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Global Industry Trends & China Market Update

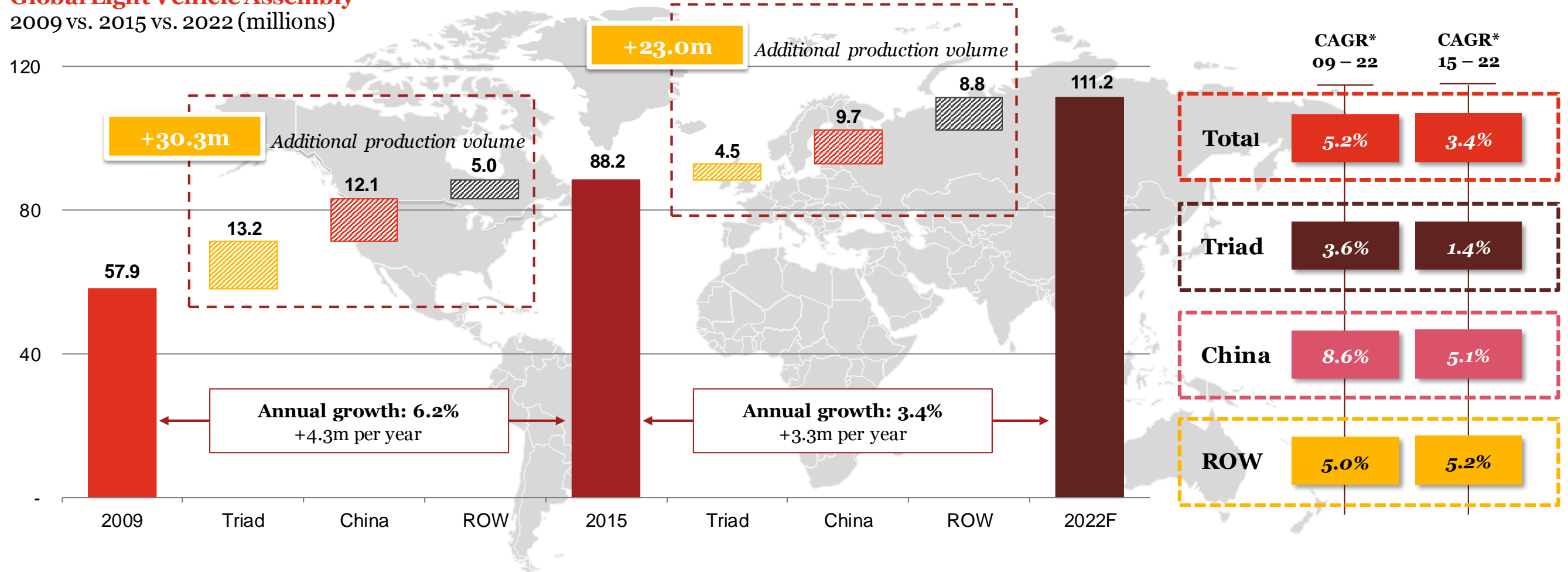
*December 2016
Autofacts Seminar*

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Growth of a Global Industry

The global automotive industry is a growth industry and China continues to be the most important growth driver

Global Light Vehicle Assembly 2009 vs. 2015 vs. 2022 (millions)

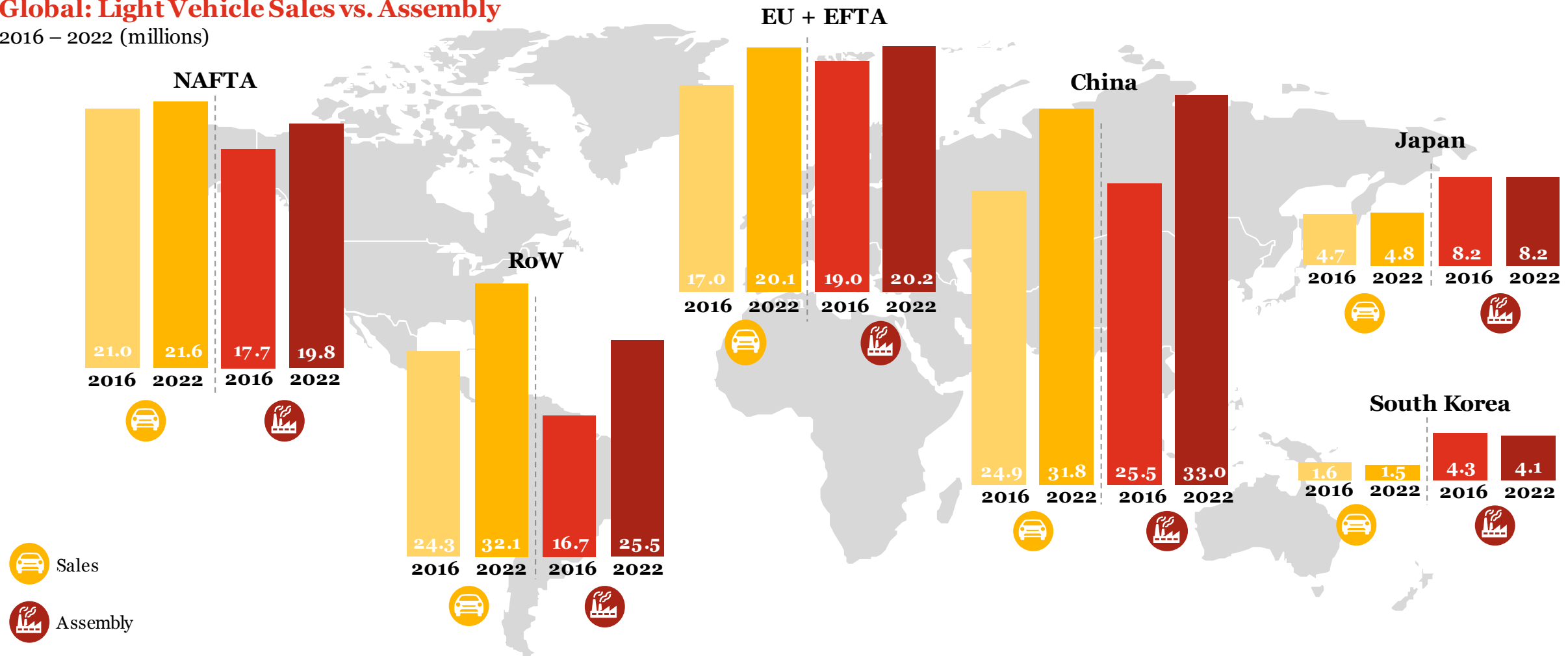


Source: Autofacts2016 Q4 Forecast Release Triad = EU, NAFTA, Japan *Compound Annual Growth Rate

Growth in global vehicle assembly follows demand, but also leverages location factors and free trade agreements

Global: Light Vehicle Sales vs. Assembly

2016 – 2022 (millions)

