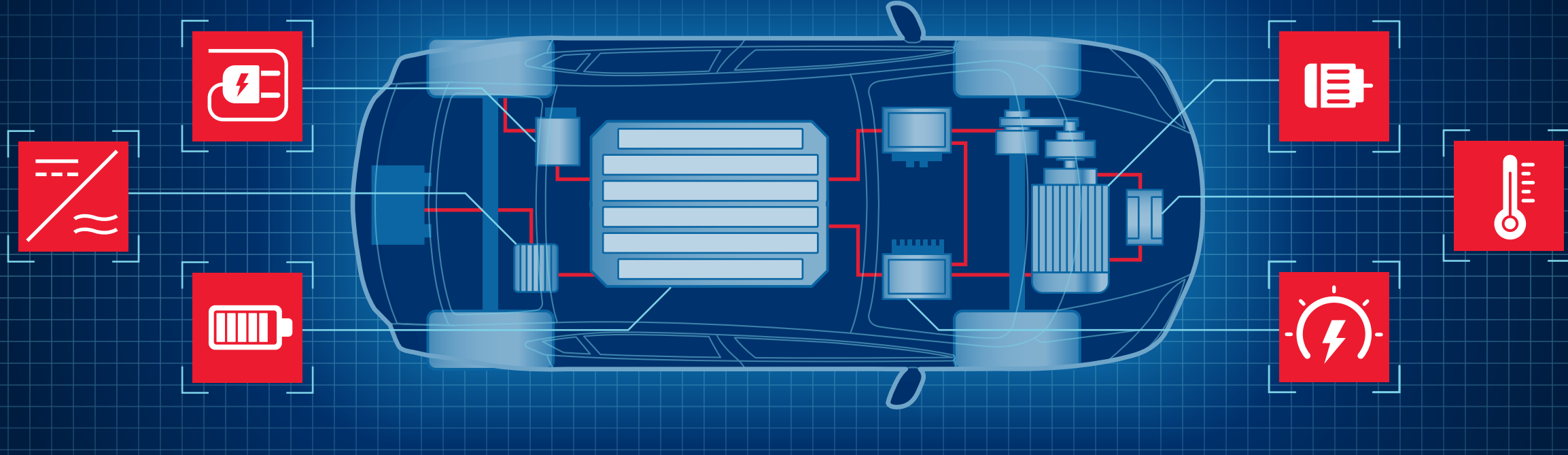


SHOULD YOU MAKE OR BUY?

CHOOSE THE RIGHT PATH FOR YOUR ELECTRIC VEHICLE COMPONENTS



MAKE

WHAT ROAD
WILL YOU TAKE?

BUY

Designing your EV system? The right choice depends on factors beyond the initial purchase price including total installed cost, design competencies, manufacturing capabilities, supply chain constraints, and quality standards.

KEY FACTORS TO CONSIDER

1. TOTAL INSTALLED COST

Total Installed Cost includes not just the purchase price but all expenses tied to design, manufacturing, and production, such as:



HELPFUL QUESTIONS TO ASK

Opportunity Cost:

