



# The Future of Air Mobility: who will own it?

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September 2020





XOJET<sup>®</sup>



AIRFINANCE







# What makes this Different?

## ELECTRIFICATION



**Electric powertrains are lighter, more efficient, zero-emission, and less costly to maintain**

Key Enablers:

- High-performance batteries
- High-power density motors
- Power electronics and thermal management

## DISTRIBUTED PROPULSION



**Distributed propulsion enables more efficient designs with greater redundancy**

Key Enablers:

- High-power density motors
- Lightweight materials
- Digital modeling & simulation tools

## AUTONOMY



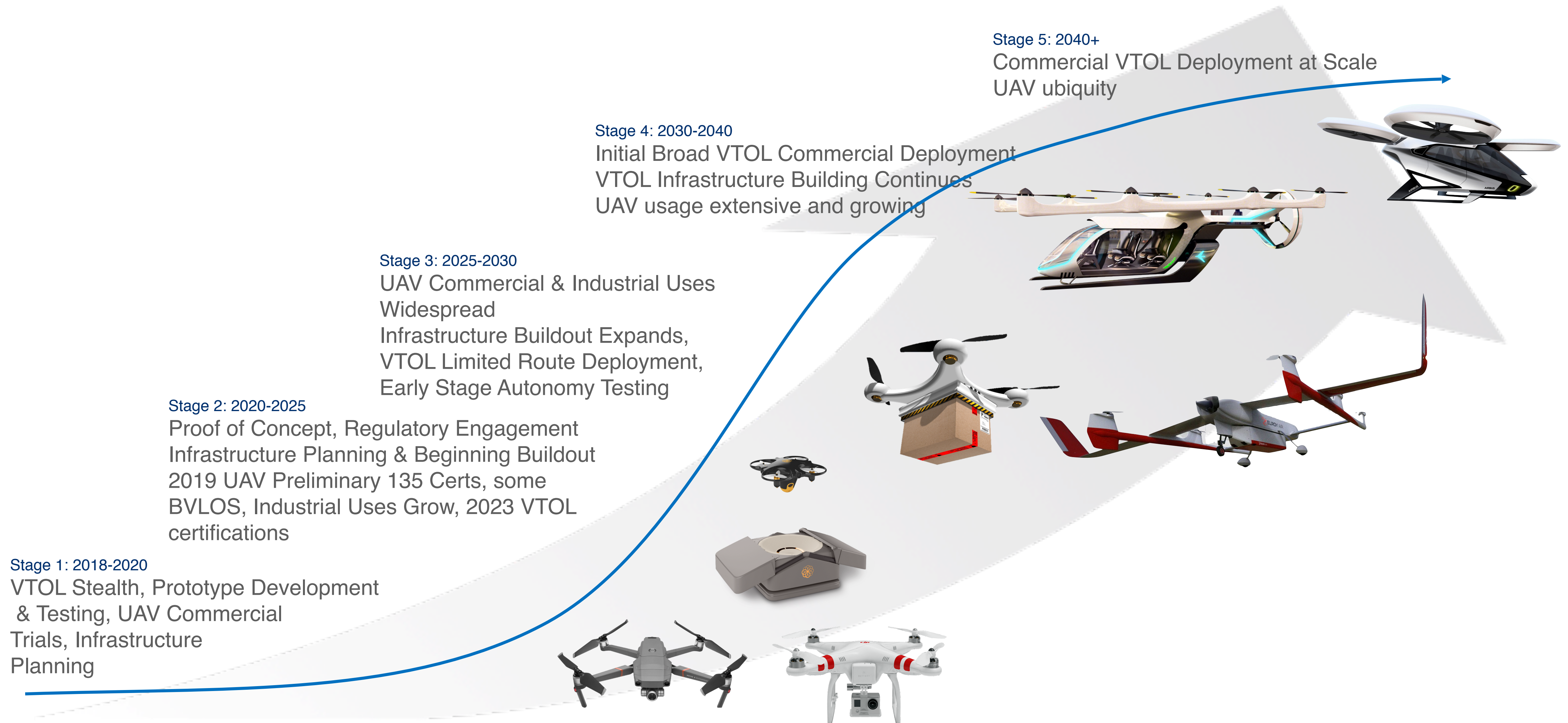
**Autonomy reduces costs and improves reliability and safety in high-density environments**

Key Enablers:

- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Advanced sensors
- High-bandwidth connectivity



