DaimlerChrysler

Strategies to Succeed and Grow in a Very Challenging Environment

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago December 2, 2005

The automotive industry remains a principal driver of the world economy

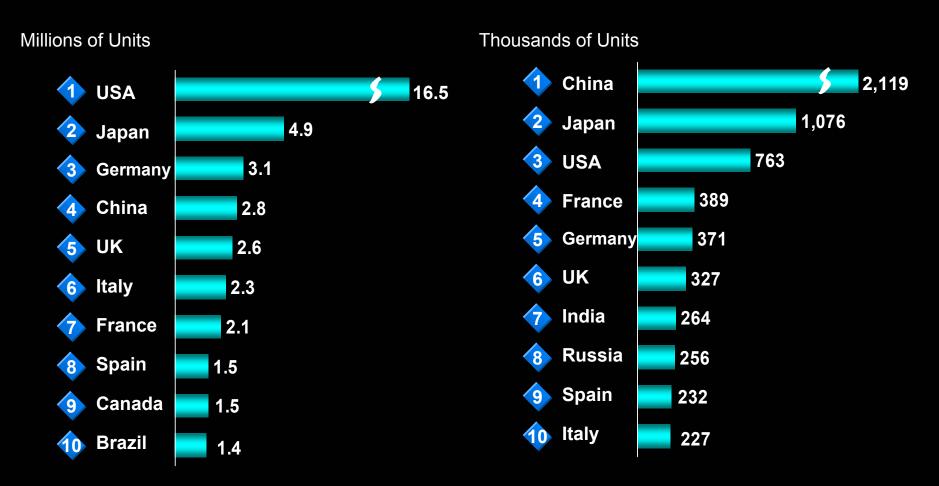
The global automotive industry

- regarded as a country of its own, its total annual turnover of \$2 trillion would make it the 6th largest economy in the world.
- ... directly employs almost 8 million people, which is more than 5% of all those employed in manufacturing.
- indirectly supports millions more jobs.
- ... invests \$90 billion per year in R&D.
- ... generates a tax revenue far in excess of \$620 bn.

TOP 10 passenger and commercial vehicle markets 2004

Passenger Vehicles *

Commercial Vehicles



Future Challenges: Overview

Economics Technology Environment Cost **Society**

Economic Challenges

- Oil Prices
- Exchange Rates
- Overcapacity / Incentives

Environmental Challenges

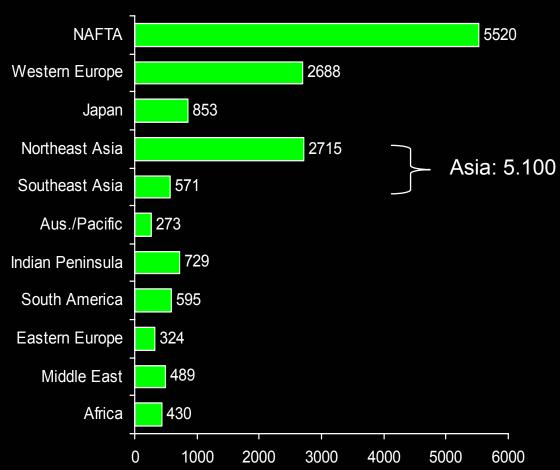
- **E**missions
- Fuel Economy

Social Challenges

- Safety
- Demographics and population growth

Emerging markets increase in importance, but NAFTA continues to experience the most growth

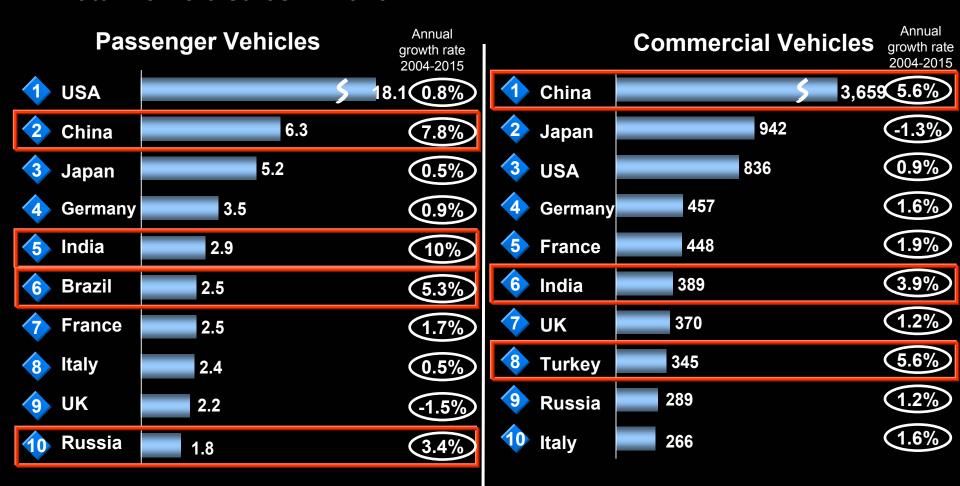
Purchasing power increase until 2015 (in bn USD)



