Global Industry Trends & China Market Update
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)

- 2009: Triad = 57.9, China = 13.2, ROW = 12.1
- 2015: Triad = 88.2, China = 4.5, ROW = 9.7
- 2022F: Triad = 111.2, China = 8.8, ROW = 5.0

Additional production volume:
- 2009-2022: +23.0 million
- 2009-2015: +30.3 million
- 2015-2022: +23.0 million

Annual growth:
- Triad: 6.2% (4.3 million per year)
- China: 3.4% (3.3 million per year)
- ROW: 5.0% (5.2 million per year)

CAGR* 09 – 22:
- Total: 5.2%
- Triad: 3.6%
- China: 8.6%
- ROW: 5.0%

CAGR* 15 – 22:
- Total: 3.4%
- Triad: 1.4%
- China: 5.1%
- ROW: 5.2%

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)

NAFTA
2016 2022
21.0 21.6
17.7 19.8

RoW
2016 2022
24.3 22.1
16.7 25.5

EU + EFTA
2016 2022
17.0 20.1
19.0 20.2

China
2016 2022
4.9 25.5
3.1 24.9

Japan
2016 2022
4.7 4.8
8.2 8.2

South Korea
2016 2022
4.1 1.6
1.5 4.3

Growth of a Global Industry

Source: Autofacts Analysis, Autofacts 2016 Q4 Forecast Release
Global production capacity is growing almost exclusively in Asia-Pacific

Global Light Vehicle Assembly Capacity
2016 – 2022 (millions)

- **North America**
  - 2016: 19.3
  - 2022: 22.5
  - +7 plants
  - +209 product launches

- **European Union**
  - 2016: 1.3
  - 2022: 1.1
  - +6 plants
  - +301 product launches

- **South America**
  - 2016: 5.8
  - 2022: 6.4
  - +0 plants
  - +98 product launches

- **Middle East & Africa**
  - 2016: 3.7
  - 2022: 4.4
  - +5 plants
  - +62 product launches

- **Eastern Europe**
  - 2016: 68.1
  - 2022: 77.0
  - +14 plants
  - +978 product launches

- **Asia-Pacific**
  - 2016: 19.3
  - 2022: 22.5
  - +209 product launches

Source: Autofacts 2016 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: Autofacts 2016 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.

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.

**Industries upgrade**

**Credit and Corporate Debts**

**Expanding Service Industry**

**Excess capacity**

**Potential Domestic Consumption**

**Housing Bust Risk**

**Acceleration in Urbanization**

**Lack of Technology Innovation**

**China: GDP Growth 2006-2021F**

- GDP growth drops below 10% due to the global financial crisis; Chinese government launches 40 trillion RMB economic stimulus package
- Consumer sentiment down as export and fix asset investments began to slow down and consumption slowed
- While GDP continued to slow in 2015, several measures taken by the central government are likely to keep growth between 6.0-6.5% in the near to midterm

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)
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)

- 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.

Source: Autofacts Forecast
2006-2022 Product structure evolvement 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%).
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

Source: PwC Analysis
The Chinese automotive industry is at a major inflection point

China: Industry Dynamics 1996-2014 (Thousands)

“Chinese manufacturing presently faces the biggest crisis in its history”
– Chairman, Chinese Automotive SOE

- 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

2011-2016 Q3

- **Source:** CBU

- **PwC Insights**
  - The diesel emission turmoil caused 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.
**Competition Landscape: Industry Consolidation Slowed**

### China : GDP Growth

2006 – 2021

- **Drivers**
  - 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.
  - 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.

- **Hinders**
  - Due to the shell companies problems, small automakers will be closed or acquired.
  - The inefficient capacities is required to be eliminated.

Source: Autofacts 2016 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)
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: Autofacts 2016 Q4 Forecast Release
Policy update: National and regional regulations with impact on other key drivers and NEVs sales volumes

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| **Subsidy** | • National: 25 ~ 55k RMB range depending subsidy, expected pay-out until 2020  
• Regional: additional benefits on same level like national programs | R | Fleet consumption | • Phase III: 6.9l/100km  
• Phase IV: 5.0l/100km  
• Phase V: ~4.0l/100km | R |
| **Tax regimes** | • VAT exemption (2014-2017)  
• Exemption/ reduction of “Vehicle & Vessel Tax”  
• Consumption Tax omitted for BEV | R | NEV Demo Cities | • 40 Cluster-regions / 88 demo cities  
• NEV target for 2015 in demo cities: ~330k vehicles | I |
| **City restrictions/ Licensing** | • NEV as exception from licensing restrictions (e.g. Shanghai, Beijing)  
• Planned exemption from toll and parking fees | R | Charging Standards | • Application of national charging standards from 2015 on (AC/DC) | I |
| **Infrastructure** | • Dedicated NEV parking space in new buildings  
• Subsidy for charging stations | I | Mandatory NEV share for Officials | • Mandatory NEV-quota for newly purchased vehicles of officials: ≥30% (2014-2016) | R |
| **Energy costs** | • Reduced electricity tariffs for NEV | I | Penalties | • Penalties phase III: “Name and Shame list”, no new projects approved  
• Mandatory NEV production quota (ZEV) currently in discussion | R |
| **Emission quota trade** | • 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

Source: PwC Analysis
**In NEV race: Who’s doing what, and how**

- **Breakthrough Innovation**
  - Wanxiang
  - JAC
  - Denza
  - BMW
  - VW
  - BYD
  - CAR2GO
  - BAIC
  - SAIC

- **Radical Innovation**
  - TESLA
  - NEXTEV
  - LeSEE
  - HARMONY AUTO
  - CHANGJIANGEV
  - FOXCONN
  - Chehejia
  - Baidu
  - XPENG
  - HUAWEI
  - Alibaba
  - Tencent

- **Incremental Innovation**
  - TELD
  - Uber
  - Star Charge
  - Didi Taxi
  - EZZY

- **Business Model**

Source: PwC Analysis
Thank you for your attention!