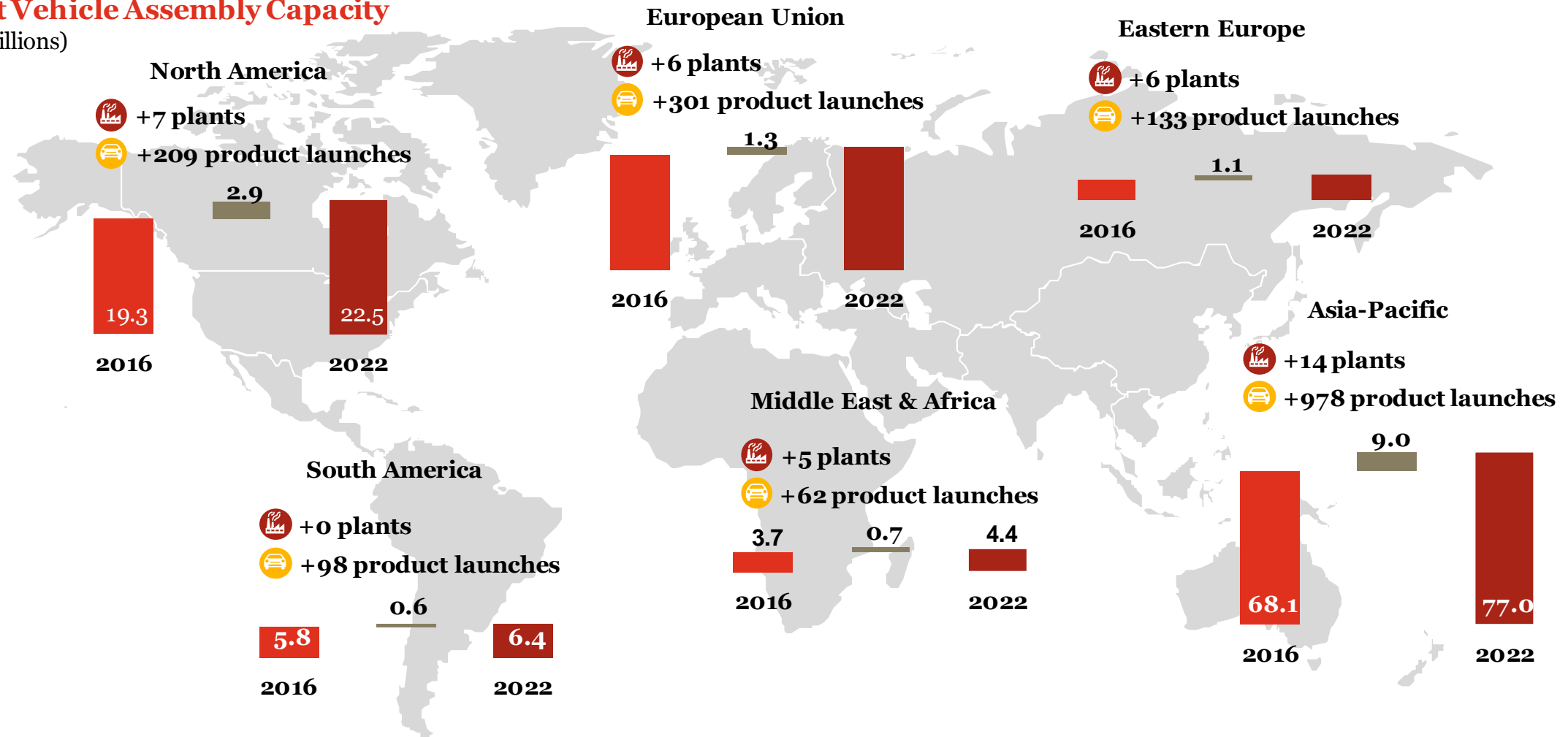


Source: AutodataAnalysis, Autodata2016 Q4 Forecast Release

Global production capacity is growing almost exclusively in Asia-Pacific

Global Light Vehicle Assembly Capacity

2016 – 2022 (millions)



Source: Autofacts2016 Q4 Forecast Release

Question

“
*Who will be the leading global OEM
by assembly volume by 2022?*”

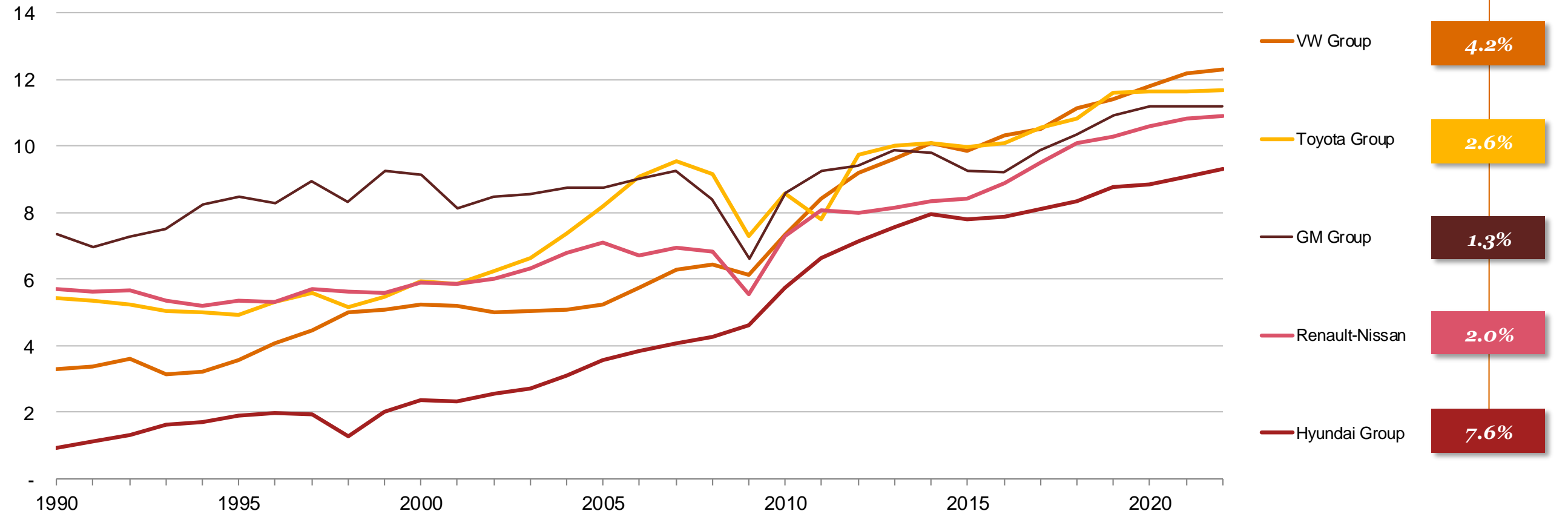
- a** GM
- b** VW
- c** Toyota



Top Five OEMs all forecast to capitalise on global demand growth

Top 5 OEMs by Global Assembly Volume

1990 – 2022F (millions)

