

The 2019 Automotive Outlook: Trade & Labor Relations Issues

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Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago – Detroit Branch

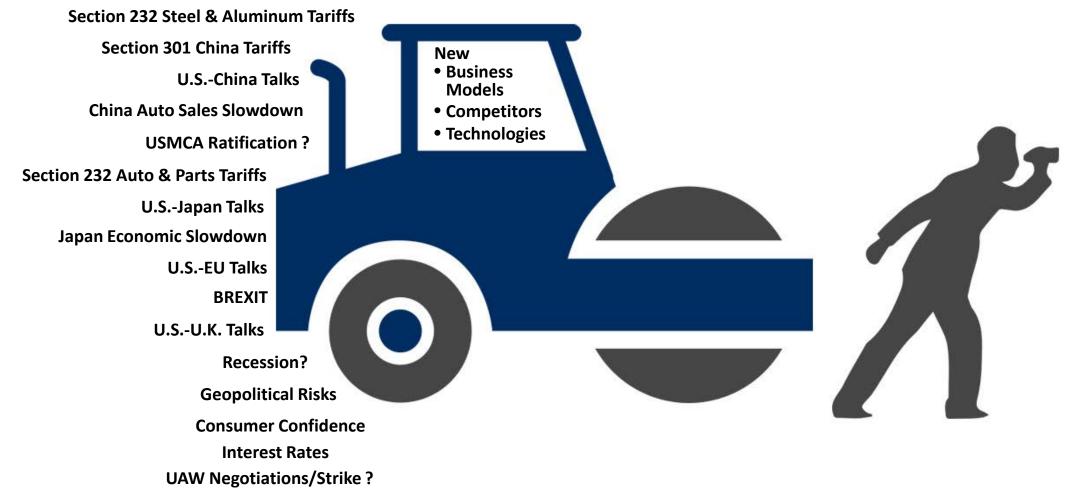
31 May 2019

- Sales & Production
- Automaker Investments
- Automaker Announcements
- Trade Update
- UAW Discussion

Positive Factors in the CAR Forecast:

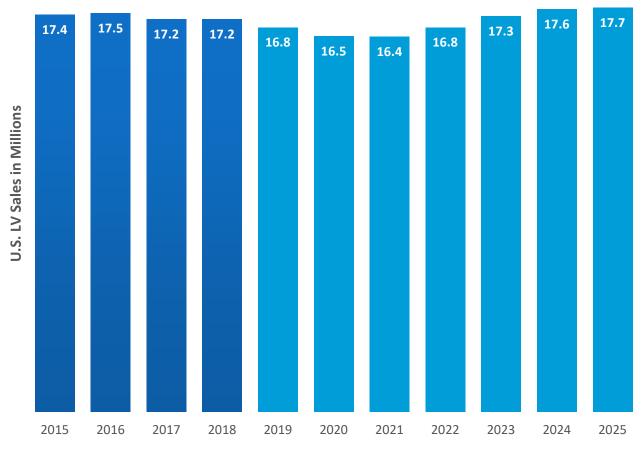
- Projected moderate U.S. economic output growth in 2019
- Historically low U.S. unemployment rates
- Relatively low oil prices continue through 2020
- Underlying nominal wage growth continues
- High levels of consumer confidence were reached in Q4 2018, and
- Solid new housing starts and home prices rebounding to pre-recession levels

There are Some Risks to the Forecast that are Difficult to Model...



