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# Digital Disruption in China Auto Market

*Presentation by Bill Russo  
Managing Director, Gao Feng Advisory Company*

# Gao Feng's Recent Auto Industry Publications



## For More Information:

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## **The Evolution of Personal Mobility**

Status of China's Auto Market

Emerging Disruptions of China Auto Market

The Future of Automobility Industry

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# The evolution of personal mobility...

## Horse-drawn carriage



- First form of vehicular travel
- Uses “horse power”
- Abundant use of wood, and little metals along with leather
- Furniture makers were a big part of the supplier chain

## Internal combustion engine



- 1886 - The birth of the modern “automobile”
- Self-powered vehicles fitted with internal combustion engines
- Early automobiles had to be lightweight for the low powered engines and were still wood-built coaches

## Industrial automobiles



- 1908 - The first mass produced automobiles
- More powerful and reliable engines with transmissions
- Assembly line, Interchangeable parts, beginning the use more metals especially brass throughout the car
- Tire manufacturers were born

# ...what will the future look like?

## Golden era



- 1920-1970 Vehicles grew in size and were more powerful
- Fully enclosed cabins, standardized controls, creature comforts
- Abundant use of metals and innovation in features and functions, initially focused on mechanical and powertrain systems

## Modern Automobile



- Engineered to optimize highway driving speeds and occupant safety – therefore over-engineered for urban mobility
- Initial deployment of alternate power sources or “new energy vehicles”
- Occasional use of composite materials and lightweight alloys
- Early adoption of modern smart devices and mobile connectivity with IOV
- Procurement

## Future Urban Mobility Device



- Designed specifically for city-use
- Lower driving speeds and V2V crash avoidance technology reduce crash protection requirements and enable smaller and lighter vehicles made primarily of lightweight composites

## Future Autonomous Cars?



- What will power these vehicles?
- Space-age materials and features?
- How will vehicles be used?

Source: Gao Feng analysis

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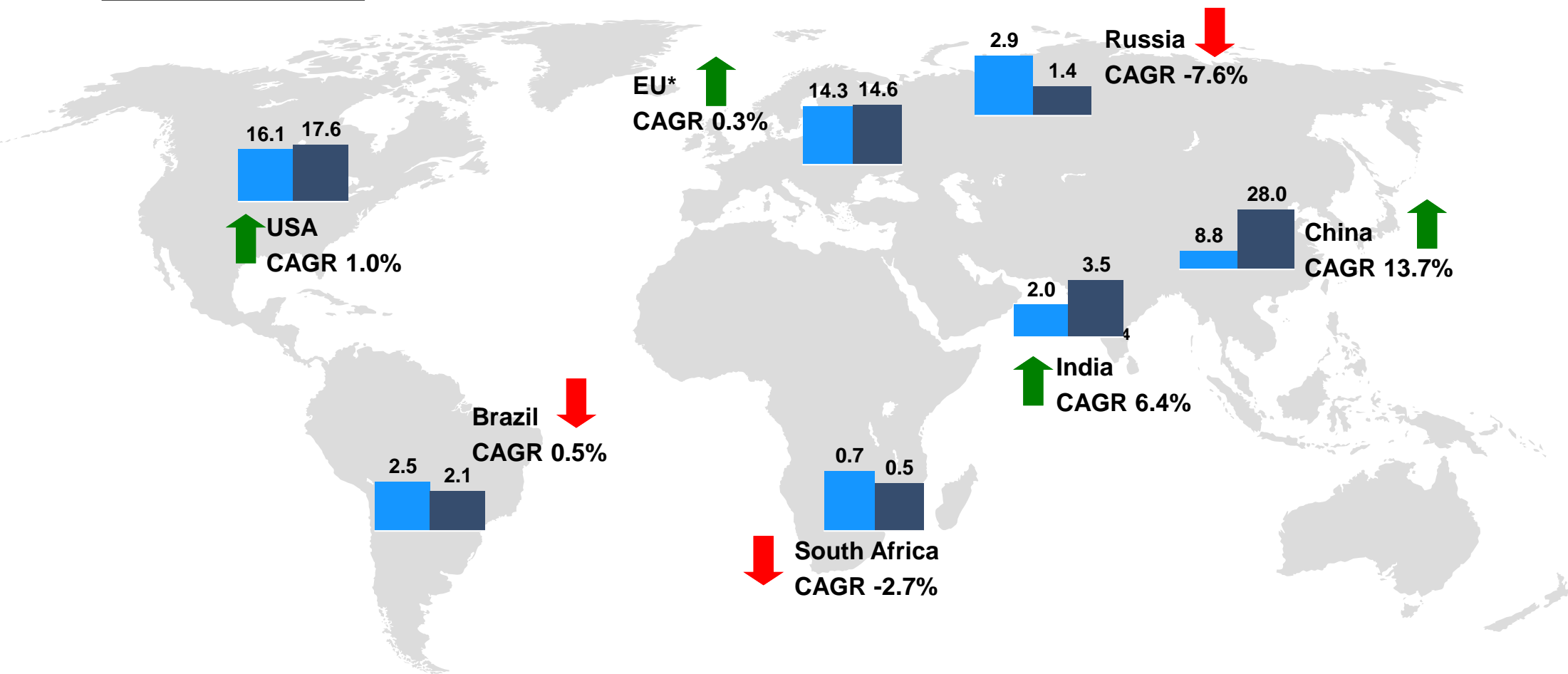
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# For the global automotive market, Asia Pacific represents the greatest opportunity for growth

New car sales worldwide  
(2007 vs 2016, M)



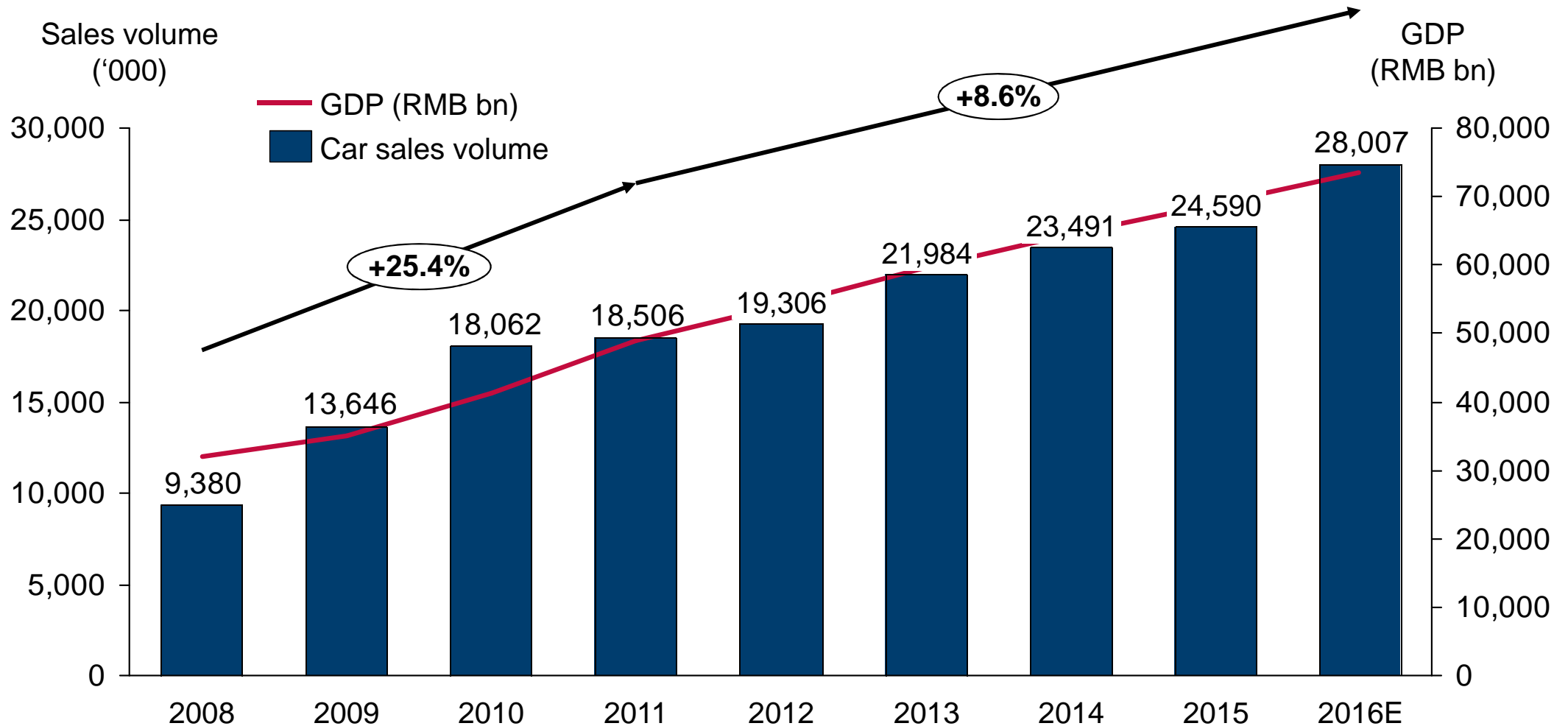
Note: EU new car sales volume was 2015 before the British Exit