# Adoption Curve UAVs, VTOLs and Shared Mobility





# Gartner Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies, 2019



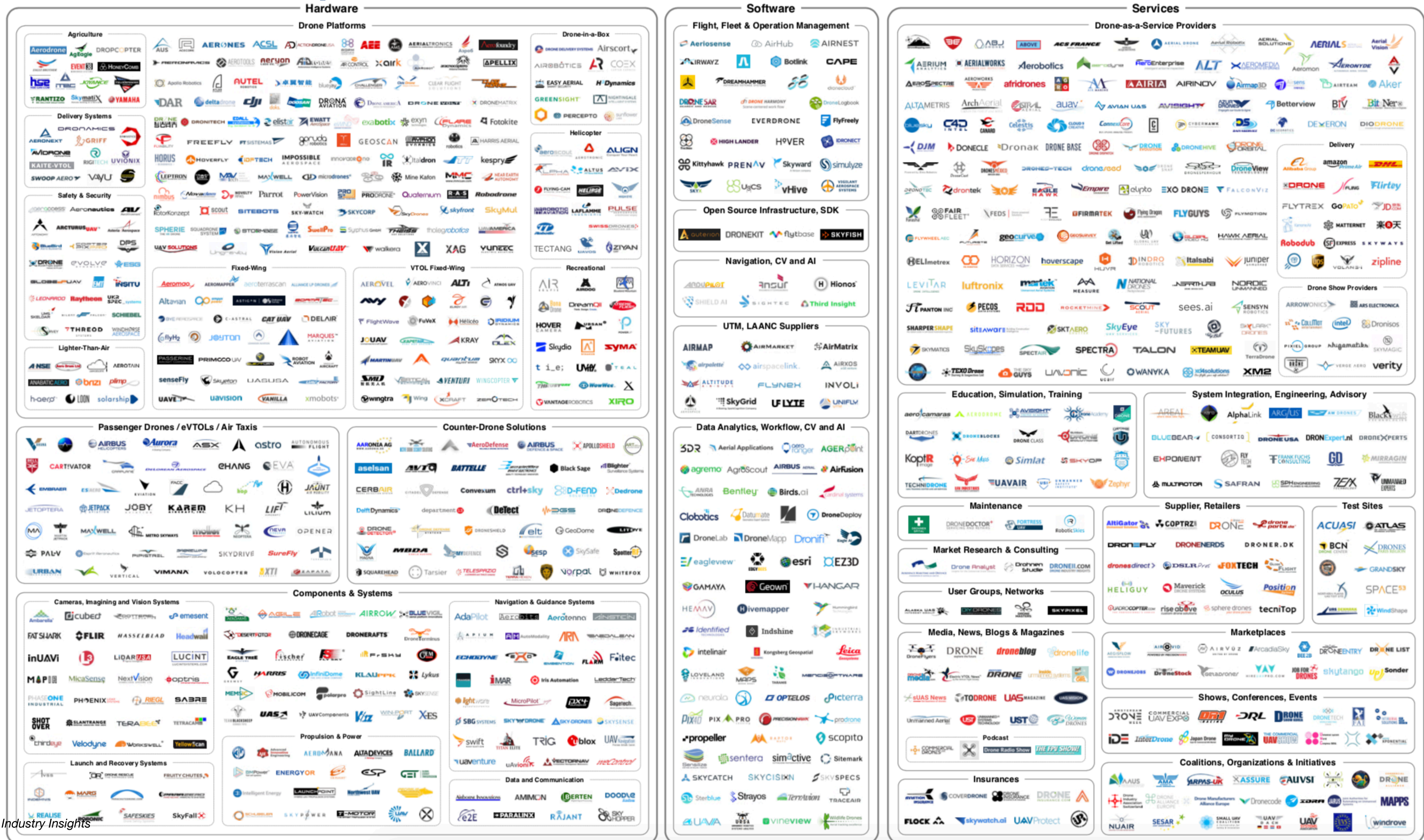


# Drone Industry 2015





# Drone Industry 2019





# VTOL

200+ Active VTOL Projects



Airbus Vahana



Boeing PAV



Bell Nexus Air  
Taxi



Kittyhawk Cora



Ehang 184



Joby Aviation S4



KittyHawk Flyer



Lilium Jet



Volocopter 2X



Workhorse  
SureFly



Opener BlackFly



Aston Martin  
Volante



Karem Butterfly



EmbraerX



Pipistrel 801  
eVTOL



Jaunt Air  
Mobility eVTOL



Skai by Alaka'i  
Technologies



Beta  
Technologies  
Ava



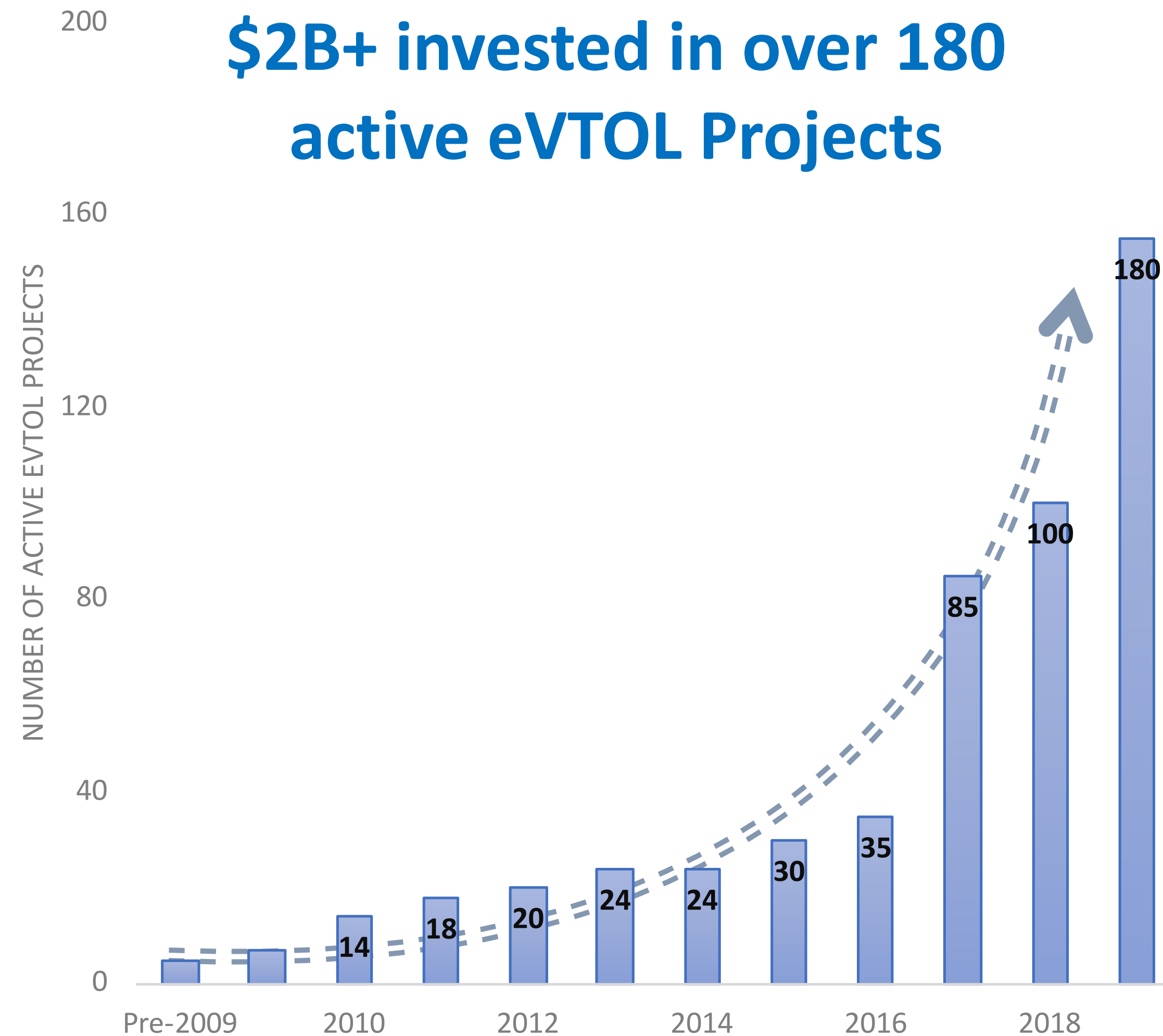
Leonardo  
Helicopters  
AW609



Dozens  
more!



## \$2B+ invested in over 180 active eVTOL Projects



Source: VTOL Society, Mike Hershberg, Secondary research, Roland Berger, "Aircraft Electric Propulsion—Onwards and Upwards"

With interest from legacy aerospace leaders...



