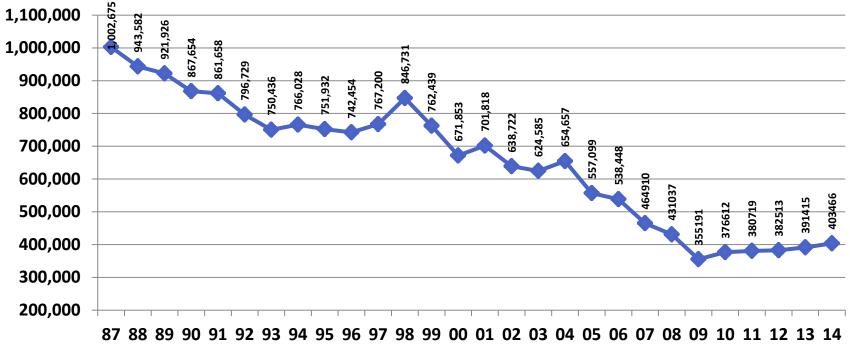


### Some Mild Commentary and Observations Regarding D3-UAW Bargaining for a New Labor Agreement

Sean P. McAlinden, Ph.D. Executive Vice President for Research, Chief Economist CAR Industry Briefing

Detroit, MI • June 23, 2015

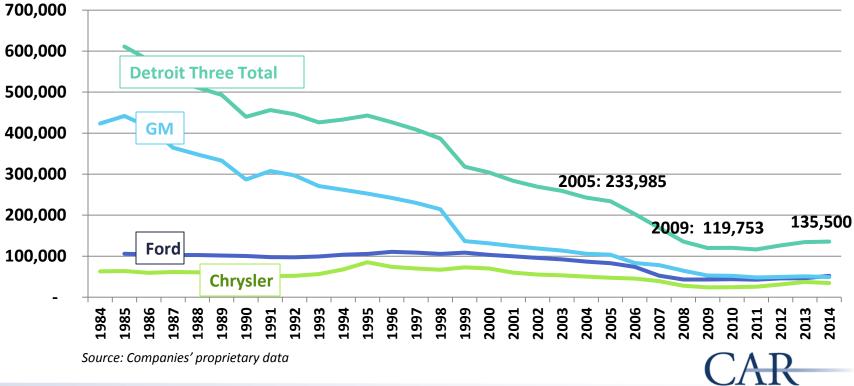
# Bottomed Out – But Needs to Turn it Up! UAW Active Membership 1987-2014





Source: UAW

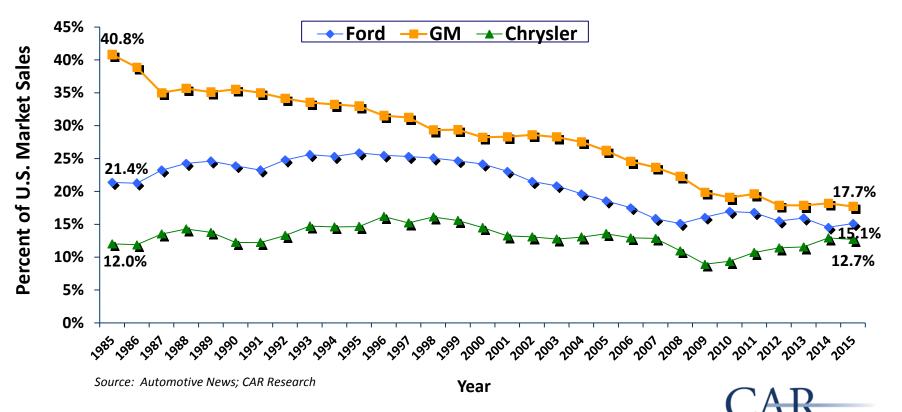
# Detroit Three U.S. Hourly Employment 1984 – 2014



