

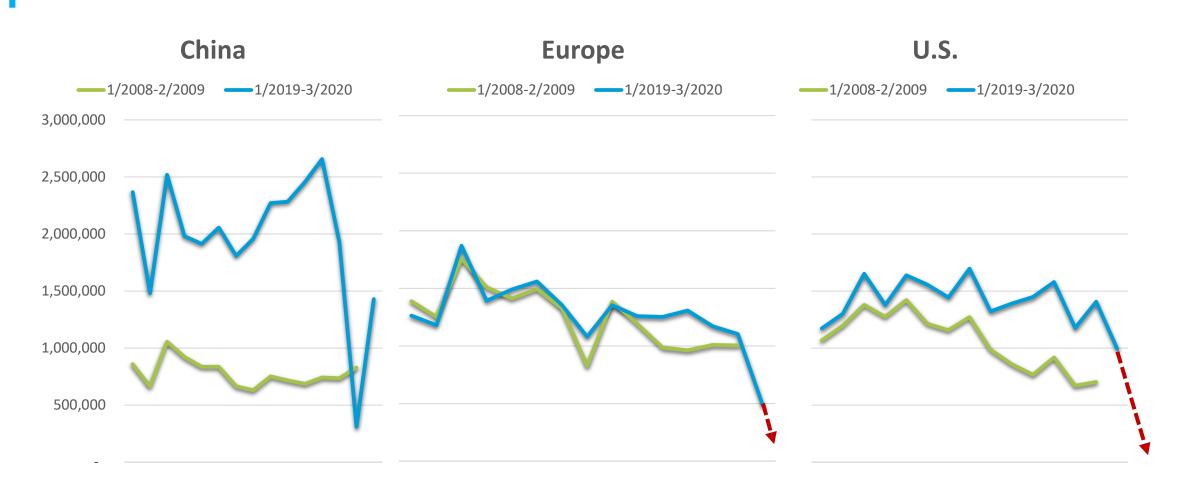
Automotive Globalization & COVID-19 Implications for the Future of the Automotive Supply Chain

Kristin Dziczek – Vice President Center for Automotive Research 2020 Automotive Outlook 30 April 2020

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update Threats to U.S. Production & U.S. Firms

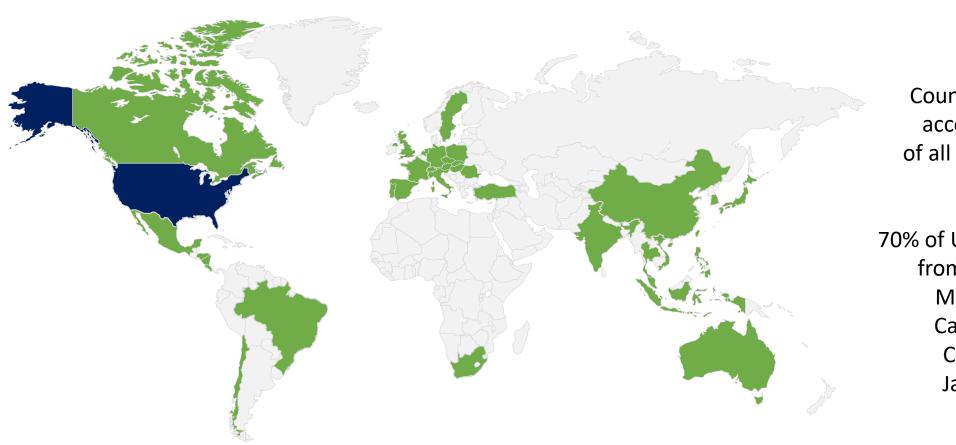


Motor Vehicle Sales During Economic Slowdowns China, Europe, & the United States





Top 35 U.S. Automotive Parts Imports Sources 2019



Countries in Green account for 99% of all U.S. auto parts imports

70% of U.S. parts imports from 4 countries:

Mexico (39%)

Canada (11%)

China (10%)

Japan (10%)

The "World Car"







Vehicle Platform, Model Variants, & Production









T3 Platform

Models:

F-150 F-250/350 Super Duty Expedition Navigator



Kentucky Truck, KY Dearborn, MI Kansas City, MO Avon Lake, OH











Plants:

Louisville, KY
Chongqing, CHN
Saarlouis, DEU
St. Petersburg, RUS
Valencia, ESP



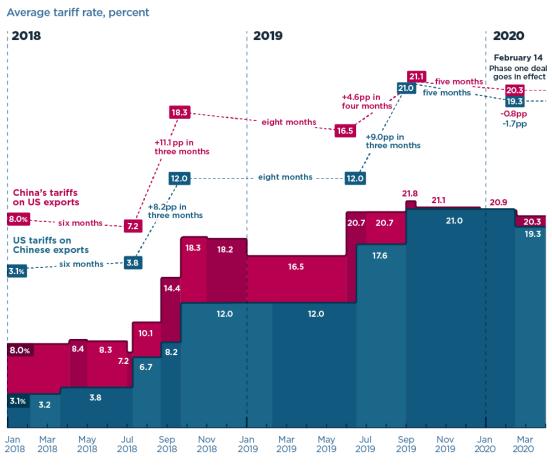
Models:

Focus
C-Max
Escort (China)
Escape/Kuga
Transit Connect/Turneo
Lincoln MKC

Chung Li, TWN
Pluak Daeng, THA
Kocaeli, TUR
Hai Duong, VNM

Chinese sales growth was slowing & wages were rising, and then...