...and numerous non-traditional and startup entities





# Challenge

where will the  
billions of capital  
needed to build the  
UAVs/VTOLS will  
come from

Early  
Commercial  
Success  
**MVP**



# Minimum Viable Product (MVP)

## Minimum + Viable Product

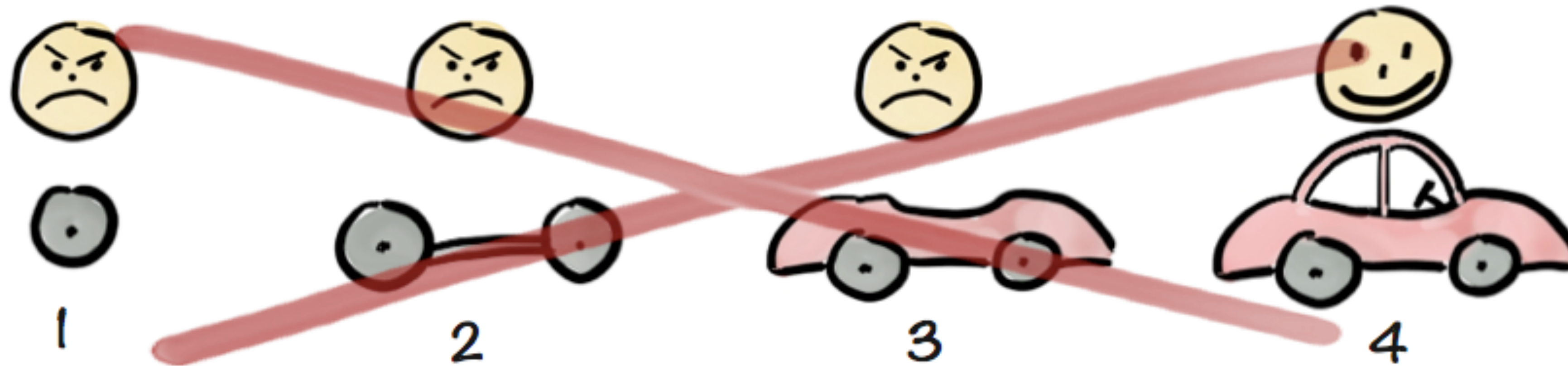


- A key premise behind the idea of MVP is that you produce an actual product (which may be no more than a landing page, or a service with an appearance of automation, but which is fully manual behind the scenes) that you can offer to customers and observe their actual behavior with the product or service.
- Seeing what people actually do with respect to a product is much more reliable than asking people what they would do.

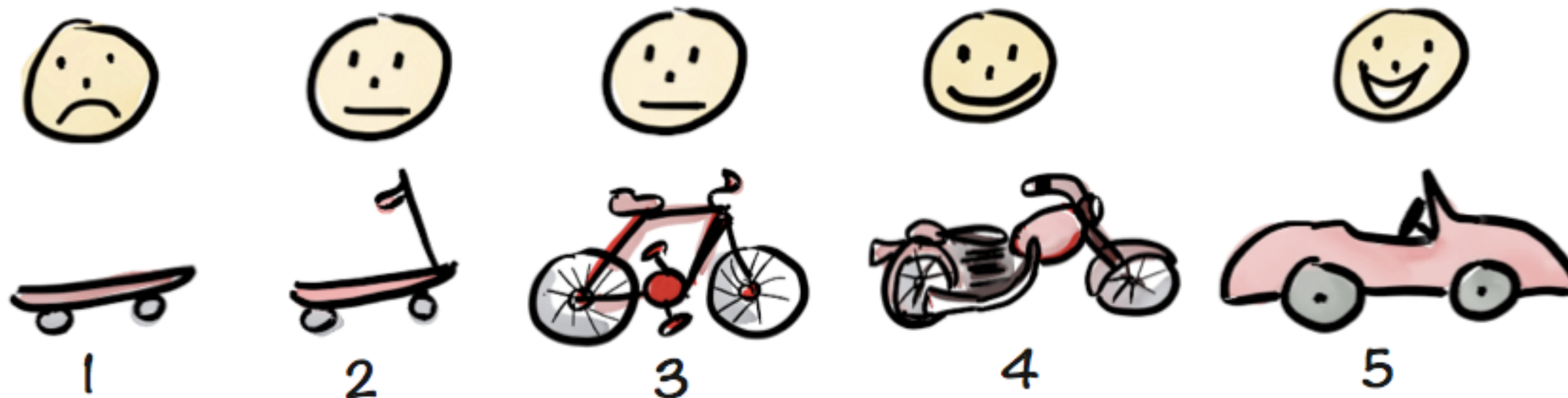


# Minimally Viable Product

Not like this....



Like this!





Why approach it this way?

Aerospace has had many  
**many very public failures**

And to continue to attract capital we need  
some near term success



## Legacy of large failures

Eclipse Aviation circa 2007  
\$1+ billion spent

Adam Aircraft circa 2007  
raised \$182 million

Boeing Project 787 aircraft  
purchased for \$3.3 billion

Bankrupt



A lot of money has been lost,  
investors feel burned





So how is today  
**Different?**



Starting point: **drones / uav**





# Natural Progression



**drone**



**cargo drone**



**2 person multi rotor**



**tilt wing with  
vectored thrust  
or  
lift+push**



# Full-stack Startup





**full stack companies need**  
enormous amounts of capital



# Cost of Certification





# Fundraising Quandary

So if you need  
\$500M - \$1B  
where are you going  
to get it?