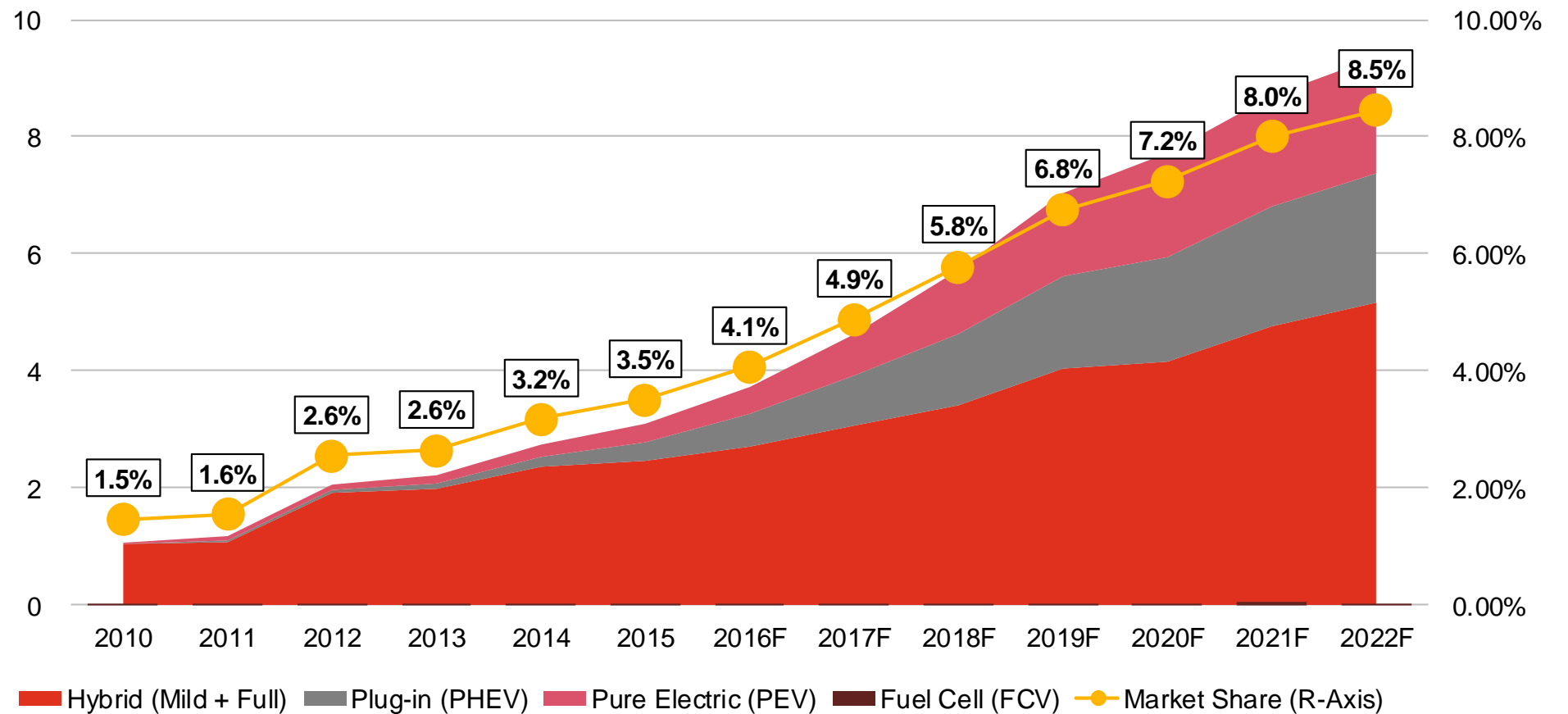


Source: Autofacts2016 Q4 Forecast Release

Strict fuel economy limits in all major global markets are expected to drive a significant increase in alternative fuel vehicle production

Looming emission standards, particularly in Europe, are expected to drive a significant increase in alternative fuel vehicle production as manufacturers fight low oil prices and waning consumer demand for fuel efficient products.

Alternative Fuel Vehicles
2010 – 2022F (millions)



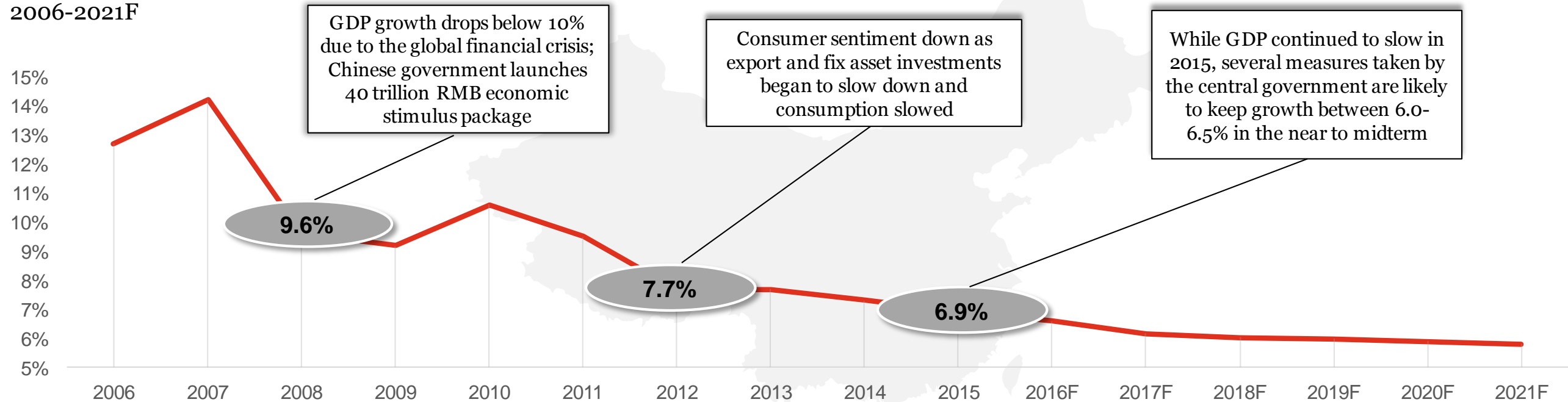
Source: Autofacts 2016 Q4 Forecast Release *Includes mild & full hybrid

China Automotive market 2016 and beyond

Economy outlook – A slow but sustainable growth will be the trend in the following few years. Challenge will be coexist with opportunities.