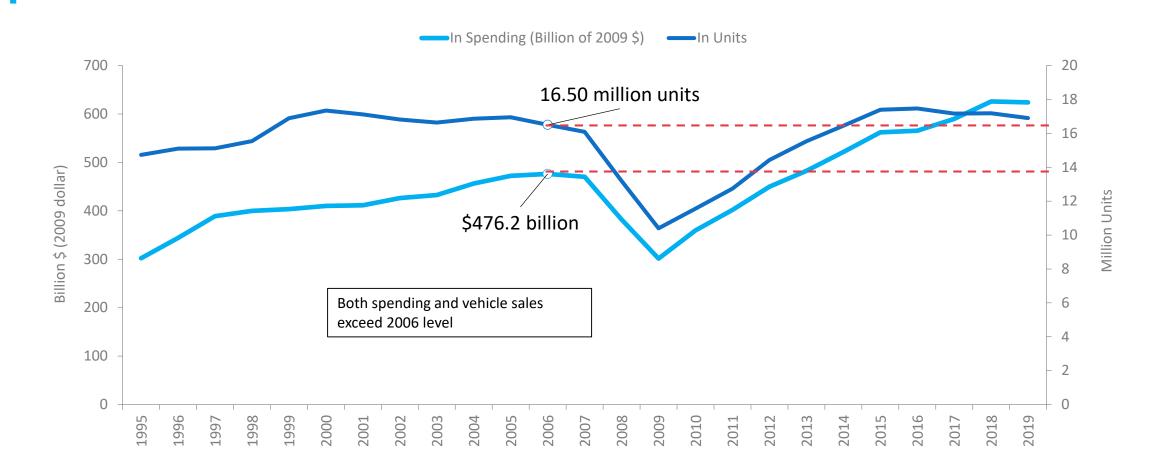


U.S. Sales



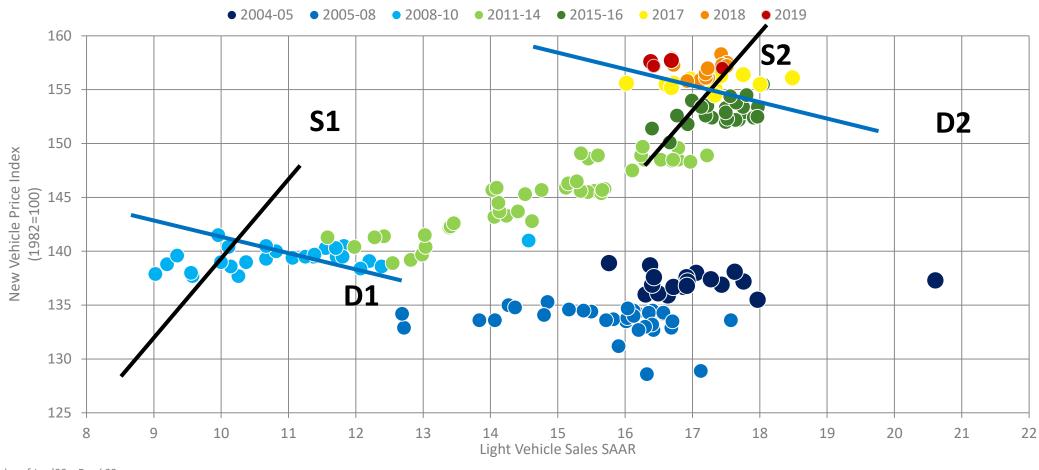
Are Sales Back?

1995 - 2019 YTD (March)



There's been a price shift.

Light Vehicle Sales and New Vehicle Price Index; January 2004 – March 2019



S1: Average sales of Jan '08 – Dec ' 09

S2: Average sales of Jan '12 – Dec '12

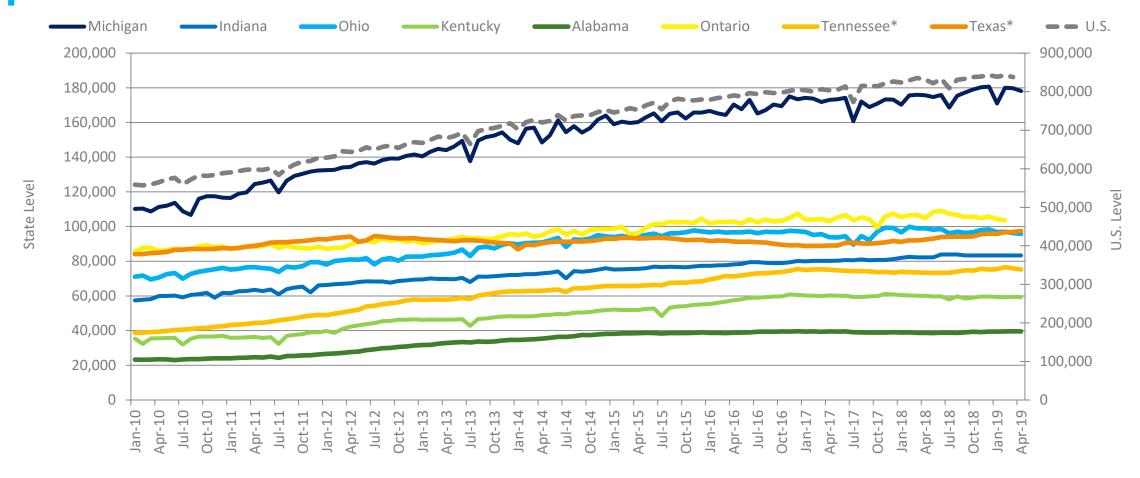
And a pronounced move toward light trucks – enabled by relatively low fuel prices.

Light Truck Sales & Real Gasoline Prices; 1990 – March 2019



U.S. automotive employment growth is slowing.

Motor Vehicle & Parts Manufacturing Employment; January 2010 – April 2019

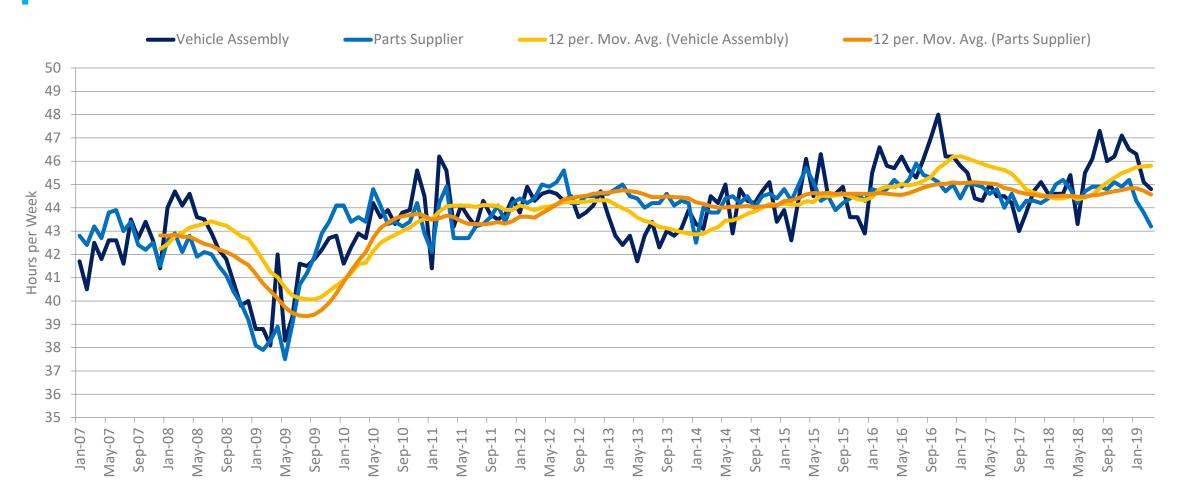


^{*}Transportation Equipment Manufacturing Employment

^{**}National data follows one month behind State data. Indiana employment is estimated.