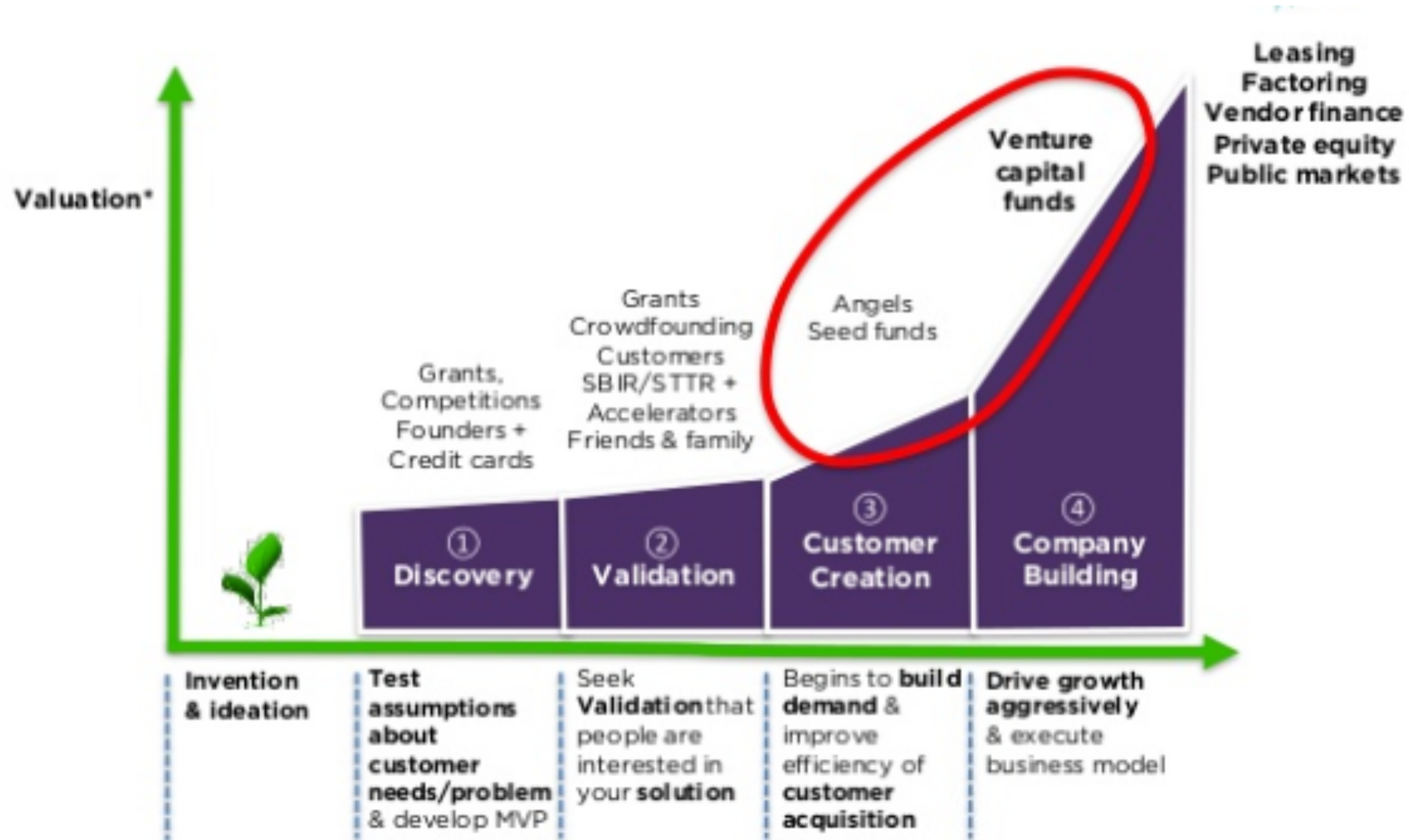


# Possible Investors





# Company Funding Lifecycle





# VC Statistics

single fund  
= \$135 million  
spread over  
between 30-80  
startups

A close-up photograph of a person's hands holding a white rectangular sign. The person has a beard and is wearing a dark suit jacket over a white shirt. The sign is held in front of their chest and displays the words "VENTURE CAPITAL" in a large, bold, black, sans-serif font. The background is blurred, showing what appears to be an office setting with other people.

**VENTURE  
CAPITAL**



# Is Growth Equity an Option?

	VENTURE CAPITAL	GROWTH EQUITY
<b>DEFAULT RISK</b>	No: Venture stage businesses do not typically have debt in their capital structure.	No: Growth stage businesses do not employ significant amounts of debt. As a result, credit default risk is not a primary feature of growth stage investing.
<b>MARKET RISK</b>	Yes: Venture stage businesses often operate in new markets.	No: Growth stage businesses typically operate in emerging or mature markets.
<b>PRODUCT RISK</b>	Yes: Venture stage businesses often do not yet have a commercial grade product.	No: Growth stage businesses have developed a commercial grade product and often require capital to expand their offerings.
<b>EXECUTION RISK</b>	Yes: Execution risk is unavoidable.	Yes: Execution risk is unavoidable.
<b>MANAGEMENT RISK</b>	Yes: The venture stage management team is typically an engineering-oriented founding team.	Yes: Growth stage businesses frequently go through periods of significant growth, requiring the addition of new corporate functions and management team members. Building a capable and well-functioning management team is a critical issue for growth stage businesses and a focus of growth equity investors.
<b>RISK OF CAPITAL LOSS</b>	High	Moderate



# Sovereign Wealth Funds



TEMASEK



جهاز قطر للاستثمار  
QATAR INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

MUBADALA

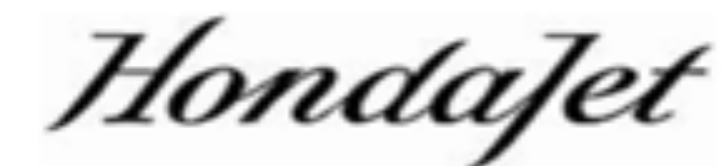
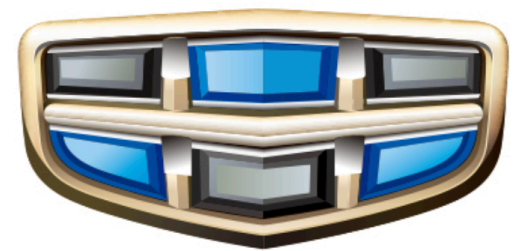


KHAZANAH  
NASIONAL





# Strategics









# Thesis One



Large legacy companies don't innovate terribly well, so to continue to grow they need to acquire/invest companies to grow and innovate.

But can aerospace companies **pay** the multiples necessary to make the venture capital work  
- and attract more venture capital





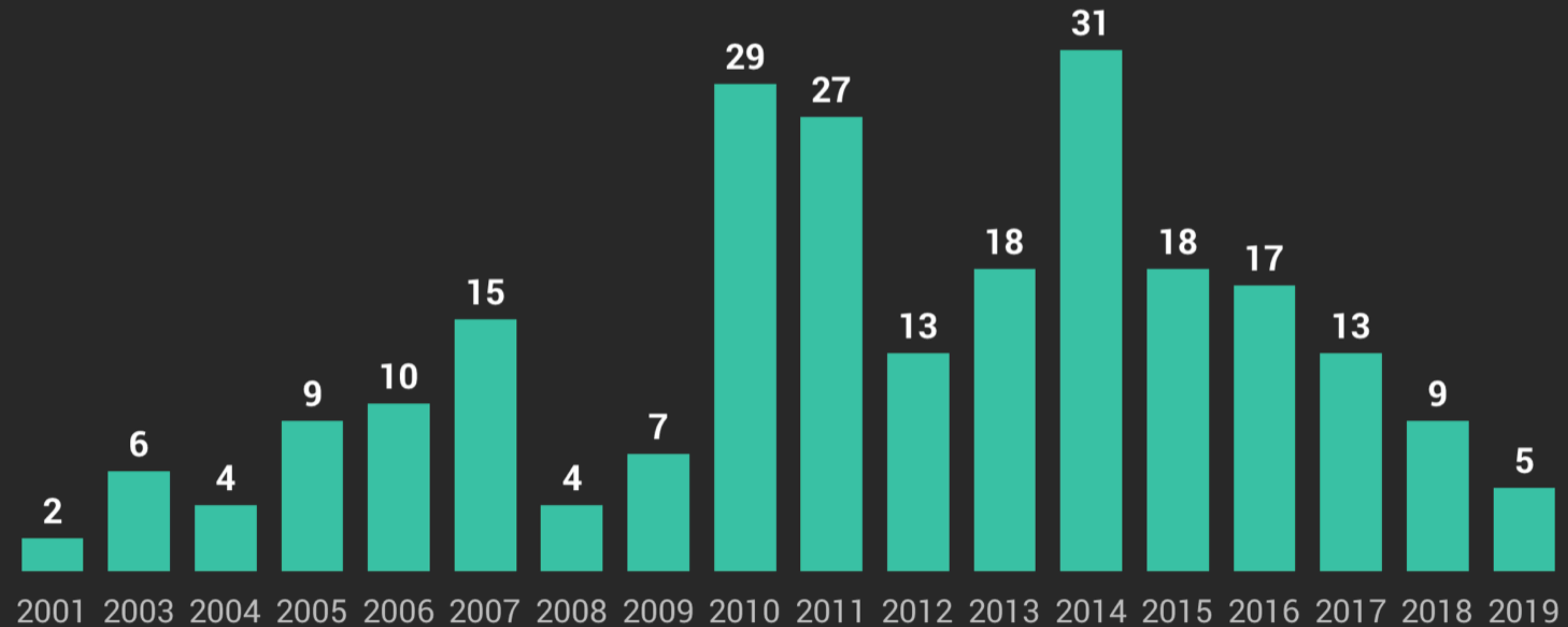
Google





# Google's Acquisitions, By Year

Based on Crunchbase data. Excludes acquisitions made by Google's subsidiary organizations, or its parent company Alphabet. Data is current through November 1, 2019.