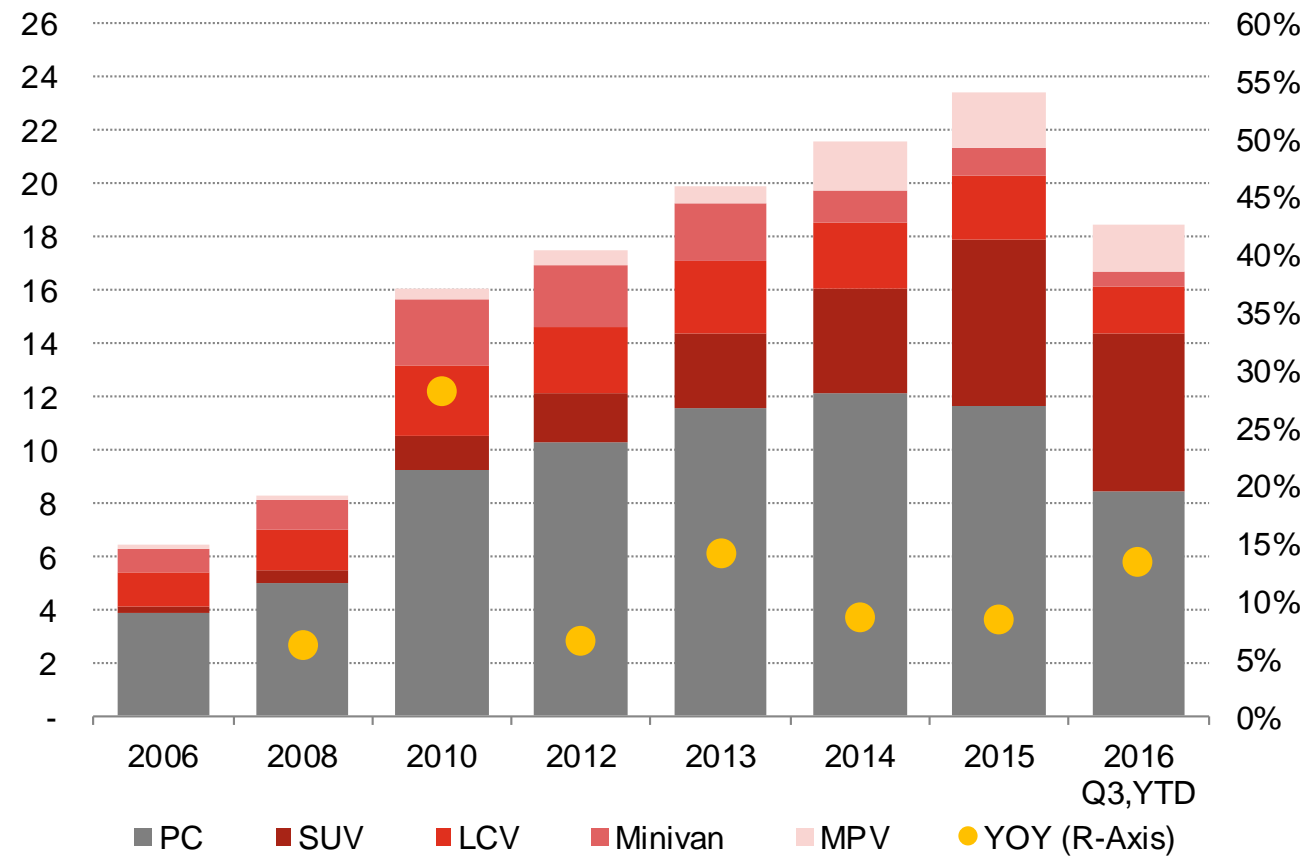
China: GDP Growth 2006-2021F



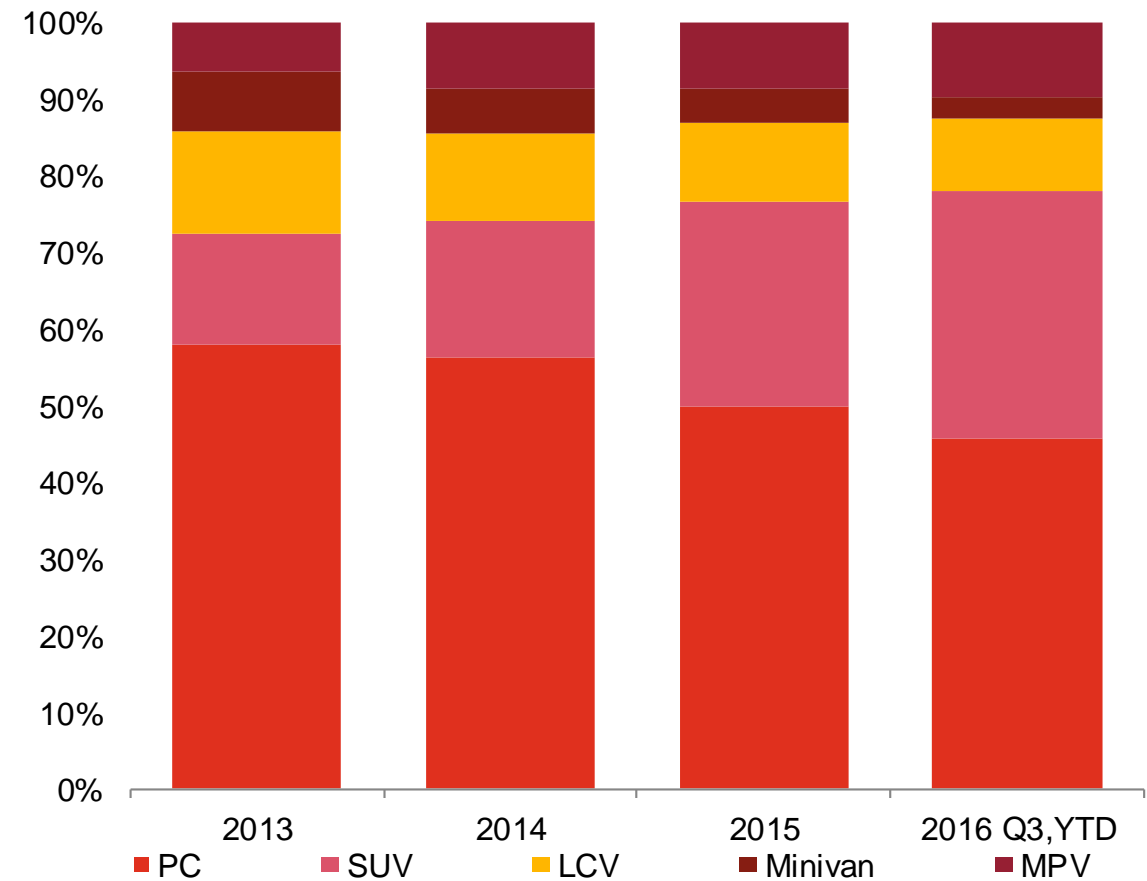
Source: IMF Forecast

Driven by SUVs, the YOY sales growth reach 13.3% by September. Passenger car was up 2.8%, SUV increased 45.1%, MPV was up 23.4%, minivan was down 31.5% and LCV almost have no changes in the volume

China: Light Vehicles Sales by Segment
2004 – 2016 (Millions)



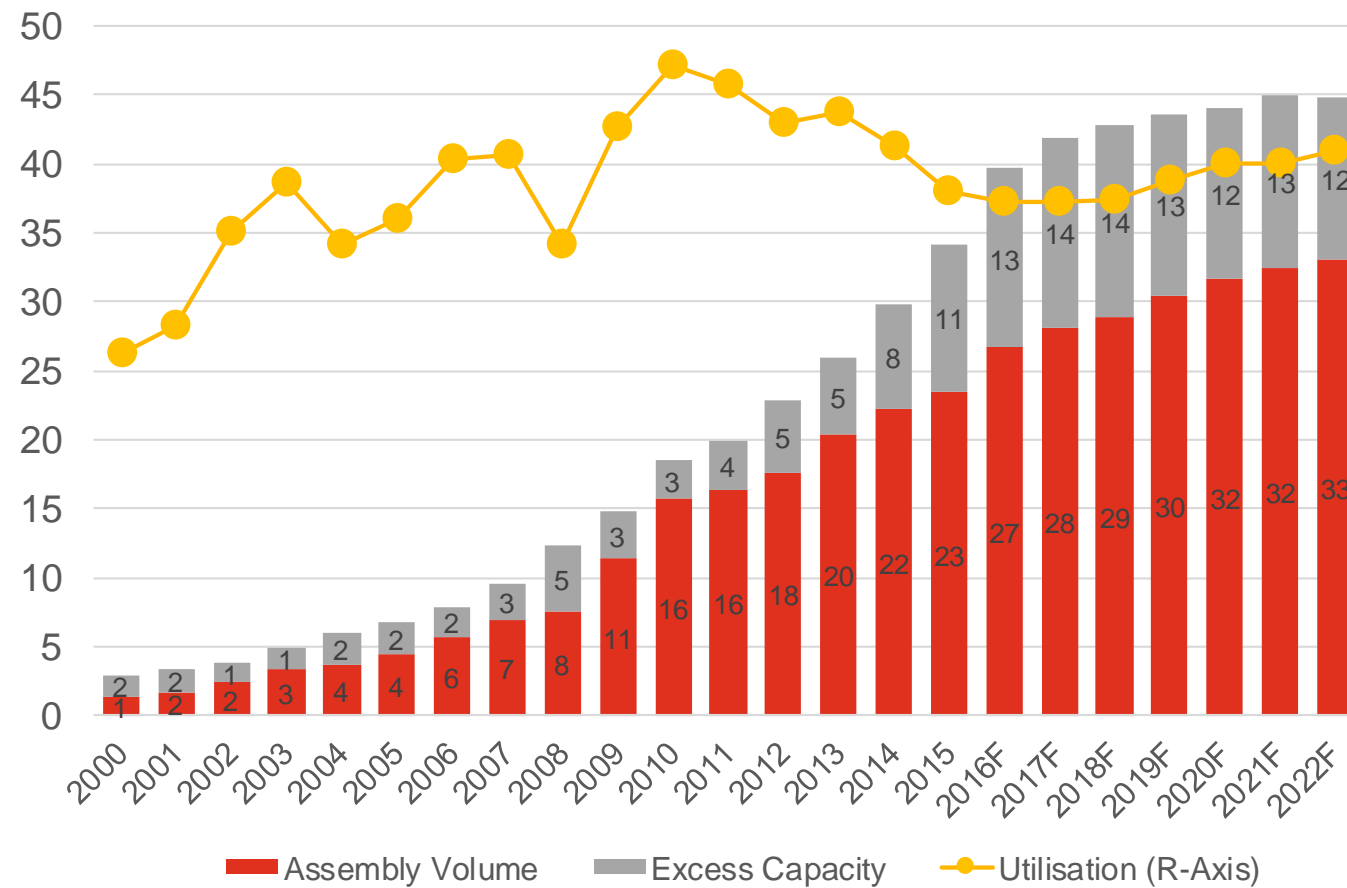
China: Sales by Segment
2013 – 2016 (% Share)