Source: CAAM, Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers, National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa, Association of European Businesses, LMC Automotive, Gao Feng analysis

# After a period of explosive expansion, China's auto market has decelerated

## Overall China Auto Industry by Sales Volume vs. China GDP Growth

(2008-2016E, volume: '000, GDP: RMB bn)



Source: CAAM, LMC, GF Securities, Chexun.com, Gao Feng analysis



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## China's unique digital landscape by numbers (1/2)

Total Internet users in China

**710M**

(51.7% penetration rate)

Total mobile Internet users in China

**656M**

(10.4% YoY growth)

Monthly active users of WeChat\*

**806M**

(34% YoY growth)

Number of Chinese companies in top 10 tech companies worldwide

**4**

(based on market capitalization)

Daily rides booked on Didi Chuxing (Sept. 2016)

**20M**

(covering more than 400 cities in China)

Alibaba's sales on Singles' Day 2016

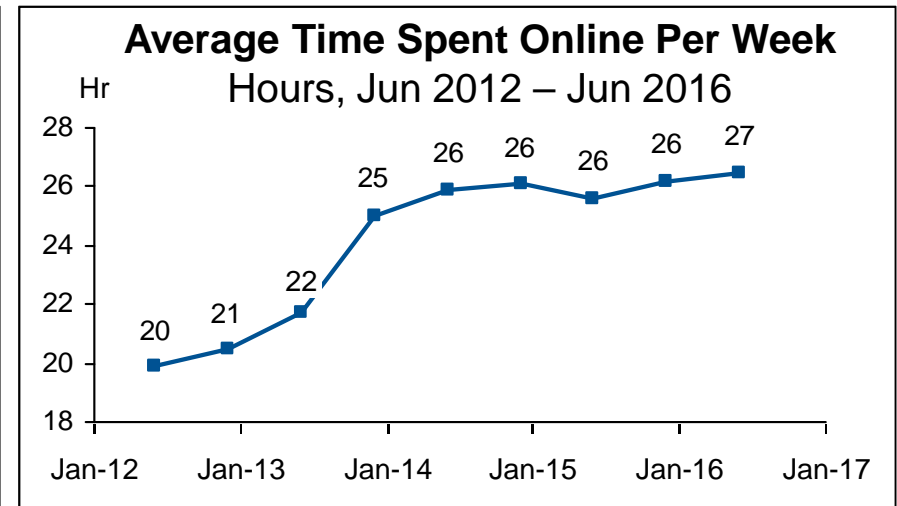
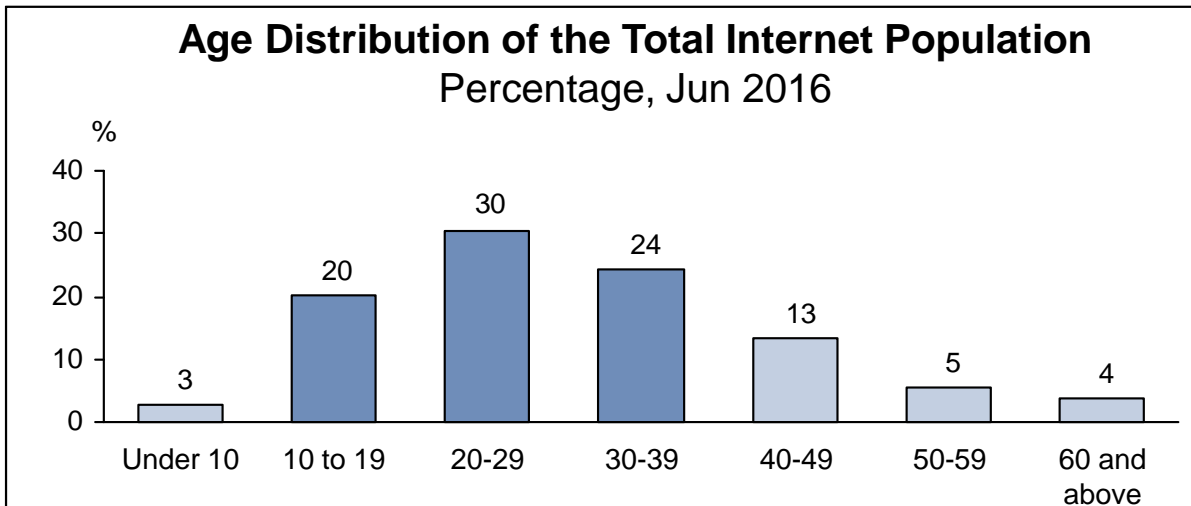
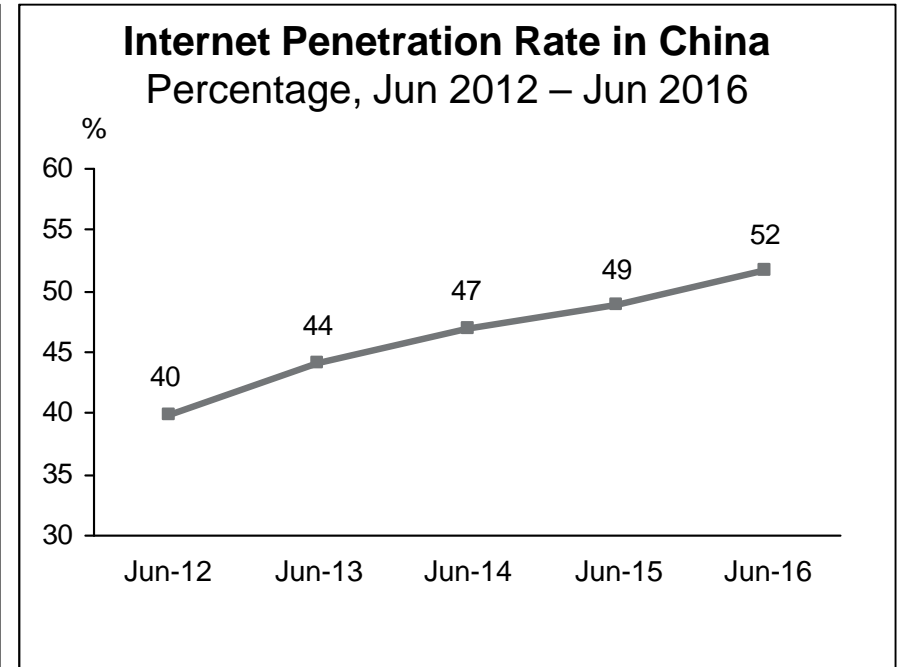
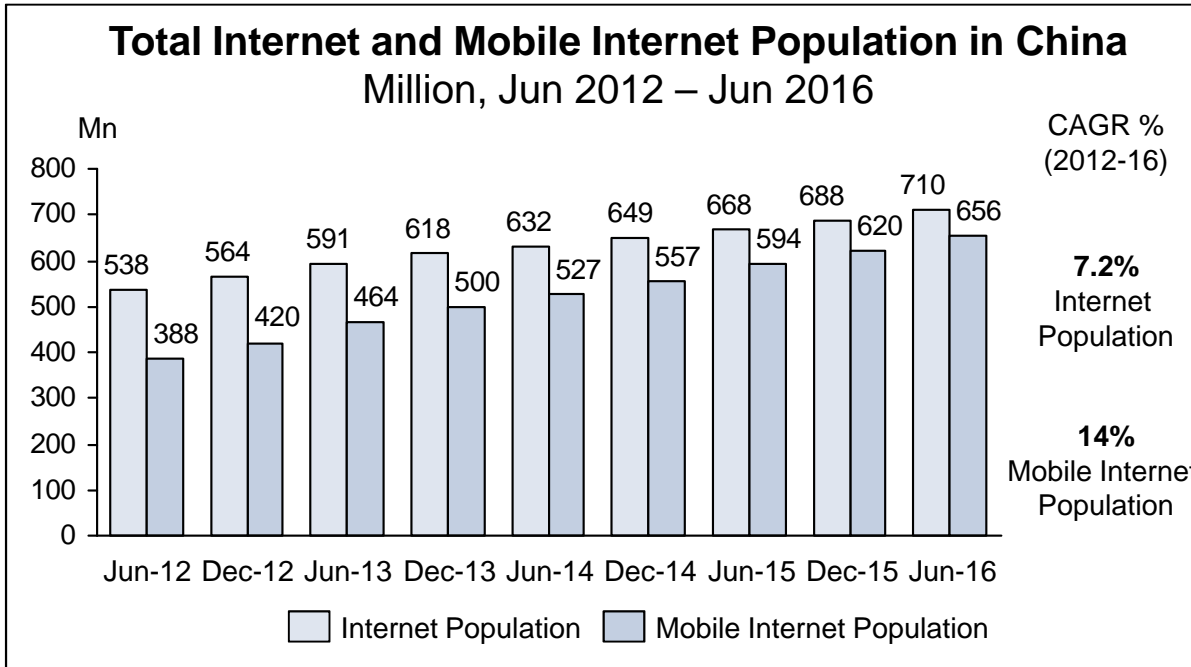
**USD 17.8Bn**