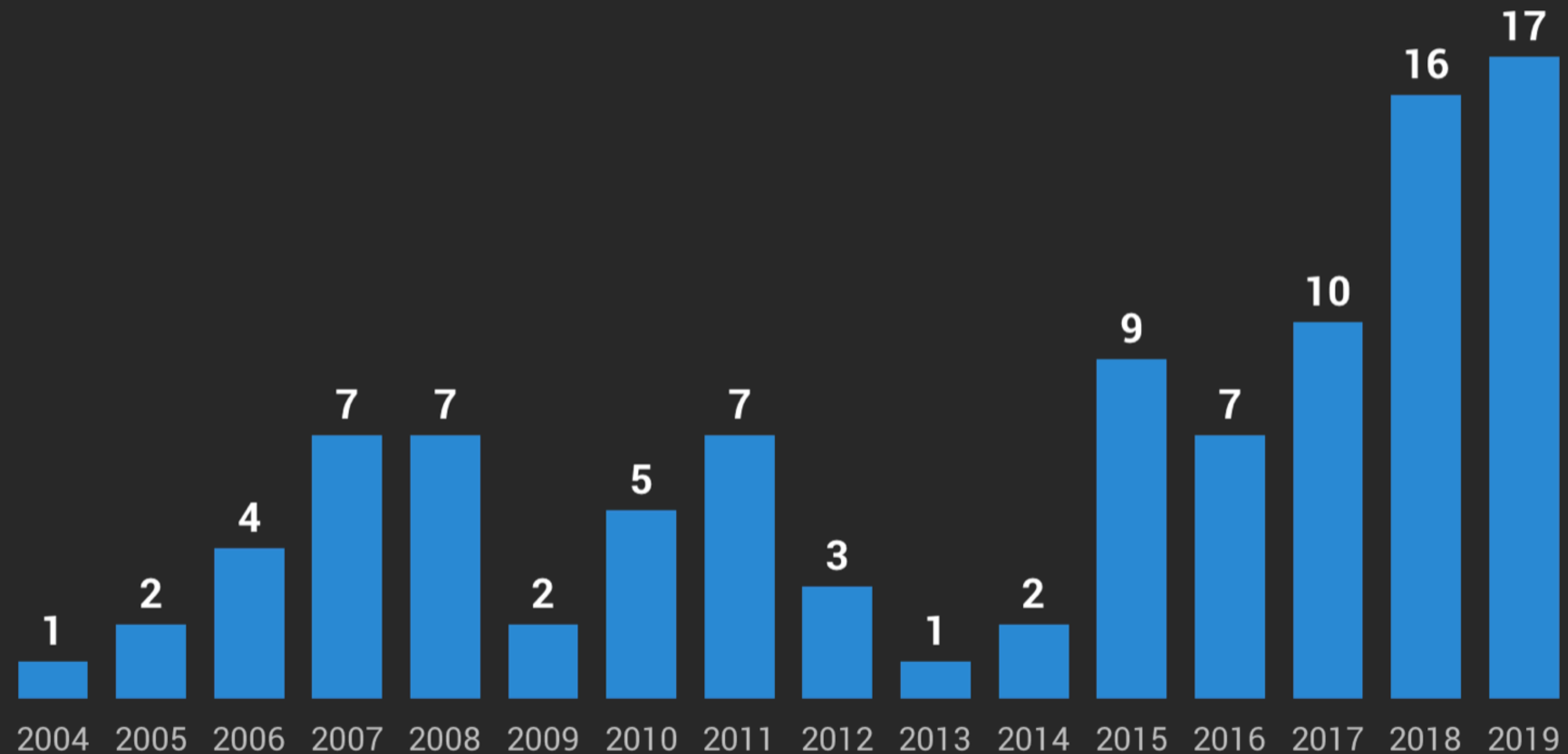
crunchbase news

*\*as of November 1, 2019*



# Count Of Google's Corporate Venture Investments

Based on Crunchbase data. Excludes investments made by Google's subsidiary organizations, or its parent company Alphabet. Data is current through November 1, 2019.