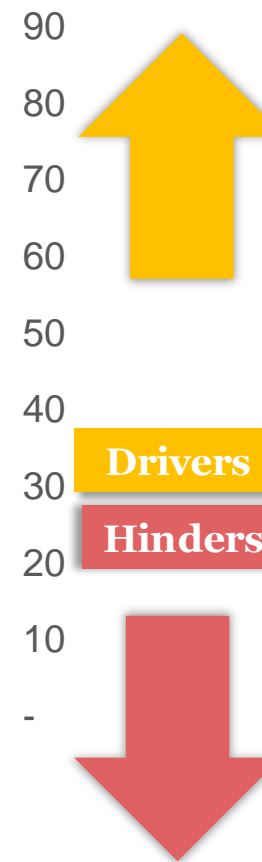
Source: CBU

Autofacts expects 13.9 % growth in 2016 due to continuous tax stimulus and ~5.1% cagr growth between 2015 and 2022

China : Light Vehicle Assembly 2000 – 2022 (Millions)



Source: Autofacts Forecast

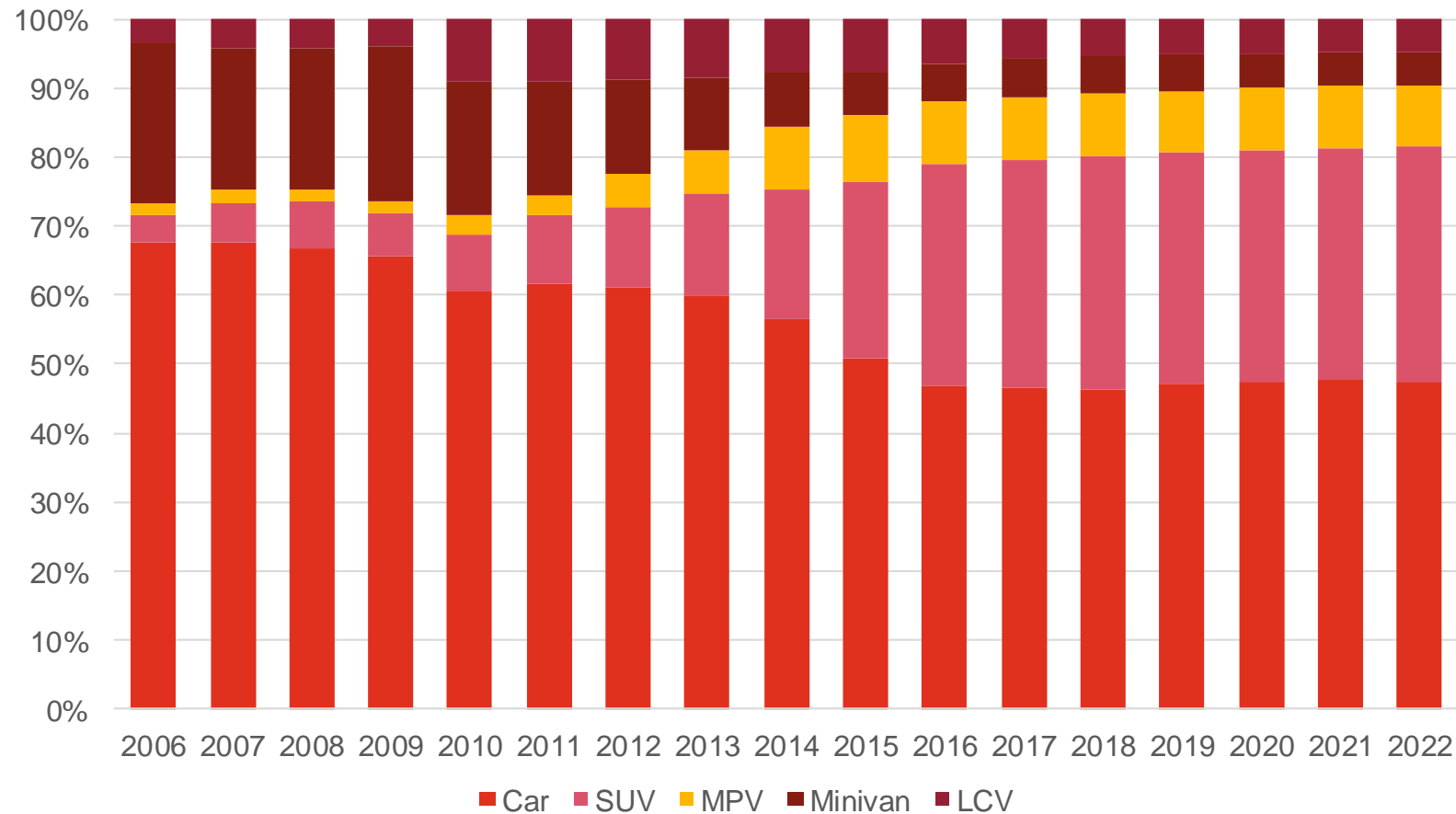


- The integration in automobile industry do benefits to solve the problems in excess capacity for the domestic brands.
- Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities have unlimited potency to be developed . Also, the demands for the premium vehicles in tier 1 cities is another profitable market.
- NEV is still booming the automotive market with a dramatically growth thanks to a series of favour policies.

- Tax cut for vehicles below 1.6L will be expired by the end of 2016 taking the knock for overall market.
- OEMs are facing technology difficulties in stricter emission reduction standard.
- Uncertainty in China macro economy influence the purchasing power directly

2006-2022 Product structure evolution underlines trends of demographic structure changes and consumption upgrade

China: Assembly by segment
2006-2022F



PwC Insights

- With the stabilized demands and Product offering, the phenomenal growth of SUV will moderate, but growth rate is still expected to top all segments.
- Passenger car will keep the leading positioning in volume. An increasing numbers of variant models will be launched into the market to add its practicability. 41% of the domestic assembled vehicles is expected to be sedan by 2022.
- Despite its past growth, OEMs are still lacking confidence in MPV sector
- LCV will witness a decrease period since 2016 to 2022 and the CAGR figure is negative (-2.2%).

Source: Autodata2016 Q4 Forecast Release

New dynamics to appear when the market turn matured and competition landscape changes

1

Growth moderated

- Market will continue the slowdown however some segments will grow higher
- Consumption upgrade favored segments: middle sized and large car, SUV, MPV, luxury cars will enjoy higher growth
- Government backed NEV sector will continue hyper growth in short term, however, with a clear schedule of exist of policy stimulus, sector growth remains uncertainty

2

Consolidation expected

- At present, this industry suffers from excess capacity, especially in large state-owned enterprises and small and medium-sized companies.
- Since automobile industry will be integrated, it will be hard to survive for some weak small and medium sized automobile companies.
- The efficiency of automobile industry could be raised by eliminating excess capacity and effective integration.