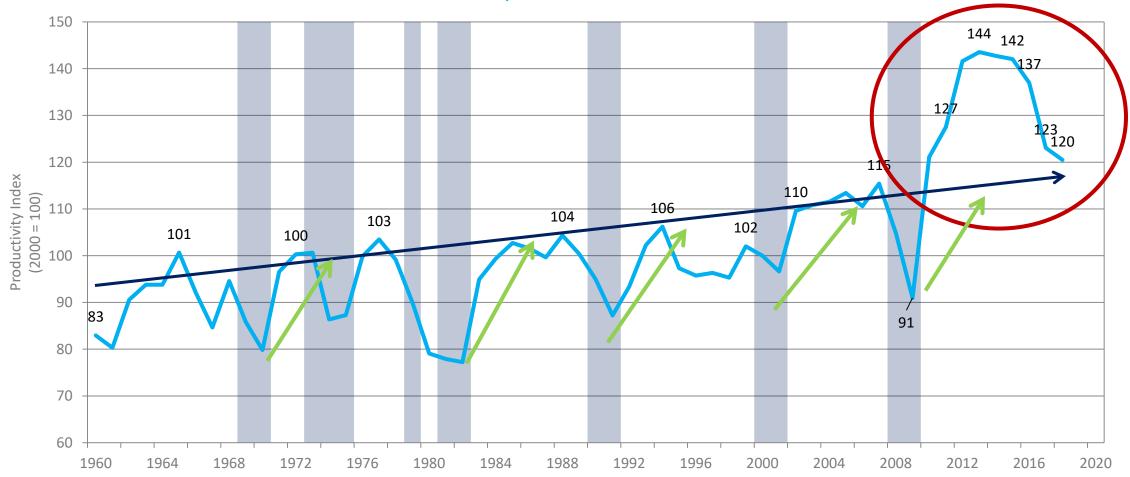
Assembly & supplier overtime hours are steady.

Average Weekly Hours of Production and Nonsupervisory Employees; 2007 – March 2019



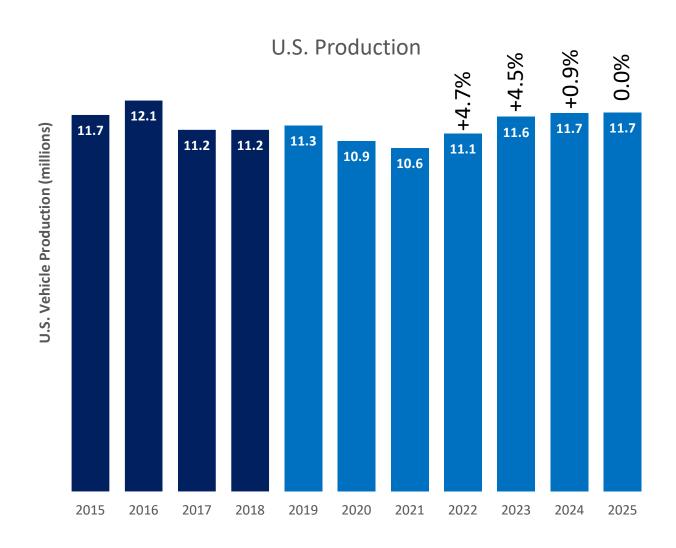
Automotive labor productivity falls before (and during) a recession.

Recessions & U.S. Automotive Productivity; 1960 - 2018



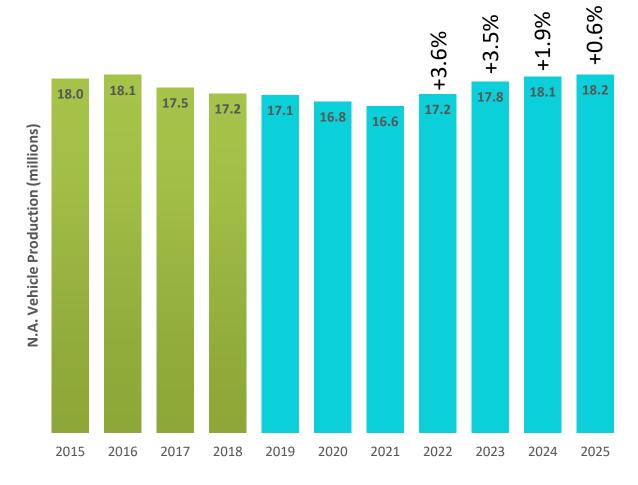
^{*}Automotive Productivity Index consists of SIC 3711/3714 and NAICS 3361/3363. 2000 is the base year.