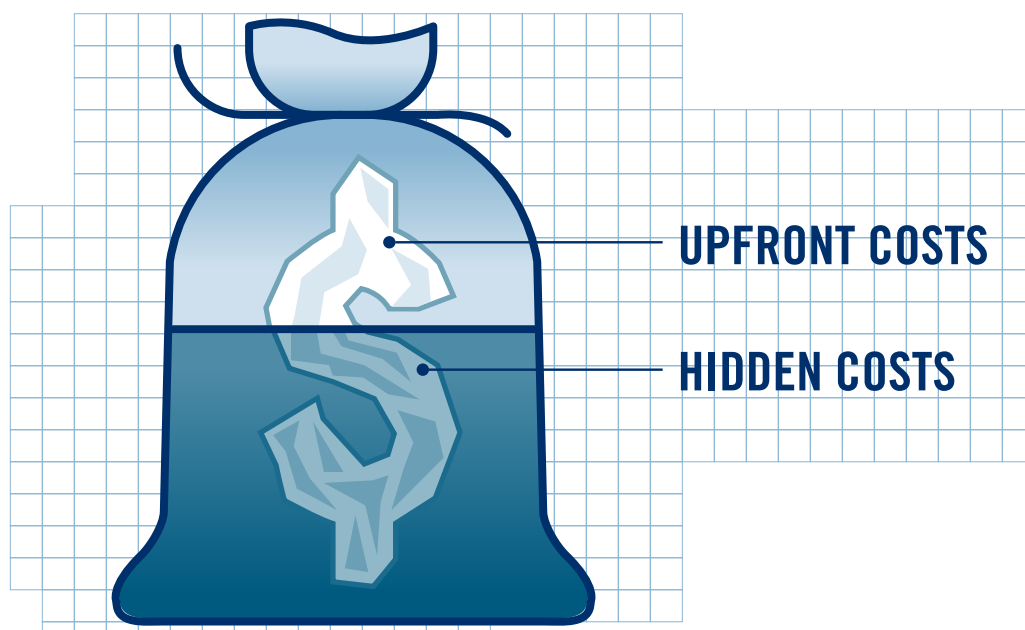
Are we diverting engineering resources from higher-priority projects?

Manufacturing Cost:

What's the total investment in equipment, space, and labor?

Quality Cost:

Have we budgeted for quality processes, testing, and issue resolution?



KEY INSIGHT

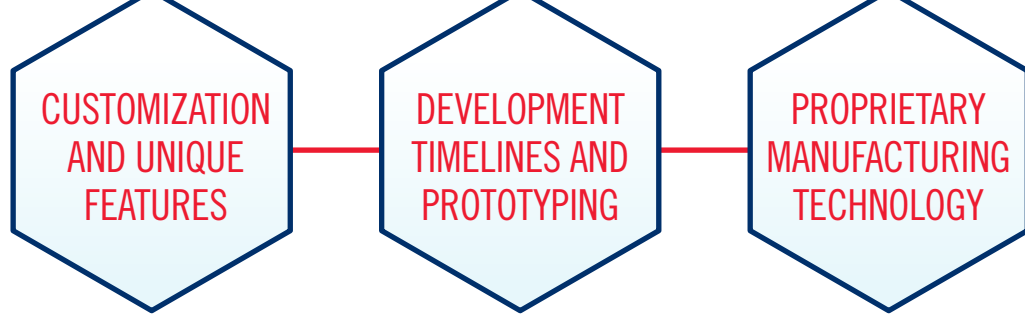
Hidden costs (e.g., opportunity manufacturing, and quality costs) can significantly impact your bottom line.



DESIGN COMPETENCIES

2.

Choosing to make a component gives you full design control, including:



BUT, IF THE COMPONENT FALLS OUTSIDE YOUR EXPERTISE, IT CAN STRAIN RESOURCES AND DELAY PROGRESS.

KEY INSIGHT

Focus on your strengths. Partnering with a supplier lets you innovate at the system level without getting bogged down in component design.

