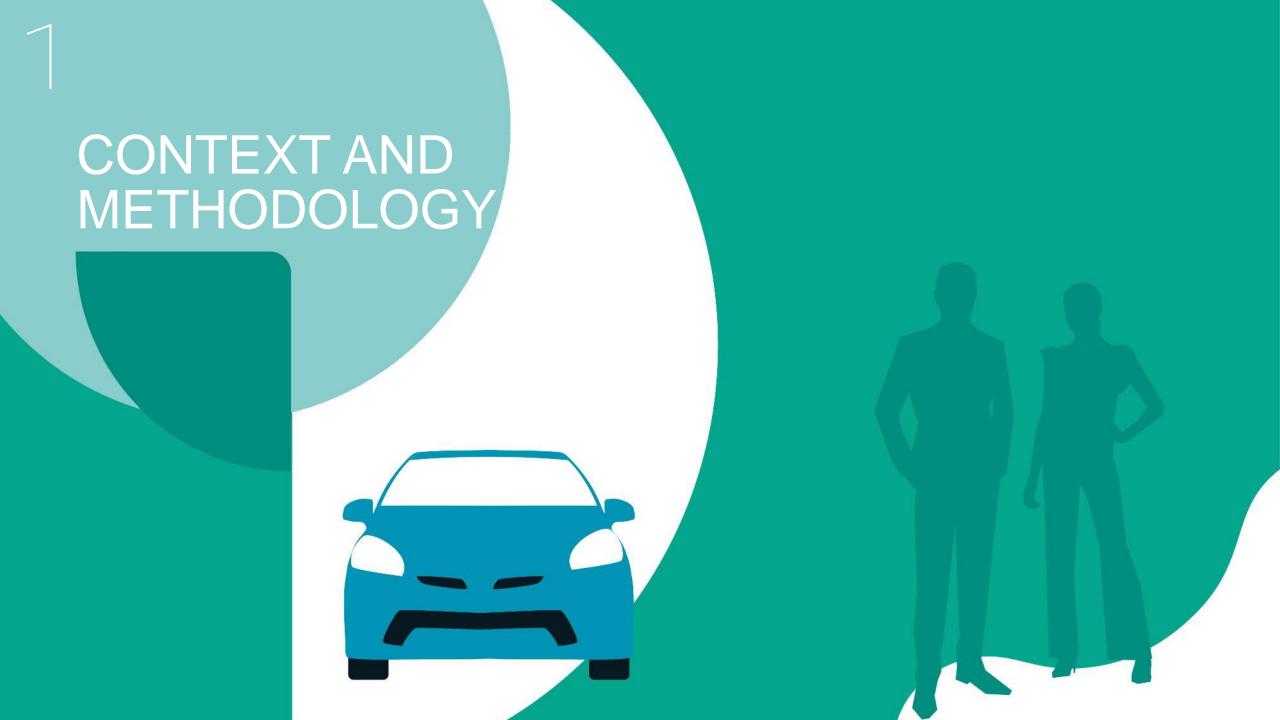


2024 FLEET AND MOBILITY BAROMETER

01	C
Context and methodology	<i>p3</i> ne
02	
Executive summary	p10 V
03	m
What are the main characteristics of fleets?	the
	p16 W
How are companies financing their	Sa
fleet?	p66

05	
What changes are to be expected in the near future regarding energy mix?	the
	p84
What are the perspectives in terms o mobility solutions?	f <i>p</i> 131
What are the usages in terms of connected vehicles, digital tools and safety equipment?	road p172





KEY THEMES FOR ARVAL MOBILITY OBSERVATORY





_1

WHAT SHORT TERM SHIFTS ARE SHAPING THE

MARKET?



— 2

WHAT KIND OF VEHICLES
WILL THE MARKET
EXPECT IN 3 YEARS?

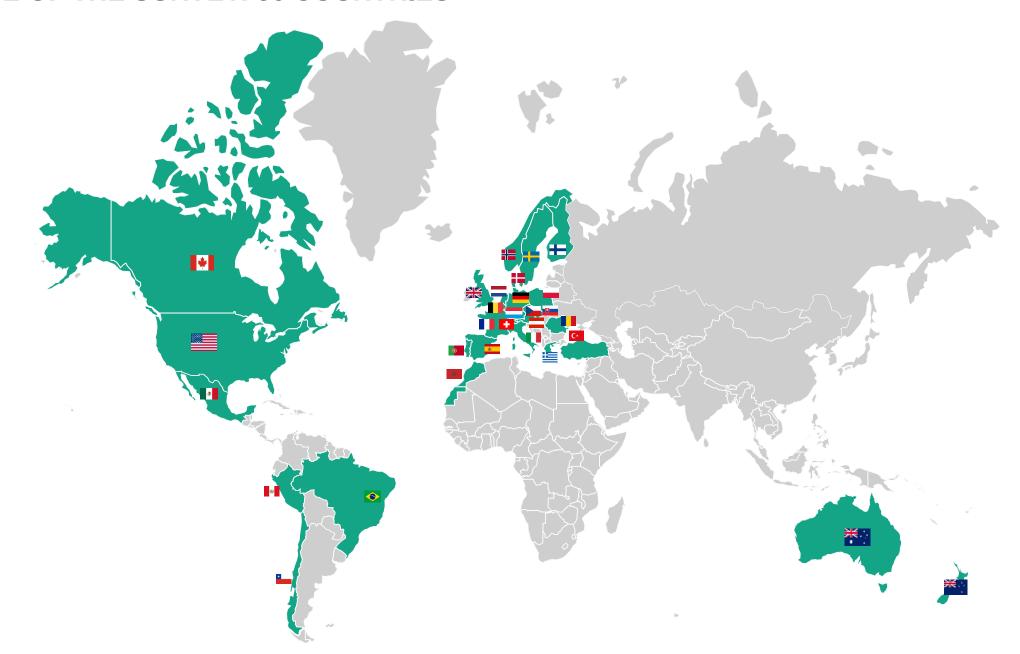


— 3

HOW DOES MOBILITY
SOLUTION IMPACT
CORPORATE MOBILITY?



SCOPE OF THE SURVEY: 30 COUNTRIES



COMPANY SIZE SEGMENT DEFINITION





METHODOLOGY













DATA COLLECTION METHOD

FIELDWORK PERIOD

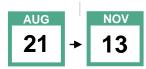
TARGET

QUOTAS

SAMPLE

DURATION OF INTERVIEW

CATI SYSTEM (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) Recruitment by telephone



COMPANY FLEET DECISION MAKERS in companies of all industries using at least 1 CORPORATE VEHICLE

COMPANY SIZE & SECTOR

5,854 Europe

Americas

Rest of the world (TR,MA,AU,NZ)

Interviews 8,605

26

minutes on average

READING NOTES ABOUT THE REPORT

In this report, when a significant difference vs last year is observed (95% statistic confidence level), a reminder of last year figure is shown with the following symbol:



XX

Significantly higher than 2023 year

Significantly higher than

XX = score 2023 or 2022

2022 year



Significantly lower than 2023 year



Significantly lower than 2022 year

XX = score 2023 or 2022

Some graphics may not be perfectly equal to 100%. It is due to roundings.

NETs are groups of similar answers combined in the stub (ex. NET Interested = very interested + somewhat interested)/



NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED WORLDWIDE



Perimeter of the survey: companies owning at least 1 vehicle





Companies with less than 10 employees 2,849 INTERVIEWS



Companies with 10 to 99 employees 1,806 INTERVIEWS



Companies with 100 to 249/499/999 employees 2,286 INTERVIEWS



Companies with 250/500/1,000 employees and more 1,664 INTERVIEWS

1 to 99
employees
4,655 INTERVIEWS

100 employees
and more
3,950 INTERVIEWS



SAMPLE STRUCTURE



In %

Company size & sector

Construction

Building Construction General Contractors And Operative Builders / Heavy Construction Other Than Building Construction Contractors / Construction Special Trade Contractors

Industry

Mining, oil & gas, Manufacturing (e.g. food, tobacco, textile, wood, furniture, printing, publishing, chemicals, fabricated metal products, electronic, machinery, etc...)

Services

Finance / transportation / Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps, And Other Lodging Places / Personal Services / Business Services / Automotive Repair, Services, And Parking / Motion Pictures / Amusement And Recreation Services / Health Services / Legal Services / Social Services / Museums, Art Galleries, And Botanical And Zoological Gardens / Membership Organizations / Engineering, Accounting, Research, Management, And Related Services / Private Households

Trade

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, And Mobile Home Dealers / General Merchandise Stores Food Stores / Automotive Dealers And Gasoline Service Stations / Apparel And Accessory Stores / Home Furniture, Furnishings, And Equipment Stores / Eating And Drinking Places / Miscellaneous / Retail / Wholesale trade

Weight of each company size segment

All countries









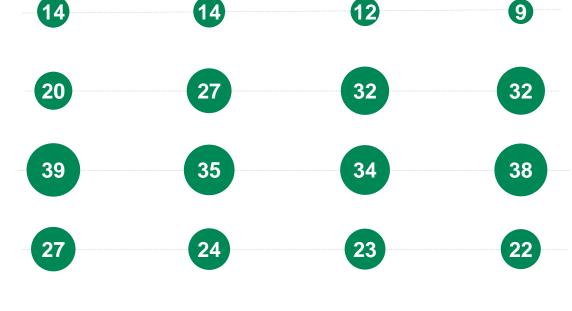






















EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



GLOBALLY, MOST COMPANIES REMAIN CONFIDENT ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THEIR FLEETS

of companies anticipate that their fleet will either remain stable or experience growth over the next 3 years

- 91% of companies anticipate that their fleet will either remain stable or experience growth over the next 3 years, a result that remains consistent with the 2023 findings. Persistent geopolitical, economic and automotive industry uncertainties do not seem to significantly impact business perspectives.
- Business growth and development remains the main driver for fleet expansion (73%), with a continuing increase on all other motivations compared to 2023.
 - Other reasons are HR-related needs (44%) & proposing vehicles to employees who are not eligible for a company vehicle as a lever of company attractiveness (32%) which reinforces the HR requirement for fleet increase for the third year in a row.
- 16% of companies have changed or are considering changing their mobility policy, with regards to the development of homeworking. Among the companies that have changed or are considering changing their mobility policy, 16% are developing alternative mobility solutions

- In the context of long delivery times experienced in the last years, as well as the fleet challenges mentioned below, the share of companies stating they have used/second-hand vehicles in their fleet is at 43% globally.
- Fleet managers appear under stronger pressure this year, with all anticipated fleet challenges rising:
 - Primarily focused on fleet electrification (15% mentioning this as number 1 challenge, and for 35% in the top three) and adaptation to restrictive public policies on ICE vehicles (for 14% being number 1 challenge, and 34% in top 3)
 - A significant rise of TCO-related concerns (30% in top 3 challenges, an increase of 4 points versus 2023) and responsible driving among employees (29% in top 3 challenges, versus 21% in 2023).





FULL-SERVICE LEASING TO CONTINUE TO GROW ACROSS ALL COMPANY SIZES AND COUNTRIES

36%

of companies are considering to introduce or further increase the use of full-service leasing in the next 3 years

- Globally, full-service leasing remains used as the main financing method by more than 1 out of 4 companies (26%), with considerable variations per country in terms of maturity. In Europe, the full service leasing is used by 29% of the companies interviewed.
- 36% of companies globally are considering to introduce or further increase the use of full-service leasing in their financing and fleet management model in the next 3 years. Both at global and European level we can see a slight increase of this compared to 2023 results.

- The evolution has been steered in 2024 by an increased consideration among mid-sized companies:
 - At global level, 37% of small-mid companies (an increase from 32% in 2023) intend to introduce and increase the use of full-service leasing, a proportion that brings them to the same level as mid-large and large companies
 - Another interesting finding is that in Europe we see the same increasing trend for all mid-size companies (from 32% in 2023 to 36% in 2024 for small-mid companies and from 33% to 37% for mid-large ones), now also arriving at the same level as large companies.



DRIVEN BY CSR RELATED REASONS, FLEET ELECTRIFICATION MOMENTUM CONTINUES

70%

companies have already implemented or are considering implementing at least one of the alternative fuel technologies* on their passenger cars fleet, within the next 3 years

- Across all countries and companies surveyed, 70 % of companies have already implemented or are considering implementing at least one of the alternative fuel technologies* on their passenger cars fleet, within the next 3 year. This result is stable compared to last year's sharp increase (from 59% in 2022 to 70% in 2023/2024).
- For the already implemented technologies, HEV and PHEV remain slightly ahead of BEVs for passenger cars
 - HEV is decreasing globally, after sharp increases for all 3 technologies last year. (from 26% in 2023 to 24% in 2022).
- Electrified (PHEV, HEV and BEV) passenger cars should represent 35% of the vehicle mix in the foreseeable future at global level, with a higher adoption rate observed in Europe where four out of ten cars are to be electrified in 3 years. This view is remarkably consistent across fleets of all sizes.
- For LCVs, 31% of companies having already implemented or considering implementing at least one of the alternative fuel technologies*, within the next three years.

- When it comes to the reasons for electrification of passenger cars :
 - They remain primarily driven by environmental and sustainable policy reasons such as lower environmental impact (38%), companies' CSR policy (27%), compliance with Low Emission Zones (24%) or anticipation of future restrictive policies (21%) the last two being on the rise this year
 - Other reasons are: the need to reduce fuel expenses (32%), and also employees' requests (21%).
- A new question in 2024, shows that 22% of companies are eligible for ESG public regulatory reporting to date and an additional 40% will be in the next 2 years.
 - 4 out of 10 companies consider employee mobility (fleet, commuting, travel) of high importance in the overall ESG reporting approach, while 49% place it as of medium importance.





THE NUMBER OF BEVS ARE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE TO GROW, WITH CHALLENGES ON CHARGING, COST AND RANGE OF MODELS REMAINING

36%

of companies have already implemented or are considering implementing BEVs on their passenger cars fleet, within the next 3 years

- 36 % of companies have already implemented or are considering implementing BEVs on their passenger cars fleet, within the next three years. The implementation rate today is at 20%.
 - This figure (36%) is at the same level as PHEVs and only slightly lower than HEVs, at 38%.
 - In Europe, this is reaching 42%, which is at a similar level with the other technologies (43% PHEVs, 42% HEV).
- An interesting fact is that both current adoption and future consideration for BEVs has shown increases since 2022 both globally and in Europe
 - On the other side, both PHEVs and HEVs saw a big increase between 2022-2023, but remain at the same level or even decrease between 2023-2024.
- Globally, fleet managers estimate 17% of their passenger cars fleet will be BEV, when asked about their fleet composition in 3 years from now. For Europe only, the estimation is at 20%. This shows that the fleet managers remain cautions with regards to the expectations of BEV adoption at a large scales in their fleet.