CAR's U.S. Light Vehicle Production Forecast 2019-2025



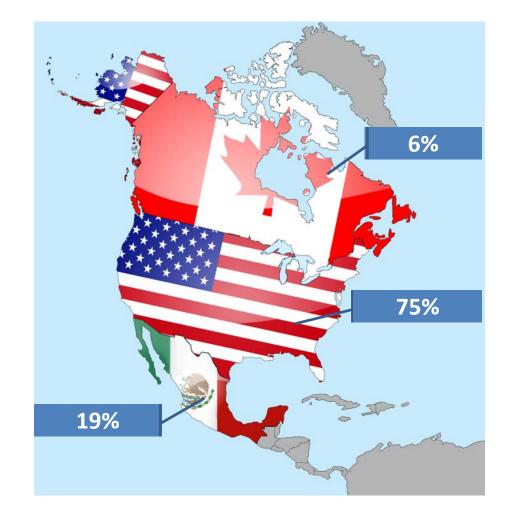


N.A. Production



N.A. Announced Automaker Investment by Region 2009 to Q1 2019

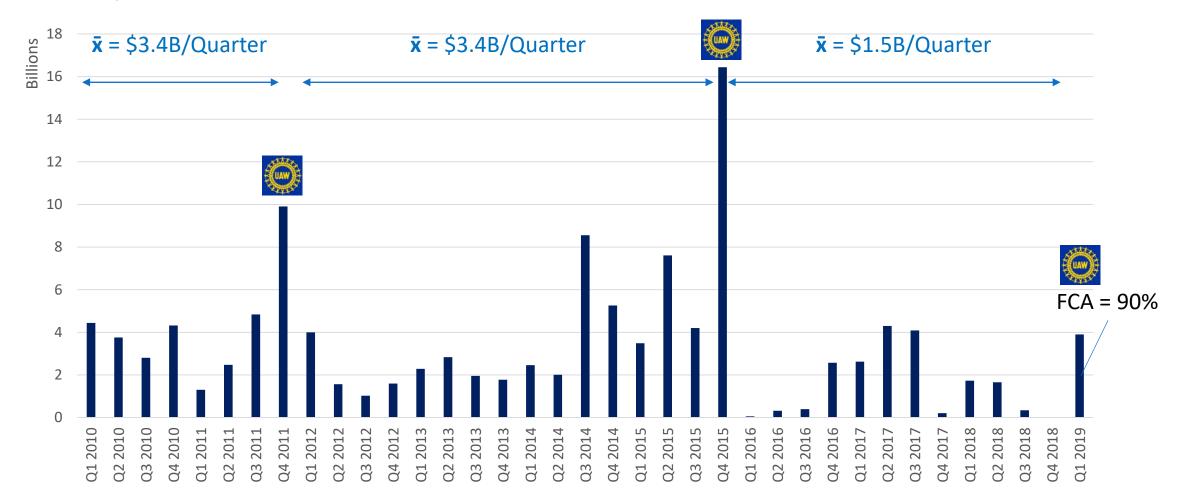
| Region | Investment Amount (\$USD) | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Canada | \$8.2B | |
| United States | \$98.2B | |
| U.S. Great Lakes | \$63.1B | |
| Michigan | \$32.8B | |
| South | \$22.3B | |
| Mexico | \$24.8B | |
| Total | \$131.2B | |



Note: U.S. Great Lakes includes: IL, IN, KY, MI, MO, and OH South includes: AL, FL, GA, MS, SC, TN, and TX

Automotive investment announcements peak every four years, & have been slower between Q4 2015-Q1 2019.

Quarterly Automaker Announced U.S. Investment; 2010 to Q1 2019





FCA Q1 2019: \$3.5 Billion (6 announcements)

- Mack Ave Engine: \$1.6B
- Jefferson North: \$900.0M
- Warren Truck: \$500.0M
- Sterling Heights/Warren (Stamping): \$400.0M
- Dundee Engine: \$119.0M
- Auburn Hills (Components Plants): \$12.6M

FCA-R Merger?



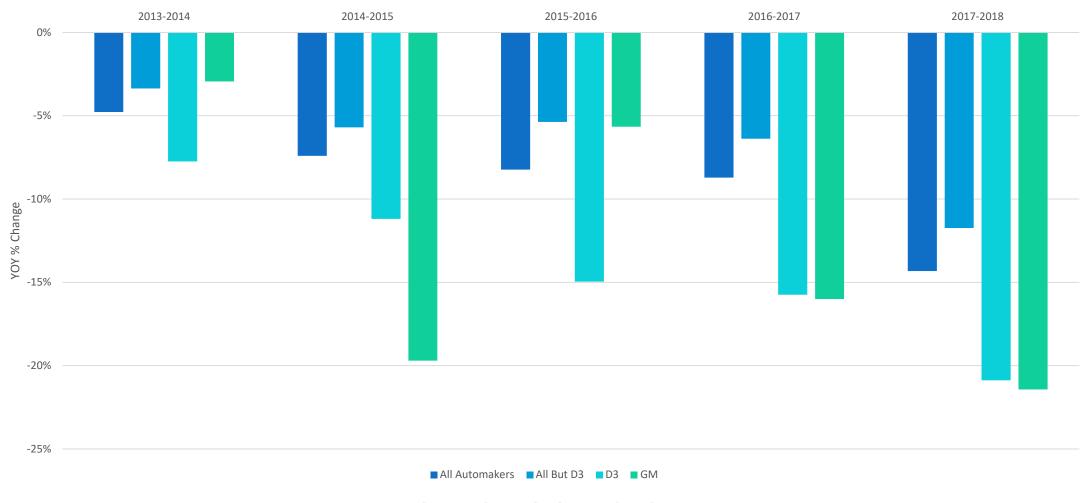
Ford: eliminating about 7,000 salaried positions (10% of global salaried workforce) by the end of August

- In North America:
 - 500 employees will leave involuntarily this week; majority of cuts completed by May 24th
 - Ford expects 800 total layoffs by the end of June 2019
- Globally:
 - Restructuring process expected to be completed in Europe, China, South America, and International Markets Group by the end of August