(82% purchased on mobile)

Note: \*Combined MAU of Weixin and WeChat; Numbers are latest published figures

Source: CNNIC; Literature Research; Gao Feng analysis

# China's unique digital landscape by numbers (2/2)



Source: CNNIC; Gao Feng analysis

# Disruptions refocus the industry from the product (the “auto-mobile”) to the utility derived from the product (“automobility”)

The rapid rise of connected, on-demand mobility (ODM) and the digital mobility ecosystem

- Expanding demand for mobility in an increasingly urbanized world
- Connected, on-demand mobility services challenge the traditional ownership model
- Sticky digital ecosystems disintermediate traditional B2C relationships

The link between hardware innovation and the economics of the digital ecosystem

- China is more ready for electrification than mature markets, driven by government policy, market forces, and a favorable production environment
- Accelerated commercialization of new technology including NEV and autonomous vehicles is driven by the economics of ODM

Data-driven insights enable opportunities in services business

- Analyzing vehicle and driving data can help companies to provide personalized and predictive vehicle and lifestyle related services to the users
- Emerging service companies are disrupting the auto services value chain with their strong C2B relationships and channel management capability

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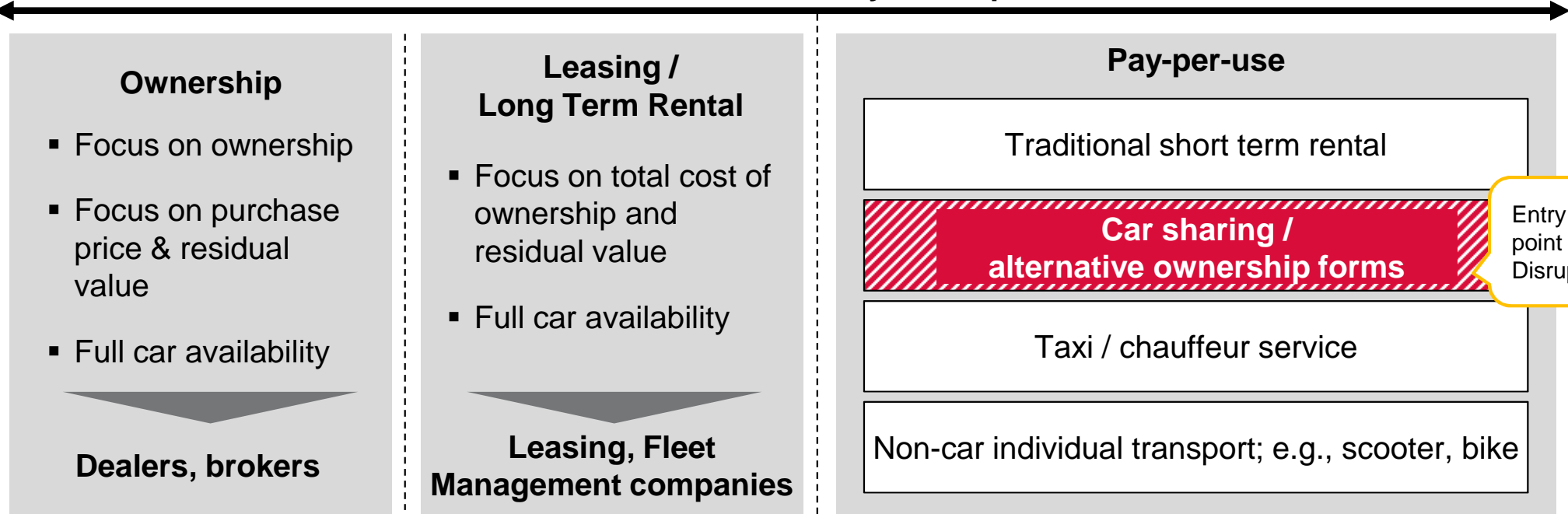
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# Today's consumers have several alternatives to address their mobility needs