crunchbase news

*\*as of November 1, 2019*



# Fundraising Prowess Matters

**JOBY<sup>®</sup>**

**\$720 million**

 **LILIUM**

**\$375 million**

 **VOLOCOPTER**

**\$132 million**

 **BETA**  
FLIGHT RECHARGED

  
VERTICAL  
Aerospace

  
**JAUNT**  
AIR MOBILITY

**?**

Barrier to entry : furthest along with certification



Invest

# VTOL Programs



HYUNDAI

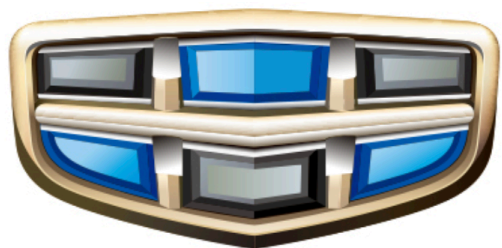


ASTON MARTIN

Volante



PORSCHE



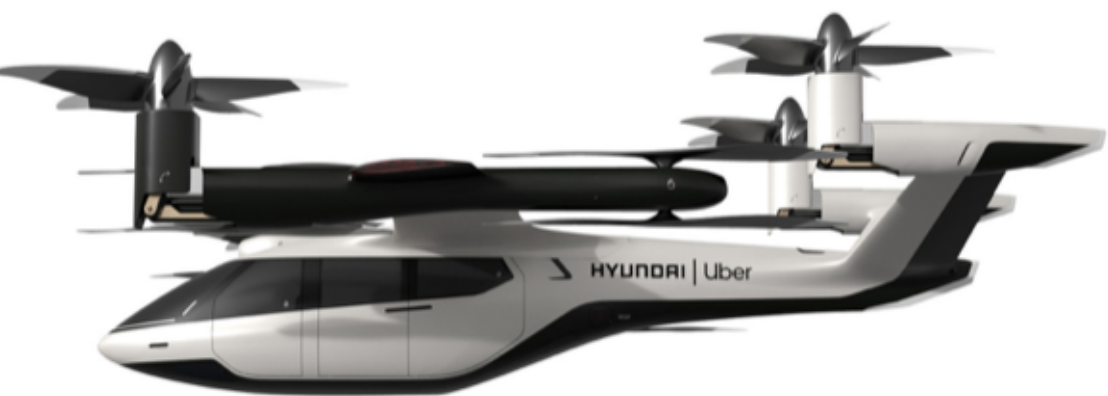
GEELY



DAIMLER



TOYOTA



Build

EMBRAER X

TEXTRON

AIRBUS

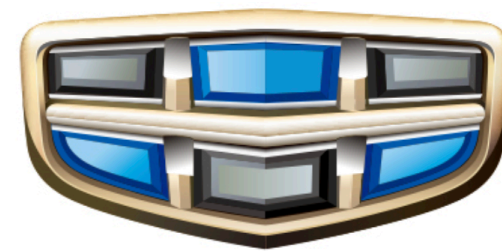
BOEING





# Program Investments

JOBY®



GEELY



Tencent 腾讯

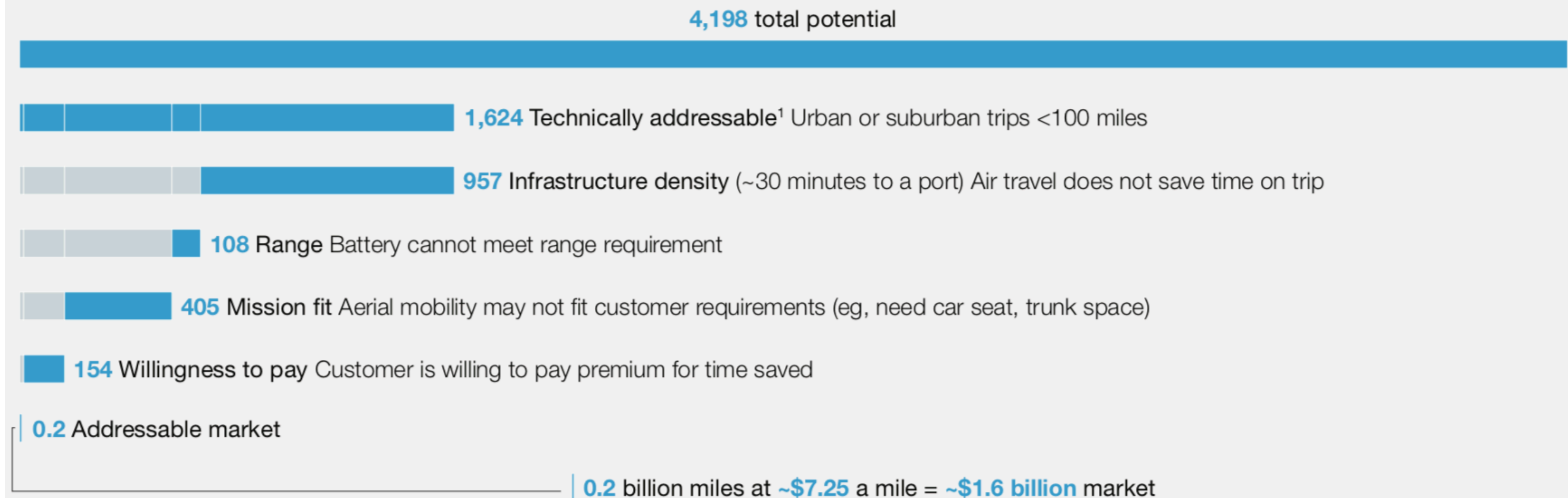




# McKinsey Base Case: 1000 cars/year

The 'flying taxi' operator market could reach approximately \$1.6 billion by 2040.

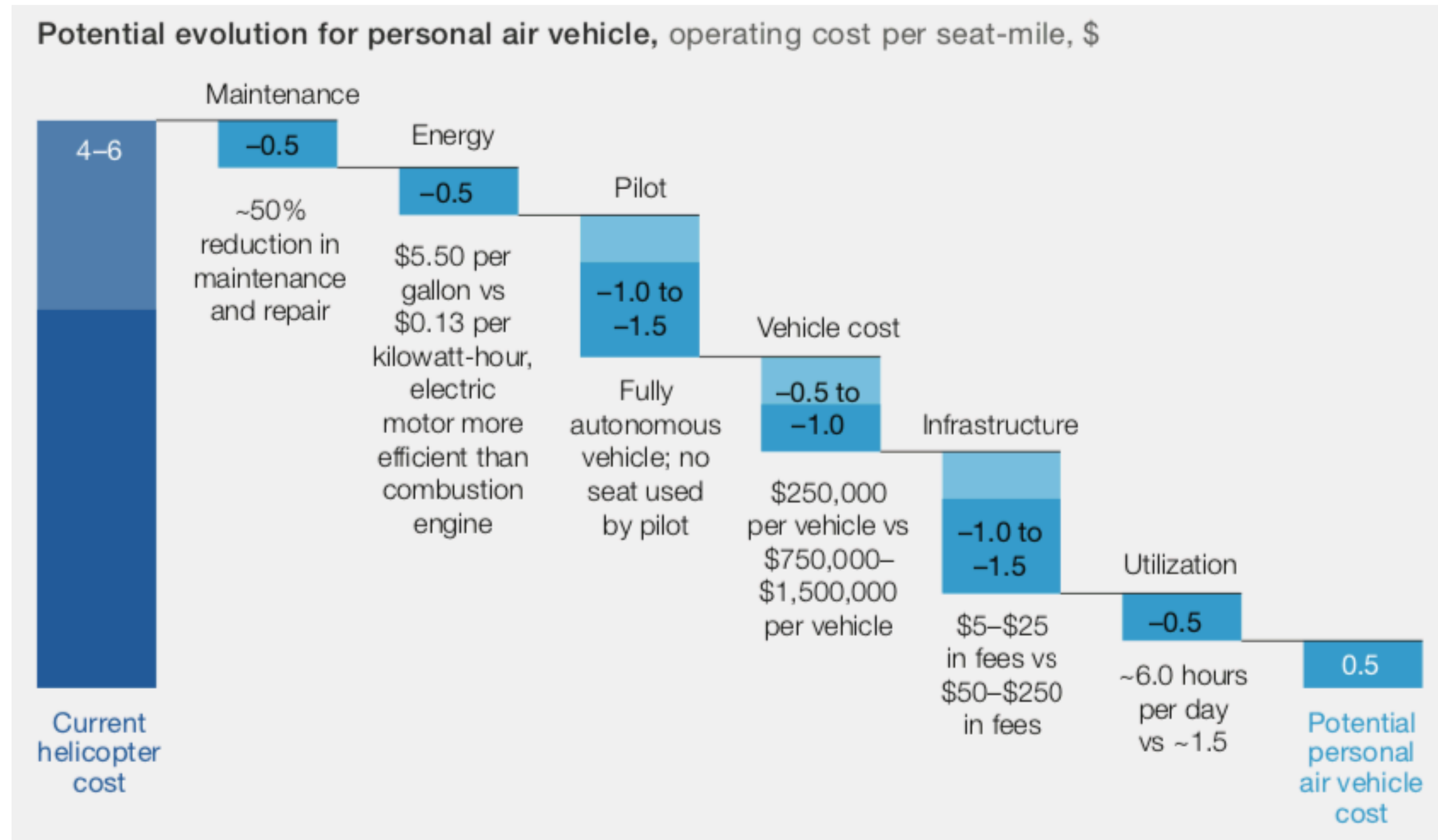
Initial potential for personal air-vehicle market, billions of miles



<sup>1</sup>Excludes current air travel or rural-to-rural travel.