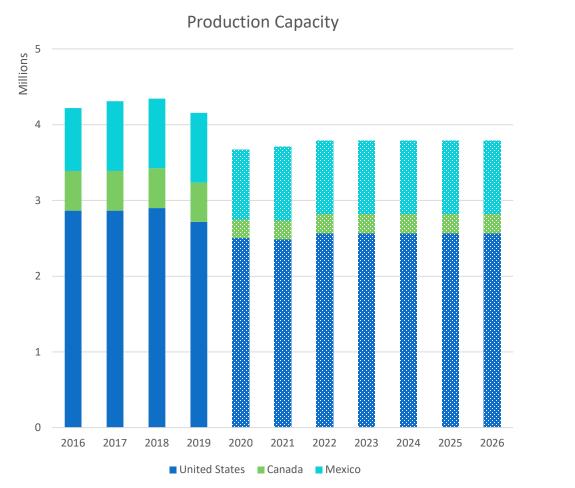


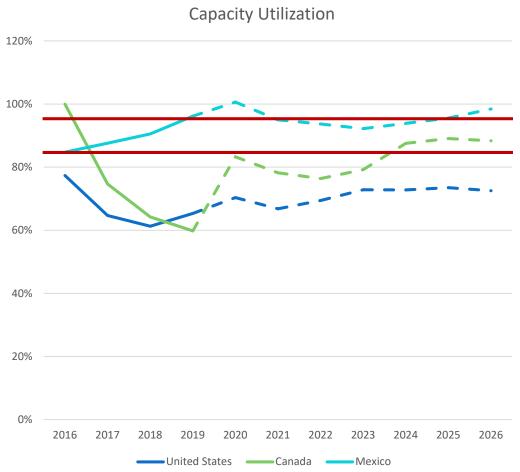
| Plant | Products | End of Production | Employment | Union Local |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Detroit/ Hamtramck | LaCrosse, Volt, CT6, Impala | June 1, 2019 January 2020 | 1,542 | UAW Local 22 |
| Lordstown | Cruze | March 1, 2019 | 1,618 | UAW Local 1112 |
| Oshawa | Impala, XTS, Silverado, Sierra | Q4 2019 | 2,900 | Unifor Local 222 |
| Warren Trans. | 6 Speed Trans | August 1, 2019 | 335 | UAW Local 909 |
| Baltimore Ops. | Pickup transmissions | April 1, 2019 | 310 | UAW Local 239 |

YOY Change in U.S. Passenger Car Market Shares 2013 – 2018

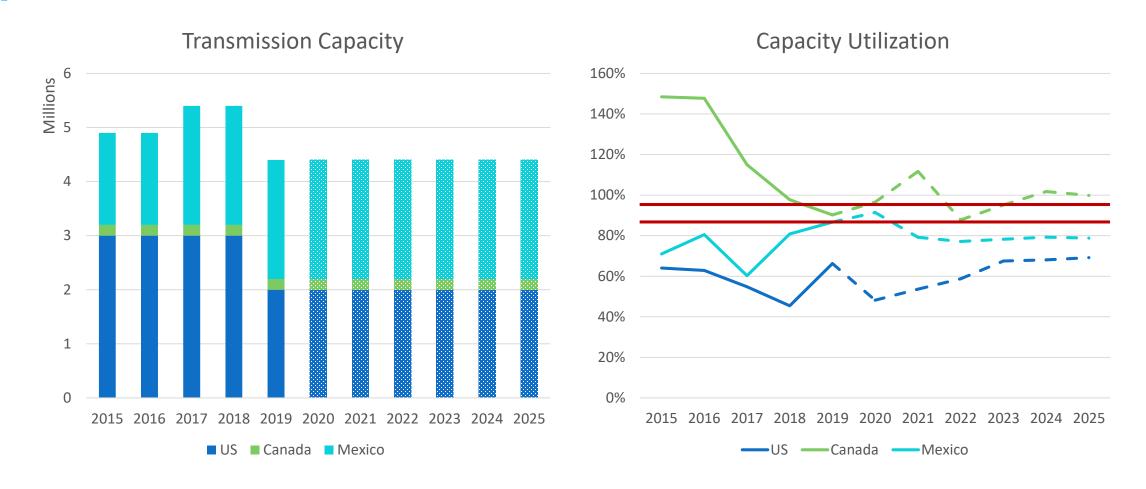


GM Vehicle Production Capacity and Capacity Utilization by Country, 2015-2018, 2019-2025(f)





GM Transmission Capacity and Capacity Utilization by Country, 2015-2018, 2019-2025(f)



PLANT CLOSING AND SALE MORATORIUM

GENERAL MOTORS LLC

October 25, 2015

Mrs. Cynthia Estrada Vice President and Director General Motors Department International Union, UAW 8000 East Jefferson Avenue Detroit, Michigan 48214

Dear Mrs. Estrada:

Subject: Plant Closing Moratorium

As a result of your deep concern about job security in our negotiations and the many discussions which took place over it, this will confirm that during the term of the new Collective Bargaining Agreement, the Company will not close, idle, nor partially or wholly sell, spin-off, split-off, consolidate or otherwise dispose of in any form, any plant, asset, or business unit of any type, beyond those which have already been identified, constituting a bargaining unit under the Agreement.

In making this commitment, it is understood that conditions may arise that are beyond the control of the Company, (i.e. market related volume decline, act of God), and could make compliance with this commitment impossible. Should such conditions occur, the Company will review both the conditions and their impact on a particular location with the Union.

