### Automotive Market in China

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### Timeline

# …A visual appetizer… The fast evolution of the car industry



1959 HongQi



1956 Dong Feng



1991 Shanghai Auto Works SH1020 SP



1974-80 San He



1998-2004 FAW Hongqi CA7220



2012 Chery Concept



### General

- Automobile Industry derived **from Military** Industry supported by USSR.
- Chinese state-owned automobile manufacturers primarily focused on large commercial trucks, with only a small number of passenger cars being produced, approx 100-200k vehicles per year.



### Political:

- Restrictions and controls on the automobile sector gradually eased.
- In the **1980s** the Government began to approve JV partnerships with major global automobile manufacturers in order to :
  - Develop China's domestic production capabilities
  - Transfer Technology and knowledge

Players in the market: 1978 VW started its connection with China 1984 first JV in China, S VW 1991 second JV in China, FAW VW

603> 80s





2000

2010

2020

### Political

- 1994 new Automobile Industry Policy with the aim to attract large manufacturers to operate in China under JV with foreign ownership restricted to no more than 50%
- The new policy also urged consolidation in the auto sector, restructuring of FAW, SAIC, DF (the so-called 'big three')
- Smaller producers not involved in JV faced restrictions on market entry and product development throughout the 1990s.

Players in the market: 1997 Shanghai GM was founded 1997 Nanjing Fiat was founded Many 'independents'

609

80s







### Political:

- 2004 updated Automobile Industry Policy : great emphasis on domestic R&D
- 2006 Suggestions for the Restructuring of the automotive Industry: Chinese brands should be maintained by JVs
- Intellectual property is getting at political attention
- •reliability, quality issues have been a factor for Chinese OEMs



### Political

- After 2008 (Global financial crisis) Chinese authorities stimulated the economy, including Automotive: a number of policies aimed at increasing purchases of passenger vehicles: a car-scrappage scheme was introduced
- In 2009, the government issued a restructuring and revitalization plan for the auto industry, encouraging China's 4 biggest auto groups to conduct national mergers and reorganizations. New EV products are required

### Market

• Passenger cars in China dominated by models of foreign brands

Some of the independent producers that entered the passenger vehicle  $150 \,\mathrm{st}$  in the sate 8080 s and 908 y 2002000 gain 20000 ket 82020 Side effect of the domestic market; wehicle exports

### 10 years Market and

### Growth



### 10 years Market and



### 10 years of Price War

#### Passenger Vehicle Price Index (by Segment) Morgan Stanley 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 Mar- Sep-Mar-Mar Seo-Mar- Sep-Seo-Mar- Sep-Mar- Sep-Mar-05 10 11 11 04 05 06 06 07 09 10 Upper Middle Low Low Middle - Luxury Small Uppe - 609 2000 80s 90s 2010 2020 50s

### Export

### Market

- 2008 vehicle exports accounted for around 7% of Chinese automobile production
- 2012 YTD 770,000 +23% growth
- Passenger vehicle exports by Chinese carmakers could almost double in the next 3 years, up from an estimated 600,000 units this year to about 1 million in 2015 [HIS, 2011]
- The majority of exports of motor vehicles are from **independent**

producers 50s - 60s



> 2000





Vehicle exports 1,000 K 750 K 500 K 250 K 2000 2005 2010

90s

### Export Market and Chinese OEM presence



### Market Composition



## function from the domestic market based on the average per vehicle in developed countries and GDP vs



future General

- Over the years…many incredible achievements, at rocket speed (biggest market in the world, number of foreign investments, nr of brands and sub-brands, nr of independent producers, …) but signals of market maturity are popping up
- In the next 3-5 years Half of the independent brands will not survive *[CAAM VicePresident]*
- Domestic sales are likely to remain high for the foreseeable future, as the **urbanisation** rate continue to improve in China, means demand for automobiles from first-time buyers. 80% of growth in the next decade will come from outside the 10 cities.
- China's passenger vehicle sales will expand about 8% a year to 22 million units in 2020, driven by demand for SUVs [McKinsey]
- SUV sales will triple in the 10 years from 2011 for the fastest growth among all vehicle segments [McKinsey]

future

Political:

- Government is still the key driver
- Car Congestions in the cities: new Government or Municipal Policies? (already in place in Shanghai, Beijing, Guangzhou)
- Push of other means of transportation? buses, coaches, metros, trains, small airplanes?
- EV? 500,000 vehicles for 2015?
- (potential territorial disputes or other political implications -> China vs Japan)



future OEMs key factors:

- PRODUCT: Product rationalization -> less models, less investments, sharing platforms
- PRODUCT: more quality and reliability
- SALES: Export is the only possibility to make big numbers? Big pressure from International Brands to push 'out' the Domestic Brands
- SUPPLY CHAIN: from Supplier to Partner? Some signals...
- HR: International team, key positions open to global Managers with knowhow and experience in international teams and multicultural skills

2020

### OEM

### Evolution

Hierarchy	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
Bureaucracy	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
Political vs Managerial	Political	Political	Managerial (Political	manasorrar	Managerial
Transparency	NOT	NOT	Somehow	better	better
Processes	Confused	Confused trying to learn from	Some trying to learn from	Some	improving
Costs /	Not an issu	ieNot an issu	A big issueA major issue		
Spending	unlimited	unlimited	efficiency	limited	Key element
labour				A need	A must
resources R&D Marketing				A promising start	A necessity
	80s	90s	2000	0 201	0 2020

### OEM Key Drivers

'produce cars'	<ul> <li>Learning from 'outside world'</li> <li>Facing the cultural challenge (both sides)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning from 'outside world' (still today a key driver)</li> <li>Reverse engineering as a quick solution to fill the engineering gap</li> <li>A strong push to understand potential</li> </ul>	<pre>driver) • 'grabbing ' ideas (reverse engineering ,</pre>	<ul> <li>Learning from 'outside world' (still today a key driver)</li> <li>Price war</li> <li>Quality</li> <li>Reliability</li> <li>Design</li> <li>M&amp;A or alliances</li> </ul>	<pre>driver) • From price war to product war (focus on profit) • Quality • Reliability • Brand • M&amp;A as a strategic</pre>
50s -	60 <b>9</b> 80s	<pre>cooperation with foreig90s counter- narts • Supplier</pre>	Price war to gain market2000 share 'big'	0 201	tool (geographic al, 0technol2020 plants)

### OEM and Brand

### Chinese OEM

Consumers

CONVINCI

INSPIRE

ATTRAC

To build a brand you need all the below already in place. Some confusion between Brand and Product

Few Chinese OEMs are leveraging their Marketing to understand the Market and the Competitors

Most of the Chinese OEMs are still developing the main base of the pyramid

Brand means the state of the art technology that involves commitment, feeling and sentiment [Kastner - BMW Brilliance President]

### Thank You