HELPFUL QUESTIONS TO ASK

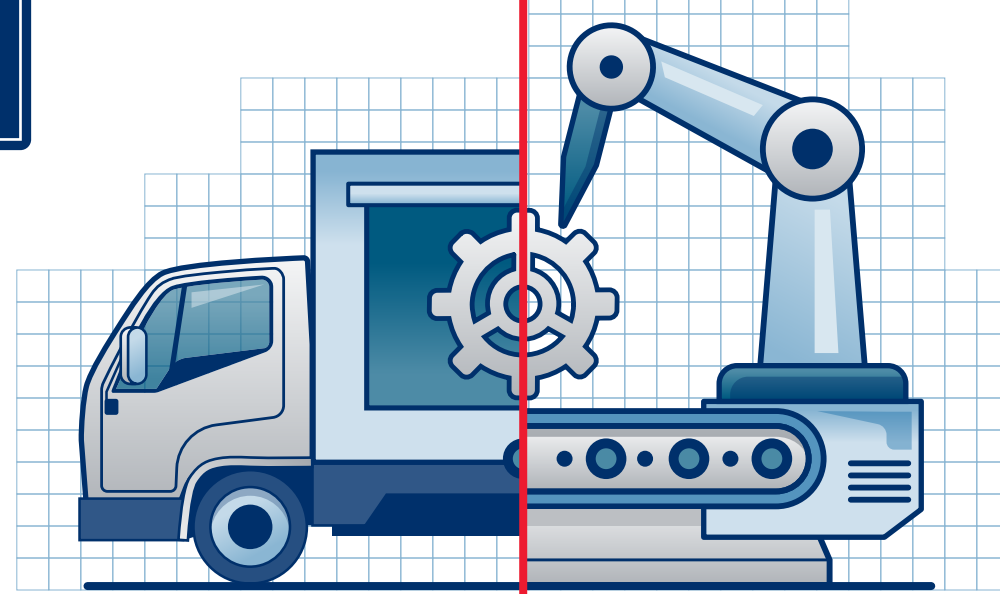
Does this align with our core competencies?

Do we have the resources (time, talent, budget) to design this in-house?

Will this distract from our broader product goals?

3. MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES

Manufacturing a component in-house provides control but requires significant investment in resources, equipment, and space, whereas partnering with a supplier can enhance efficiency, scalability, and compliance with industry regulations.



KEY INSIGHTS

BUYING

The supplier handles manufacturing space, equipment, labor, and process controls.

MAKING

You assume responsibility, which may require significant capital investment and resource allocation.

PARTNERING WITH A SCALABLE SUPPLIER CAN:

REDUCE BURDEN ON INTERNAL MANUFACTURING TEAMS

ENSURE QUALITY THROUGH PROVEN PROCESSES

ADAPT TO YOUR PRODUCTION VOLUME NEEDS

HELPFUL QUESTIONS TO ASK

What's the strategic value of owning the entire process for this component?

What equipment/tooling is needed, and do we have it?

Can we scale production to meet demand?

How much manufacturing space and inventory will this require?

Will we need to hire additional staff?

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

4.

Managing a complex supply chain requires balancing risk, traceability, and efficiency. While in-house production offers control, partnering with a supplier can streamline logistics, mitigate risks, and enhance scalability.

SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTIONS ARE COSTLY.

Effective management requires expertise in:

DEMAND FORECASTING AND INVENTORY CONTROL

SUPPLIER RELATIONSHIPS AND LOGISTICS

PRODUCTION SCHEDULES AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

KEY INSIGHTS

MAKING IN-HOUSE

Eliminates supply chain risk and complexity.

BUYING FROM SUPPLIERS

Leverages their expertise in tracking component history, ensuring quality, compliance, and risk reduction.

WHY IT MATTERS:

QUALITY STANDARDS ENSURE SAFETY, PERFORMANCE, AND RELIABILITY IN EV MANUFACTURING.

HELPFUL QUESTIONS TO ASK

Do we have the equipment and expertise to meet the required quality standards?

Can we identify and resolve component-level issues before they affect the system?

KEY INSIGHTS

Reliable suppliers 100% test components, reducing quality risks and warranty issues.

System-level testing alone may miss component-level defects until it's too late.

THE LEE ADVANTAGE



0.27 PPM
PARTS PER MILLION

THE LEE QUALITY MANAGEMENT DEFECT RATE FOR OUR AUTOMOTIVE GROUP IN 2023, EARNING AUDITOR RECOGNITION

PPAP
READY

RoHS
COMPLIANT

REACH
COMPLIANT



CONTACT A LEE SALES ENGINEER TO OPTIMIZE YOUR EV DESIGN!