PLANT CLOSING AND SALE MORATORIUM

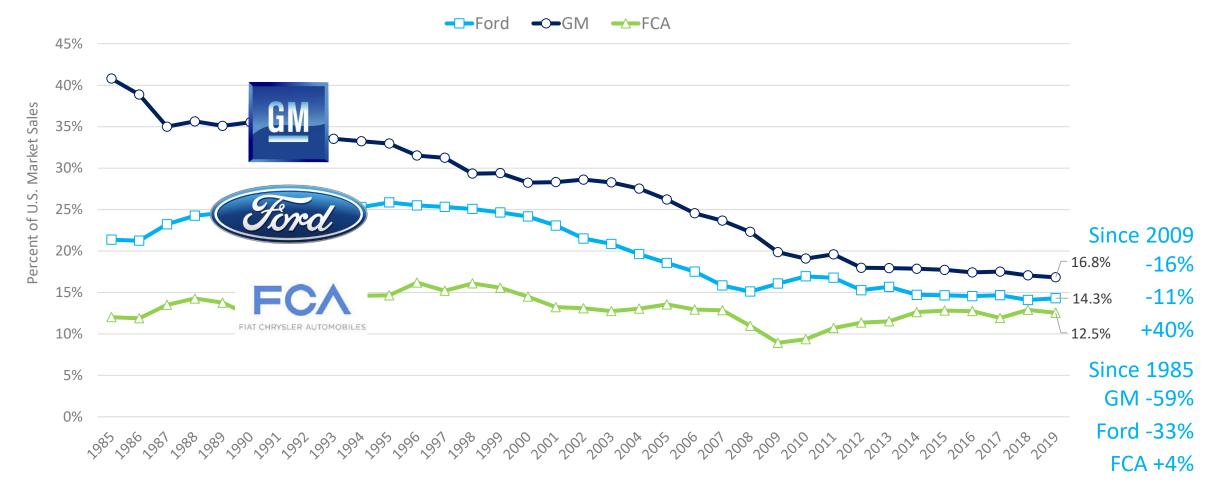
Should it be necessary to close or idle a plant Should it be inconsistent with our past constituting a bargaining unit consistent with our past practice, the Company will attempt to redeploy employees to other locations and, if necessary, utilize Attachment A of Appendix K of the GM-UAW National Agreement or other incentivized attrition programs as agreed to by the National Parties.

Very truly yours,

Catherine L. Clegg Vice President North American Manufacturing and Labor Relations

Since 2009, GM & Ford have lost share & FCA has gained.

Detroit 3 U.S. Market Share; 1985 – 2019 YTD Through April

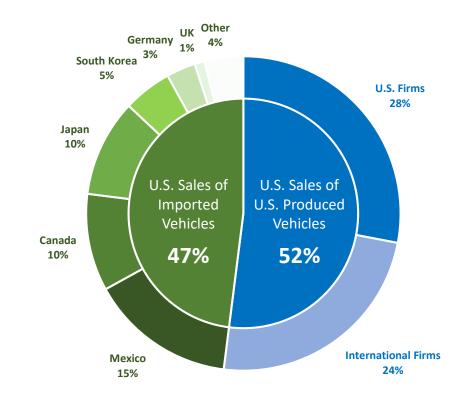


The United States cannot currently self-supply the vehicles American dealers sell to U.S. consumers.

Sourcing of U.S. Light Vehicle Sales

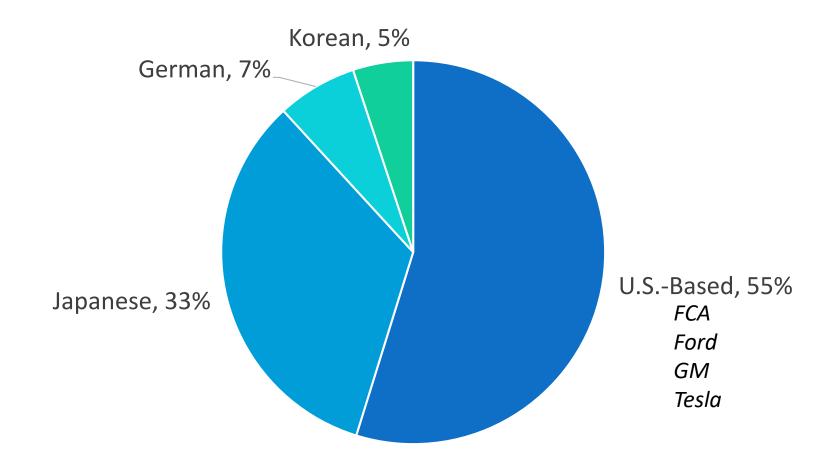
2018

U.S. Production 10.8 million
less U.S. Exports - 1.8 million
plus U.S. Imports + 8.2 million
U.S. Sales = 17.2 million



FCA, Ford, & GM Represent 43% of Canada & Mexico Imports

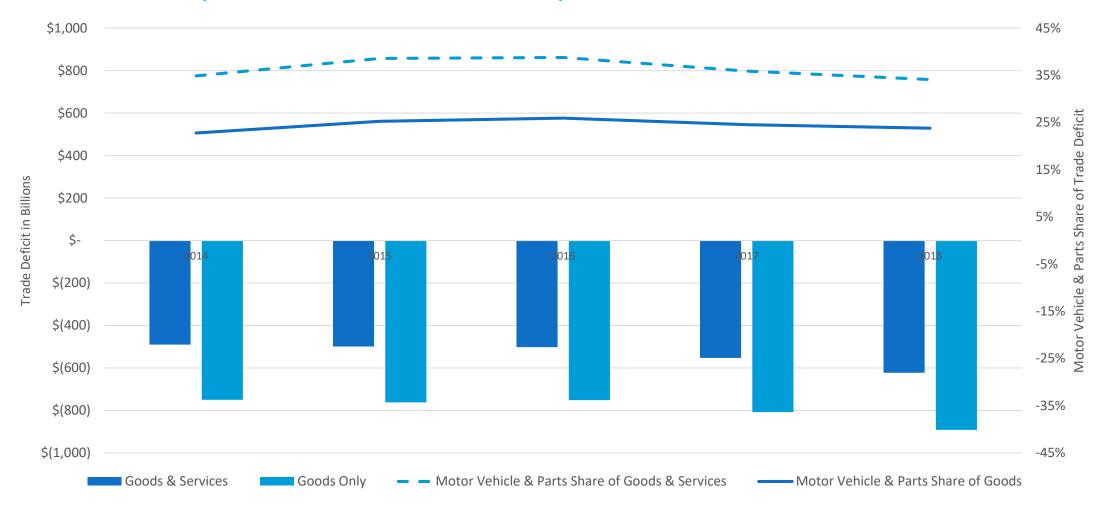
2018 U.S. production is 55% U.S.-based firms, 33% Japanese firms, 7% German firms, & 5% Korean firms.



