

China Implementation GM's implementation in China

"11th Annual Automotive Outlook Symposium" Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago Detroit, 4 June 2004 by Rudy Schlais rudy_schlais @yahoo.com



This is China: "tic – tic – tic"

- Why and How of China
- World's Largest Market
- Implementing in China
- Key Success Drivers



Why and How of China

- •1978 to 1984: 190 millions raised above poverty line
- GDP growth for 2004 forecast at 7.9%
- Personal incomes on upswing



World's Largest Market?

- Inexpensive goods vs. cost of goods which exceed by several times the annual income of the purchaser?
 - 1992: vehicle market 1 million
 - 2002: vehicle market 3.4 million
 - 2003: vehicle market 4.5 million
 - Rising incomes, selection of products and competition
 - Room for more growth: 15 per 1000 in China vs. 1 per 2 in USA
 - China is 3rd largest auto market by end of 2003 (passing Germany)
 - Surpass Japan by 2005 and USA by 2025?



GM is perceived as latecomer to China

- However, GM China formed in 1922
- "joint venture" concept was introduced to Chinese government by GM Chairman Thomas Murphy
- Returned in force in 1980's
- Ups and downs relaunched in 1994: Global Strategy
- Shanghai GM is flagship in China
- Today: 5 JVs and 2 WOEs and offices in Shanghai, Beijing, Shenyang, Hong Kong and Taiwan



- 1994 China in policy debate on Korean vs. Global model for vehicle industry
- Control: Central, Provincial or "socialist market"
- 1994 Auto Policy limited foreigners to 50/50 JVs
- 40% local content requirement
- Technology transfer requirement
- Financing difficult and "non-recourse" non-existent



• "deeds not words" John F. Smith, Jr., GM Chairman

Business Strategy

- Commitment to long term relationship which is "win-win"
- Involvement and development of entire vehicle industry
- Active technology exchange and updating
- Commitment to managerial and professional skills of locals
- Integration of GM China with GM regional and global operations



Primarily Through Partner

- Consumer knows locals are involved
- Local identification of consumer needs
- Helps navigate bureaucracy
- Spreads the risk (SGM over \$1.5 BN capitalization)



Strategic Partnership with SAIC

- Operate 4 JVs
- Examining more
- Invited SAIC to take equity in GMDAT in 2002
- Focus on high-growth / high-volume segments



- 2003: GM sold 386,710 vehicles in mainland China
- 2003: market share 8.7% (2nd highest for foreigner)
- Shanghai GM had a positive operating profit in its first year of operations (9 months)



- China Operations integrated into GM Global
- Established engineering center in China: PATAC
- GM China provides "one-face" of GM to China
- Perception of China as good place to do business
 - Before, regarded as place out to "fleece" foreigners
 - Many problems by other companies, in past
 - Whims of the government
 - Government focus on FDI need to keep investors happy
 - Foreign companies, now, more realistic



- Competition
- Marketing in non-homogeneous market
- Market Changes educated consumer
- High expectations: quality and price
- Brand Development
- Distribution
- Human Resources



Risks

- -IPR
 - Affecting foreign companies more than ever
 - Estimated: \$25 BN in lost sales per year
 - Auto industry: affects suppliers of service parts
 - Estimated: 60% of all GM counterfeit parts are from China
 - Copied parts rarely meet the performance specifications
 - Also, copies of vehicles



Risks

- Regulatory

- Changing regulatory environment
- Issue of new regulations with less than 6 months notice
- New industrial policies
 - Submit comments, but?



Challenge

- -WTO
 - Changed the way business does business
 - In the Auto Industry: WTO has been a win for consumers and has make China's auto industry more globally competitive
 - GM actively supported China's entry
 - Manufacturer in China has advantages vs. imports
 - Established distribution and after sales networks
 - High brand recognition
 - Products that are designed for the China market
 - Tariffs on imported parts and components will drop to 10%
 - Continued cost advantages



Key Success Drivers

- Know the Market
- Partnership Strategy
- Cost Control
- Corporate Commitment
- Bring Your Best
 - Products, Technology and People