# Operating Costs / seat mile = 90% less



**Optimistic case: 25,000 vehicles in the US annually @ \$25K unit = \$500+ billion annually.**



# @25,000 units/yr can aerospace OEMs adapt?

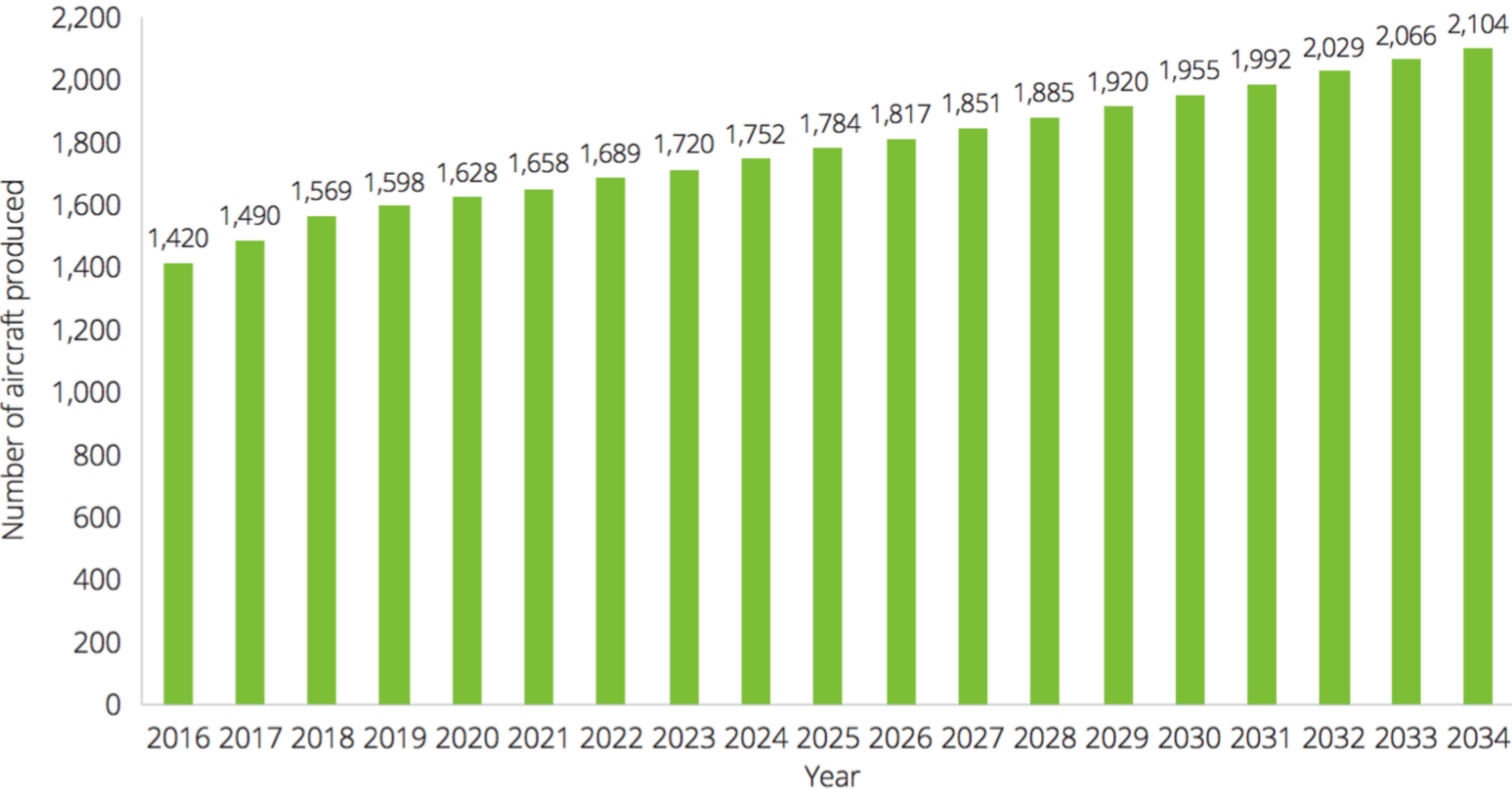
The at-scale market implies a different world—one in which at least 25,000 vehicles sell per year in the United States alone at prices below \$250,000 each. This price point will emerge as the industry achieves manufacturing scale and the vehicle platform commoditizes. In this scenario, downstream services like UTM and infrastructure are much more likely to be larger, with higher-margin profit pools. This is because these services will feature higher complexity and end up having higher barriers to entry once a player builds a viable solution.

McKinsey  
& Company



# Commerical Aircraft Deliveries

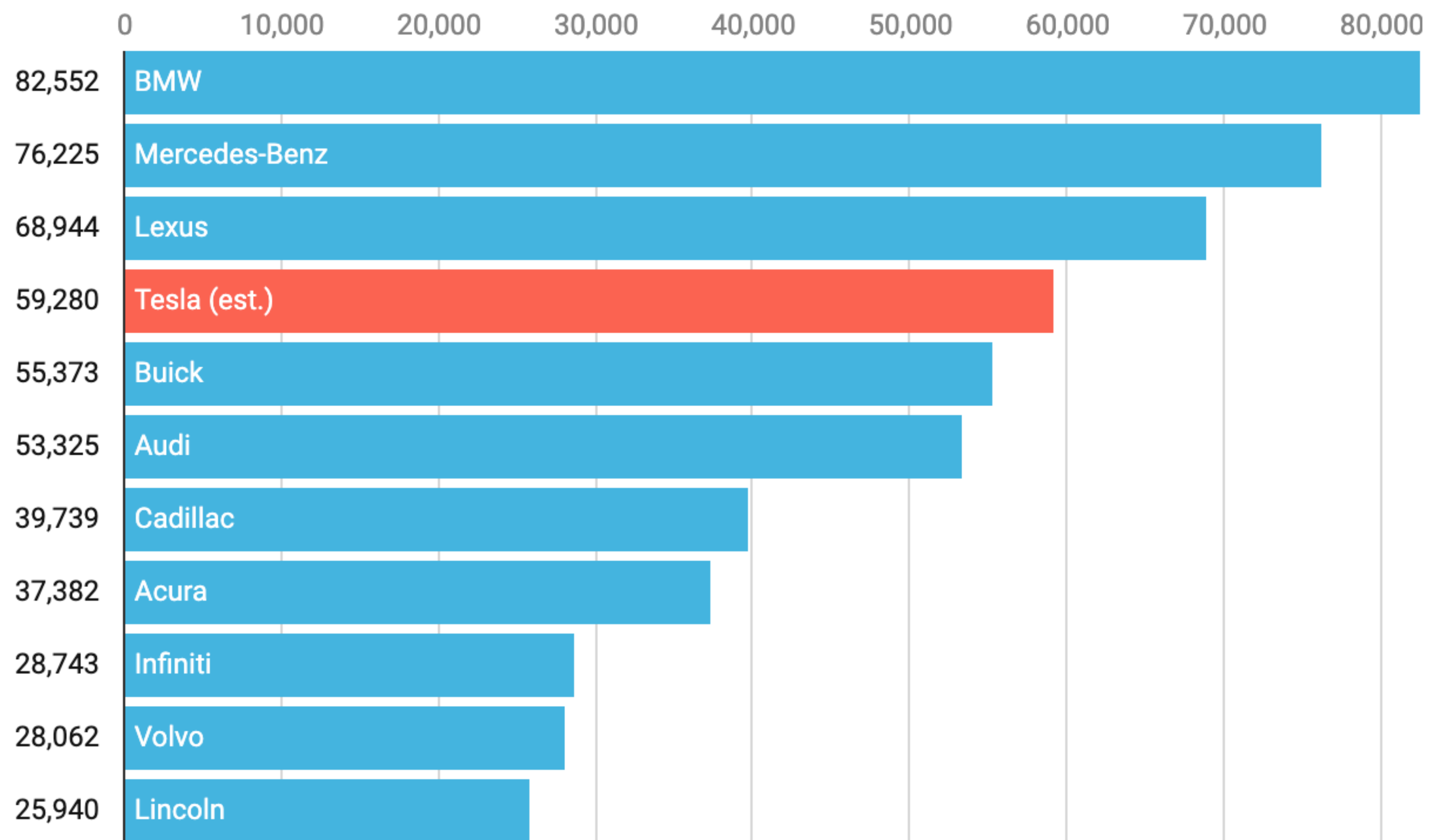
Forecasted production levels of commercial aircraft: 2016 to 2034