- 25 % of companies have already implemented or are considering implementing BEVs on their LCVs fleet, within the next three years. The implementation rate today is at 10%, an increase of 3 points compared to 2022.
 - According to the respondents, 10% of the LCVs fleets in 2027 are expected to be BEVs at global level (13% in Europe)
- The lack of charging infrastructure and higher purchase prices are seen as the barriers for companies not considering BEV to date.
 - The lack of charging points is mentioned by 70% of the respondents, with the lack of public charging points cited by 35%, then at the company premises by 31% and at employees' home by 29%.
- At the same time, plans to install charging points at companies' premises remain stable this year (30%).
 - In addition, company subsidies on home installations for employees are on the rise (from 16% in 2023 to 20% in 2024)





CORPORATE MOBILITY SOLUTIONS ARE INCREASINGLY ADOPTED TO COMPLIMENT COMPANY CARS, SUSTAINED BY INCREASED HR-RELATED NEEDS

75%

companies out have already implemented at least one mobility solution*

- Globally, 75% companies have already implemented at least one mobility solution*, an increase of 4 points compared to 2023. This year the positive trend is mainly driven by mid-size companies, who are now on par with larger companies.
- To note that only respondents aware of mobility solutions were interviewed, representing 72% of the overall study scope, and when it came to the person who decides on mobility solutions this remains the CEO / Managing director (33%), a big distance ahead of: fleet director / manager (13%), Procurement director (12%) or HR Director (9%) the results showing that Mobility solutions implementation is still a strategic decision process with potential to develop in the future.
- With regards to the implementation, public transport partial expenses remains the most widespread (20%).
 - if we look at **mobility policy** 17% of the companies have already implemented a "car or cash" allowance, 15% a mobility budget and 13% private lease or salary sacrifice

- in terms of **mobility solutions**, the top 3 are: ride-sharing (19%), bike sharing / leasing (16%) and short or mid-term rental (17%), with bike sharing/leasing showing the biggest potential for grow (29% of companies already using or considering implementing in the next 3 years, an increase of 2 points compared to 2023)
- While the reasons for implementing mobility policies are on the rise for all levels, showing a clear interest from companies to develop them even further, a significant change this year is that the leading reason globally is linked to HR related needs like talent recruitment and retention of employees (41%), closely followed by CSR Policies (38%).
- Just like previous years, these solutions are seen more as an add-on to the company fleet, the likelihood to give up all or part of the fleet for mobility solutions remaining pretty low.





THE CONNECTED CARS PARADOX: A HIGH LEVELS OF CONNECTED CARS GLOBALLY, STRONG INTENTIONS YET LIMITED USE OF TELEMATICS DATA

40%

of companies have adopted a telematics tool for their passenger cars or LCV, but only~16% of companies equipped claim to be using the data

- A high penetration of connected vehicles among fleets, with 4 in 10 companies having adopted a telematics tool for their passenger cars or LCVs (with a slightly higher adoption for LCVs), but this average still hides strong discrepancies across markets.
- A new question added this year shows that 61% of the companies that have connected vehicles are already using or consider using the data coming from the vehicle box thanks to a telematics platform in the next 3 years, a result that is remarkably consistent for both size type and across countries.
 - Today, we can see a big gap between equipment and data usage: as only 16% of companies equipped claim to be using the data coming through a telematics platform.

- The main usages of telematics data are focused on vehicle security & geolocation (38%) and drivers' safety / behavior (31%), but also operational efficiency (29%).
 - Reduction of fleet costs (23%) seems more secondary, despite a persistent inflationary context and 15% of the companies use the data to support lowering their environmental impact.



WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FLEETS?



RESPONDENTS POSITION WITHIN THE COMPANY

In %



Passenger cars + LCVs



CEO / Managing director

27

Fleet director / manager

18

Procurement director / manager

12

Finance director / officer / manager / CFO

11

COO (Chief Operations Officer)

8

HR director/ manager

9

CSR director / officer / manager

6

Facility manager

5

Mobility manager

Other

2



29

18

11

11

8

7

6

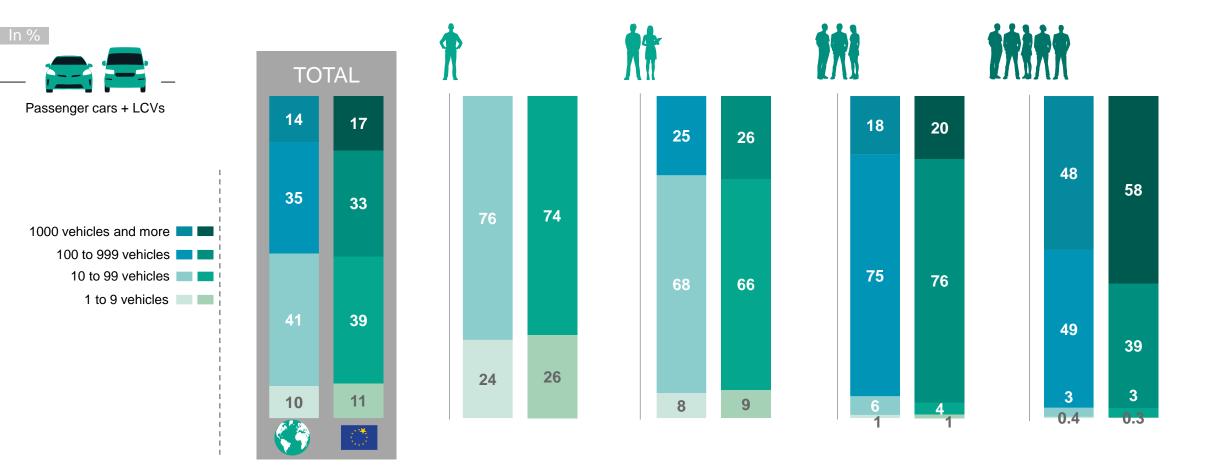
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3

3

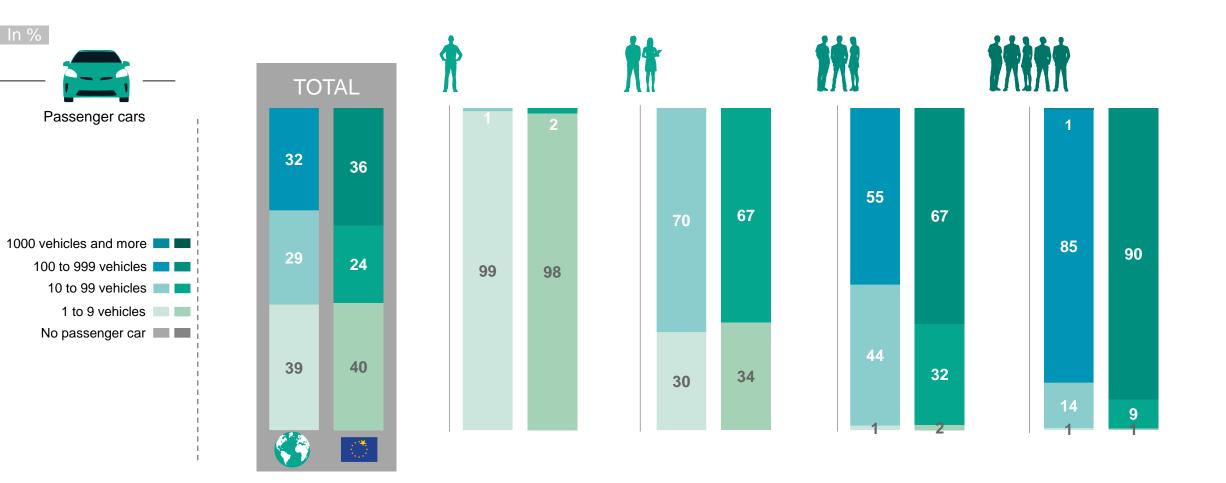


NUMBER OF VEHICLES IN FLEET



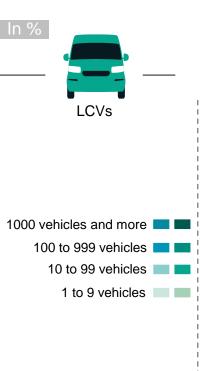


NUMBER OF PASSENGER CARS IN FLEET

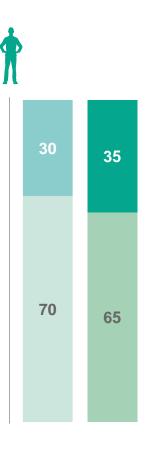


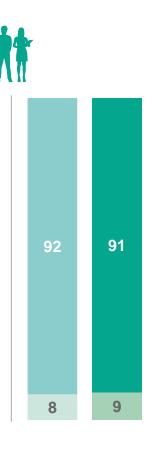


NUMBER OF LCVS IN FLEET

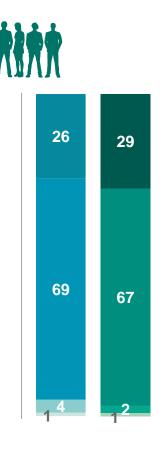














VEHICLES POSSESSION LENGTH

INSIGHT: Vehicles possession length tends to slightly decreases this year compared to last year and is consistent across all companies' sizes

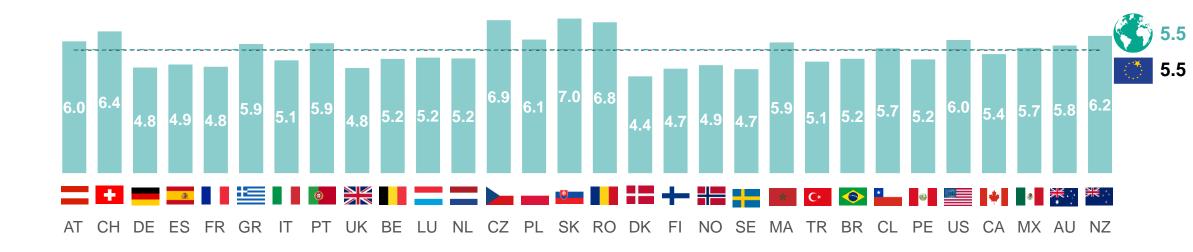




VEHICLES POSSESSION LENGTH



AVERAGE IN YEARS





FLEET GROWTH POTENTIAL

HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

Overall, 91% of the companies declare that in the next 3 years their company fleet will remain stable or increase.

ln %

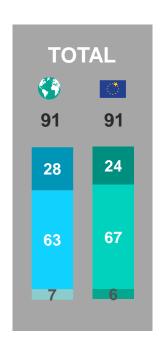


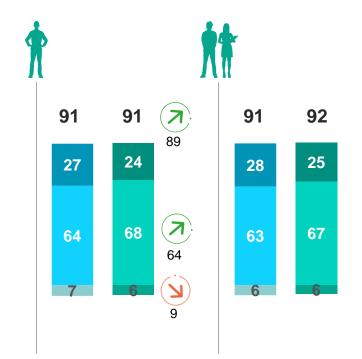
% Stable or increase

Increase —

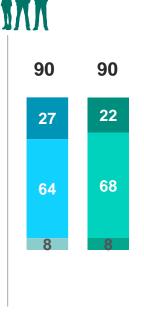
Remain stable -

Decrease









BALANCE in pts (INCREASE DECREASE)



2024	+21 +18	+20 +17	+21 +19	+23 +20	+19 +15
2023	+20 +16	+19 +16	+22 +16	+19 +17	+21 +16
2022	+20 +18	+21 +19	+21 +17	+19 +17	+17 +17



FLEET GROWTH POTENTIAL

In %



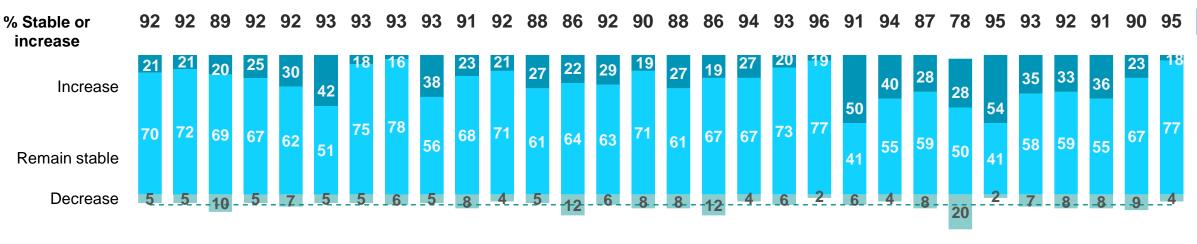
Passenger cars + LCVs



In Austria, 92% of the companies declare that in the next 3 years their company fleet will remain stable or increase.











AT CH DE ES FR GR IT PT UK BE LU NL CZ PL SK RO DK FI NO SE MA TR BR CL PE US CA MX AU NZ







2023 +17 +11 +13 +14 +21 +34 +19 +9 +24 +14 +15 +15 +9 +24 +7 +22 +8 +22 +12 +12 +46 +34 +21 +26 +44 +23 +24 +30 +11 +16 +20 +16

2022 +18 +13 +18 +16 +24 +24 +18 +22 +27 +13 +19 +23 +7 +22 +13 +23 +10 +21 +11 +14 +33 +14 +19 +24 +49 - - - - +20 +18



REASON FOR FUTURE FLEET INCREASE

INSIGHT: Among the 28% of companies expecting an increase of their fleet, fleet growth anticipations rely primarily on business development, but we see also an increase on HR related needs and mobility as a lever of company attractiveness.

In %



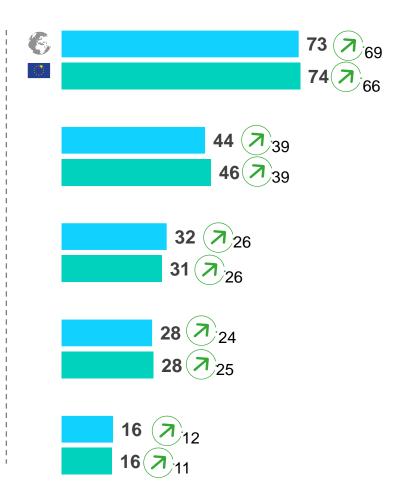
Because your company is growing or developing a new activity that requires company vehicles

Because of HR related needs like talent recruitment, retaining of employees etc.

Your company plans to propose vehicles to employees with no company car eligibility

Your company plans to propose shared vehicles to employees

Because of tax decreases





REASON FOR FUTURE FLEET DECREASE

INSIGHT: Among the 7% of companies expecting a decrease of their fleet, no single reason really stands out: fleet decrease anticipations are primarily linked to declining business but also to other reasons, with an increase of reasons on all levels



Your business is declining

Less employees will be eligible for a company cars

Because you plan to increase home office working

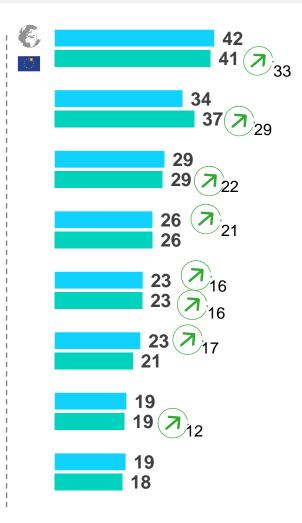
Because of the geopolitical and economical uncertainty

Because of the introduction or development of alternative mobility solutions

Because of CSR policy

Drivers are choosing cash allowance

Because of tax increases





SECOND-HAND VEHICLES

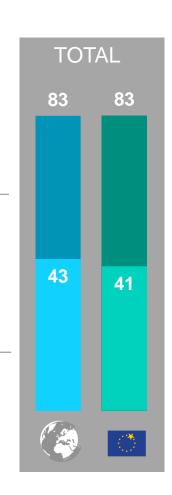
ln %



Passenger cars + LCVs

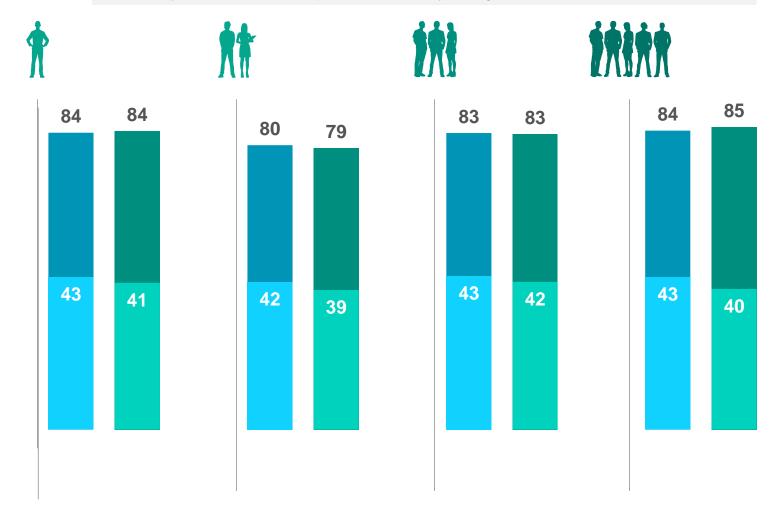






HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

Overall, 83% of the companies are already using or consider to have used/second-hand vehicles in the next 3 years. 43% of the companies are currently having some.