## Alternative Mobility Concepts



Entry point for Disruption

### Traditional OEM business

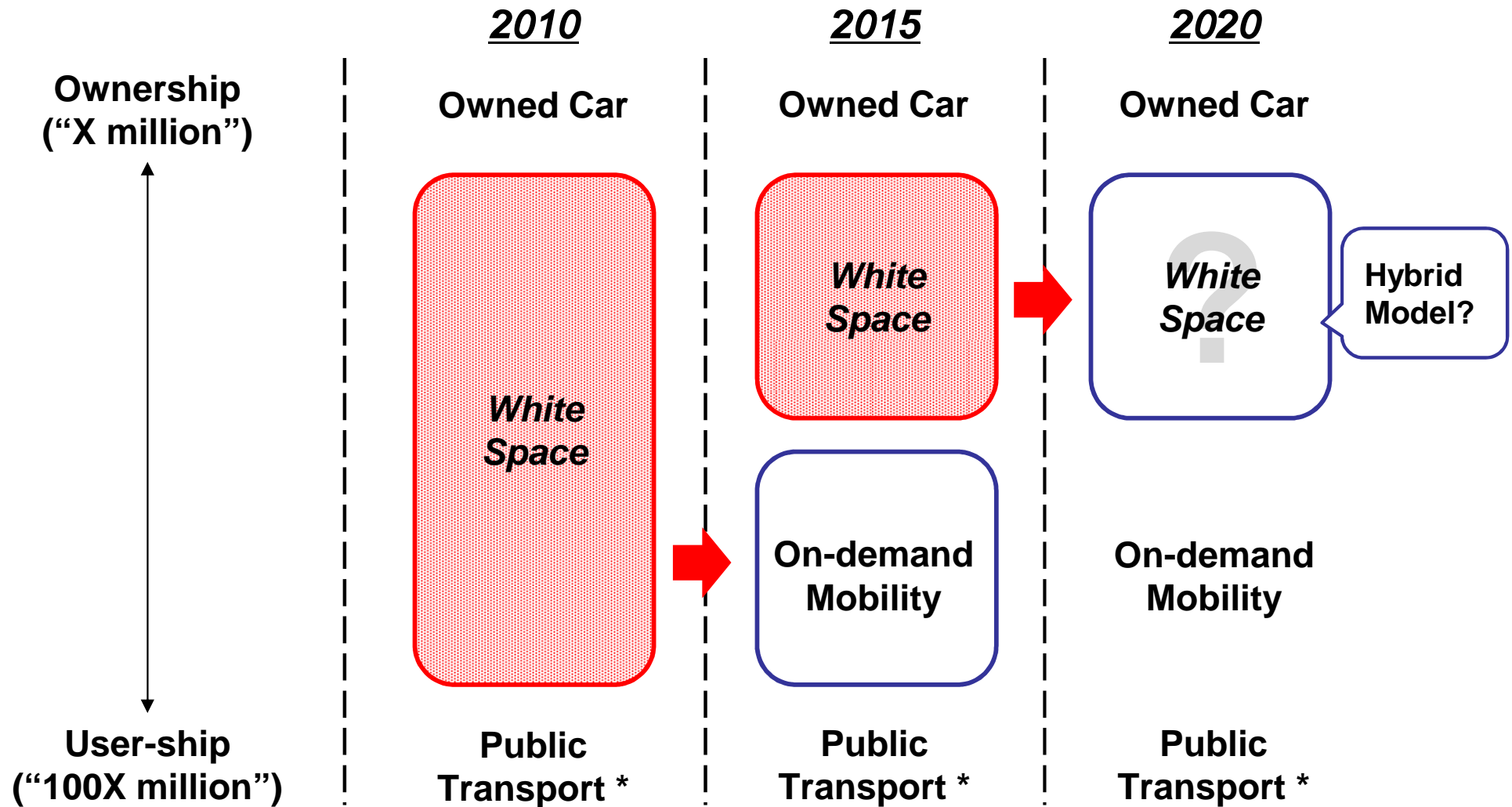
- Personally-owned
- Mobility “on the shelf”
- Low Utilization (<5%)
- **Hardware Centric Business Model**

### Rental/Non-traditional OEM business

- Shared or fleet-owned
- Mobility “on demand”
- High Utilization (>50%)
- **Service Centric Business Model**

