





Kevin Yu, Director for Asia Pacific Tokyo, Japan September 2010

Tesla Roadster

T

- "Performance with a clean conscience"
- Faster than other supercars zero tailpipe emissions
- 0-97 kph acceleration: 3.7 seconds (Sport model)
- Range: 394 km (US EPA testing)

2010 Japan Prices:

Base: ¥1280万~ (税込み)

Sport: ¥1480万~ (税込み)



Pure EVs vs. Hybrids



The Tesla Roadster is a battery-electric vehicle that consumes no

		Example	Powertrain	Distinction
easing use of electricity	Hybrid	• Toyota Prius	 Electric motor and small battery Internal combustion engine 	 Engine may shut down when car stops (e.g., at a stop light) Battery can capture energy from braking Engine can recharge battery
	Plug-in hybrid	Opel Ampera (expected soon)	 Electric motor and small battery Internal combustion engine to extend range 	 Car uses electricity on short-haul trips if battery is charged. Car uses engine whenever batter is not charged. Plugging into an outlet can recharge battery.
	Pure EV	Tesla Roadster	 All-electric powertrain Charger is on board the car 	 Runs purely on electricity More torque than you can imagine Does not burn petroleum "Energy agnostic": Can be fully or

Plugs into

outlets

conventional

"Energy agnostic": Can be fully or

renewable energy, including solar,

partially recharged using

wind, hydro or tidal

Countries Want Clean Cars! For Example:





Japan

- Fully exempt from standard vehicle taxes through 2012
 - 自動車税
 - 自動車取得税
 - 自動車重量税
- Eligible for 3,240,000 yen in cash rebate



Hong Kong

- First Registration Tax waived
- Government supporting dedicated free charging points throughout city



Singapore

- 40% discount on Additional Registration Fee
- TIDES program tax exemption

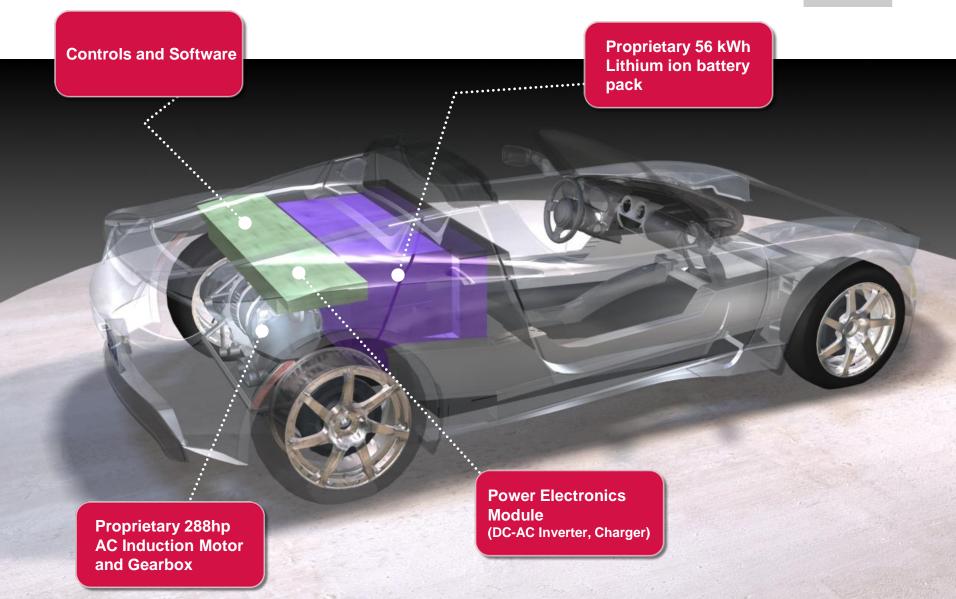


Taiwan

Three-year suspension of commodity tax and vehicle license tax on electric cars

Tesla's World-Class Powertrain





Infrastructure Isn't the Problem









Full Charge Range