# The Great Restructuring GM/Delphi U.S. Hourly Population 1985 – 2009

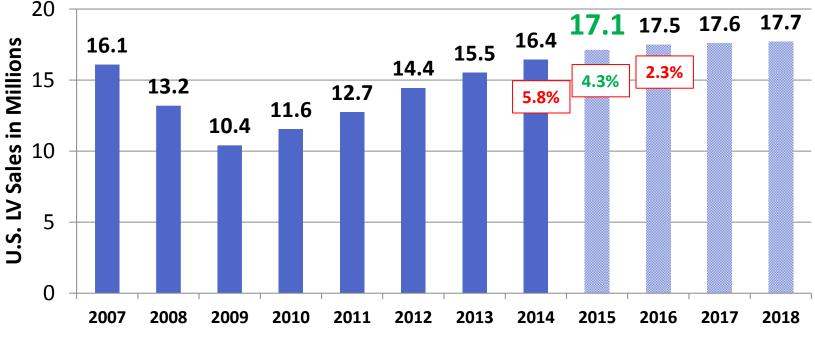


# Detroit 3 U.S. Market Share 1985 – 2015 YTD (May)



AUTOMOTIVE RESEARCH

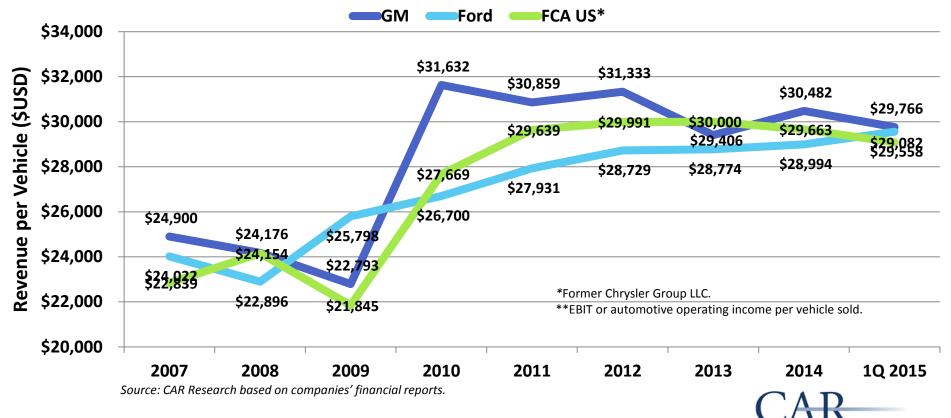
# Sales Trend Looks Good? CAR U.S. Light Vehicle Sales Forecast: 2015-2018