Source: Gao Feng analysis

# Technology-enabled solutions are emerging to address new mobility segments

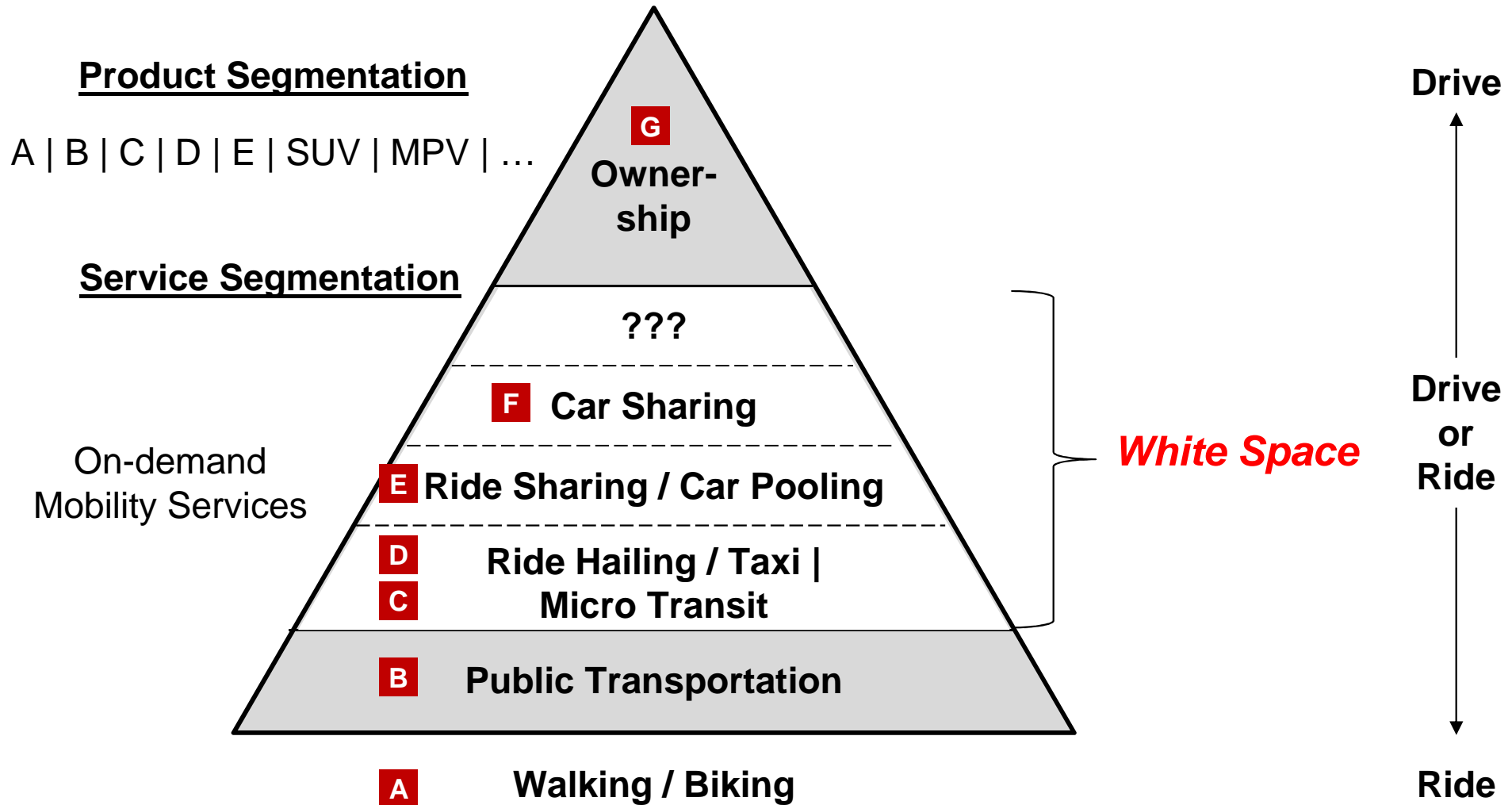


Source: Gao Feng analysis

\* = Taxi, Metro, Bus

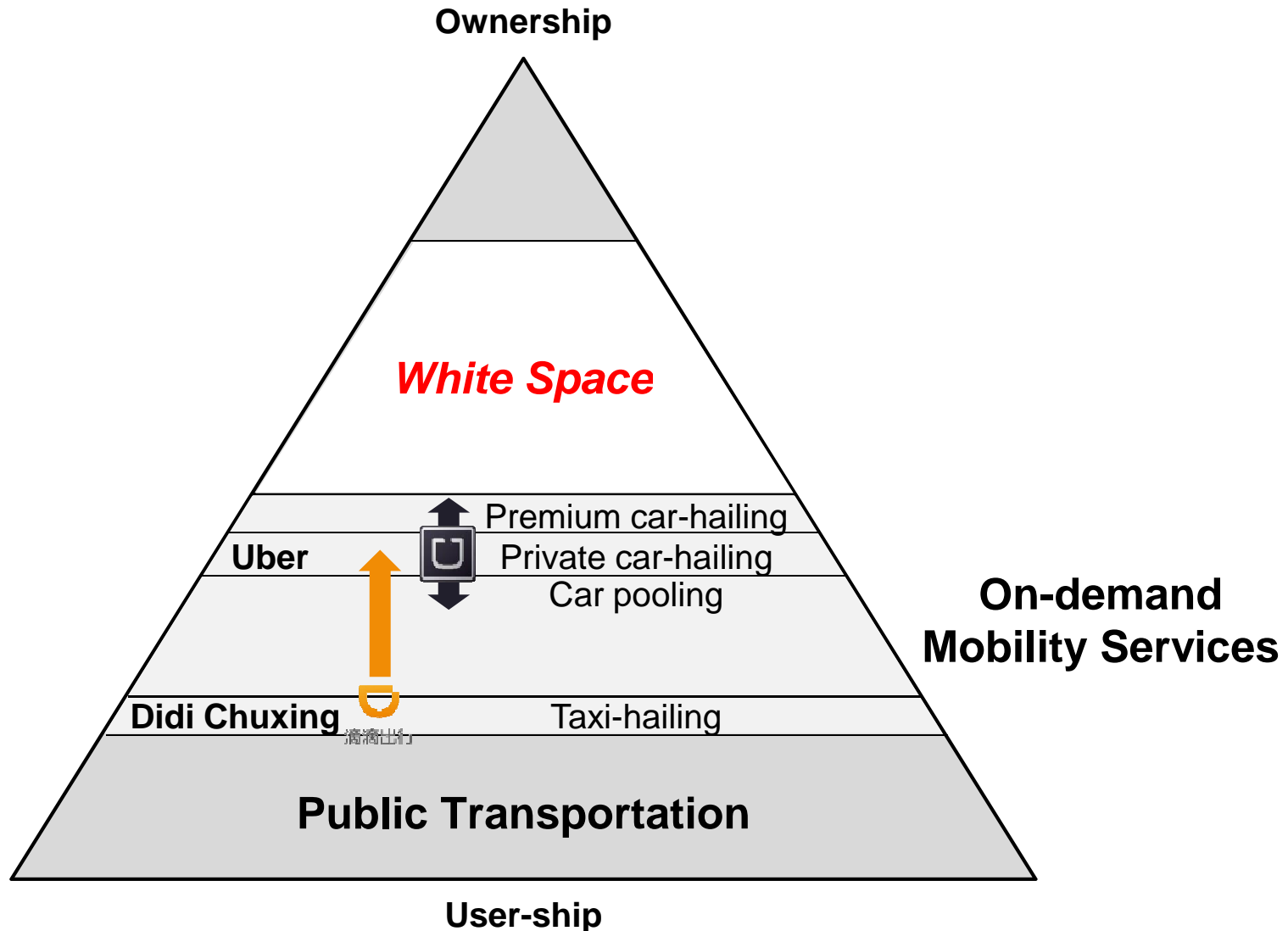


# An entirely new mobility service-centric segmentation is emerging



Source: Gao Feng analysis

# Disruptive ride hailing companies expand from the base of the mobility pyramid

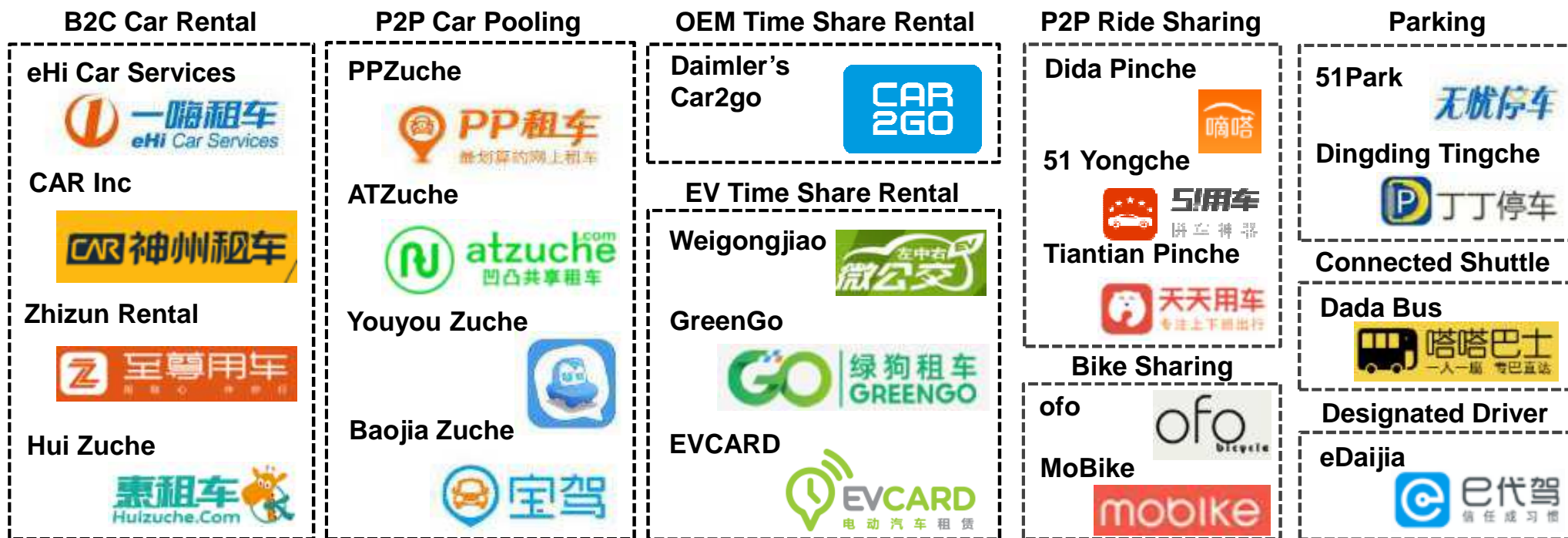


Source: Gao Feng analysis

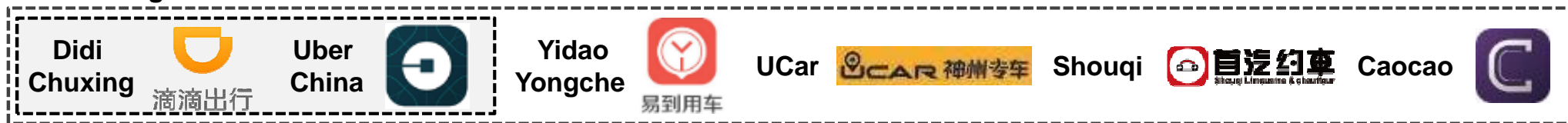
# Besides ride hailing, companies are experimenting with other new mobility services and the landscape is quite fragmented

