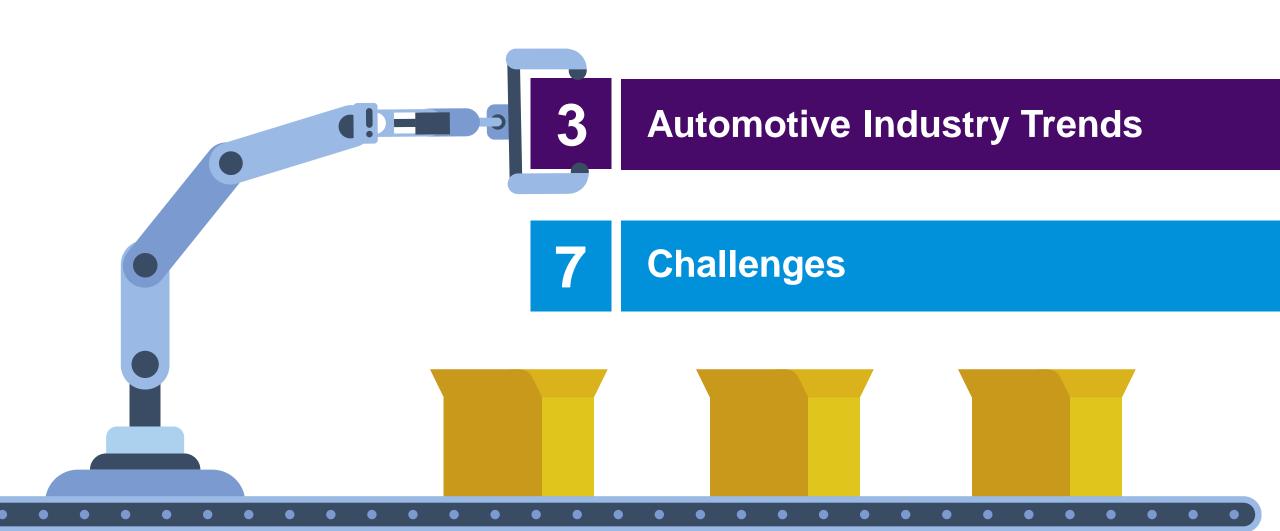


Bringing the Industry Together

Berenice Egure Hidalgo February, 2020



Content





Automotive Industry Trendsfor 2030



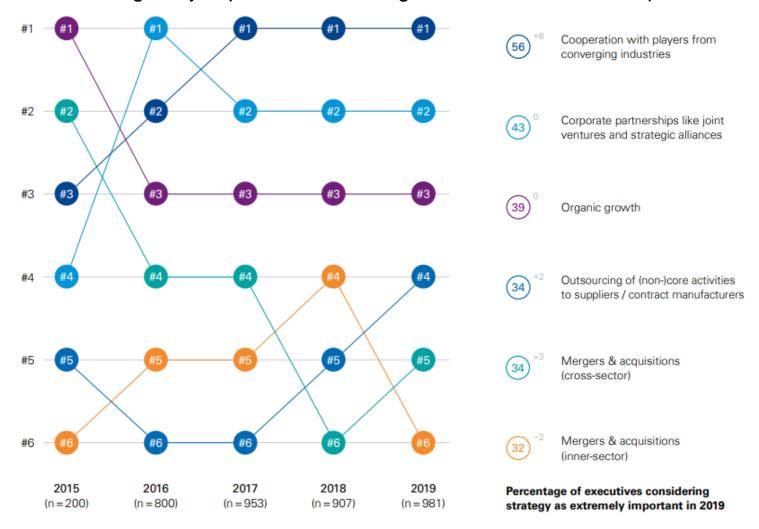
KPMG's Automotive Global Survey Results

- 59% of automotive respondents considered connectivity and digitalization as the number one trend up to 2030.
- Original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) will soon face the difficult market conditions and the reduction of global markets if they do not act now to prepare for tomorrow's industry.
- The majority of executives agree that this freedom of design will no longer be available to OEMs in the future.
- 2 out of 3 (67%) execs still believe that by 2030 less than 5% of global car production will originate in Western Europe



North America (Vehicle Manufacturers)