3

Aftermarket to be take off

- The Chinese market begins to reflect some dynamics in matured market: the take off of after-market, opportunities will appear in such fields as automobile finance, second-hand car, maintenance, and automobile E-commerce.
- Further development of after-market requires a set of optimizing mechanism for the whole industry

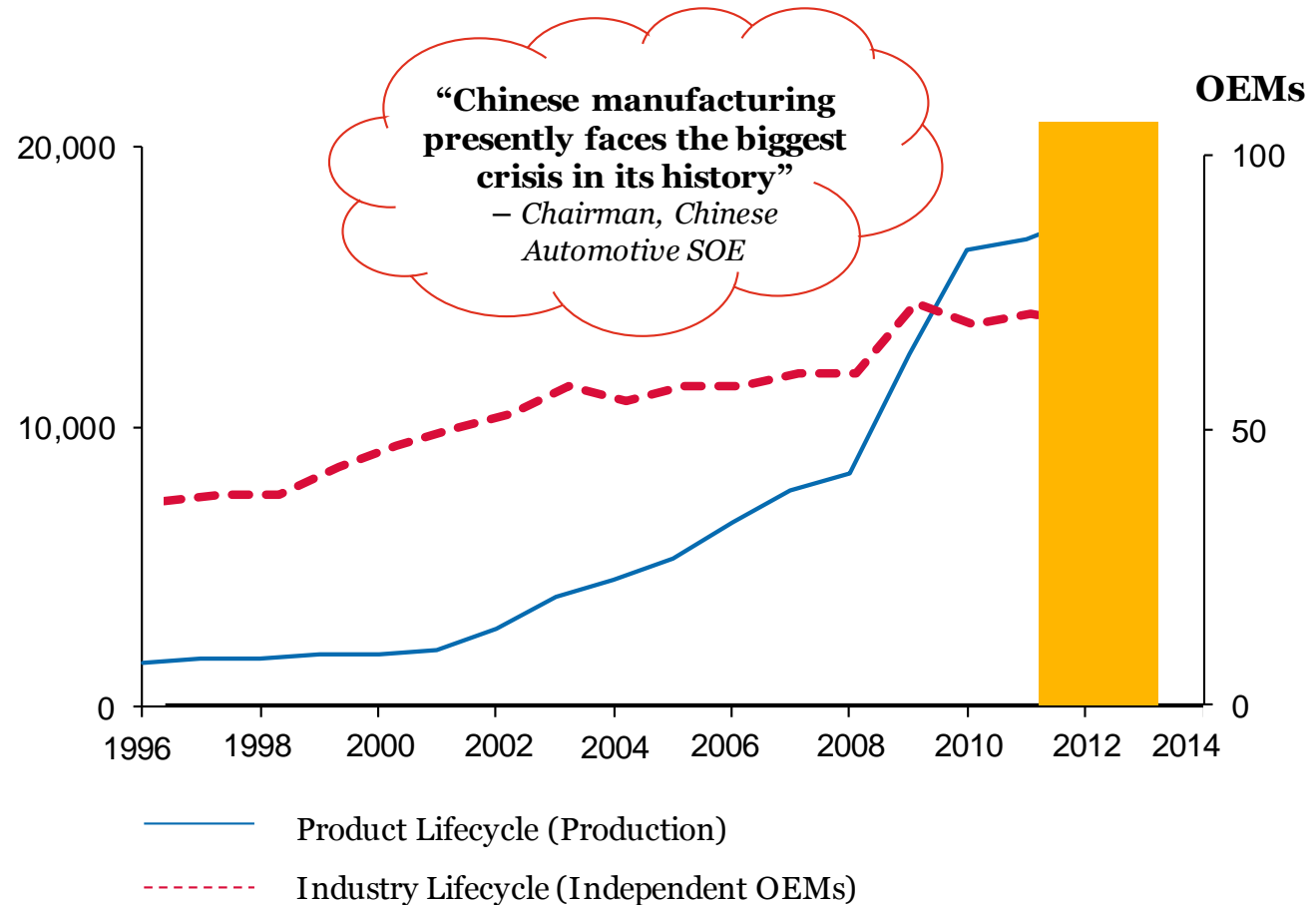
4

New Business generated

- Consumers' shift from car ownership to car utilizing will fundamentally change the industry, breeding a series of new business, car sharing, Intelligent drive, and car connection

The Chinese automotive industry is at a major inflection point

China: Industry Dynamics 1996 -2014 (Thousands)



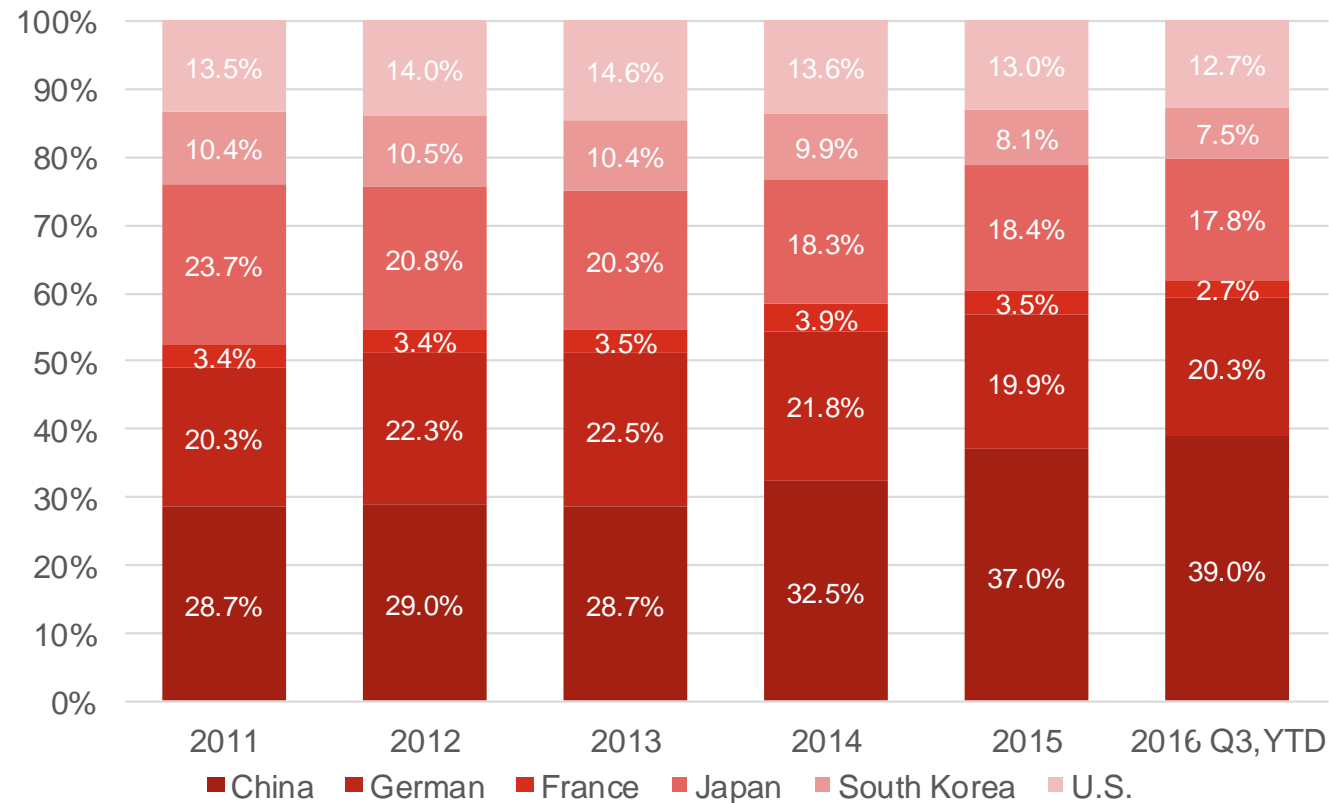
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- Annual sales expected to slow down from 21% CAGR (2004-2014) to ~6% CAGR in the next decade (2015-2025)
- The product and industry lifecycles are beginning to decouple, suggesting that an (orderly) shake-out may be imminent
- Competitive dynamics will start to resemble those elsewhere
 - Emergence of used vehicles and lease/ finance
 - Price and margin pressure
 - High level of overcapacity