## Landscape of On-demand Mobility Services in China

NOT EXHAUSTIVE



### Ride-hailing Platforms

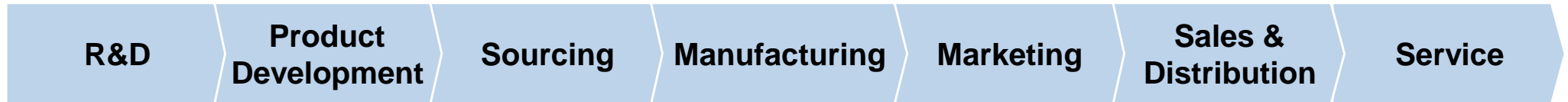


Note: Didi Chuxing and Uber China merged in Sept. 2016

Source: Gao Feng analysis

# A new multi-dimensional and disaggregated value chain is emerging – the emergence of an automobility ecosystem

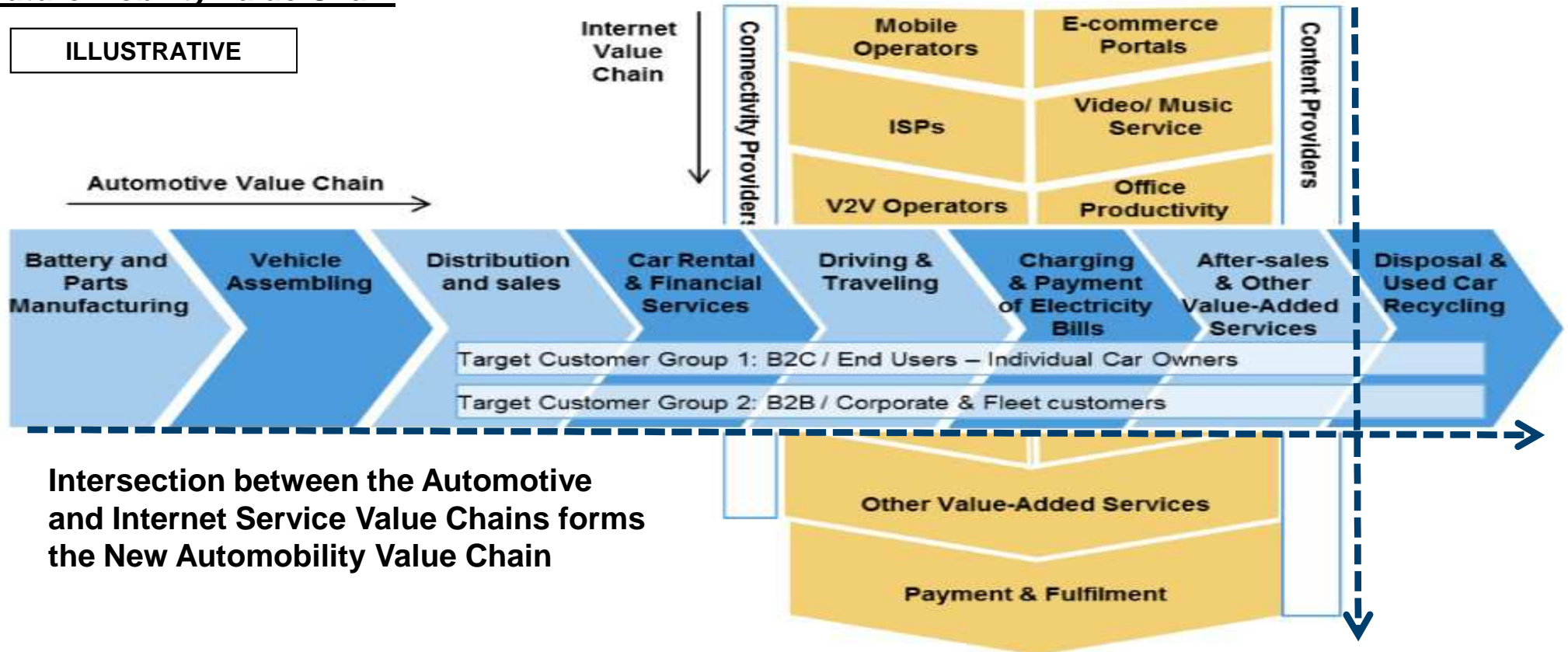
## Traditional Automotive Value Chain



## CASE EXAMPLE: CONNECTED MOBILITY

## Future Mobility Value Chain

ILLUSTRATIVE



Source: Gao Feng analysis

# Didi Chuxing has built a one-stop mobility ecosystem

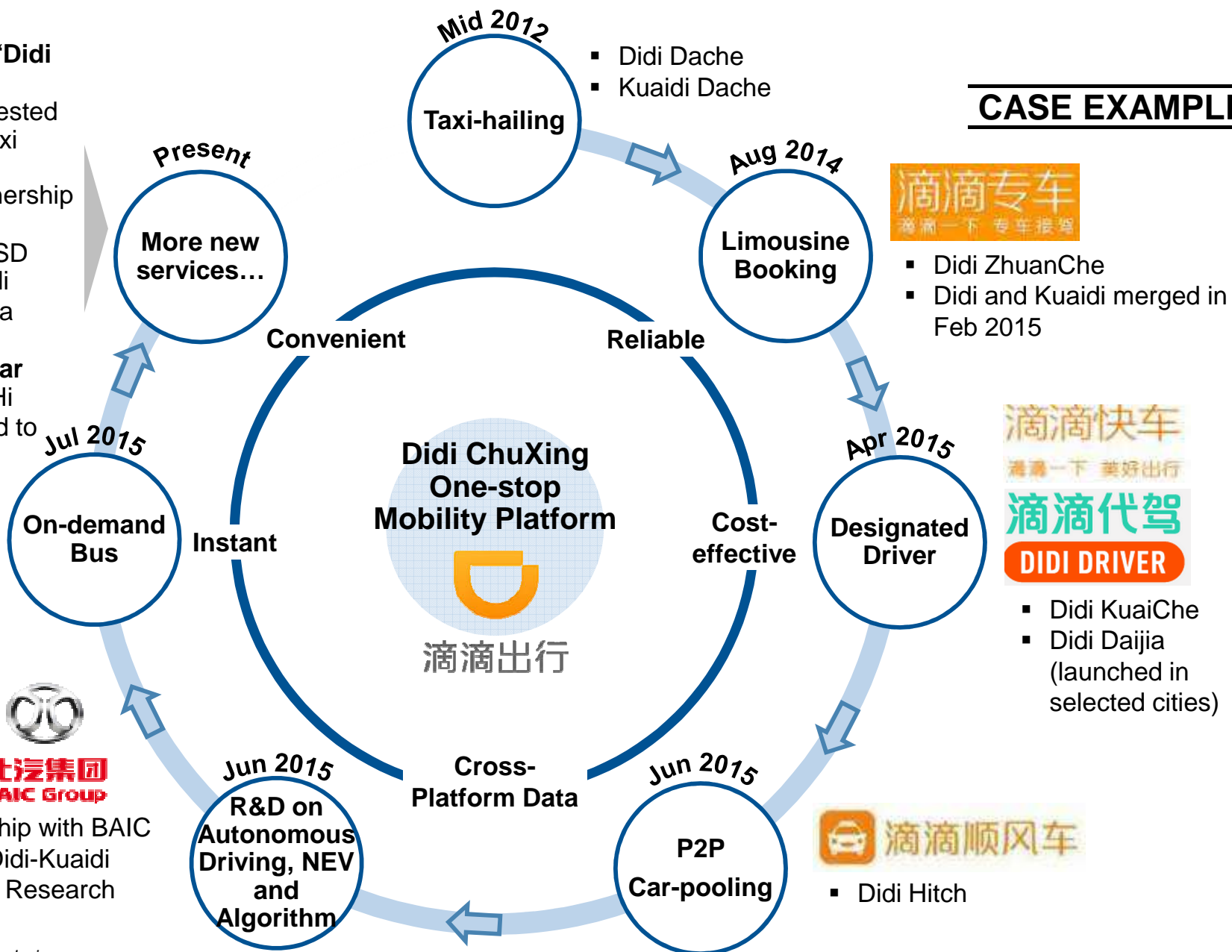
- **Oct 2015:** Launched “Didi Test Drive”
- **Aug - Sept 2015:** Invested in Ola (India), GrabTaxi (Southeast Asia) and formed strategic partnership with Lyft (U.S.)
- **May 2016:** Apple’s USD 1Bn investment in Didi
- **Aug 2016:** Uber China merges with Didi
- **Sept 2016:** Entered car rental market with eHi
- **Nov 2016:** Announced to form a JV with VW