Source: BEA; CAR Research, May 2015

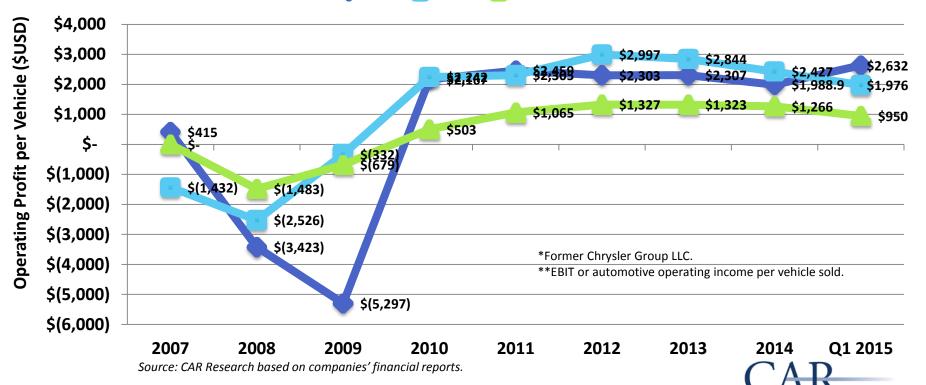


# North American Automotive Revenue Per Vehicle 2007 – 1Q 2015

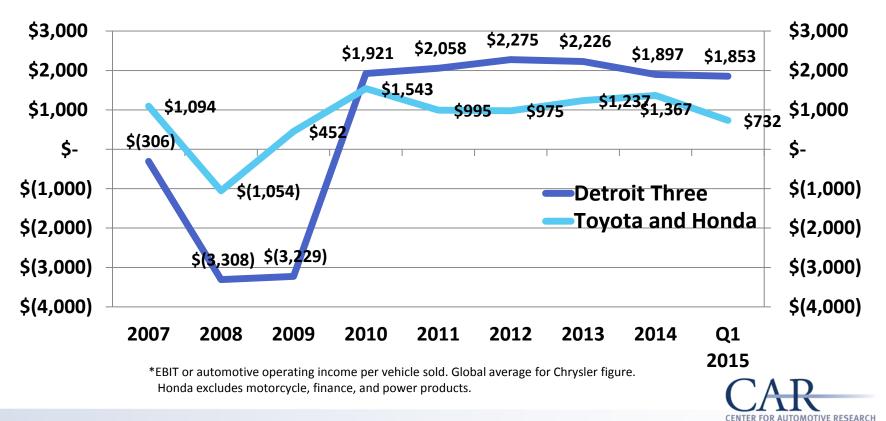


# North American Operating Profit Per Vehicle 2007 – Q1 2015

GM 🛑 Ford 🔶 FCA US\*



# Per Vehicle Profits\*, North America 2007 – Q1 2015



# So Give Em a Raise . . . ?

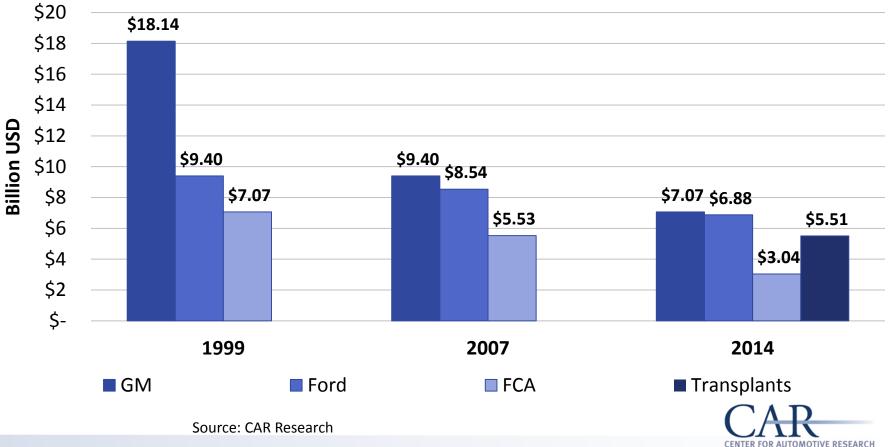
- GM/Ford N.A. trends on profits, sales are good market share steady.
- Productivity in U.S. the same everywhere . . .
- Hourly workers are now gatekeepers and final inspectors of quality before product shipped to dealers.
- Labor costs may be lower at D3 than raw material costs, freight costs, and advertising
- Risk of layoff costs from downturn is very, very low soon only pension is legacy cost
- Why not in-source sequencing and some component assembly at 2<sup>nd</sup> tier wages?



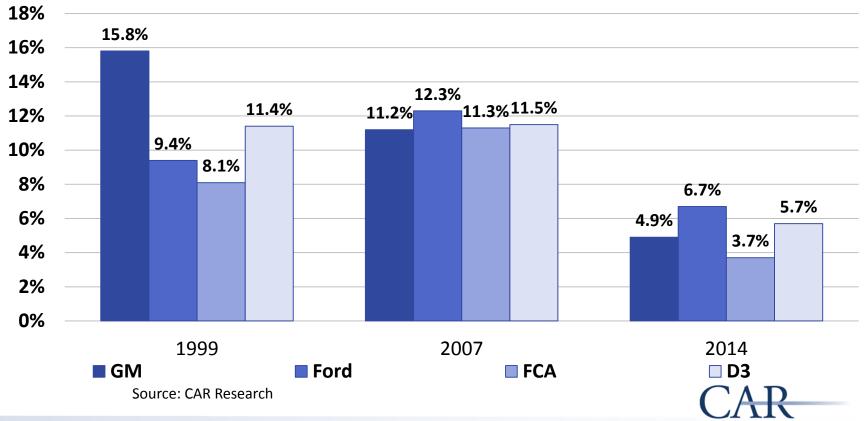
# Does UAW Labor Cost Still Matter? (No)



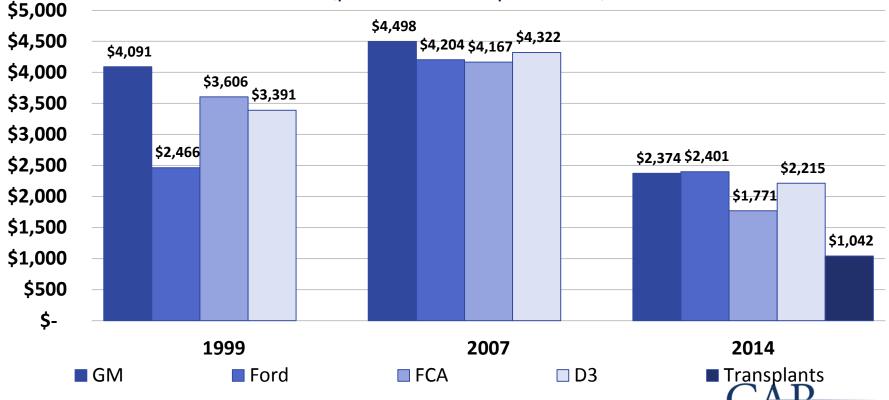
#### (total, in billion Current USD)