Source: DC Economic Research

Economics: Rising importance of emerging markets

Total vehicle sales in 2015*



Source:Gbbal Insight * CV: 2014

Speed Synergies between Mercedes and Chrysler

- Leverage technological excellence
- Engineering capacities on both sides of Atlantic
- Take advantage of own huge purchasing power

Differentiate Chrysler/Jeep/Dodge from Other Legacy OEMs

- Product: Affordable, efficient product development plan which allows more new products and the right cadence for each segment
 - 40% reduction in net assets since 2000
 - 1/3 reduction in spending plans with more new products derivatives/top hats, more flexible manufacturing plants
 - Distinctive, not part of the crowd, design
- Cost: 20% increase in productivity in last three years goal is Toyota
 - MCM
 - Commonization of components where smart
 - Health care savings accounts, prevention

Differentiate Chrysler/Jeep/Dodge from Other Legacy OEMs

Quality / Customer Experience

- 40% reduction in warranty expense since 2000
- 7% per year reduction in Warranty C/100

Fuel Economy

- World Engine
- Diesels Fuel Cells Hybrid Agreement
- Caliber and derivatives World Engine, CVT
- Product Plan Goals
- Safety Public Commitment Side Airbags standard 2009

Demographics – Asia is where growth is occurring

- Mercedes Benz passenger cars and vans in China
- 300C Beijing
- Minivan in Taiwan and China
- FUSO

Exchange Rates

- Logic of merger
- Balance revenue and cost
- Pressure to end currency manipulation by China, Japan, and Korea

Short Term Outlook

Pay Back Analysis

Million Units

	Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates			
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2005</u>		
Peak Month	21.6	21.3		
Prior 6 MMA	16.8	17.4		
% Higher 6 MMA	+ 29%	+ 22%		
Average 3 Month Decline from Pea	- 20% ak	n/a		

Average 3 Month Pay Back from Programs back to 1986 = 8%
August through October 2005 average 16.3 million units SAAR, down 23% from July

U. S. Auto Industry 2005 Likely Payback from Employee Price

- For the year to finish at 17.4 million units would require a decline from the peak of 22% - 23%.
 - This means the fourth quarter could still average a SAAR rate as low as 16.1 million units.
 - An October SAAR of 15.3 is consistent with a 23% pay back of the July peak.
- Duplicating "Keep America Rolling" would have resulted in a total year of 17.6 million units or a 20% decline.