Source: Global Insight, Literature Research, PwC Strategy & analysis

Competition Landscape: Market Share Gained by Chinese OEMs

China : Market share by brand origin
2011-2016Q3



PwC Insights

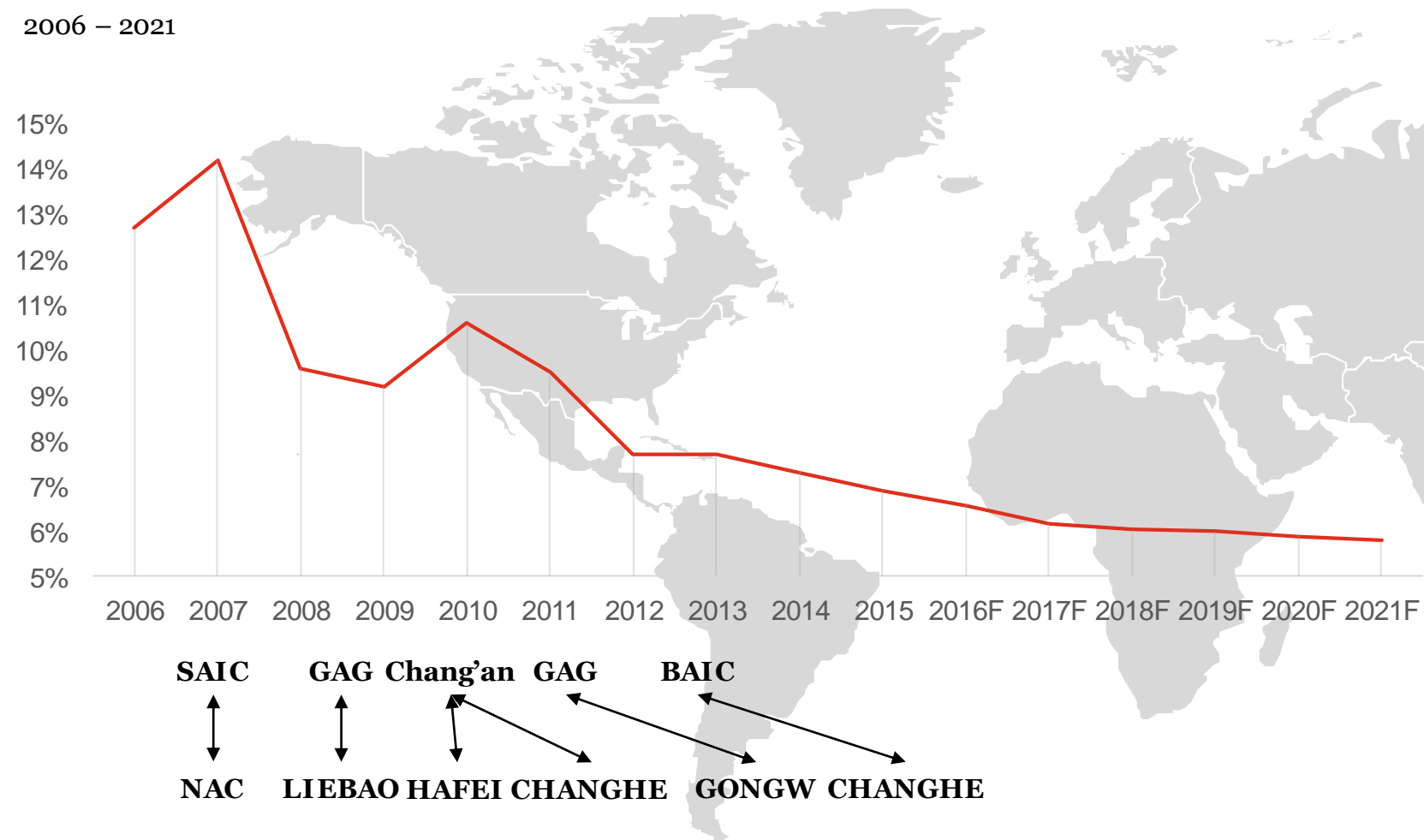
- The diesel emission turmoil cause the loss of the market share of Germany brands in 2015 .However ,the effect has gradually passed.
- The development of domestic brands were impressive thanks to the improved manufacturing technology and comprehensive product profile
- The deep anti Japanese sentiment in China continues to negatively impacts Japanese vehicles' growth in the Chinese market..
- Korean brands lack premium products which do harm to the brand image.
- The market share of U.S brands are stable. Also , U.S automakers are investing more in Turbo charged engine to get rid of impression of large displacement and high fuel consumption

Source: CBU

Competition Landscape: Industry Consolidation Slowed

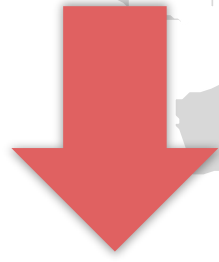
China : GDP Growth

2006 – 2021



Drivers

Hinders



- Due to the shell companies problems, small automakers will be closed or acquired.
- The inefficient capacities is required to be eliminated.
- As for the tier1 automakers, integration is one of the most efficient method for domestic brands to expand their capacity, product line and company scale

- The local government is possible to protect the development of local automakers
- The integration of corporate culture is one of the key factor influencing the result of M&A

Source: Autofacts2016 Q4 Forecast Release

Competition Landscape: New Entrants to the Market

Traditional Value Chain Player

Wangxiang & SAIC/BMW

- Automotive Parts
- Battery
- Wind Power Generation
- Natural Gas Generation
- Cooperating with SAIC for NEV buses and BMW with Karma PV

Do-Fluoride & HongXing

- Inorganic Fluoride
- Fluorine Electronic Chemicals
- Lithium Battery
- Nanometallic Materials
- Acquiring with Hongxing Auto for BEV development

Jiangte Motor & Joylong Auto

- Electric Motor
- Lithium Energy Products
- Minerals and Highly Processed Products
- Acquiring Joylong Auto for electric vehicles development

Breakthrough Value Chain Player

LeTV: LeEco & LeSEE

- Leading Chinese Video website
- LeSEE Plant will be founded in Zhejiang Qingde with 400k capacity
- Cooperating with BAIC and Aston Marin for R&D
- LeTV became a shareholder for Yidao for car sharing service

Chehejia

- Startup founded by automotive experts from internet companies
- The plants is constructing and the capacity is expected to be 200,000 units per year by the end of 2017. Also, they will built a battery plants

Tecent & Foxconn & Harmony Auto:

Future Mobility

- Leading Chinese hi-tech company
- Integrating with different industry (Internet & manufacturing & Automotive Dealer)