**Airbus 863**  
**Boeing 380**  
**Dassault 40**  
**Bombardier 148**  
**Cessna 209**  
**Embraer 95**  
**Gulfstream 150**



# Luxury Automakers in USA – Q2 2019





# Assembly lines of the future

So who is going to control the future of  
passenger UAV?

Can the aerospace industry  
manufacture at high unit volumes?



# Assembly lines of the future





HARDWARE

# Why are automakers investing millions into flying vehicles?

From Uber to Toyota, leading tech and auto brands are doubling down on investments into 'flying taxis'.

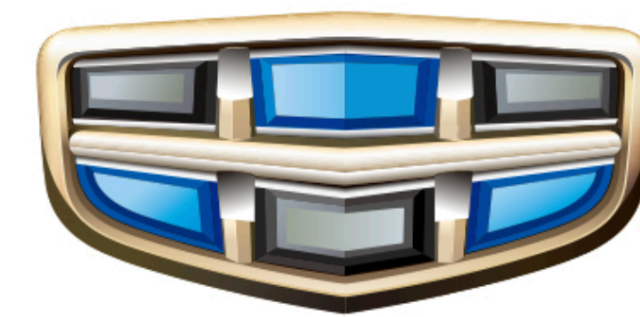


21 January 2020 | 47 Shares



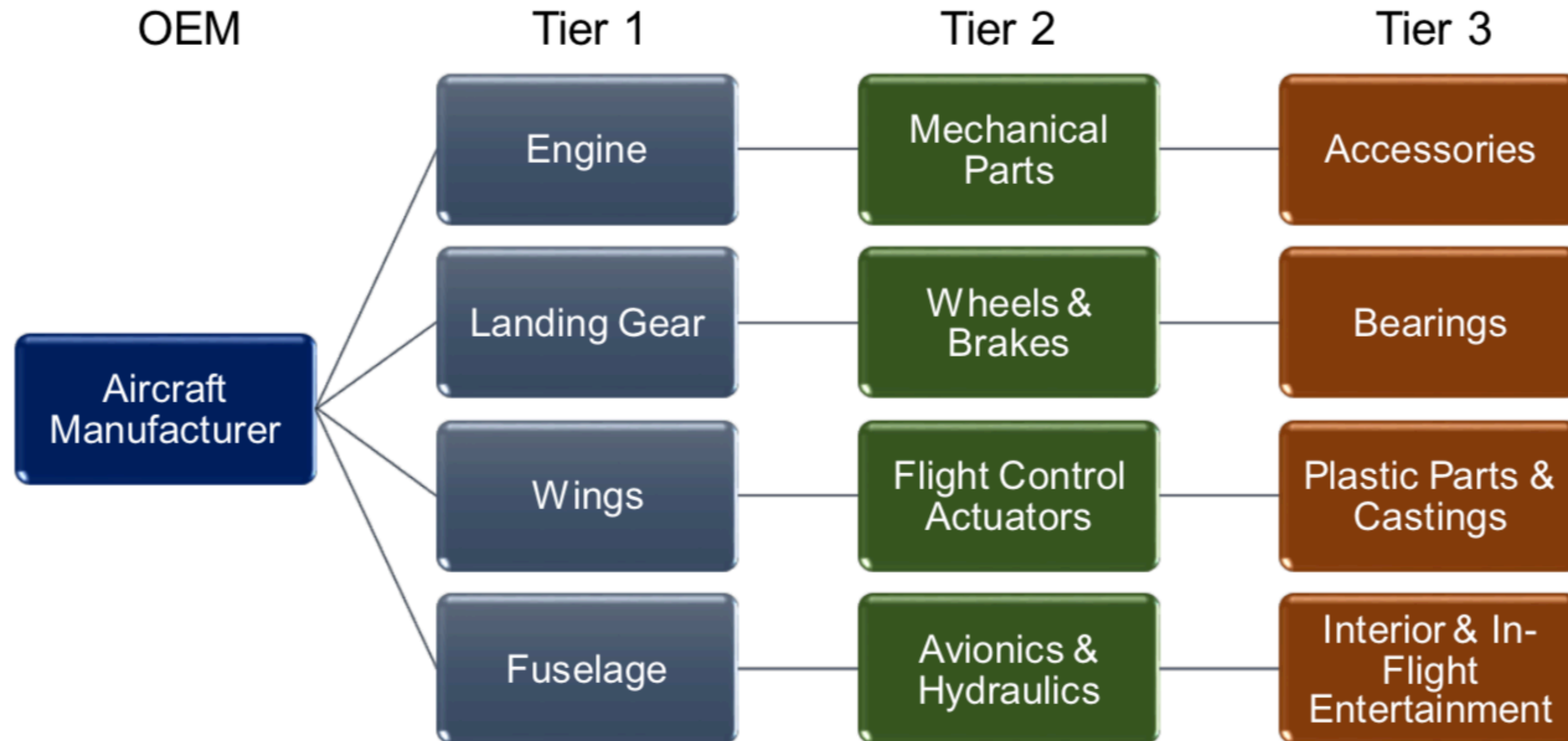


# Automakers vs. Aerospace





# Supply Chain Manufacturing





# Thesis Two

A silo'd world: Will there be 3 spheres of influence?

US - EUROPE - China

FAA - EASA - CAAC







Where do you see the future?