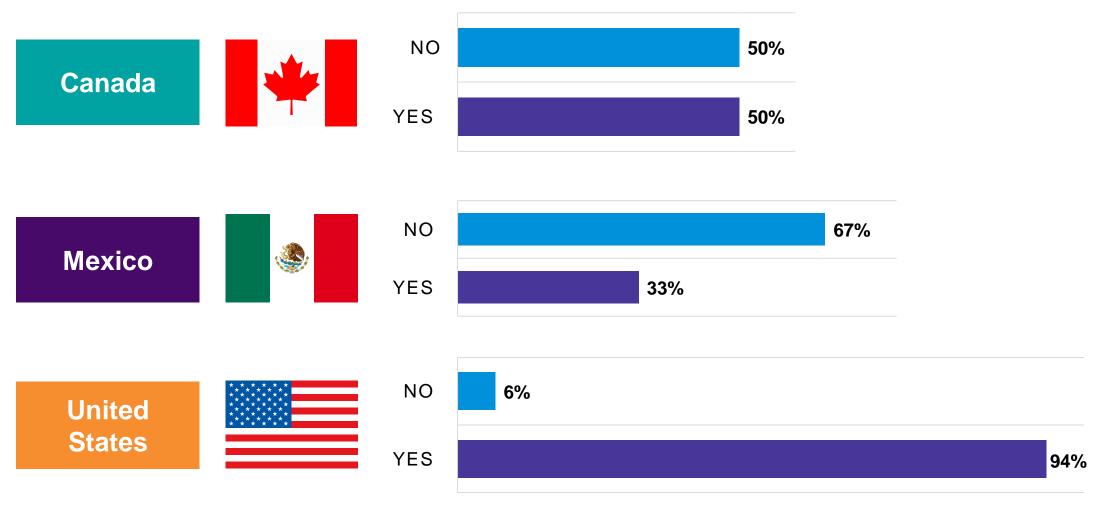
Rate of strategies by importance according to future success of companies





Source: KPMG's Automotive Global Survey 2019

Do you think that your country has clear automotive industry politics? Does the industry define a clear framework?



Source: KPMG's Automotive Global Survey 2019



Automotive Industry Challenges



1. The New NAFTA

USMCA

United States Mexico Canada Agreement

CUSMA

Canada United States Mexico Agreement

T-MEC

Tratado entre México, Estados Unidos y Canadá

November 30th, 2018

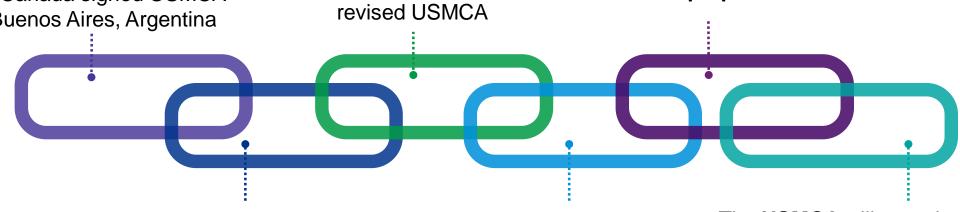
Leaders of the U.S., Mexico and Canada signed USMCA in Buenos Aires, Argentina

December 12th, 2019

Mexico Senate passes the revised USMCA

Canada ratification

+ be prepared



December 10th, 2019

Protocol of amendment to USMCA is signed

January 16th, 2020

US Senate passes the revised USMCA

The **USMCA** will enter into force on the first day of the third month following the last notification

2. USMCA New Regional Value Content requirement

	NAFTA	USMCA
Light Vehicles	62.5%	75% (3 years)
Auto parts for light vehicles	60%	Core parts: 75 % Principal parts: 70 % Complementary parts: 65 %
Heavy Vehicles	60%	70% (7 years)
Auto parts for heavy vehicles	60%	Core parts: 70% Complementary Auto parts: 60%