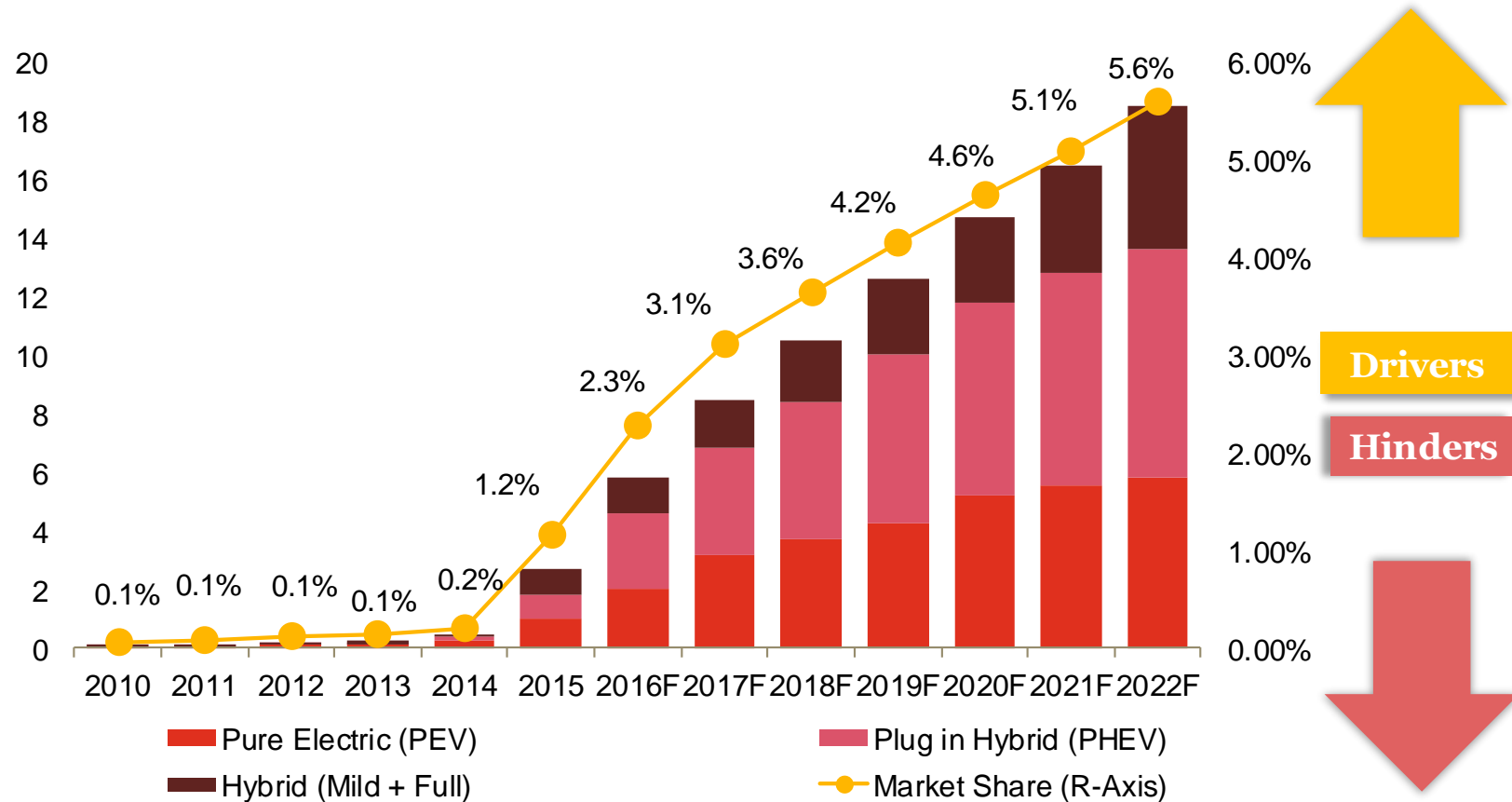


Source: PwC Analysis

Topics: China NEV Market

Assembly forecast - Alternative energy vehicles

Assembly forecast - Alternative energy vehicles
2010 -2022F (Thousands)



- Chinese government announced that new automakers who is expected to produce fuel consumption vehicles will not allowed to be founded in principle. It is a good news for the development of alternative energy vehicles.
 - Separate NEV license plates are issued to stimulate the NEV growth, especially in combustion plate restriction cities.
 - Policy in carbon emission restriction and carbon emission trading accelerate the process of the transformation for NEVs
-
- A large number of automakers are involved in the new energy subsidy cheating scandal which will effect the policy of NEV subsidy. NEV subsidies will gradually phase down by 2021.
 - Battery technology including battery range, life and charging period still needs to be improved progressively.
 - The establishment of charging station hasn't been popularized yet which will effect customers' confidence in purchasing NEVs.

Source: Autofacts2016 Q4 Forecast Release

Policy update: National and regional regulations with impact on other key drivers and NEVs sales volumes

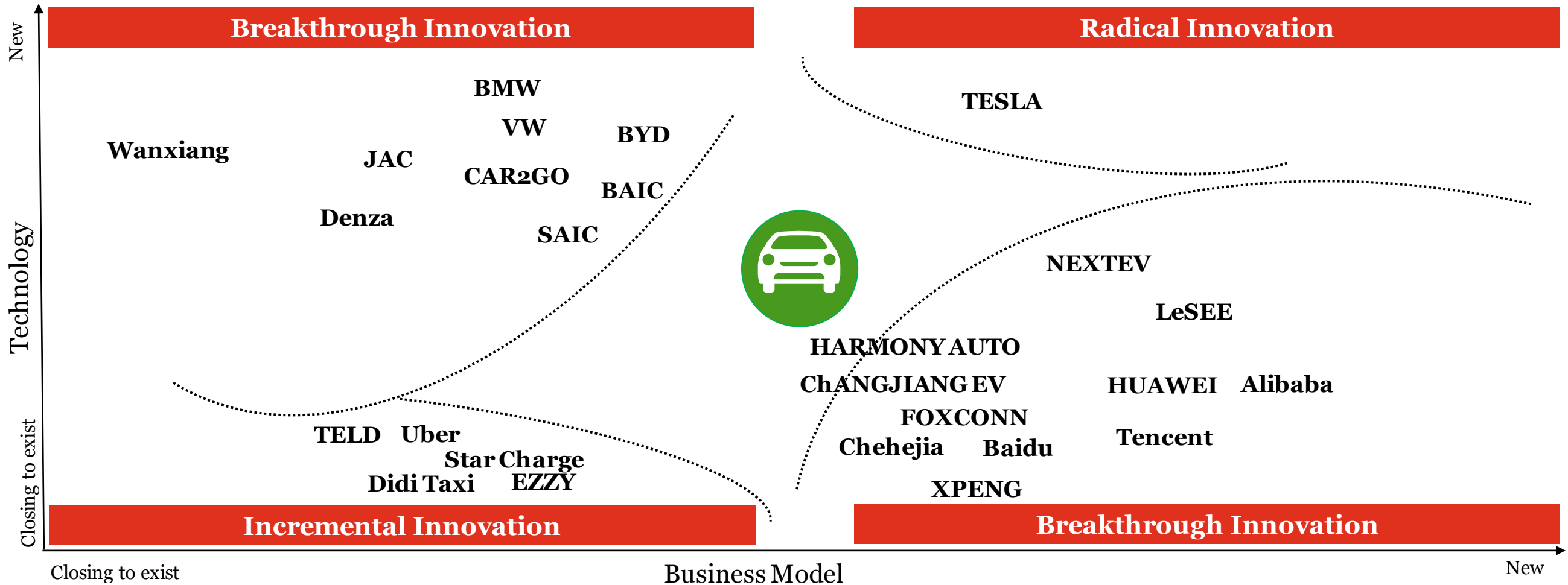
“Push”		Impact	“Pull”		Impact
Subsidy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National: 25 ~ 55k RMB range depending subsidy, expected pay-out until 2020 Regional: additional benefits on same level like national programs 	R	Fleet consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase III: 6.9l/100km Phase IV: 5.0l/100km Phase V: ~4.0l/100km 	R
Tax regimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAT exemption (2014-2017) Exemption/ reduction of “Vehicle & Vessel Tax” Consumption Tax omitted for BEV 	R	NEV Demo Cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 Cluster-regions / 88 demo cities NEV target for 2015 in demo cities: ~330k vehicles 	I
City restrictions/ Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEV as exception from licensing restrictions (e.g. Shanghai, Beijing) Planned exemption from toll and parking fees 	R	Charging Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of national charging standards from 2015 on (AC/DC) 	I
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated NEV parking space in new buildings Subsidy for charging stations 	I	Mandatory NEV share for Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandatory NEV-quota for newly purchased vehicles of officials: ≥30% (2014-2016) 	R
Energy costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced electricity tariffs for NEV 	I	Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penalties phase III: “Name and Shame list”, no new projects approved Mandatory NEV production quota (ZEV) currently in discussion 	R
Emission quota trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy will be carried out in 2017 Selling quota is one of the capital source for NEVs manufacturers 	R			

NEV-target of the Chinese Government: 5 million cars until 2020

R: Regulation I: Infrastructure

In NEV race: Who's doing what, and how

Illustrative



Source: PwC Analysis

*Thank you
for your attention!*



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