Ability To Buy

<u>Aug '05</u>* <u>Oct '05</u>

Disposable Income Green Yellow

Household Debt Green Green

Yield Curve Green Yellow

Inflation <u>Green</u> <u>Yellow</u>

Composite Green Yellow

^{*} Pre-Katrina/Rita

Willingness to Buy

Consumer Attitudes

Unemployment Claims

Workweek

Stock Market

Composite

Aug '05* Oct '05

Green Red

Green Red

Yellow Yellow

<u>Green</u> <u>Yellow</u>

Green Red

^{*} Pre-Katrina/Rita

Ability To Buy

Oct '05 Nov '05

Disposable Income Yellow Yellow

Household Debt Green Green

Yield Curve Yellow Yellow

Inflation <u>Yellow</u> <u>Yellow</u>

Composite Yellow Yellow

Willingness to Buy

Oct '05 Nov '05

Consumer Attitudes Red Yellow

Unemployment Claims Red Green

Workweek Yellow Yellow

Stock Market <u>Yellow</u> <u>Green</u>

Composite Red Green

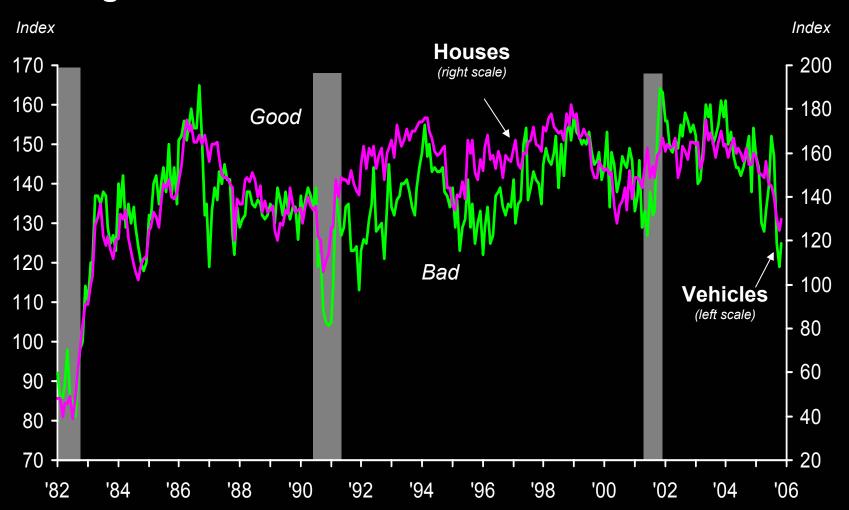
Consumer Attitudes

Average of U of M & Conference Board



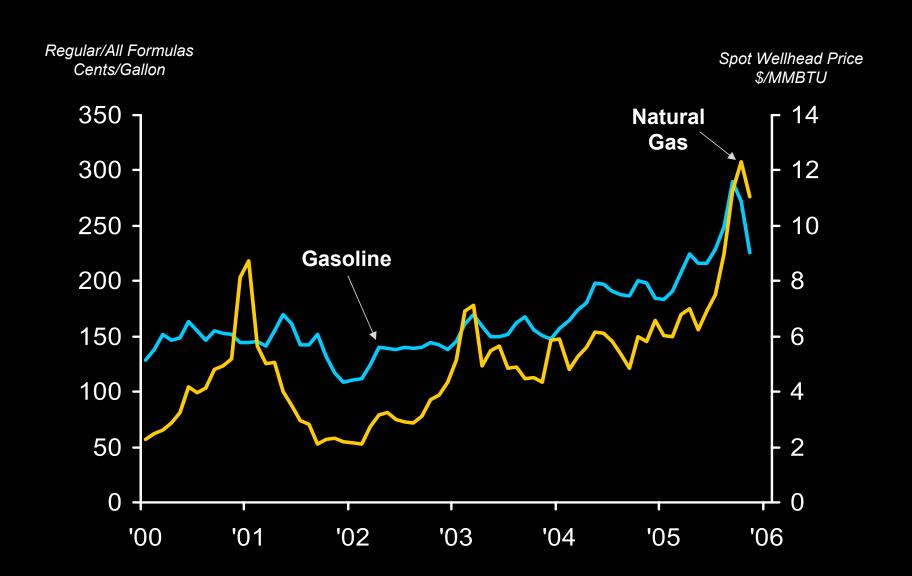
Buying Conditions for Vehicles and Houses

During the Next 12 Months



Source: University of Michigan

Gasoline & Natural Gas Prices

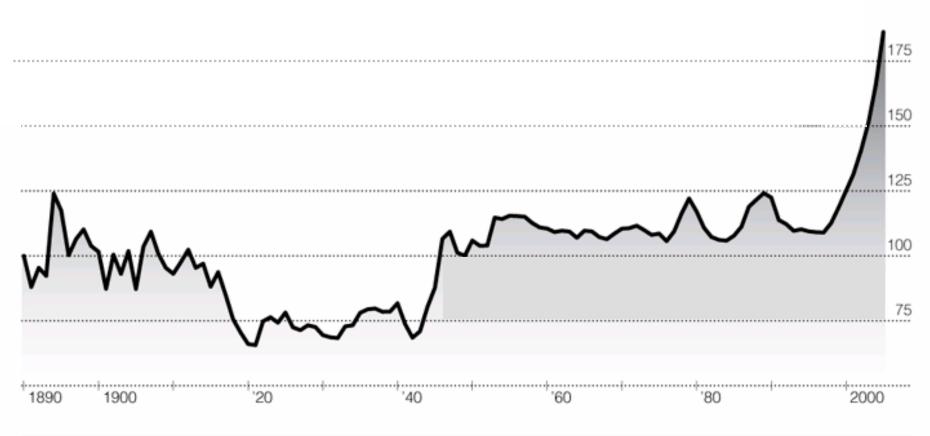


Mortgage Equity Withdrawal

"Home Equity Extraction"



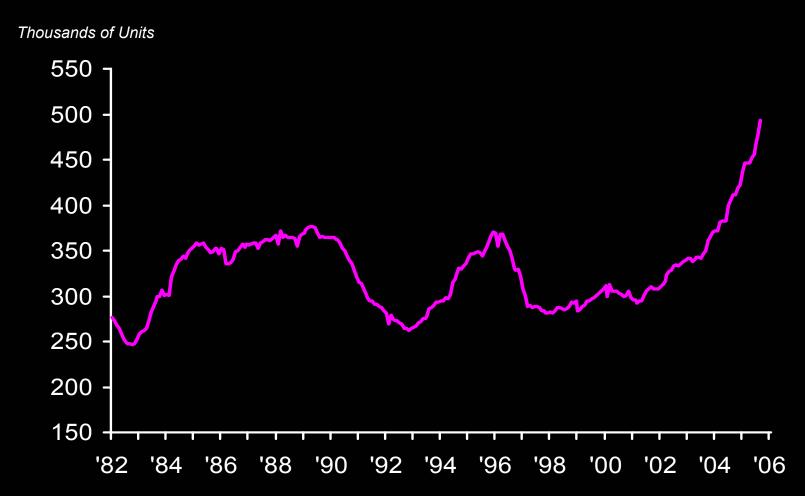
U.S. Real Housing Prices Index



Source: "Irrational Exuberance," Robert J. Shiller

Backlog of Unsold Houses

(New Houses for Sale)



NAFTA GDP Outlook

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005-2015</u>
U.S.	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.2
Canada	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1
Mexico	4.4	3.9	3.5	5.0

NAFTA CPI Outlook

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005-2015</u>
U.S.	2.7	3.6	3.5	2.2
Canada	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.0
Mexico	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.0

Auto Industry Outlook

Million Units

				2	2005-2015 Growth		
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2015</u>	Rate		
U.S.	17.3	17.4	17.3	19.0	1%		
Canada	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.8%		
Mexico	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	4%		

DaimlerChrysler