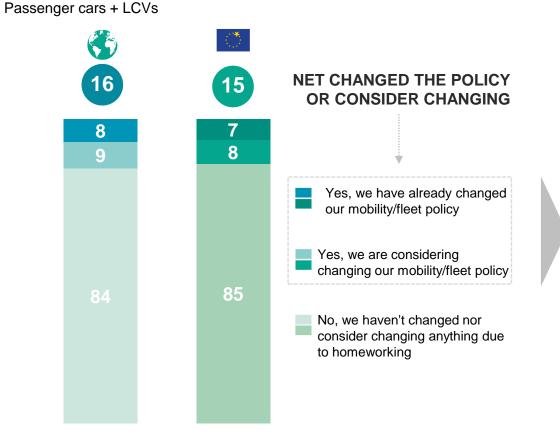


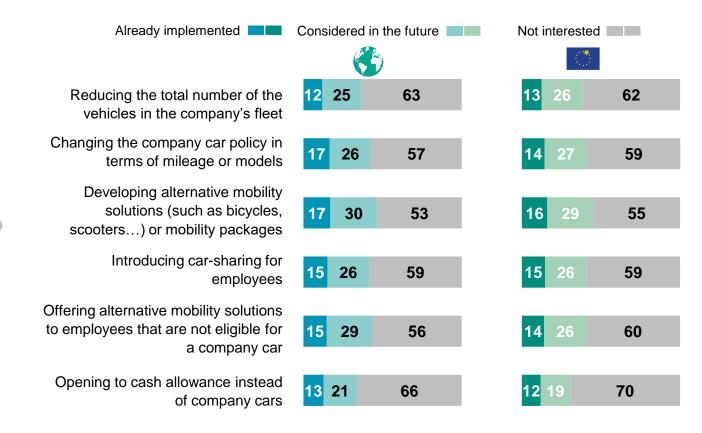
MOBILITY POLICY ADAPTATION LINK TO HOMEWORKING



HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

In Europe, <u>among the companies that changed or consider changing their mobility policy</u>, 16% are developing alternative mobility solutions





Basis: companies with corporate vehicles = 100%

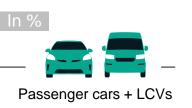


MOST IMPORTANT CHALLENGES EXPECTED

HOW TO READ THE RESULTS

At global level, implementing alternative fuel technologies is top 1 challenge for 15% of the companies, and within top 3 challenges for 35%.

INSIGHT: At Global and European Level all challenges see an increase, with notable increase on the concerns related to TCO and introducing more responsible driving among employees



Implementing alternative fuel technologies

Adapting to restrictive public policies on petrol and diesel vehicles

Mitigating the increase of total cost of ownership of the vehicles

Inducing more responsible driving among employees

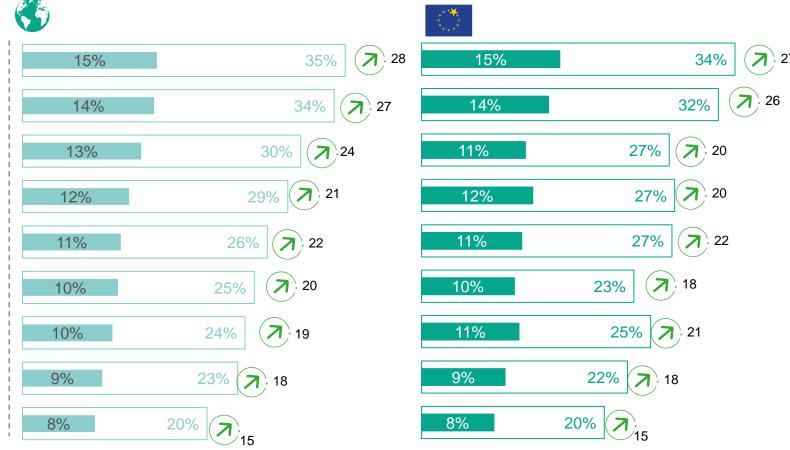
Managing longer vehicles' delivery time

Adjusting to new ways of working

Adapting to the expansion of low emission zones in urban areas

Adapting to evolutions of car selling models

Implementing other mobility solutions







MOST IMPORTANT CHALLENGES EXPECTED

Passenger cars + LCVs Implementing alternative fuel technologies Adapting to restrictive public policies on petrol and diesel vehicles Inducing more responsible driving among employees Managing longer vehicles' delivery time Mitigating the increase of total cost of ownership of the vehicles Adapting to the expansion of low emission zones in urban areas Adjusting to new ways of working 13 Adapting to evolutions of car selling 9 models Implementing other mobility solutions

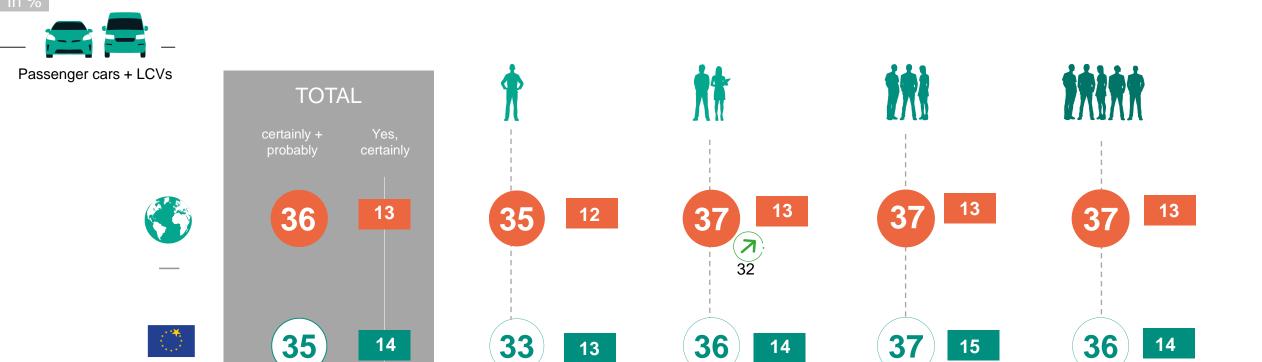


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HOW ARE COMPANIES FINANCING THEIR FLEET?

INTENTION TO INTRODUCE OR INCREASE THE USE OF OPERATING LEASING

Share of companies intending to introduce or increase the use of operating leasing





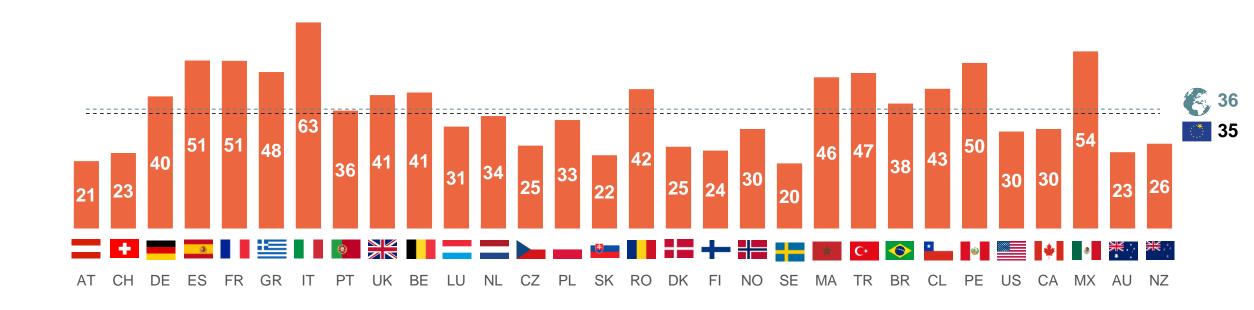
[7]

INTENTION TO INTRODUCE OR INCREASE THE USE OF OPERATING LEASING

Share of companies intending to introduce or increase the use of operating leasing

Certainly + probably

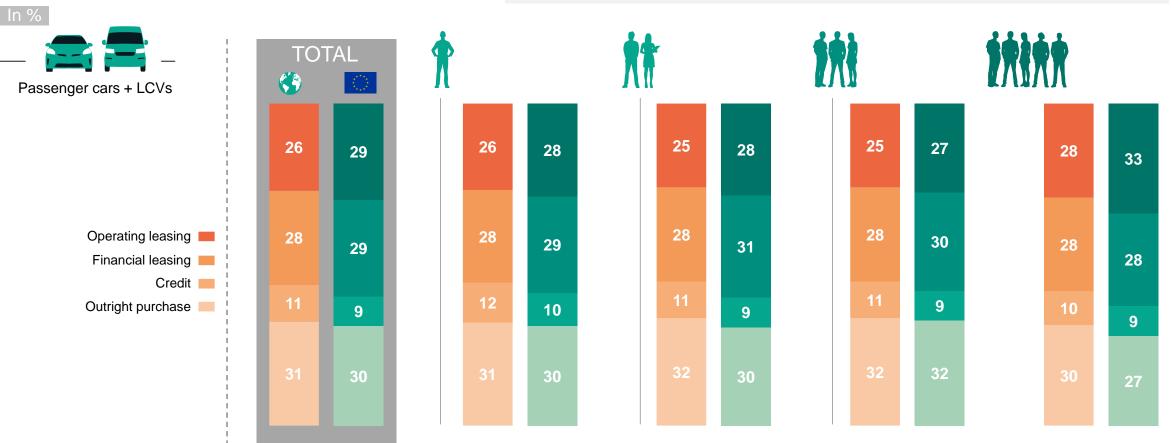






MAIN FLEET FINANCING METHOD

INSIGHT: 26 % of companies have operating leasing as their main financing method used to finance their fleets today, at global level. In Europe, 29% of them use operating leasing as their main financing method.





WHAT CHANGES ARE TO BE EXPECTED IN THE NEAR FUTURE REGARDING ENERGY MIX?

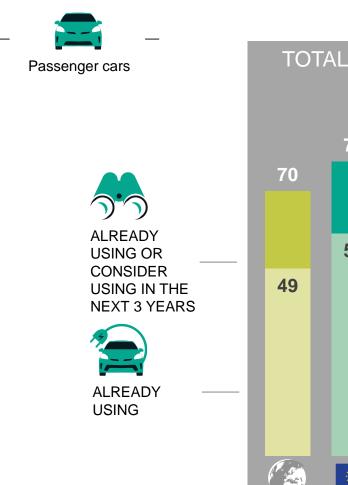


CONSIDERATION FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES

(At least one technology among HEV, PHEV, 100% BEV)

INSIGHT: 70 % of companies have already implemented or are considering implementing at least one alternative fuel technology on their passenger cars fleet within the next three years, a stable result compared to 2023 figures

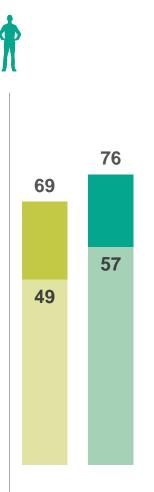


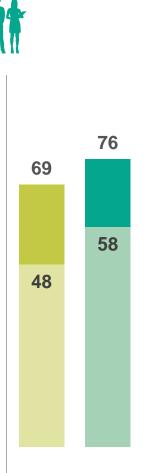


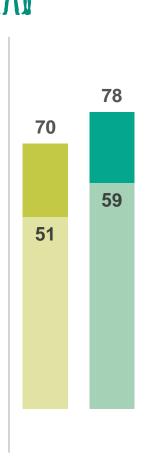


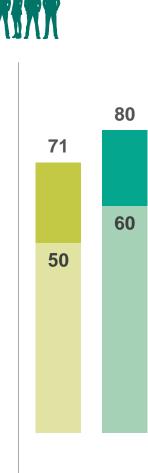
77

59









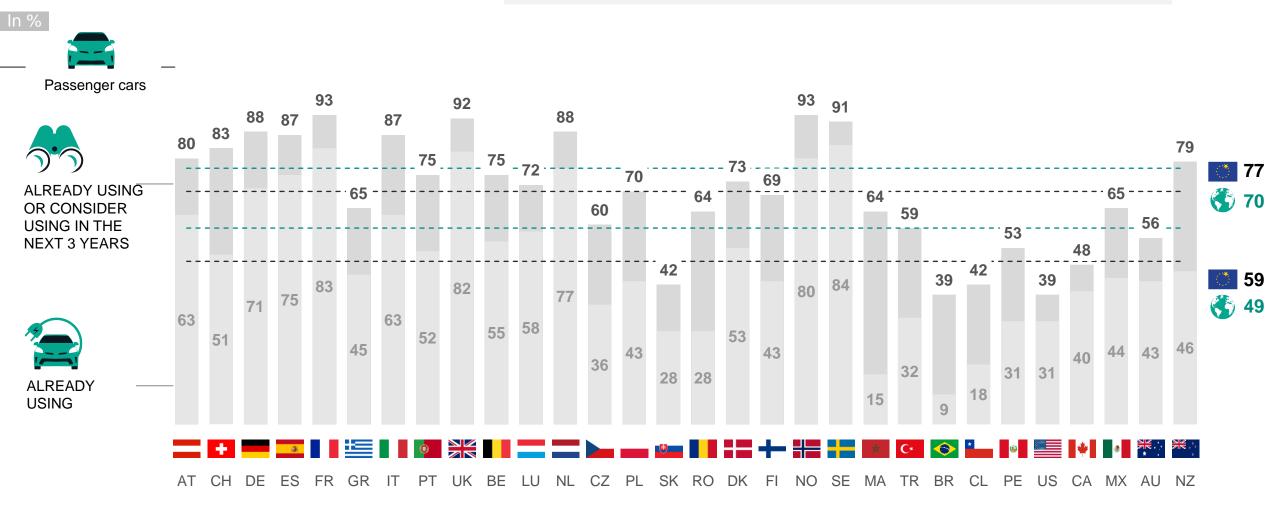


CONSIDERATION FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES

(At least one technology among HEV, PHEV and 100% BEV)

HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

In Austria, 80% of the companies are already using or consider to implement at least one alternative technology in the next 3 years. 63% of the companies is currently using at least one.





ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES USAGE – DETAIL PER TECHNOLOGY*

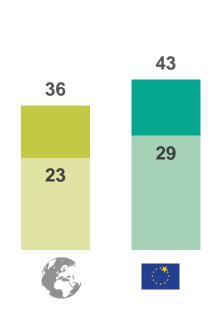
Passenger car fleet



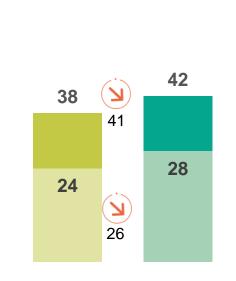




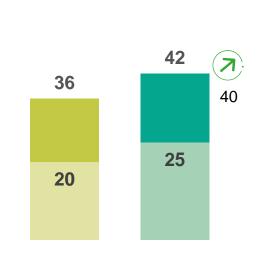
ALREADY USING



Plug-in Hybrid



Hybrid



100% Battery Electric Vehicle



ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES USAGE - DETAIL PER TECHNOLOGY

Evolution vs. previous years

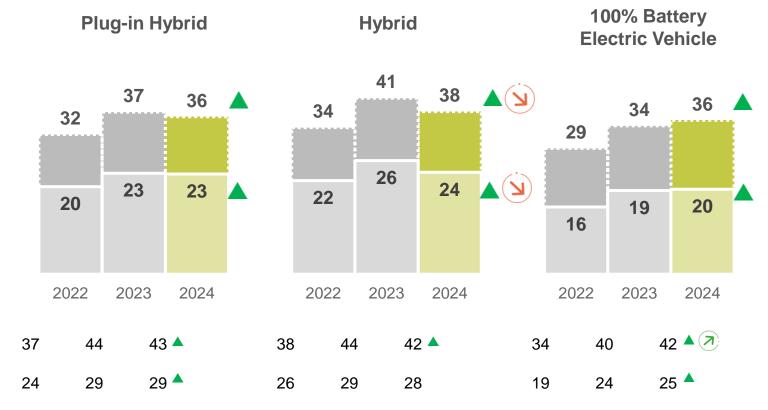
INSIGHT: Both PHEV and HEV show stable or even slight decrease versus the previous year, in term of adoption and future consideration. BEV continues the increasing trend, though at a smaller pace in 2024 compared to 2023.













XX = score 2023 or 2022



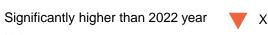




Significantly higher than 2023 year



Significantly lower than 2023 year



Significantly lower than 2022 year XX = score 2023 or 2022

REASONS FOR IMPLEMENTING OR CONSIDERING ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES

Passenger car fleet

ln %



INSIGHT: Among companies having implemented or considering implementing alternative fuel technologies, the shift to them for Passenger Cars is primarily driven by their lower environmental impact and fuel expenses, but also by CSR companies' policy. There is a significant increase linked to anticipation of future restrictive policies and LEZs.

Lower environmental impact

To reduce fuel expenses

To be compliant with your CSR policy

Improve your company image

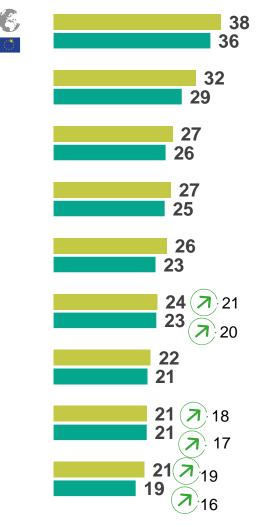
Total cost of ownership is in line with or lower than petrol or diesel alternatives

To be able to drive in Low Emission Zone

For tax incentives

Anticipate future restrictive public policies

To fulfil your employees' requests





CONSIDERATION FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES

(At least one technology among 100% BEV and Hydrogen Fuel cell)

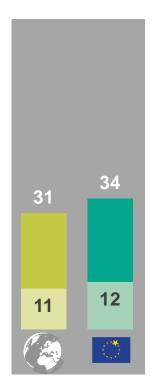
INSIGHT: The transition towards electrification remains much slower for LCVs than for PCs to date and in three years.

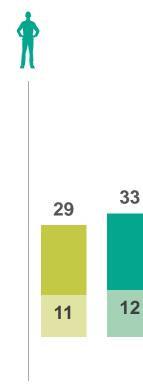
In %

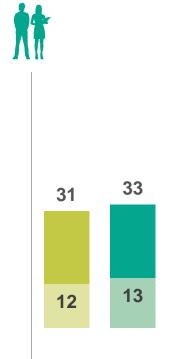


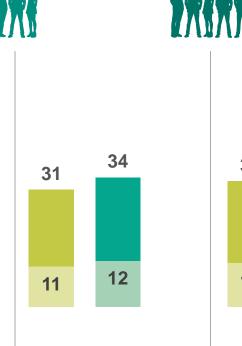


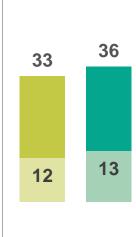














CONSIDERATION FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES

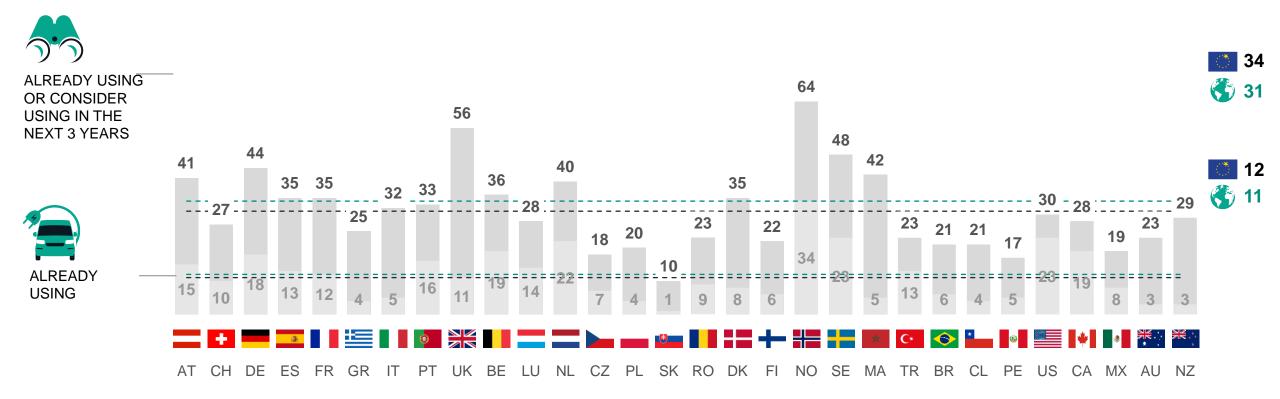
(At least one technology among 100% BEV and Hydrogen Fuel cell)

HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

In Austria, 41% of the companies are already using or consider to implement at least one alternative technology in the next 3 years. 15% of the companies is currently using at least one.









ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES USAGE – DETAIL PER TECHNOLOGY

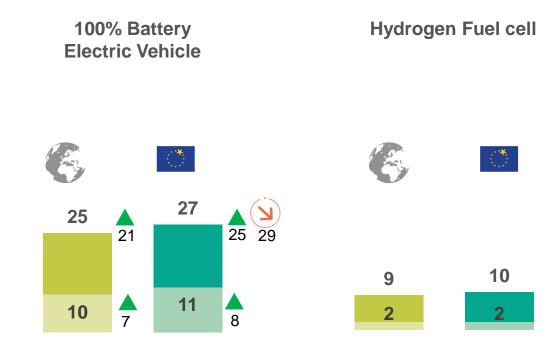
LCV fleet













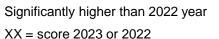






X Significantly lower than 2023 year







ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES USAGE – DETAIL PER TECHNOLOGY

Evolution vs. previous years

In %



100% Battery Electric Vehicle

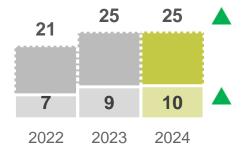
Hydrogen Fuel Cell

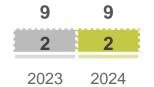




ALREADY USING OR CONSIDER USING IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS











25	294 😉	27
8	11▲	11



REASONS FOR IMPLEMENTING OR CONSIDERING ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES

LCV fleet

INSIGHT: Among companies having implemented or considering implementing alternative fuel technologies in their LCV fleet, the shift to this technology is primarily driven by fuel expenses and their lower environmental impact





To reduce fuel expenses

Because of their lower environmental impact

Total cost of ownership is in line with or lower than petrol or diesel alternatives

To improve your company image

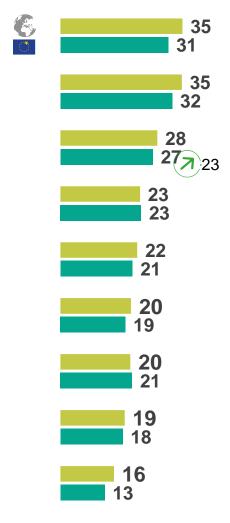
To be compliant with your CSR policy

To anticipate future restrictive public policies

To be able to drive in Low Emission Zone

For tax incentives

To fulfil your employees' requests

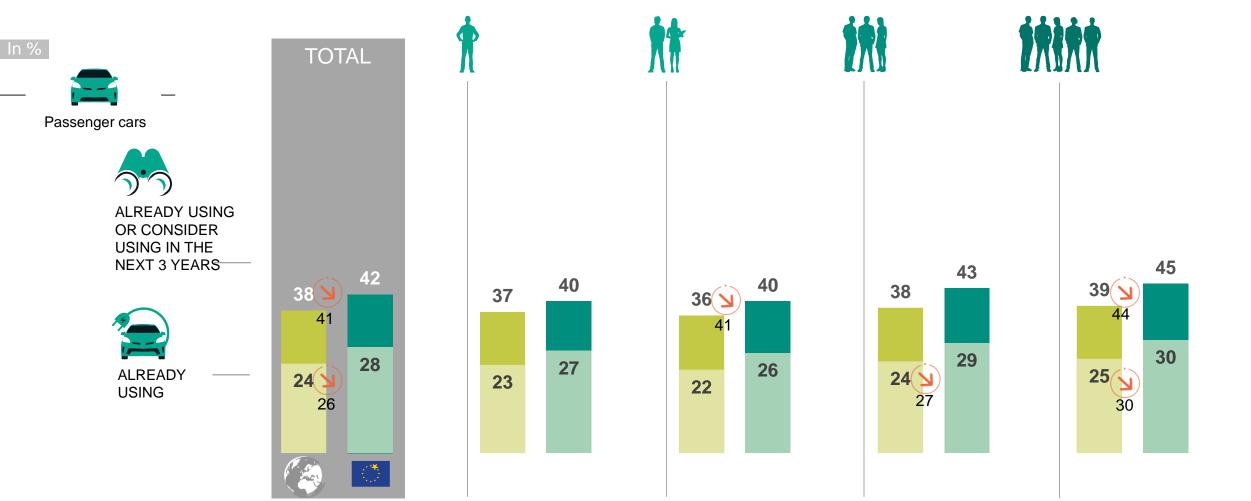




ENERGY MIX FOCUS PER ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY



HYBRID: IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN COMPANY FLEET POLICY



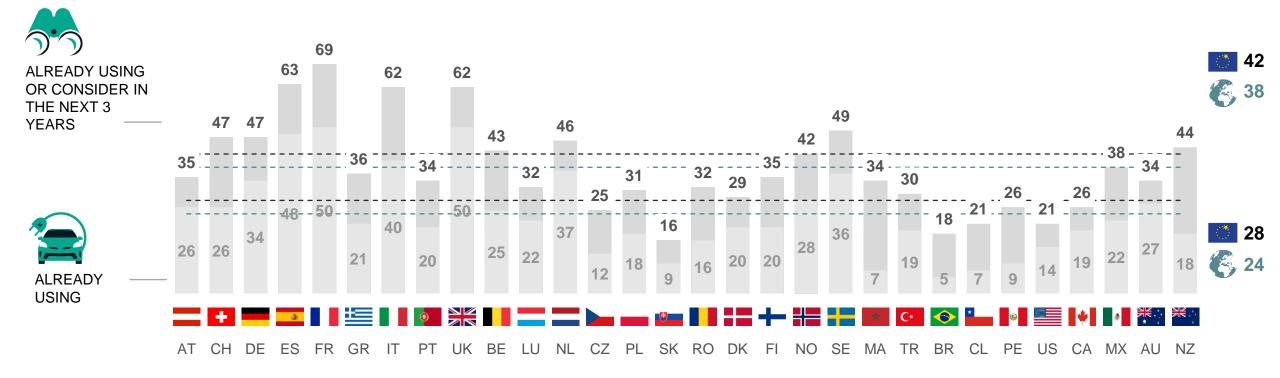


HYBRID: IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN COMPANY FLEET POLICY

INSIGHT: The adoption remains very heterogeneous across markets

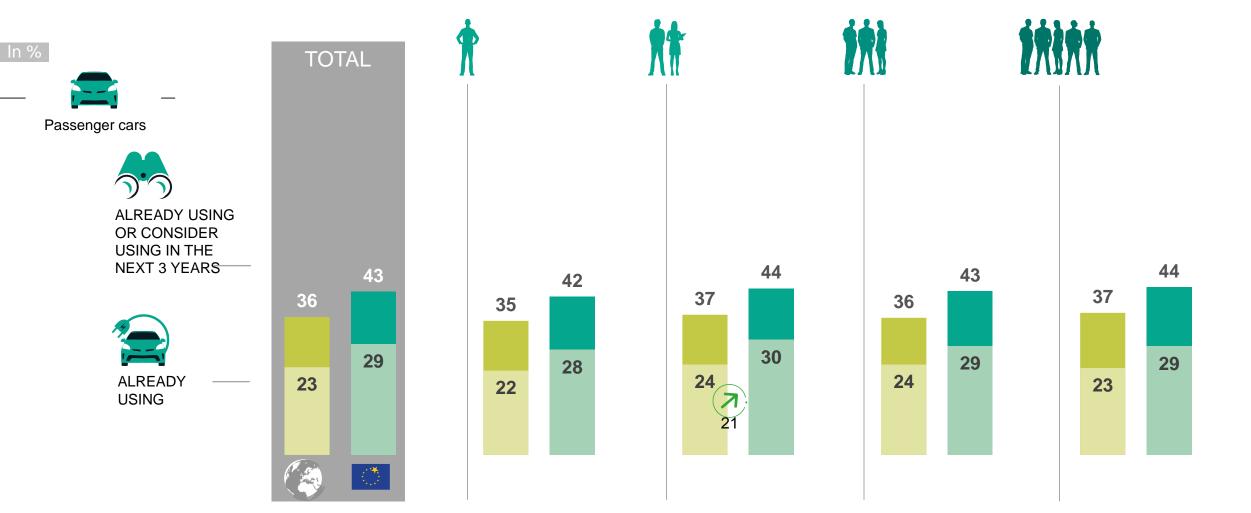








PLUG-IN HYBRID: IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN COMPANY FLEET POLICY

