



ProCredit Bank

ProCredit Eco *E-mobility*

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www.procreditbank.ge

What is e-mobility?

Electro mobility (e-mobility) is a general term encompassing all types of vehicles powered by electricity – either fully or partially. Most of these vehicles have a rechargeable battery, thus offering a viable alternative to the use of fossil fuels.



Why is e-mobility a better solution?

In comparison to the amount of CO₂eq generated in the production of a conventional fuel-operated vehicle, one tonne more is generated when manufacturing an electric car.

HOWEVER ...

E-mobility brings with it a variety of benefits compared to conventional fuel-operated vehicles:

- Lower or no fuel and maintenance costs
- Less pollution in the city
- Batteries that can be re-used as energy storage for domestic and commercial buildings
- Zero custom taxes and zero parking costs

Interesting facts

In Europe, transport accounts for 27% of the EU's total CO₂ emissions. More than two thirds of these emissions are caused by cars and vans.¹

The number of models of EVs available across the EU will increase significantly from approximately 60 BEV, PHEV, and FCEV models at the end of 2018, up to an expected 333 models in 2025.²

The effect of EVs on the environment depends significantly on how the country produces its electricity, i.e. the more renewable energy, the more positive the impact.

Electric vehicles are actually not a product of modern times. The first electric vehicle was already invented by an Hungarian engineer in 1828.³

ProCredit group's environmental performance in 2018

- At ProCredit, hybrid vehicles account for 18% of the total CO₂ emissions from the group's fleet and electric vehicles only 3%.



Did you know?

it group's car fleet of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles increased from 31% (Dec. 2017) to **57%**.



28% ELECTRIC CARS



32% HYBRID CARS



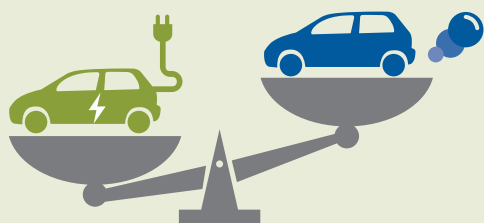
40% OTHER

Data (June 2019)

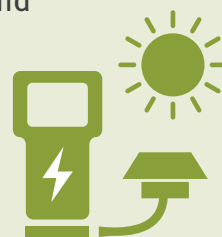
ProCredit group's environmental performance in 2018

At ProCredit, we strive to reach two main environmental protection goals.

1. Reduce the impact on the environment from our own car fleet by replacing fossil fuel-driven cars with electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles



2. Showcase environmentally friendly transportation alternatives and promote infrastructure development by financing e-mobility for business and private clients and by installing solar charging stations in the main cities



See the most common emerging alternatives for e-mobility in Georgia

Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV)

A HEV contains both an internal combustion engine and an electric engine. The battery is charged via the engine to reduce fuel consumption (diesel or petroleum) but cannot be charged externally.

In Georgia, the availability of HEV accounts for app 15% of the total vehicle fleet.



Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

A PHEV is the same as a HEV, except that the battery can be charged externally.

In Georgia, the availability of plug-in hybrid vehicles accounts for less than 1%.



Electric bicycle (e-bike)

An e-bike is a simple bicycle fitted with an electric motor. If the battery becomes discharged, the rider can continue pedaling like on a non-electric bike.

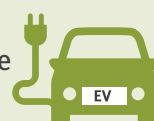
In Georgia, the use of e-bikes is not yet a common practice.



Fully electric vehicle (EV)

An EV is a fully electric car without an internal fuel combustion engine. Batteries are charged using external sources.

In Georgia, the availability of electric vehicles accounts for app. 1% of the total vehicle fleet, which tends to grow constantly.



E-mobility at ProCredit Bank COUNTRY NAME

By being one of the first companies in Georgia to use hybrid and e-cars, ProCredit Bank Georgia has strengthened its role as a pioneer in green business. Currently, ProCredit Bank Georgia has 9 electric vehicles, which are used by BCAs to visit clients. A fully charged electric vehicle can smoothly run around the city and its surroundings.

Have a look at what ProCredit staff and clients think about using electric vehicles!



Makrine Parjiani, BCA

“I mostly use an e-car to visit clients at their business premises. E-cars are perfect for shorter trips as they are comfortable, quiet, have no exhaust emissions and highlight our environment-friendly attitude.”

At ProCredit Bank Georgia, electric vehicles emit 78% less CO₂ than conventional cars.

Electric vehicles have enabled the bank to reduce its fuel consumption by 25.3% in 2019 and by 17.8% in 2018.

	Electric car	Conventional car
CO ₂ emissions per 100 km	1.7 kg	16.9 kg
Mileage in the first half of 2019	29 956 km	72 142 km
CO ₂ emissions in the first half of 2019	509 kg	12 192 kg

In addition, the bank is promoting e-mobility among its clients. ProCredit Bank Georgia launched the Eco-Mobility loan for its clients. The loan can be used to purchase electric vehicles for an amount up to GEL 15 000 and with a maturity of 60 months.

Source

¹ Transport & Environment website (2018), <https://www.transportenvironment.org/publications/co2-emissions-cars-facts>

² Transport & Environment website (2019): <https://www.transportenvironment.org/publications/electric-surge-carmakers-electric-car-plans-across-europe-2019-2025>

³ Interesting Engineering website (2019), <https://interestingengineering.com/the-interesting-history-of-electric-cars>