^{*}U.S.-Based = 42% if subtract FCA

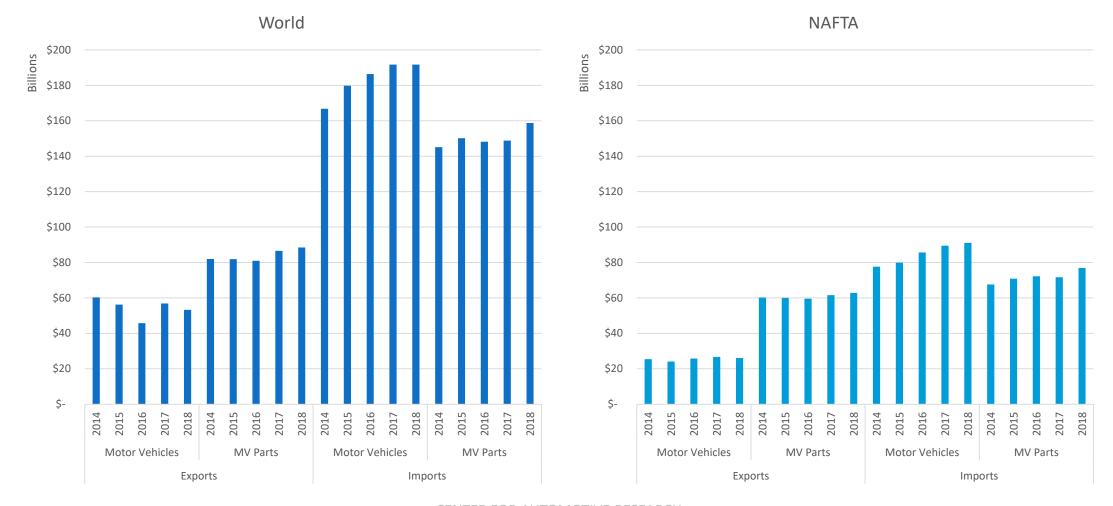
MV & parts trade comprise a large share of the U.S. trade deficit.

Nearly One-third of Goods & Services Trade Deficit and Almost One-quarter of the Goods-Only Trade Deficit

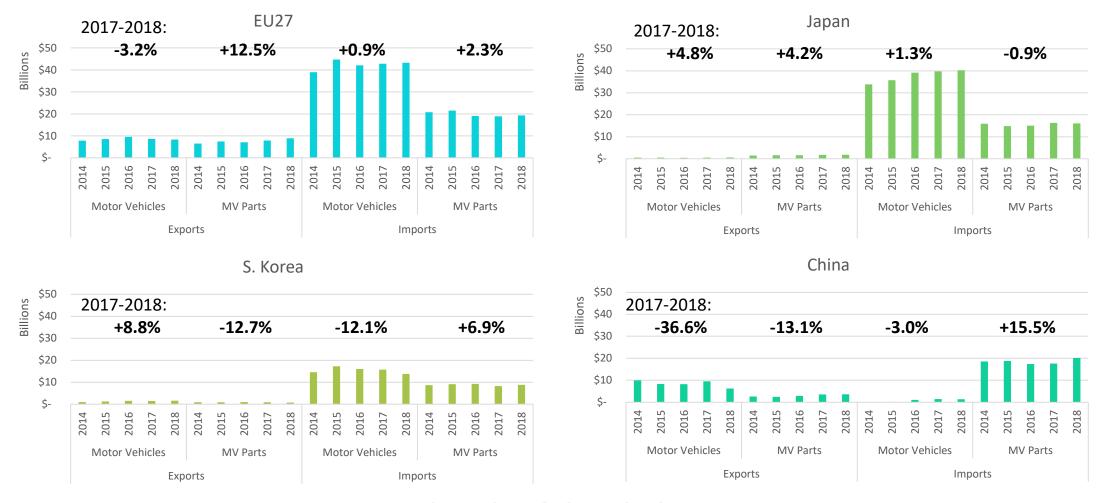


The bulk of U.S. motor vehicle & parts trade is within NAFTA.

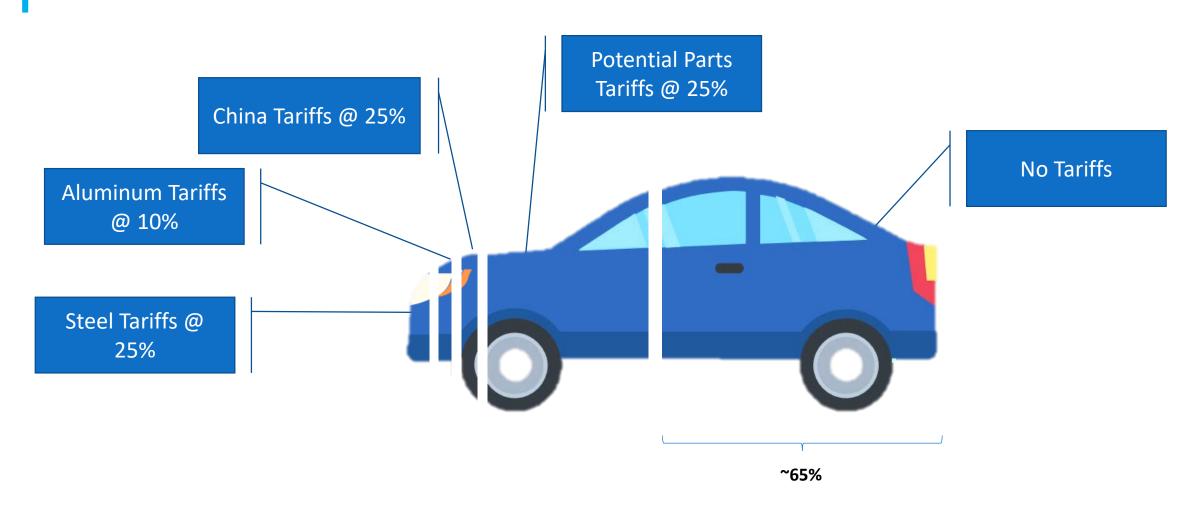
Almost Half of Vehicle Exports & Imports, Parts Imports; Over 70% of Parts Exports



In addition to Canada & Mexico – EU, Japan, South Korea, & China are the U.S.'s major motor vehicle & parts trade partners.