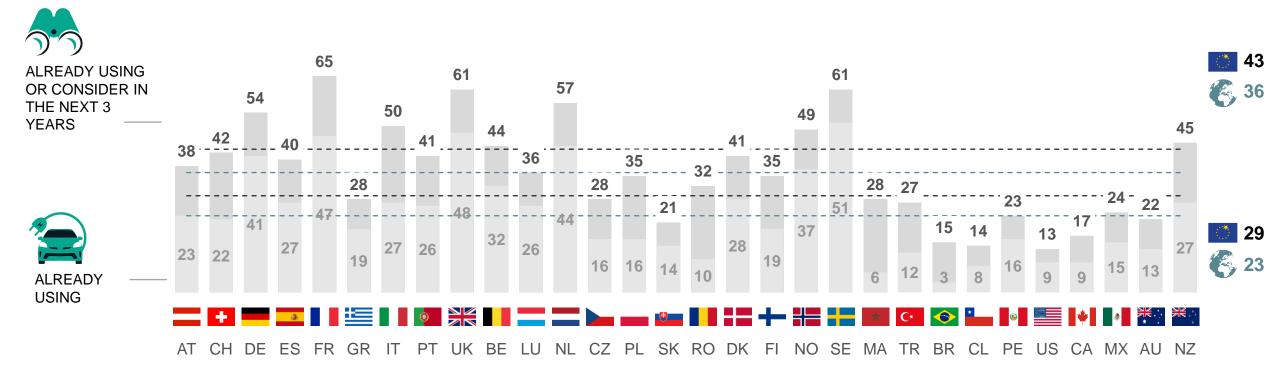




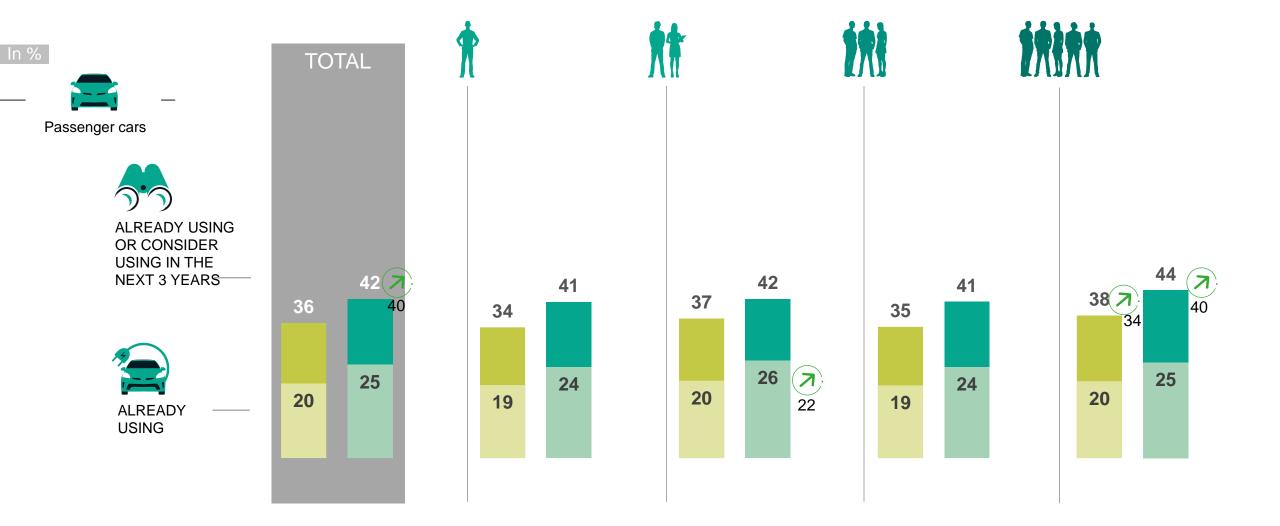
PLUG-IN HYBRID: IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN COMPANY FLEET POLICY











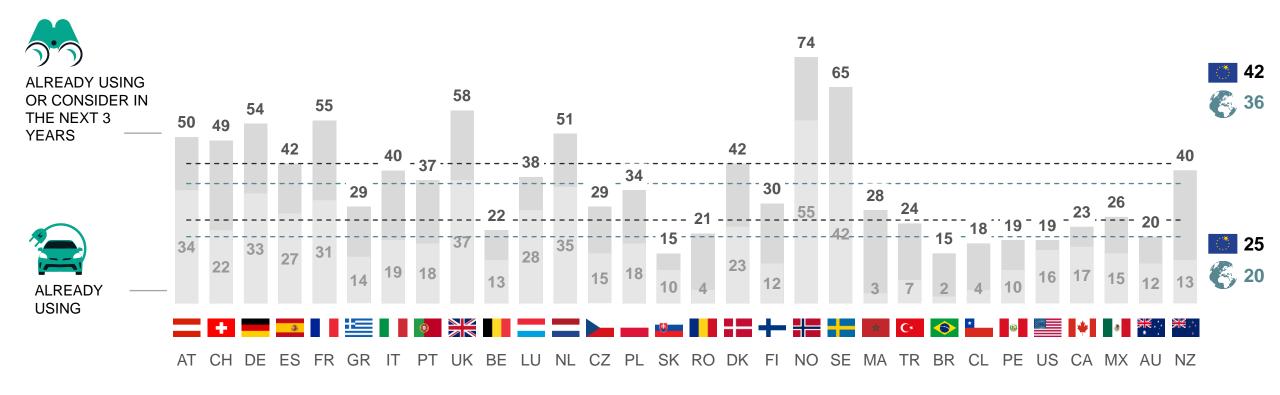


INSIGHT: The adoption remains very heterogeneous across markets, Western Europe and Nordics leading by far, while the transition is much slower in Eastern Europe, LatAm, Morocco, Turkey, US and Canada

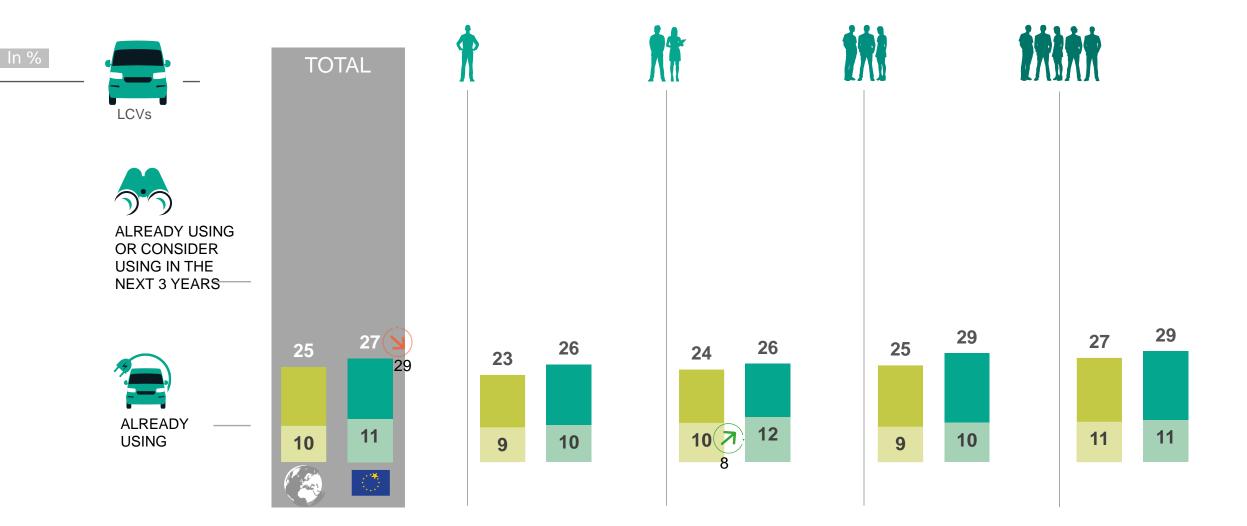




Passenger cars





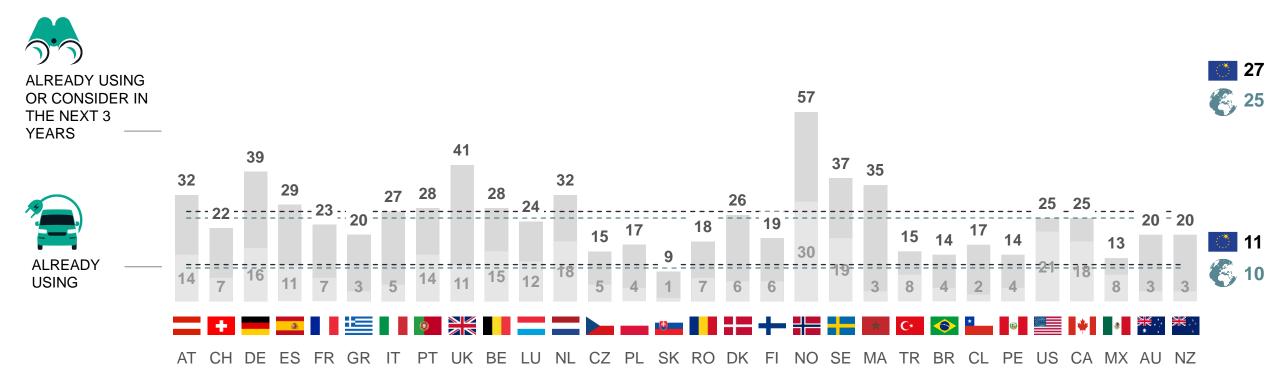




INSIGHT: The adoption remains very heterogeneous across markets

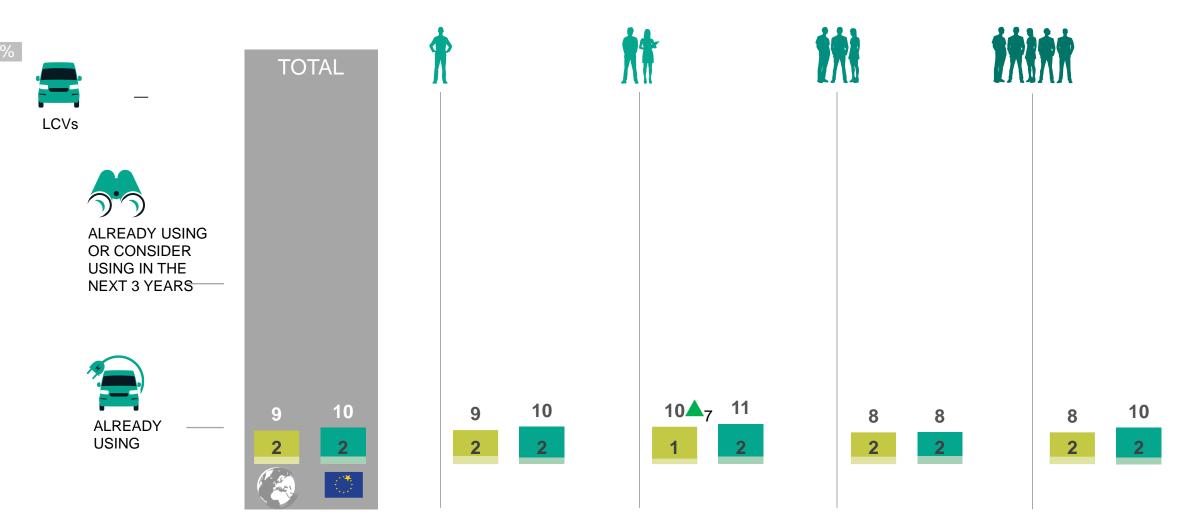








HYDROGEN FUEL CELL ELECTRIC VEHICLE: IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN COMPANY FLEET POLICY





HYDROGEN FUEL CELL ELECTRIC VEHICLE: IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN COMPANY FLEET **POLICY**

INSIGHT: The adoption is very low yet but with showing opportunities in a few countries.

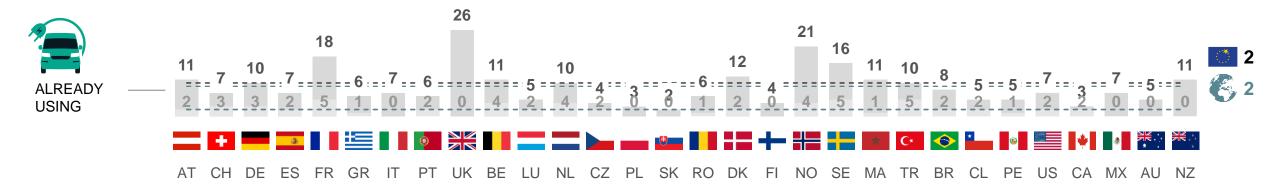


LCVs











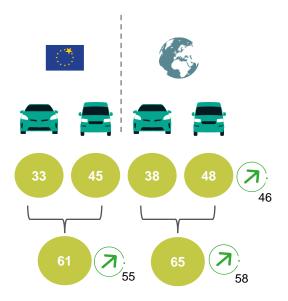
CONSTRAINTS OF BATTERY ELECTRIC VEHICLE USAGE

INSIGHT: Among companies not considering BEV yet, the lack of charging infrastructure and higher purchase prices still represent major barriers..





Do not consider implementing battery electric vehicles



Not enough public charging points

The purchase price is higher than a regular fuel car

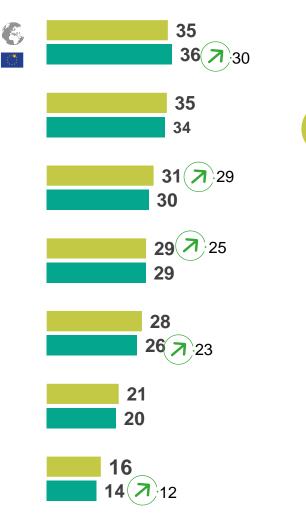
No charging points at your company offices

No charging solutions at your employees' home

The range of models is limited for this type of vehicles

The questions raised on their reliability

Your employee's reluctance to drive electric vehicles



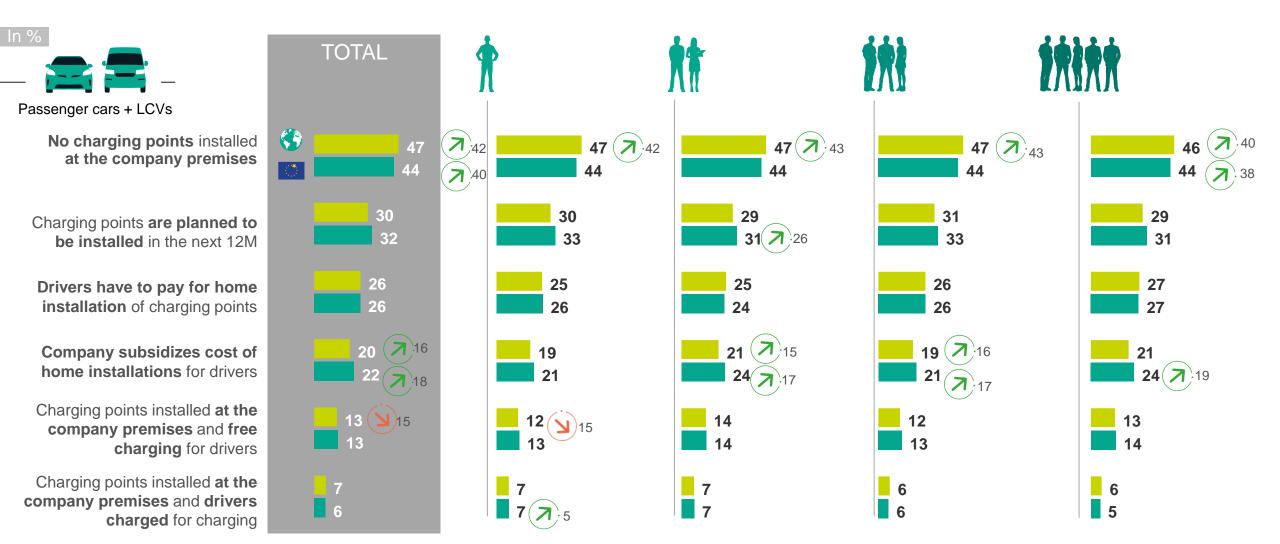






Charging points

ACCESS TO CHARGING POINTS

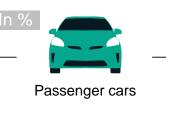


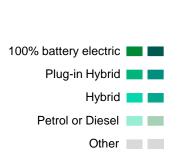


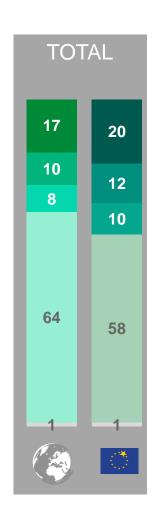
Basis: companies already using or considering BEV/PHEV for passenger cars or BEV for LCV

HOW TO READ THE RESULTS? The fleet managers estimate 17% of their passenger cars fleet will be BEV in 3 years from now.

