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## 2006 Economic Industry Outlook

- Global economic expansion continues, triggering higher oil prices and interest rates
- Global vehicle sales up 4\% through April; three of four regions are on record paces. Mix / Revenue growth in some markets is below expectations
- Forecast for 2006 global vehicle sales is a record 66.5 million units, 1.5 million units higher than 2005


## Global Industry Summary

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 0}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 1}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 2}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 4}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 6}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Global Industry <br> Volume (000s) | 57,311 | 56,987 | 57,588 | 58,991 | 62,431 | 64,796 | 66,533 |
| Global Revenue <br> (\$B) | $\$ 1,043$ | $\$ 1,021$ | $\$ 1,031$ | $\$ 1,234$ | $\$ 1,403$ | $\$ 1,460$ | $\$ 1,522$ |
| Revenue / Unit | $\$ 18,200$ | $\$ 17,900$ | $\$ 17,900$ | $\$ 18,300$ | $\$ 19,300$ | $\$ 19,600$ | $\$ 20,037$ |

- Vehicle Sales up 16\% since CY 2000
- Vehicle Revenue up 45\% since CY 2000

Total Global Vehicle Sales Revenue Forecast
Billion US\$


## U.S. Economic/Industry Overview

- Expansion is expected to continue, albeit with some moderation in growth
- Volatile energy prices, rising interest rates, and soft housing market fundamentals remain key risks to the outlook
- Economic growth expected to moderate during the second half of this year
- U.S. vehicle sales expected to be slightly below CY 2005
- Revenue growth slightly below expected levels
- Competitive pressures will remain intense - both in terms of pricing and emphasis on fuel economy


## Economic Performance Since 2002

- Payroll Employment Increase: 3.8\%; +4.9m jobs
- Average Annualized GDP Growth (Real \$): 3.8\%
- Nominal GDP Growth: 22.9\%; +\$2.4 trillion
- Consumer Spending Growth (Real \$): 12.4\%; +\$884 billion
- Average Mortgage Rate: 5.89\%
- Median Home Prices (Existing Homes): 25.8\%
- Household Assets: 34.3\%; +\$16.3 trillion
- Homeownership from 68.2\% to 68.9\%

Vehicle-Buying Attitudes
Real Disposable Income
Payroll Employment G
Wilshire 5000
Consumer Credit
Yield Curve
Oil Prices
R
New Orders for Consumer Durables
Composite

## U.S. CY Total Industry Sales





## Total U.S. Vehicle Sales Revenue Forecast

Billion US\$


Challenges for Manufacturers are currently two fold:

1. Developing viable business model against intense price pressures
2. Addressing challenge from external shocks oil prices - and corresponding impact on consumer behavior

## U.S. New Vehicle Payment as a Percentage of Disposable

 Income per HouseholdData Through March 2006


## Total Incentive Spending by Model Year

| All MY | CYTD 2006 | CYTD 2005 | CYTD 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | \$2,244 | \$2,332 | (\$87) |
| GM | \$2,732 | \$4,022 | $(\$ 1,290)$ |
| Ford | \$3,528 | \$2,990 | \$538 |
| DCX | \$3,999 | \$3,565 | \$434 |
| Toyota | \$623 | \$668 | (\$45) |
| Honda | \$624 | \$622 | \$2 |
| Nissan | \$2,277 | \$1,783 | \$493 |

## CPI Comparison - Selected Consumer Goods Indexed to 1997




## Average Vehicle Transaction Price - U.S.



## Share of U.S. Industry by Price (\$30K, \$35K, \$40K)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ CYTD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $>\$ 30 \mathrm{~K}$ | $24.2 \%$ | $26.4 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $28.5 \%$ | $30.4 \%$ |
| $>\$ 35 \mathrm{~K}$ | $12.5 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ |
| $>\$ 40 \mathrm{~K}$ | $6.0 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ |

Source: GMIA, J.D. Power PIN, R.L. Polk Super Registrations through March 2006

Wholesale Gasoline Prices (U.S.)
Unleaded Regular, Non-Oxygenated \$/Gallon


## U.S. Industry Retail Mix

|  | CYTD 2006 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CYTD '06 } \\ \text { o(u) Jan-May } \\ \text { '05 } \end{gathered}$ | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car | 47.4\% | 1.9 | G |
| Truck | 52.6\% | (1.9) | R |
| Small Car | 12.9\% | 0.9 | G |
| Small Utility | 11.0\% | 0.7 | G |
| Luxury Car | 9.2\% | 0.5 | G |
| Upper Mid | 13.9\% | 0.5 | G |
| Mid Car | 5.3\% | 0.4 | G |
| Entry Luxury Utility | 0.6\% | 0.3 | G |
| Economy | 1.4\% | 0.3 | G |
| Small Specialty | 2.8\% | 0.2 | G |
| Sport Car | 2.9\% | 0.0 | Y |
| Medium Luxury Utiltity | 2.8\% | 0.0 | Y |
| Medium Utility Crossover | 3.8\% | (0.0) | Y |
| Large Luxury Utility | 1.0\% | (0.1) | R |
| Large Van | 0.5\% | (0.1) | R |
| Medium Pickup | 4.0\% | (0.2) | R |
| Large Utility | 3.9\% | (0.3) | R |
| Medium Van | 5.4\% | (0.8) | R |
| Large Pickup | 13.2\% | (1.0) | R |
| Medium Utility Traditional | 5.6\% | (1.2) | R |

## U.S. Competitive Indicators

| Year | \# of Makes | \# of Models | Big Three <br> Market Share |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 6 5}$ | 33 | 96 | $90 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 7 5}$ | 42 | 185 | $81 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 8 5}$ | 54 | 245 | $73 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 5}$ | 61 | 287 | $72 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | 60 | 322 | $63 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | 61 | 340 | $57 \% \%^{*}$ |

* 2006 Big Three Market Share reflects CYTD through April


## Summation

- Global industry sales continue to exceed expectations - CY 2006 shaping up as another record year
- Mix has been extremely favorable since CY 2000 - a number of markets are currently underperforming due to market pressures
- Competitive pressure remains intense and oil prices/interest rates are headwinds