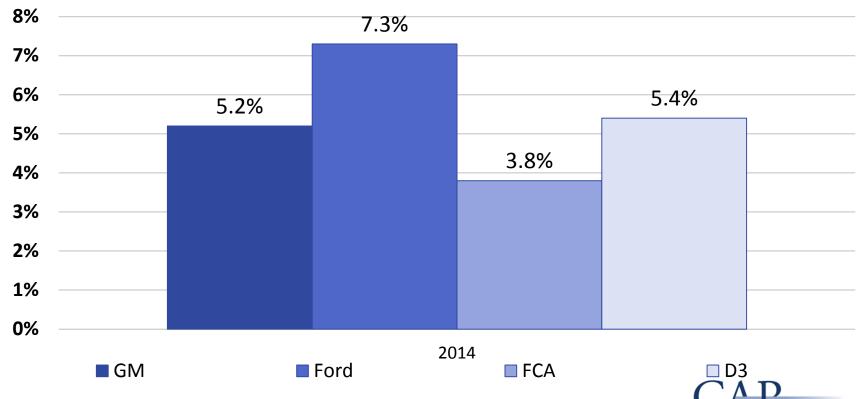
#### (as a % of North American Revenue)



#### (per US vehicle produced)

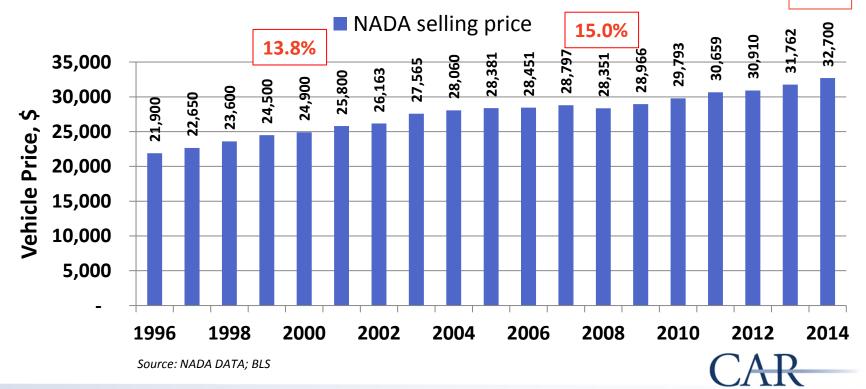


#### (as a % of 2014 (N.A. Rev. – N.A. Op. Income))



# D3 UAW Cost per Vehicle as a % of NADA New Vehicle Selling Price 1996 – 2014

6.7%



# Pattern? What Pattern? Who Needs It?



# **What Pattern?**

- 46% of Light Vehicles are now built in the U.S. by international automakers (not including FCA)
- 32% of U.S. hourly workers employed by automakers now work for international OEMs
- Average hourly labor costs vary by US OEM from \$38/hour to \$65/hour and are determined by earnings per vehicle levels and regional labor markets . . . not unions
- Less that 15% of auto parts production workers belong to a union?
- FCA UAW workers cost \$10 less per hour than GM/Ford UAW workers
- UAW D3 profit-sharing checks are \$1,000s of dollar apart . . . every year
- 2<sup>nd</sup> tier labor, 20% at GM, 28% at Ford, 45% at FCA . . .
- Over Half the workers at L.O GM Assembly are 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> tier ...
- Workers in body and paint at Toledo Assembly are supplier workers?
- Every Local has a different deal on . . . almost everything? Shifts, Skilled Trades?



# **Solidarity Forever? Is There a Pattern?**

- Not in U.S. Auto Manufacturing, or in North America
- Not at the automakers
- Not at the suppliers
- Not across the Detroit Three
- Not across a Detroit Three company's plants and locals
- Not in the individual plant or department
- And not on the line . . .