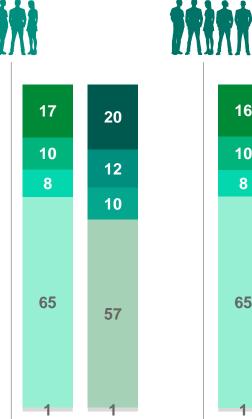
INSIGHT: Electrified (PHEV, HEV and BEV) passenger cars should represent 35% of the vehicle mix for the foreseeable future at global level. In Europe, the estimation is at 42%. This view is remarkably consistent across fleets of all sizes.

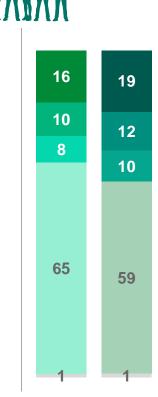














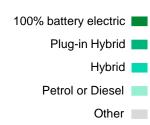
HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

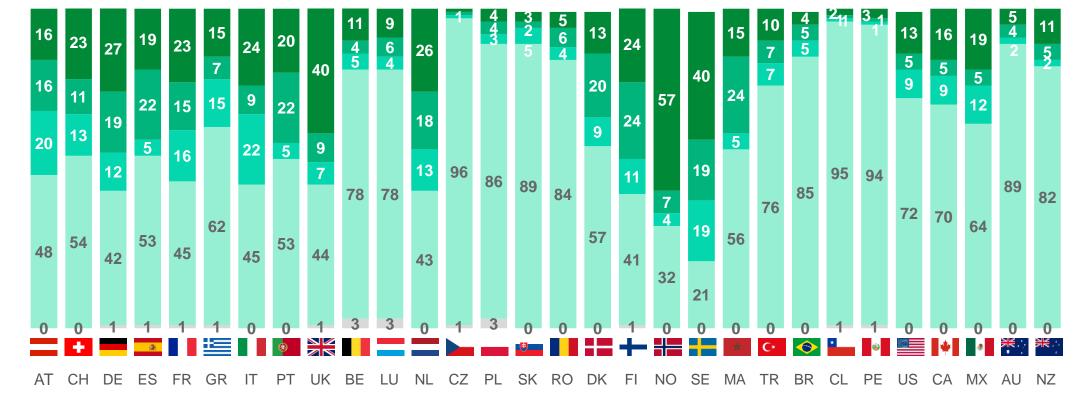
In Austria in 3 years, 16% of the companies passenger car fleet is expected to be 100% BEV.





Passenger cars



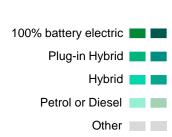


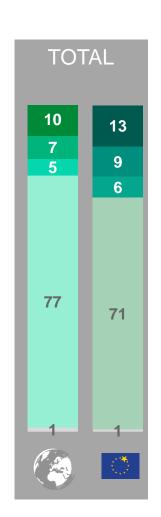


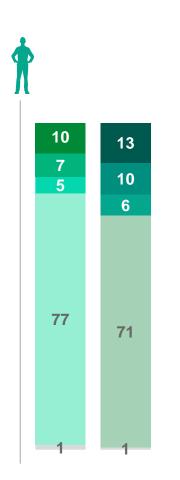
HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

In Europe in 3 years, 13% of the light commercial vehicle fleet is expected to be BEV.

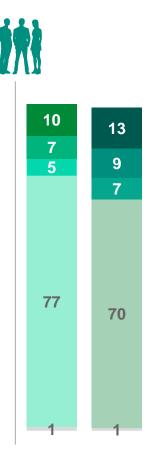


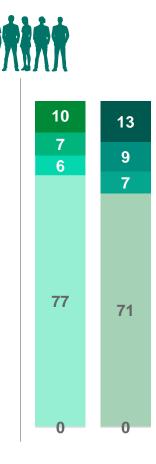












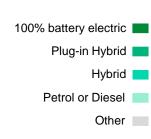


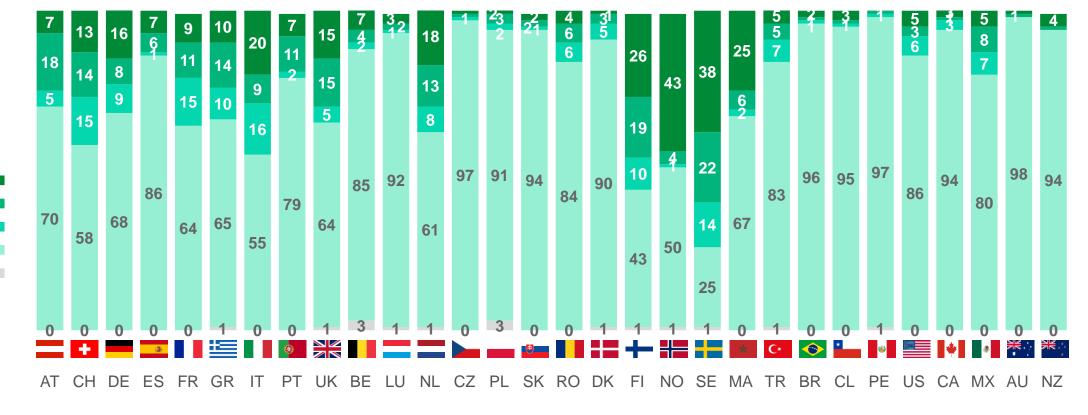
HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

In Austria in 3 years, 7% of the light commercial vehicle fleet is expected to be BEV.







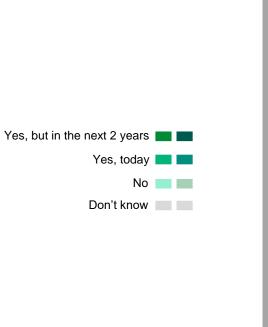


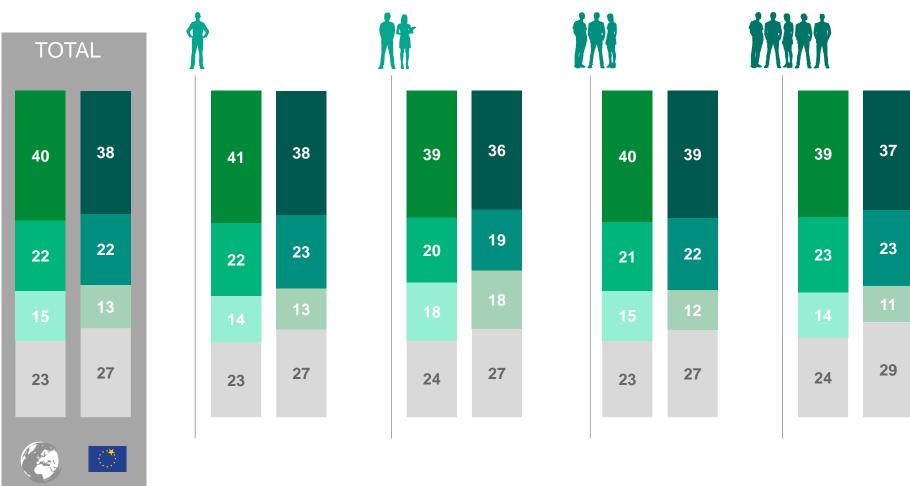


ELIGIBILITY TO ESG REGULATORY PUBLIC REPORTING

INSIGHT: 22% of the respondents declare they are eligible today for ESG regulatory public reporting, while 40% expect this to be the case in the next 2 years, clearly showing a more and more structured framework for sustainability reporting.

n %



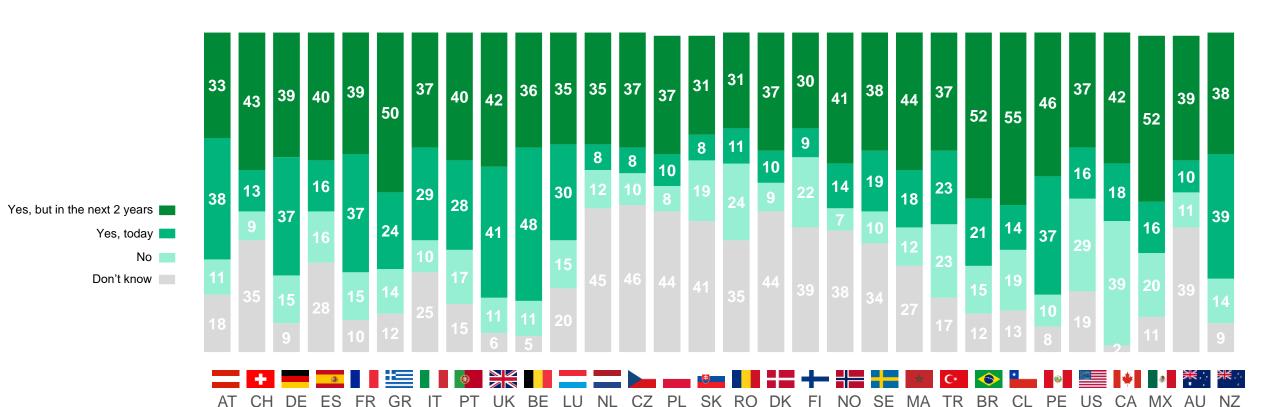




ELIGIBILITY TO ESG REGULATORY PUBLIC REPORTING

HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

In Austria, 38% of companies interviewed are eligible to ESG Regulatory public reporting today. 33% are eligible in the next 2 years.

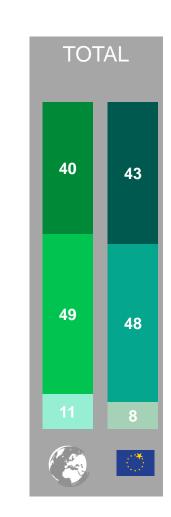


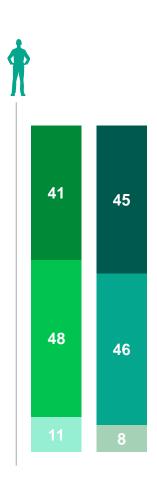


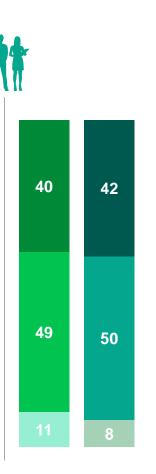
IMPORTANCE OF EMPLOYEES MOBILITY IN ESG REPORTING

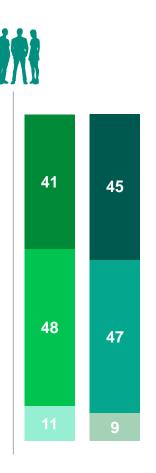
INSIGHT: 4 out of 10 companies consider employee mobility (fleet, commuting, travel) of high importance in the overall ESG reporting approach, while 49% place it as medium importance. c

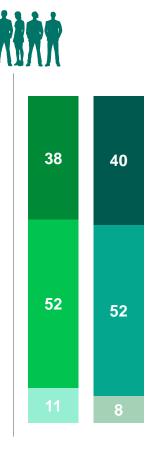
n %













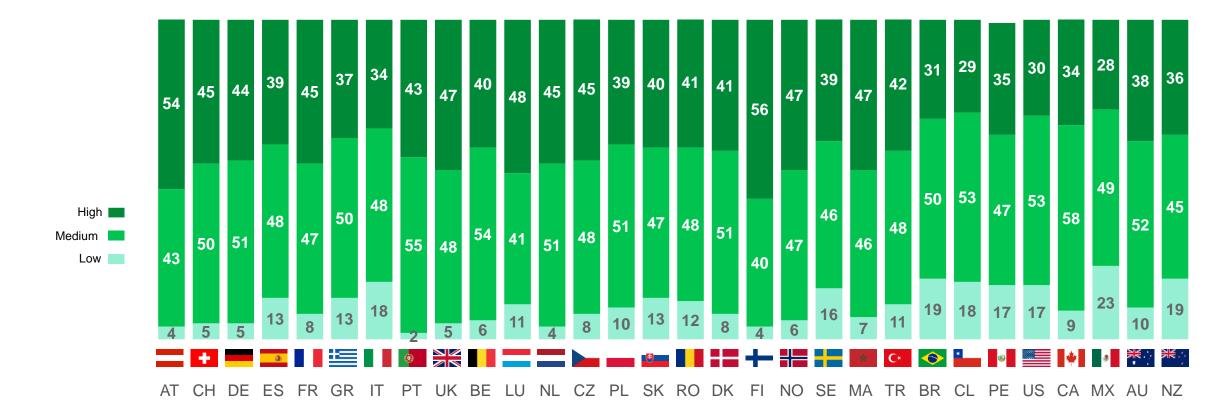
High Medium

Low

IMPORTANCE OF EMPLOYEES MOBILITY IN ESG REPORTING

HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

In Austria, 54% of companies eligible to ESG regulatory public reporting consider employee mobility (fleet, commuting, travel) of high importance in the overall ESG reporting approach, while 43% place it as medium importance.





WHAT ARE THE PERSPECTIVES IN TERMS OF MOBILITY SOLUTIONS?



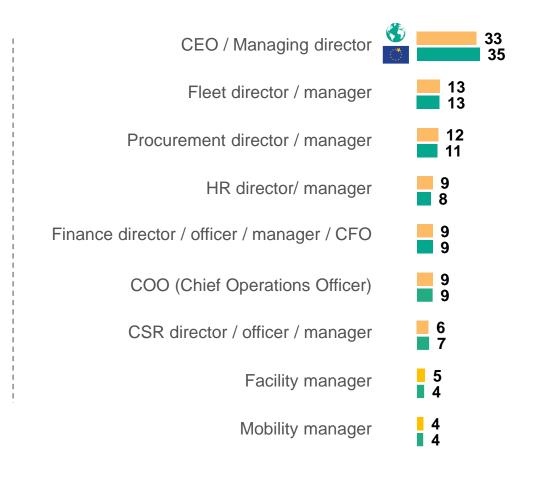
MOBILITY SOLUTION DECISION MAKERS

INSIGHT: In 2024, only respondents that are aware of mobility solutions were interviewed, which means almost 72% of overall population (no impact on the representativity of the results).