2. USMCA New Regional Value Content Requirement

70% steel and 70% aluminum from North America

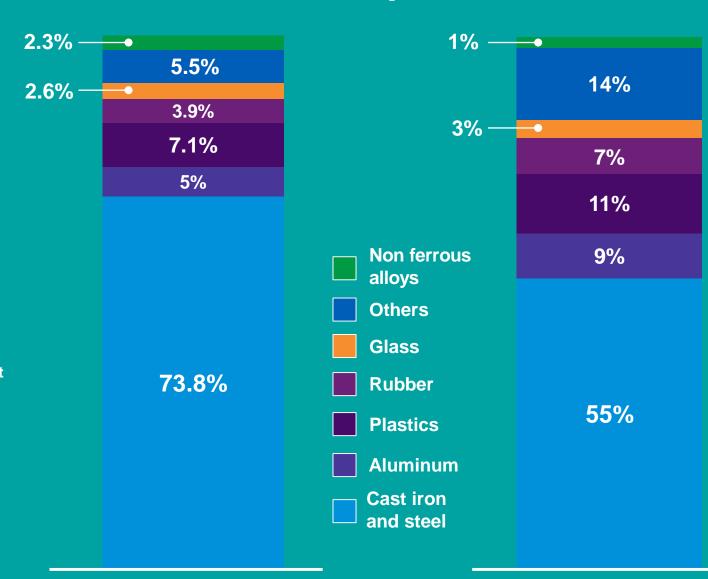
From the 7th year of the entry into force of the Agreement, in order for steel (used in the production of vehicles) to be considered as originating, all steel manufacturing processes must occur in one or more of the Parties.

Such processes include the initial melting and mixing, continuing with the coating stage.

*There are some exceptions

Modifications according to Protocol of Amendment published on December 10th, 2019

Also, from the 10th year of the entry into force of the Agreement, Parties shall consider requirements interests of all Parts in order for aluminum to be considered originating.



2. USMCA New Labor Value Content

NAFTA USMCA

Light Vehicles - 40% - US \$16.00 per hour

Heavy Vehicles - 45% - US \$16.00 per hour

 $\frac{1}{4}$ jobs



in the manufacturing industry were generated in Mexico by the automotive industry before August 2019. The activity that led the generation of jobs was the manufacturing of vehicle parts with 87.4%.

As of August 2019, the manufacturing of vehicles and trucks was 1.8 times higher than the manufacturing of vehicle parts.

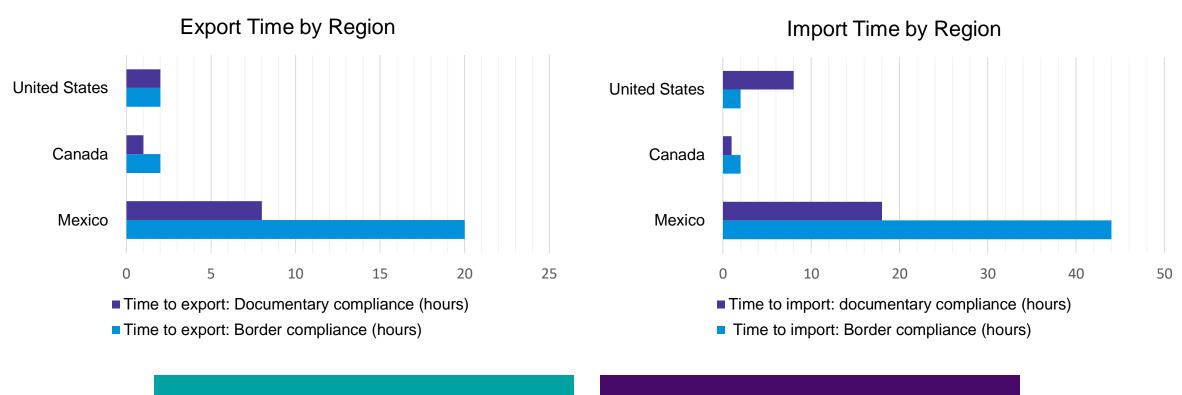
3. Transition process from NAFTA to USMCA

Vehicles complying with NAFTA rules

Origin procedure – Keep sufficient information in order to demonstrate that the good is originating



4. Expedite import / export customs clearance among the region



Mutual Recognition Agreements

Joint Customs clearance

Chapter 5 – Origin Procedures

Source: **Doingbusiness**



kpmg.com.mx (52) 55 52468309 begure@kpmg.com.mx



Berenice Egure
International Trade and
Customs Partner
KPMG in Mexico



Thank you















© 2020 KPMG Cárdenas Dosal, S.C., la firma mexicana miembro de la red de firmas miembro independientes de KPMG afiliadas a KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), una entidad suiza. Las firmas miembro de la red de firmas independientes de KPMG están afiliadas a KPMG International. KPMG International no provee servicios a clientes. Ninguna firma miembro tiene autoridad para obligar o comprometer a KPMG International ni a ninguna otra firma miembro frente a terceros, ni KPMG International tiene autoridad alguna para obligar o comprometer a ninguna firma miembro. Todos los derechos reservados.