- Didi Bus



- Strategic partnership with BAIC
- Established the “Didi-Kuaidi Machine Learning Research Centre”



## CASE EXAMPLE



- Didi ZhuanChe
- Didi and Kuaidi merged in Feb 2015



- Didi KuaiChe
- Didi Daijia (launched in selected cities)



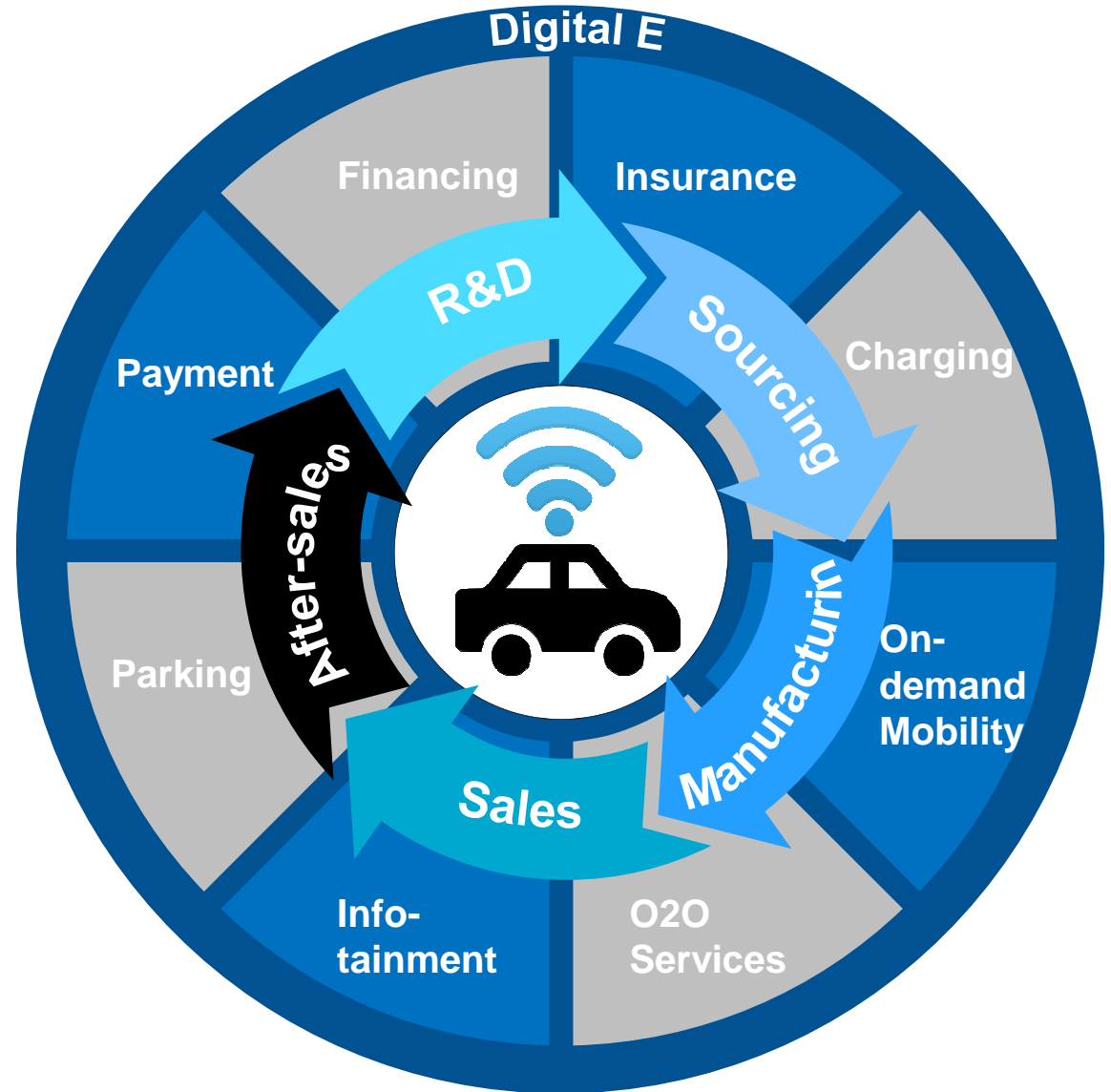
- Didi Hitch

Source: Didi Chuxing, Gao Feng analysis

# The automobility world will be highly embedded in the exponential digital ecosystem



**Vehicle Lifecycle-focused**



**Use Case and Scenario-focused**

Source: Gao Feng analysis

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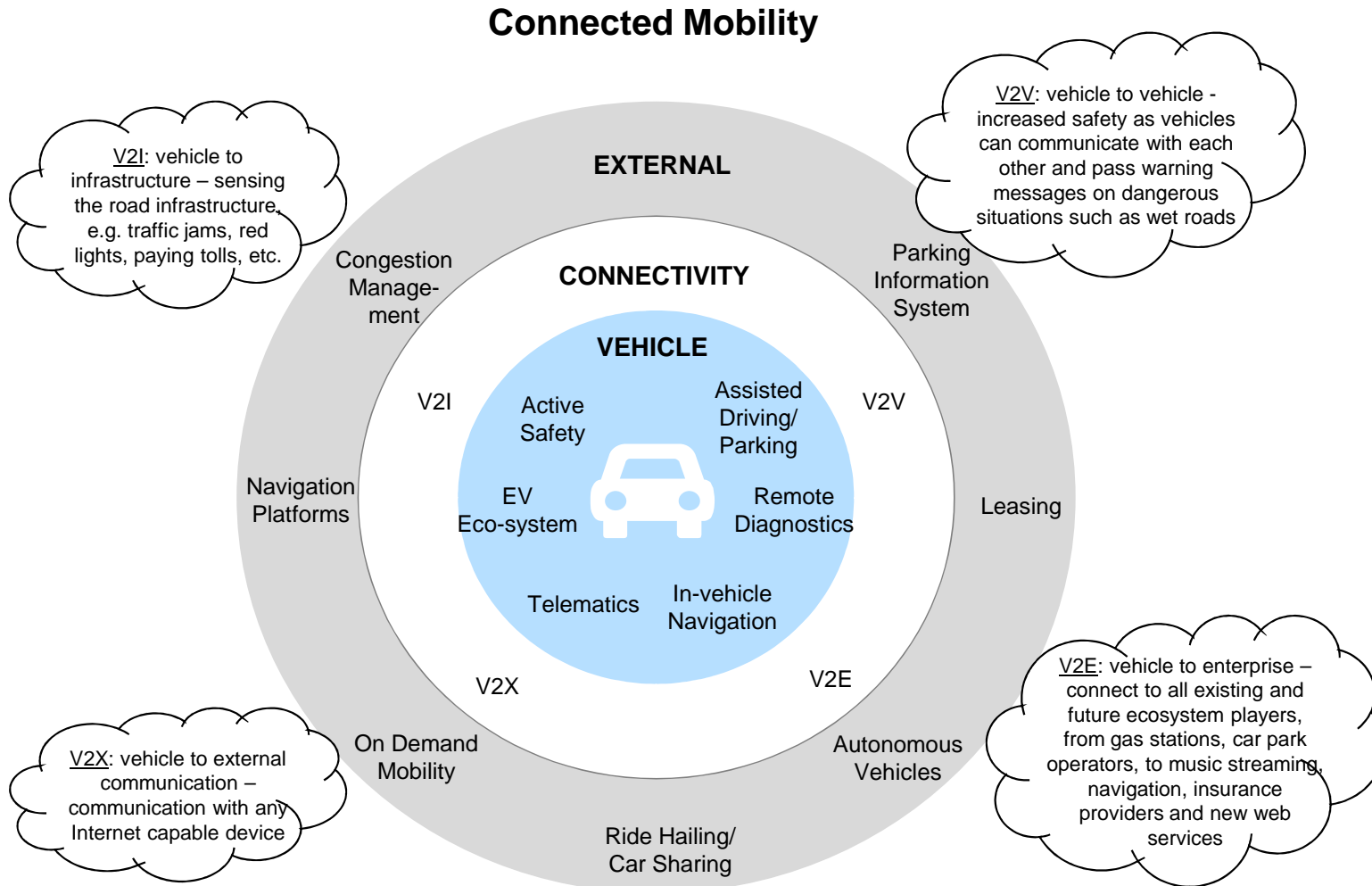
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# Connectivity is transforming the automobile into an intelligent platform for wide variety of online and offline services