# **Dump the Pattern?**

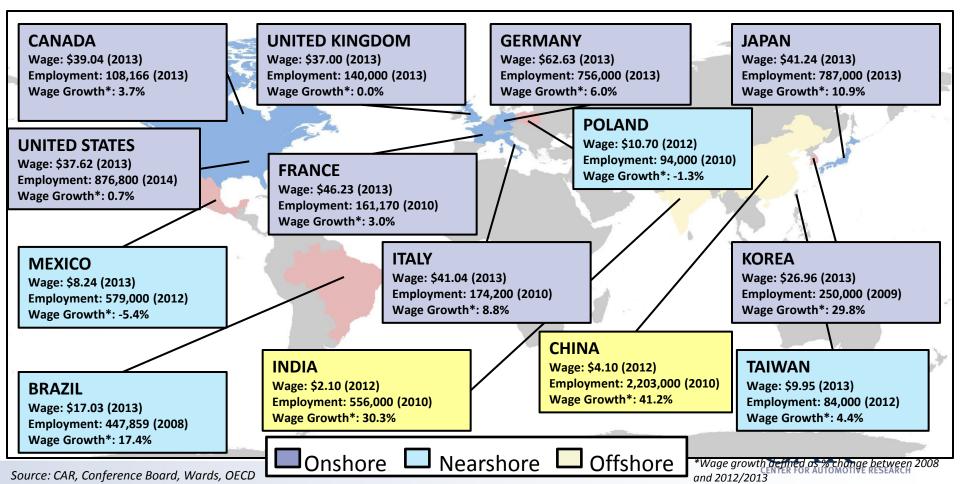
- It's gone everywhere else in the private sector globalization etc.
- Except at monopolies like the Longshoremen, but they will "get" what is coming.
- Should negotiate one company at a time based on profits-labor costs.
- UAW-Ford/GM workers should ignore FCA . . .
- UAW-FCA workers should negotiate best deal at FCA to solidify employment
- GM should hire some more people for pity sakes . . .
- Pattern is now used by companies to whipsaw workers against the weakest . . .
- Plant versus plant, worker versus worker, company versus company, community versus community Solidarity has failed.
- Companies are too far apart to level competitiveness thru labor cost equivalence and alternatives exist!
- Like selling FCA to Mitt Romney . . .
- Or Heading South . . . Really Far South . . .



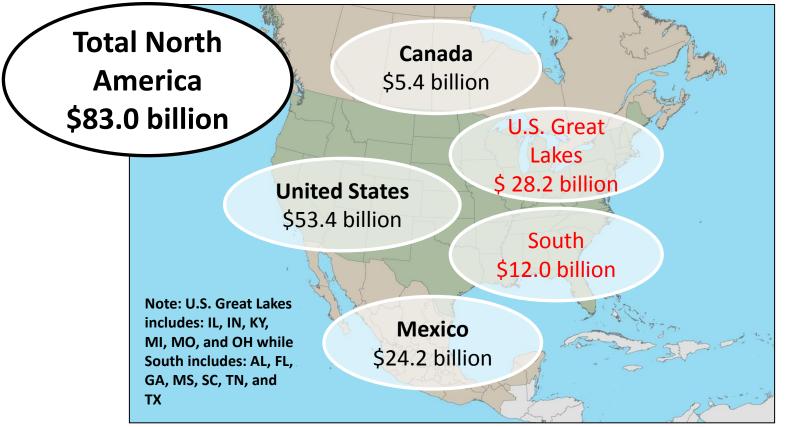
# Mexico Calls the Tune for Everyone in N.A. Automotive Labor



#### Automotive Manufacturing Labor Compensation, Employment, and Compensation Growth by Country: 2012, 2013



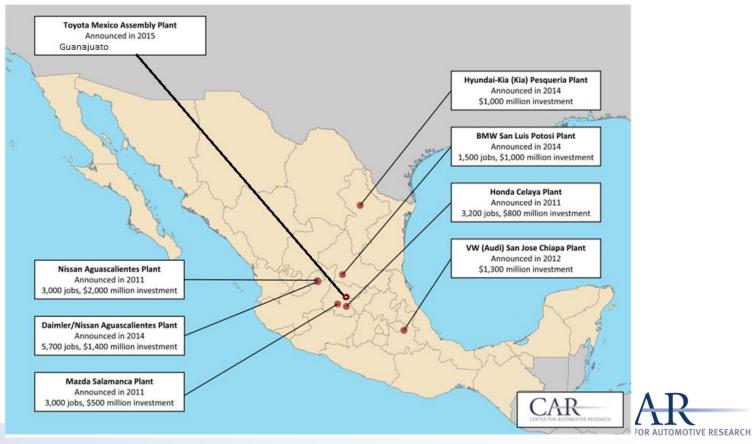
### Automaker Investment Announcements, Jan 2010-May 2015