Tariffs are piling up on light vehicles



U.S. Consumer & Economic Impacts of U.S. Automotive Trade Policies

• Assume:

- USMCA is ratified,
- Section 232 tariffs on steel & aluminum remain in place on all current countries,
- Section 301 China tariffs remain at current levels, and
- Section 232 auto & parts tariffs are levied at 25% on all trading partners except Canada, Mexico, & South Korea

Impact of USMCA, Section 232 Steel & Aluminum Tariffs, Section 301 China Tariffs & Potential Section 232 Auto & Parts Tariffs



+\$2,750 average

+\$1,900 U.S.-built

+\$3,700 imports



-366,900 jobs



-\$30.4B GDP



-1.3M fewer U.S. sales

-\$43.6B dealership revenue

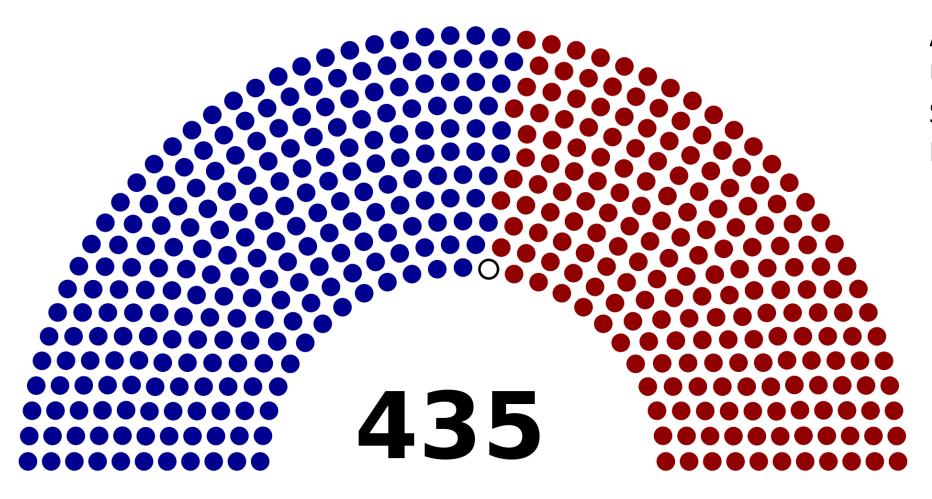
-77,000 dealership jobs

NAFTA Timeline Under Trade Promotion Authority

Congressional Negotiation Reporting and Mock Consideration and Markup Implementation 11/30/2018 Implementing bill 4/19/2019 introduced in House Negotiations Agreement President and Senate (no deadline) begin signed 9/30/2018 8/31/2018 3/14/2019 implements 90 day notification 60 days prior to Negotiations Senate 105 days after House agreement by signing, release of of intention to conclude agreement is signed, must vote must vote proclamation agreement text (no deadline) sign agreement USITC report du on bill on bill (no deadline) 45 days _15 days 15 days _15 days 30 days prior to Mock markups 90 day notification 180 day notification prior 30 days after notification 60 days after agreement Bill signed House Wavs Senate Finance to Congress of to signing agreement of is signed, list of required implementing into public law of intention to sign. Committee legislation final time schedule) submission of Advisory potential changes to U.S. changes in law due (no deadline) intention to begin must report must report agreement text, negotiations trade remedy laws Committee Reports 1/28/2019 and draft SAA submitted * or bill is automatically discharged Ongoing Executive Branch Maximum of 90 days in consultation with Congress session (House and Senate **Aiming for** Calendar Days may act concurrently, —> 1/1/2020 (minimum periods) expediting the process

Figure 1. Congressional Timeline

USMCA Passage is not certain.



AFL-CIO
UAW
Steelworkers
Machinists

Presidential Proclamation on Canadian & Mexican Steel & Aluminum Imports

- Clears a hurdle to passing the USMCA
- Removes 25% steel and 10% aluminum tariffs on Canada & Mexico
- Removes retaliatory tariffs placed by Canada & Mexico
- Monitoring transshipments and subsidized/dumped steel & aluminum
- No hard quotas, but...
 U.S. can re-impose tariffs
 if imports "surge" above
 historical levels &
 Canada/Mexico can only
 retaliate in steel or aluminum



Status of Section 232 Auto & Parts Import Tariffs

- Tariffs delayed until
 13 November 2019
- Only Ford & GM are considered "U.S. firms"
- Focused on how imports harm ability to do R&D needed to support national security
- Targeted at Japan, EU, and "any other country the Trade Representative deems appropriate"
- Commerce report still has not been made public



Brief China Trade Update

U.S. raised tariffs from 10% to 25%– includes all automotive goods

U.S. moves to impose tariffs on nearly all Chinese imports – including consumer goods

China retaliates with tariffs on \$60B U.S. imports (rates increase from 5-10% to 20-25%)

Average increase in cost due to tariffs/U.S.-built vehicle = \$190



2019 Negotiations