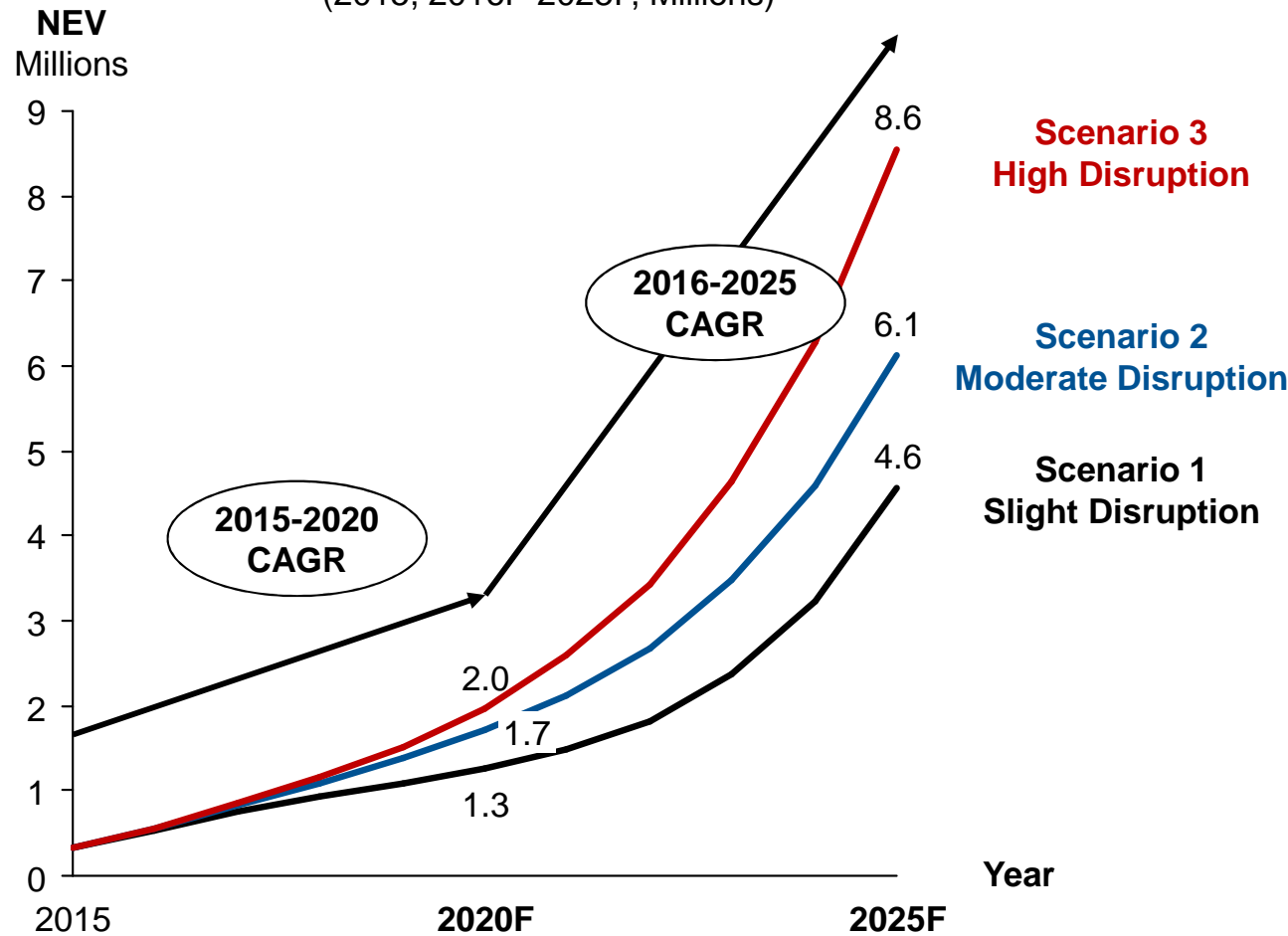


Further details can be found in our IC article co-authored between Gao Feng and Tech Mahindra, “China Drives the Future of Automotive Innovation” – Oct, 2015, Bill Russo, Alok Palsikar

Source: Morgan Stanley Report, Literature Research, Gao Feng analysis

# NEV sales are expected to grow significantly under three different scenarios

**China NEV Sales Forecast Scenarios**  
(2015, 2016F-2025F, Millions)



Comments
<p>We have modeled the growth of NEVs in China under 3 different scenarios</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The <b>growth</b> seen in <b>scenarios 2 and 3</b> are largely <b>driven by fleet adoption</b></li> <li>▪ A <b>higher rate of adoption</b> of NEVs is likely for <b>government-owned and ODM fleets</b></li> <li>▪ Accessing <b>NEV opportunities</b> will <b>require a repositioning of Continental</b> into the NEV supply chain as a <b>value added solution provider</b></li> </ul>

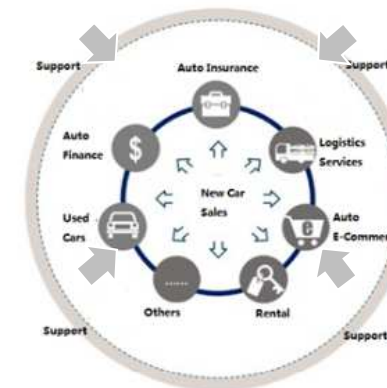
\*NEV actual data from 2010-2015, 2016F-2025F calculated based on reaching 5M NEV PARC by 2020  
Source: National Bureau of Statistics of PRC, Expert Interviews, Literature Research, Gao Feng Analysis

# Automobility companies build a deep relationship with the customer leveraging connectivity and data insights

## Automotive



## Automobility



<b>Characteristics</b>	Hardware-centric Asset heavy	Cloud-based, service-centric Can be asset light
<b>Product Lifecycle</b>	3-5 years (for product replacement)	Rapid prototyping (for technology-enabled services)
<b>Business Model</b>	Focused portfolio, proven Selling products with “cost plus margin” planning method	Diverse portfolio, new & innovative Matching demand with supply of mobility; big data insights etc.
<b>Customer Relationship</b>	Transactional	Intimate, Direct and Continual

Source: Gao Feng analysis

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