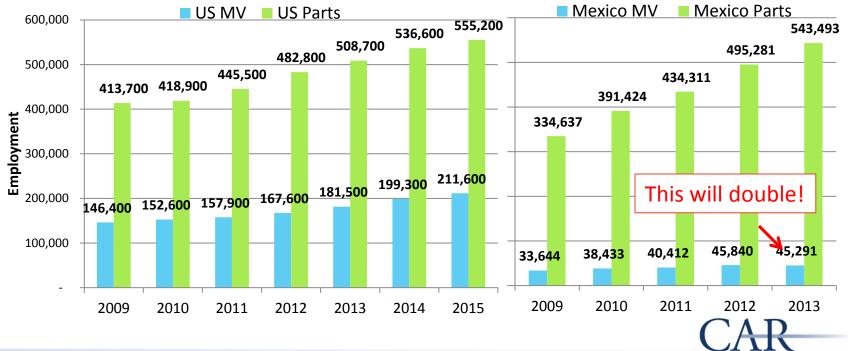


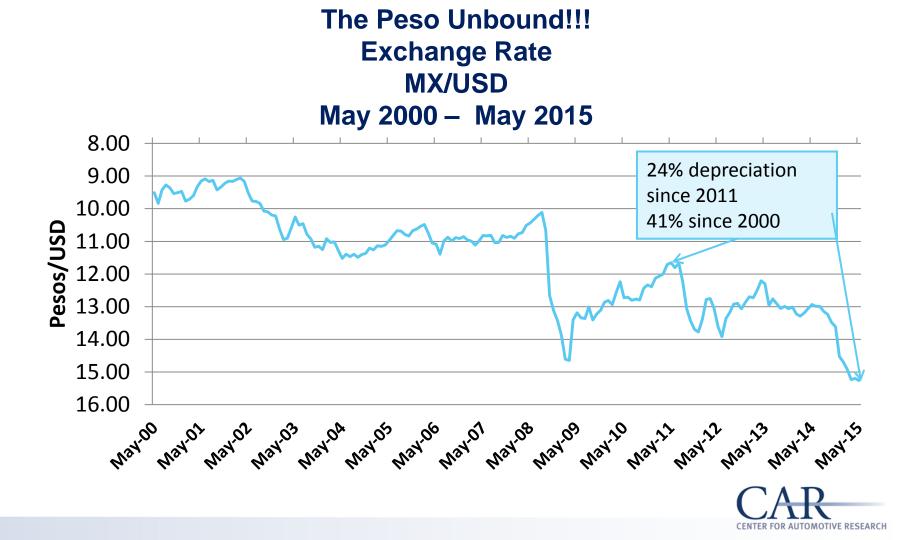
Source: CAR Research, Book of Deals

#### International Automaker Mexican Automotive Assembly Investment: Announced 2009-2015



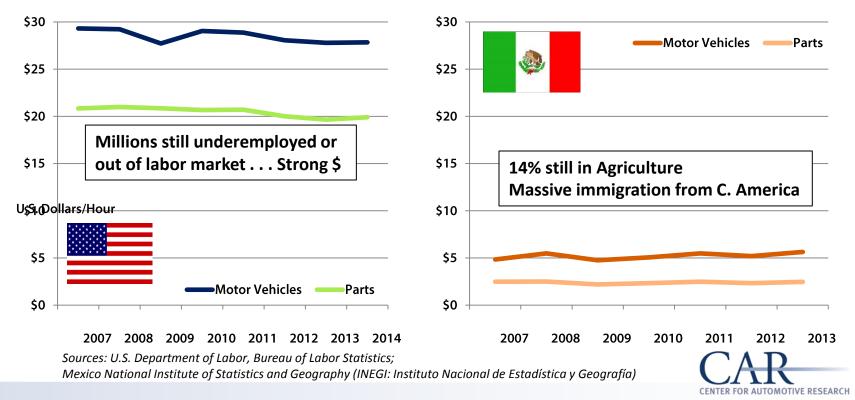
# Motor Vehicle and Parts Manufacturing Employment 2009 – 2015(April)





#### Mexican Automotive Wages are One-Eighth to One-Fifth the Wages Paid to U.S. Hourly Auto & Parts Workers No Growth in Wages Anywhere Despite Higher Productivity