RESPONDENTS INVOLVEMENT IN MOBILITY SOLUTION DECISIONS

NET ARE AWARE OF MOBILITY SOLUTIONS (Decision maker, influencer or informed) 47 47 I am a decision maker or a codecision maker I have some influence on the decisions but do not decide 24 25 I am not involved in the decisionmaking process, but I am informed about mobility solutions I am not aware of mobility solutions in the company

POSITION OF THE PERSON WHO DECIDES ON MOBILITY SOLUTIONS





MOBILITY SOLUTIONS LIST AND DEFINITIONS



CORPORATE CAR SHARING:

where an employee can make a vehicle reservation via an external solution



MOBILITY BUDGET predefined budget granted by the employer allowing employees to choose their mode of transport



RIDE SHARING: where several employees travel in the same car to the same destination



AN APP PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY TO BOOK MOBILITY SOLUTIONS



BIKE (OR OTHER TWO WHEELS) SHARING / BIKE (OR OTHER TWO WHEELS) LEASING solution provided by the company



PRIVATE LEASE OR SALARY SACRIFICE (private lease where an employee leases a car on his own behalf / salary sacrifice where an employee leases a car via their employer)



PUBLIC TRANSPORT



A SHORT OR MID TERM RENTAL VEHICLE to provide transport for an employee



CAR OR CASH ALLOWANCE

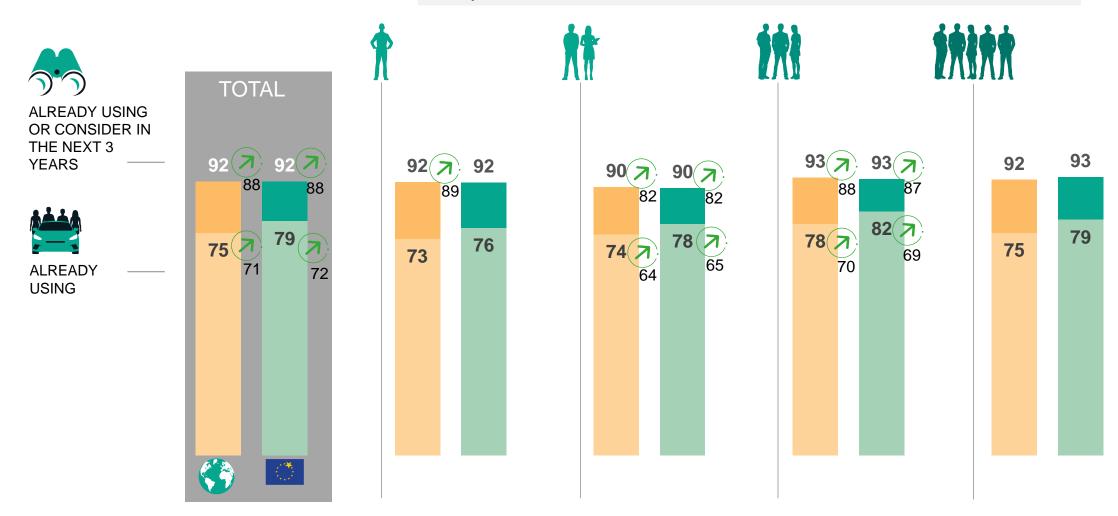


MOBILITY SOLUTIONS IMPLEMENTATION

At least one already implemented

INSIGHT: 92 % of respondents (aware of mobility solutions) have already implemented or are considering implementing at least one alternative mobility solution* in the next three years, an increase with 4 points compared to 2023 results. 75% of the them are already using at least one mobility solution.

n %



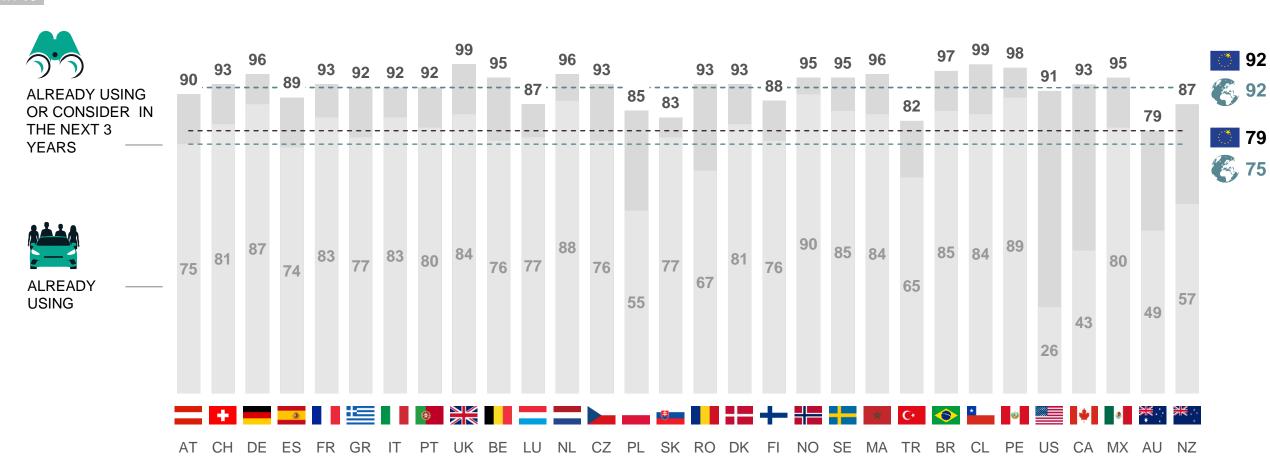


MOBILITY SOLUTIONS IMPLEMENTATION

At least one already implemented

HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

In Austria, 90% of the companies are already using or consider to implement at least one alternative mobility solution* in the next 3 years. 75% of the companies is currently using at least one.





Cash Allowance

REASONS FOR IMPLEMENTING OR CONSIDERING MOBILITY SOLUTIONS

INSIGHT: Among companies having implemented or considering implementing mobility solutions, this positive trend is primarily driven by HR related needs, followed by CSR policies, and employees attractiveness. All reasons are showing an increase in 2024 compared to 2023.

TOTAL Because of HR related needs like talent 35 (**⊼**)31 40 32 29 recruitment, retaining employees etc. 33 (7) 25 41 (7) 27 (7) 30 For reasons related to CSR policies **₹**32 31 (**7**) 33 (**7**) 33 **⊘**32 32 To improve employer branding / company attractiveness for employees 30 (**7**) 29 24 24 7 26 30 7 24 30 7 24 To anticipate upcoming regulations 30 7 24 (7) 23 30 7 24 (7) 24 Because of tax incentives 23 23 21 28 7 22 30 7 20 26 7 20 (**7**) 21 (7) 21 28 7 21 To answer specific requests of some employees 26 (7) 24



OVERVIEW OF MOBILITY SOLUTIONS IMPLEMENTATION













Of companies have already implemented at least one of these solutions



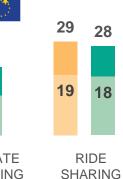
ALREADY USING OR CONSIDER IN THE NEXT 3 **YEARS**



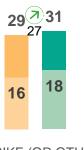
ALREADY USING

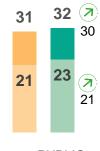


CORPORATE CAR SHARING

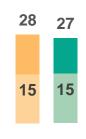


BIKE (OR OTHER TWO WHEELS) SHARING / LEASING



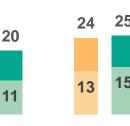


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

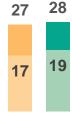


APP PROVIDED BY **MOBILITY** BUDGET COMPANY TO BOOK **MOBILITY**

SOLUTIONS



PRIVATE LEASE OR SALARY SACRIFICE



SHORT OR MID-TERM RENTAL **VEHICLES**



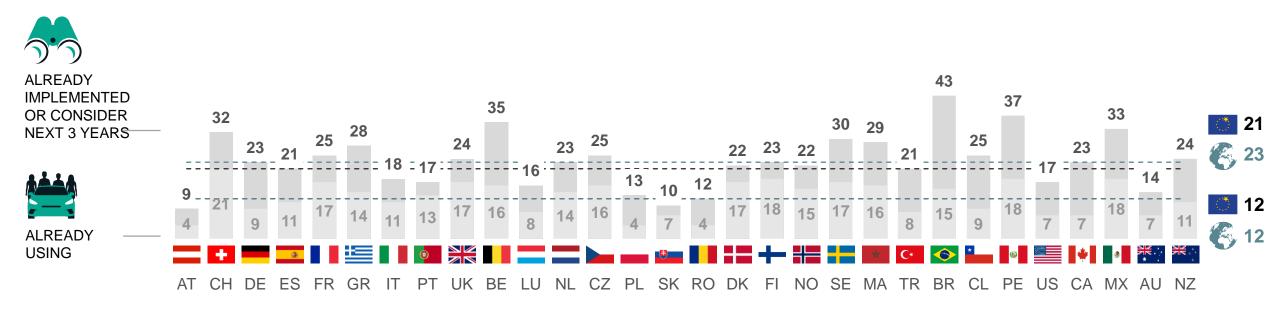
CAR OR CASH **ALLOWANCE**



CORPORATE CAR SHARING IMPLEMENTATION

INSIGHT: The penetration of each mobility solution shows strong differences across markets.

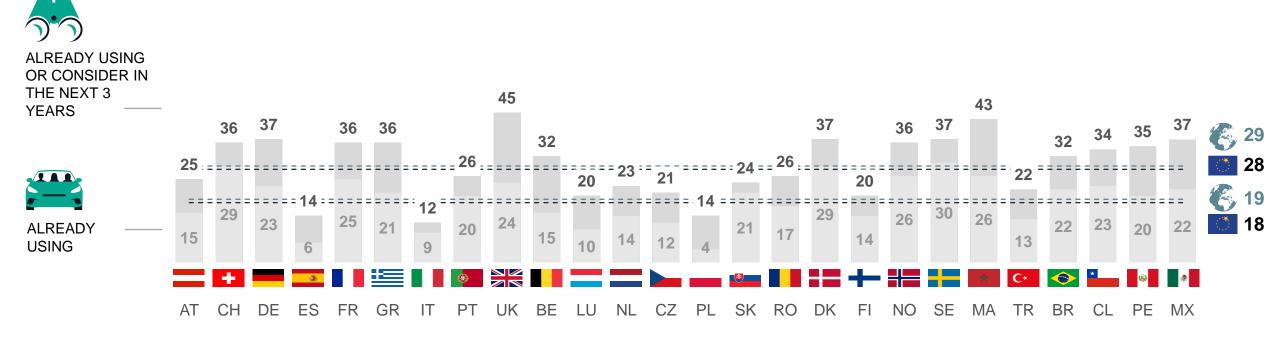
n %





RIDE SHARING IMPLEMENTATION

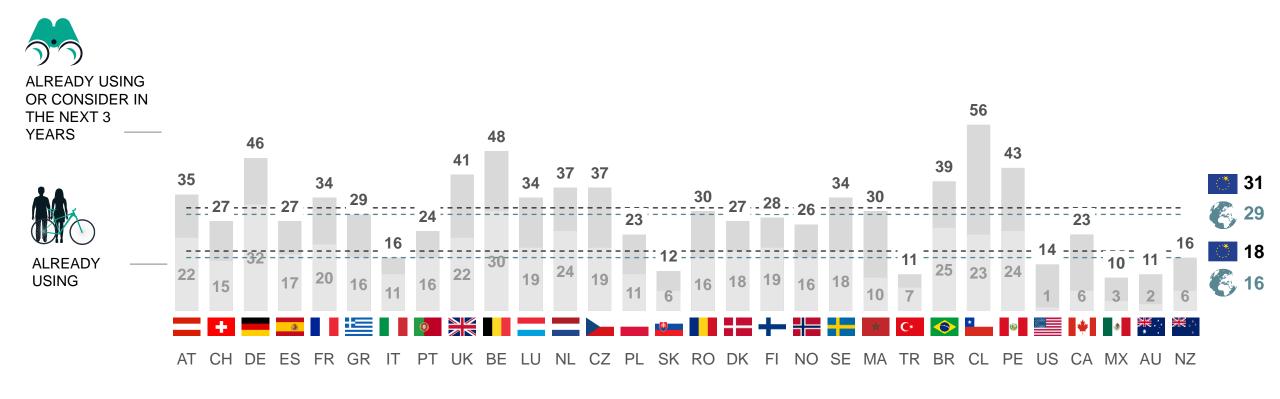






BIKE (OR OTHER TWO WHEELS) SHARING / LEASING IMPLEMENTATION

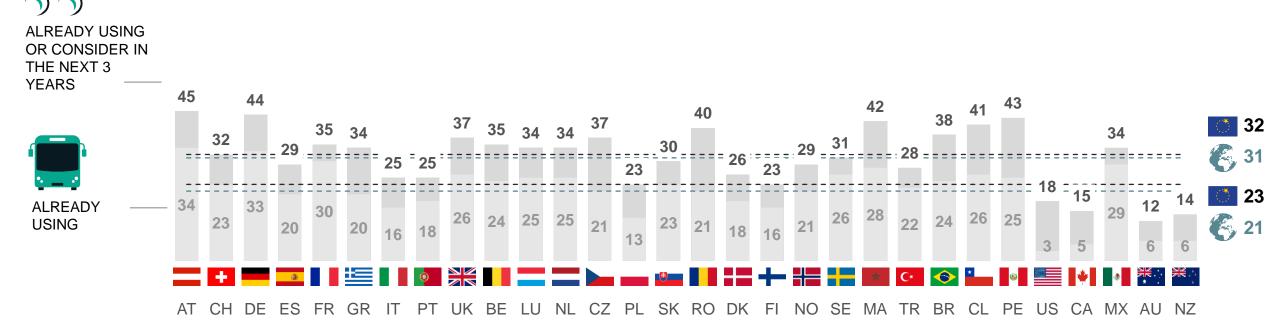






PUBLIC TRANSPORT IMPLEMENTATION



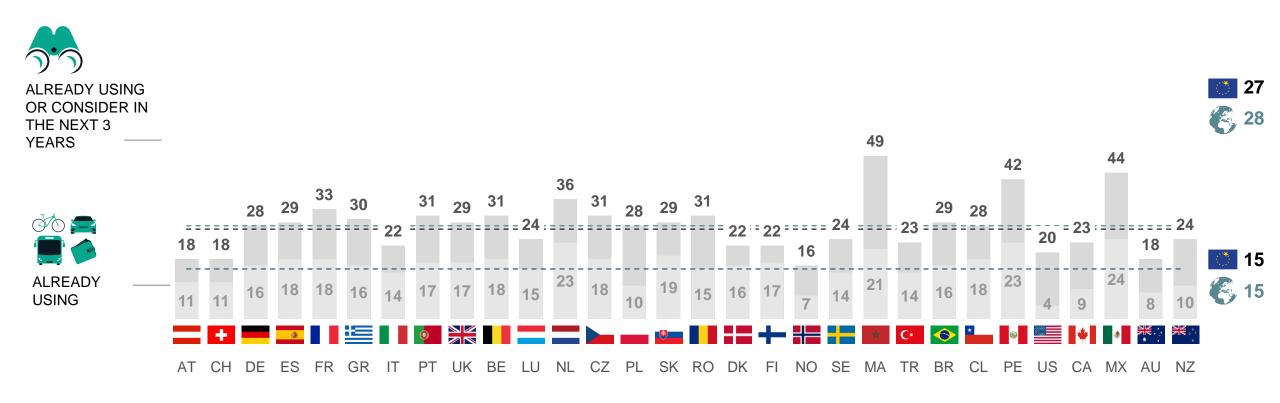




MOBILITY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

INSIGHT: The penetration of each mobility solution shows strong differences across markets.

n %



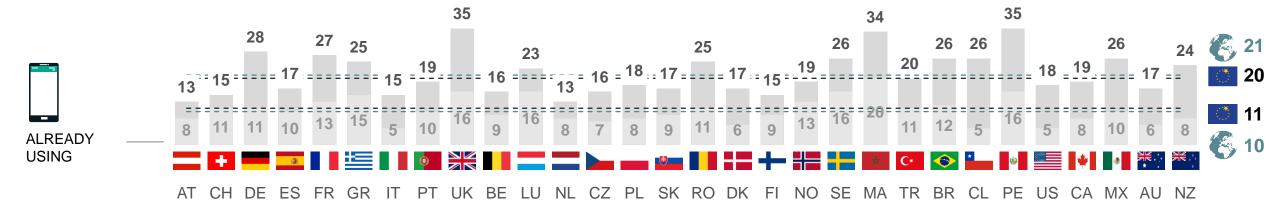


AN APP PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY TO BOOK MOBILITY SOLUTIONS

INSIGHT: The penetration of each mobility solution shows strong differences across markets.