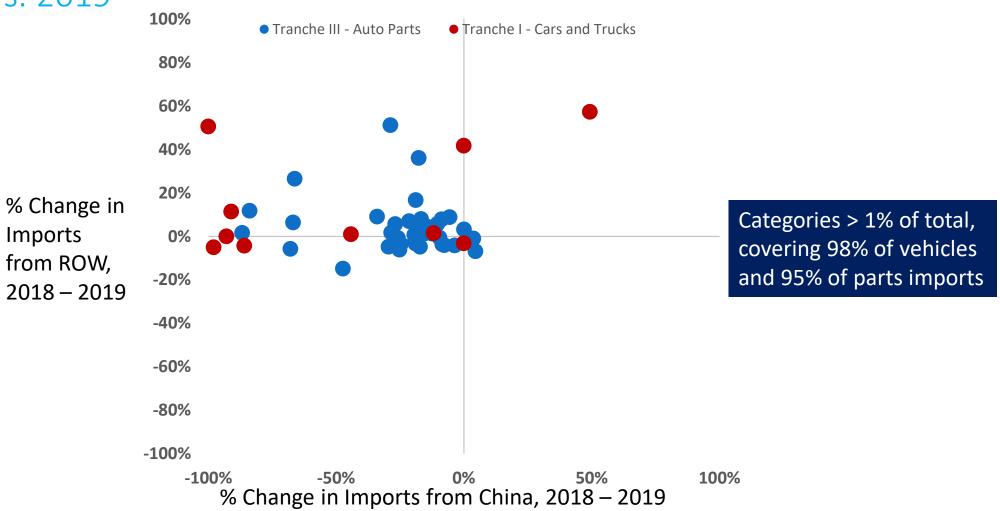
US-China Trade War Tariffs: An Up-to-Date Chart



The Consequences:

Tariff Impacts on Chinese and the Rest of World Auto Imports

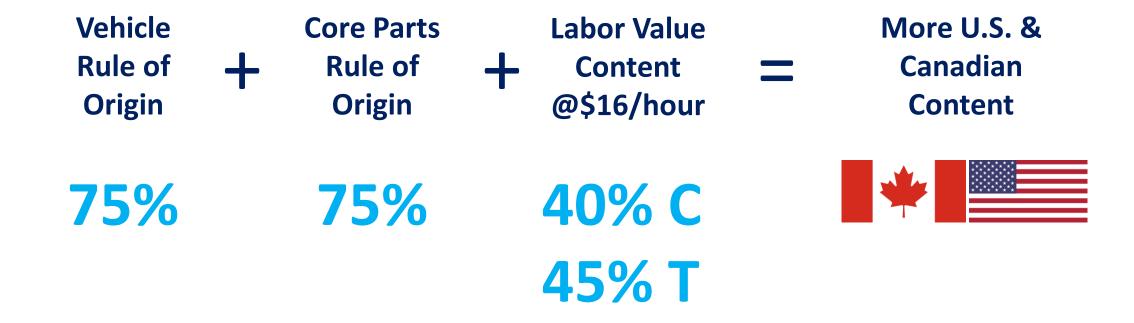
2018 vs. 2019



NAFTA and USMCA: Overview of Major Changes

NAFTA has a single threshold: 62.5 percent originating content	USMCA has five thresholds, each applying to a different set of parts or finished vehicles, ranging from 65 to 75 percent originating content
NAFTA was explicitly designed to prevent roll-ups	USMCA rules explicitly allow, even encourage roll-ups
NAFTA incorporates a tracing list as one of the measures against roll-up	USMCA abolishes the tracing list but requires more items to be originating
NAFTA has no requirements for steel and aluminum sourcing	USMCA introduces a requirement for North American steel and aluminum purchases
NAFTA does not have any labor value requirements	USMCA requires a minimum of 40 (45) percent of the value of manufacturing labor incorporated in a car (truck) to have been paid a wage rate above \$16 per hour. Up to 10 points of the requirement can be earned via R&D or IT salaries.
NAFTA does not address trade measures other than conditions for tariff-free access to each country's market	Provisions within the USMCA and its side letters provide limited protection for Canada and Mexico from a potential §232 tariff placed on imported vehicles and vehicle parts
	The USMCA provides limited protection for Mexico in the event that the U.S. raises its MFN tariff rates applied to vehicles and vehicle parts

Core Parts Rule + Labor Value Content Rule Combine to Incentivize U.S. & Canadian Production



Cars=25% from materials & manufacturing

Trucks=30% from materials & manufacturing

CENTER FOR AUTOMOTIVE RESEARCH

(engine, transmission, body,

steering, advanced batteries)

chassis, axle, suspension,



Three Options

Reshoring





Status Quo



How will manufacturing change?

Automation



"Plump" Lean



Consolidation