Average Hourly Wages for Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in Motor Vehicle and Parts, 2007-2014



## **Some Mexican Advantages**



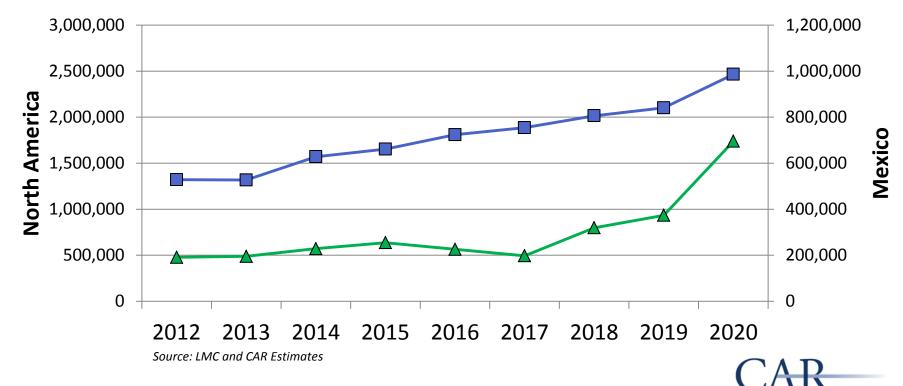


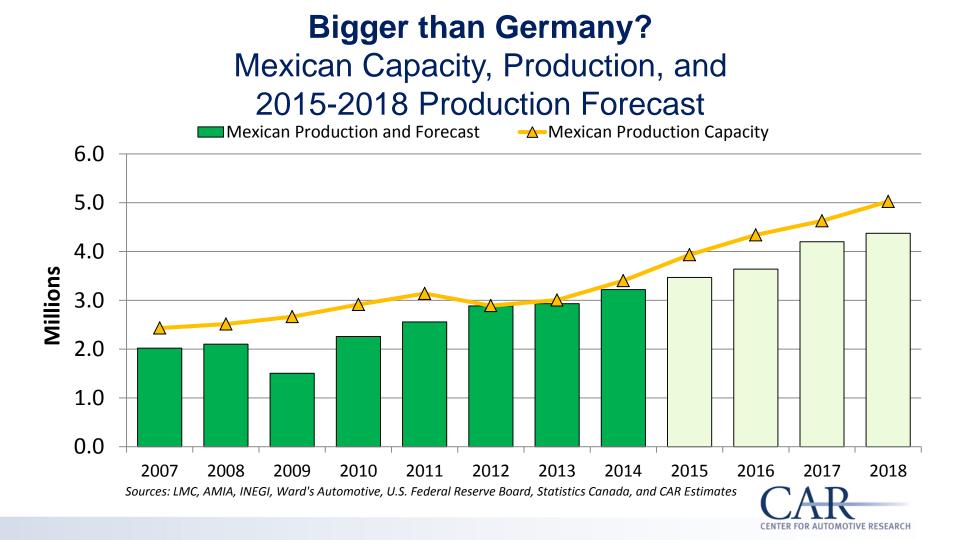
Hourly Labor Cost on a Subcompact Car	\$674 a car
FTA advantage on a Q5 Export to Europe	\$4,500+ per vehicle





# 2.3 Million Luxury Vehicles by 2020? N.A. Luxury Vehicle Production Capacity: 2012-2020





# Let's Rattle this Down...

- Profitability and Sales Trends are Good for D3 . . . Contract should be rich.
- Manufacturing labor costs are far less important to the D3 than in the past.
- Give UAW-Ford and UAW-GM a big raise . . . Make up for no COLA . . .
- But Pattern Bargaining could cheat GM/Ford workers push FCA bargaining elsewhere
- <u>FCA has cost problems unrelated to labor . . . Volume and scale</u>. Yes, Don Sergio is correct but a Romney style merger would trash Chrysler car operations . . .
- Mexican total capacity will exceed 5 million by 2018, meaning:
  - Some N.A. overcapacity will reappear and prices will fall wages throughout N.A. depressed
  - This depends on share of Mexican assembly exported from N.A.
  - No direct "giant sucking sound" since Japanese/German OEMS are moving capacity from home locations to N.A. not from U.S./Canada they don't trust their exchange rates and want Mexican FTA advantages
  - D3 Mexican investmentis a different mater.