n %

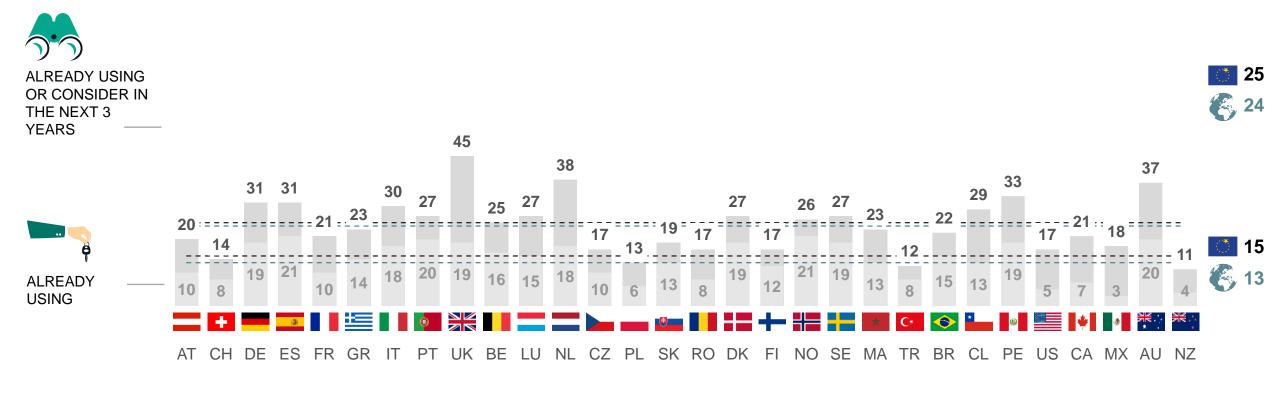






PRIVATE LEASE OR SALARY SACRIFICE IMPLEMENTATION

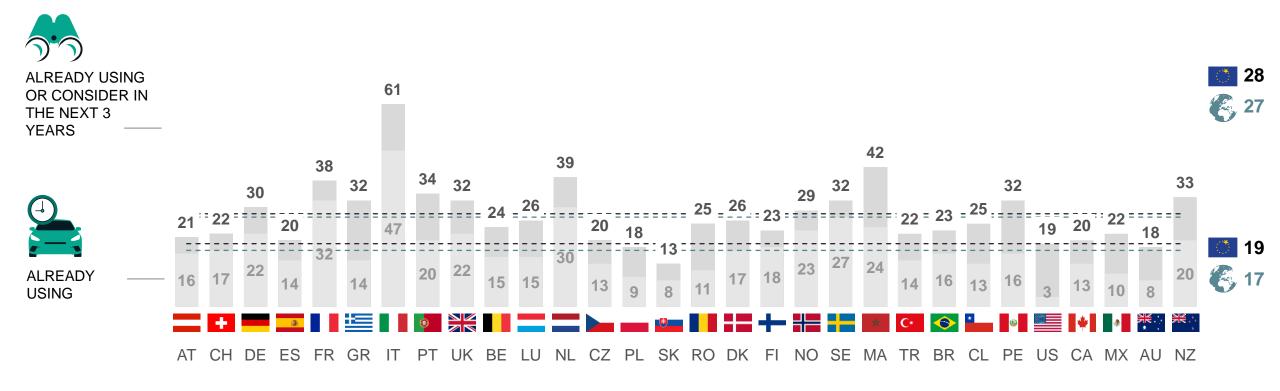






SHORT OR MID-TERM RENTAL VEHICLES IMPLEMENTATION

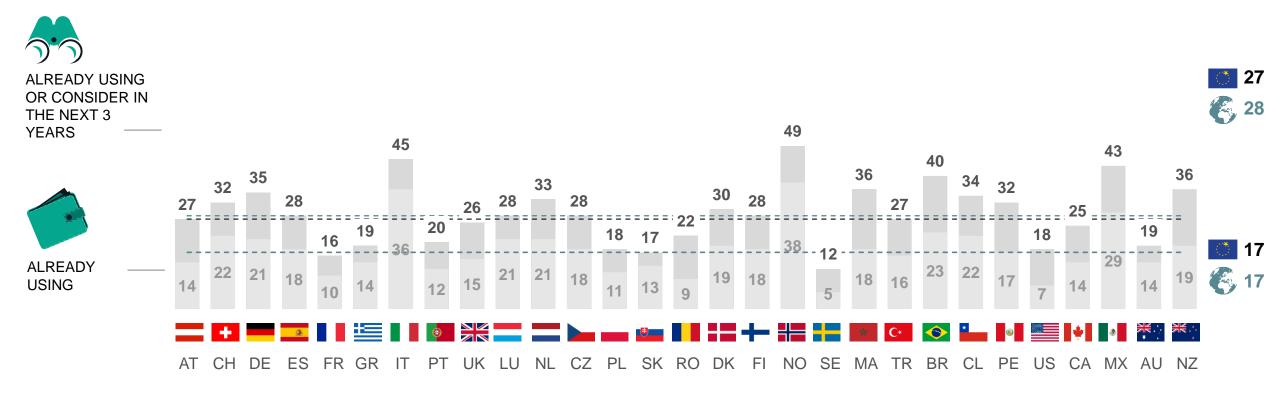






CAR OR CASH ALLOWANCE IMPLEMENTATION







LIKELIHOOD TO GIVE UP ALL / PART OF THE FLEET FOR MOBILITY SOLUTIONS

Certainly

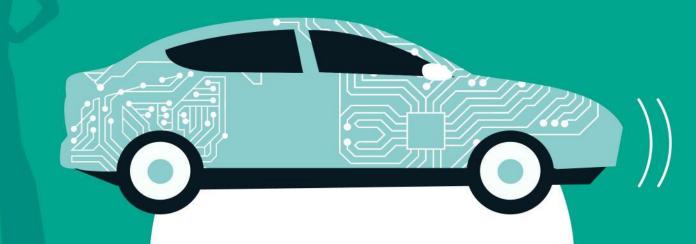
INSIGHT: Among companies using or considering using these mobility solutions, these solutions are more seen as an add - on to the company fleet, with the likelihood to give up all or part of the fleet for mobility solutions remaining pretty low.

n %





WHAT ARE THE USAGES IN TERMS OF CONNECTED VEHICLES, DIGITAL TOOLS AND ROAD SAFETY EQUIPMENTS?



PROPORTION OF COMPANIES USING CONNECTED VEHICLES

All vehicles

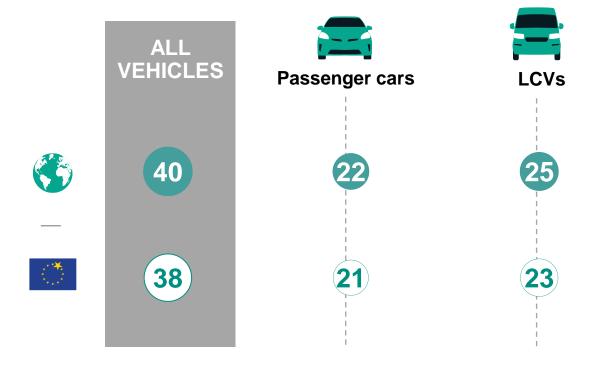
HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

Overall, 40% of companies with fleet using connected vehicles for all or part of their fleet. 22% use connected vehicles for passenger cars, while 25% use connected vehicles for LCVs.

ln %



NET OF YES: YES, FOR ALL THE FLEET + YES, FOR PART OF THE FLEET





PROPORTION OF COMPANIES USING CONNECTED VEHICLES

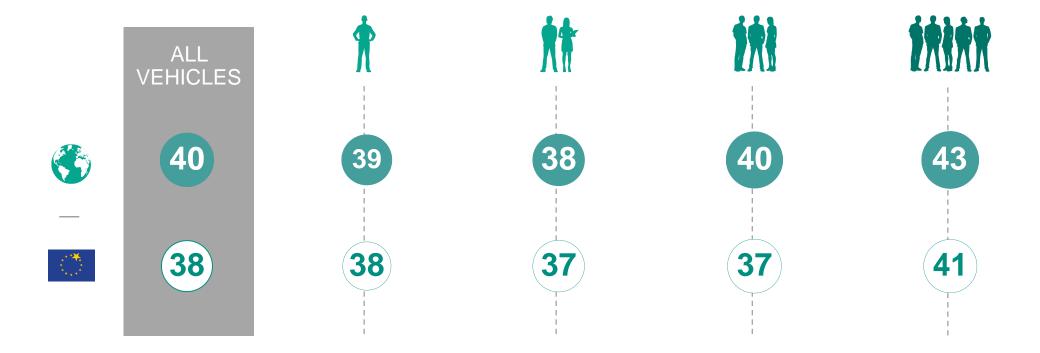
All vehicles

INSIGHT: The extent of connected fleets increases slightly with the size of the company: 42 % for smaller companies and 54 % amongst the largest companies.

n %



NET OF YES: YES, FOR ALL THE FLEET + YES, FOR PART OF THE FLEET





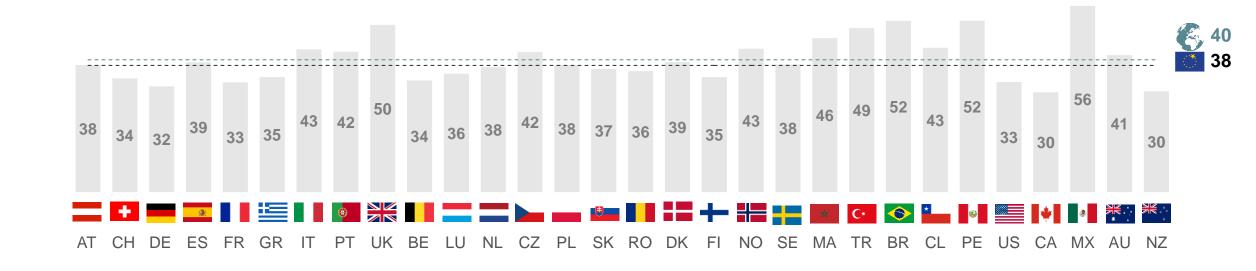
PROPORTION OF COMPANIES USING CONNECTED VEHICLES

ln %



Passenger cars + LCVs

INSIGHT: Penetration of telematics is varying from country to country. It reaches over 50% in some LatAm countries (Brazil, Mexico, Peru) and in UK. The lowest rate is in New Zealand and Canada (30%), as well as in Germany (32%).





PROPORTION OF COMPANIES USING DATA COMING FROM TELEMATICS

All vehicles

n %



Passenger cars + LCVs

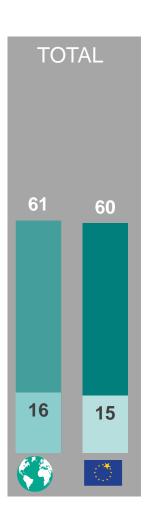


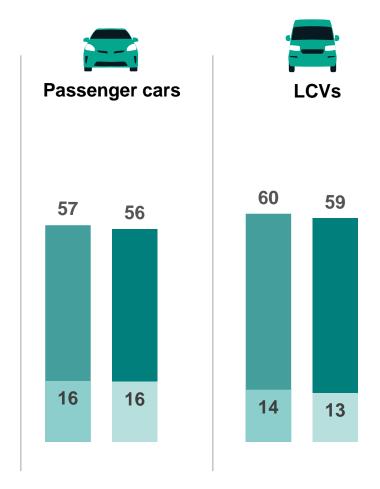


HOW TO READ THE RESULTS?

Overall, 61% of the companies that have connected vehicles are already using or consider using the data coming from the vehicle box thanks to a telematics platform in the next 3 years.

16% of companies are currently using the data.







PROPORTION OF COMPANIES USING DATA COMING FROM TELEMATICS

All vehicles

ln %

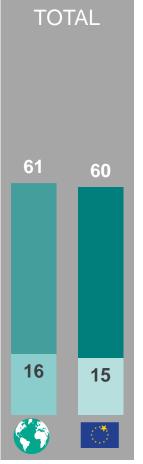


Passenger cars + LCVs





INSIGHT: Out 61% of the companies are already using or consider using the data coming from the vehicle box thanks to a telematics platform in the next 3 years, the mid segment is the one showing the highest potential for development. Small and Large companies are very close, with no big discrepancies between segments, both in term of already using and consideration for the next 3 years.





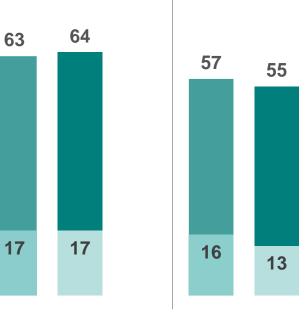














PROPORTION OF COMPANIES USING DATA COMING FROM TELEMATICS

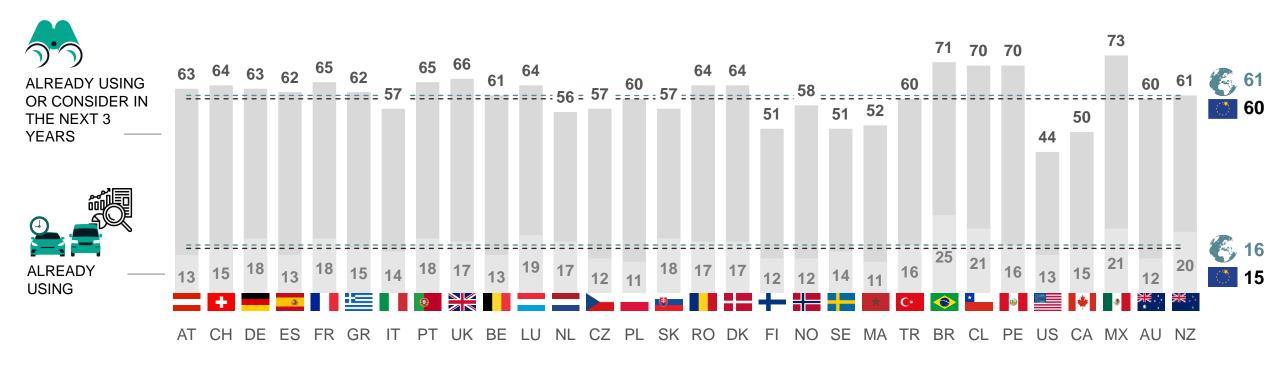
All vehicles

ln %



Passenger cars + LCVs

INSIGHT: While there are differences across countries that are already using or consider using the data coming from the vehicle box thanks to a telematics platform in the next 3 years, there also a high consistency – with 16 countries being equal or over the global average. The top countries are Brazil, Chile, Peru and Mexico, and lagging slightly behind are Canada and US





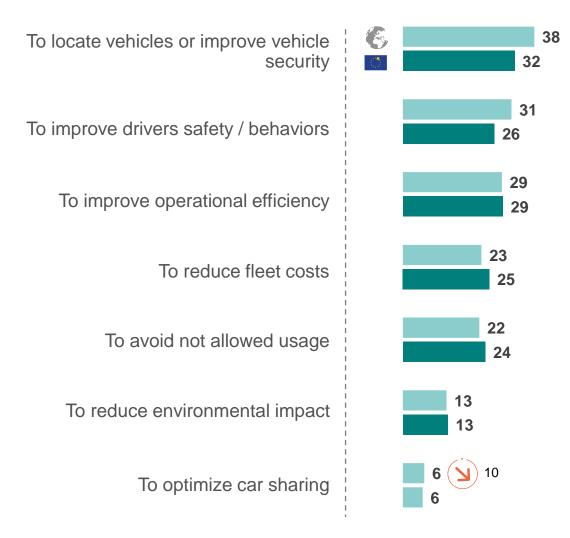
REASONS FOR USING DATA COMING FROM TELEMATICS

All vehicles

INSIGHT: Among companies with connected vehicles, the main reasons to have connected vehicles, regardless of type, are to locate vehicles or improve vehicle security (38%), to improve driver safety (31%), to improve operational efficiency (29%) and to reduce fleet costs (23%).

In %









Thank you

