Chinese investment in The Netherlands Patterns and drivers Presented by Wendong Deng Rotterdam School of Management SSSC, 13 NOVEMBER 2014 **ESSCA SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT, SHANGHAI**

Authors



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Enterprise Governance Structure

- Social capital
- Managerial vision
- Diversification strategy
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Ona Akemu

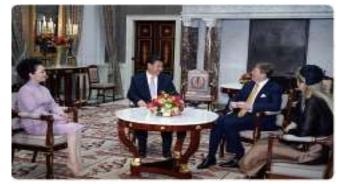
Developing country MNEs

- Corporate social responsibility
- Entrepreneurship
- Impact on host country
- Oakemu@rsm.nl

China and the Netherlands









- NL: the 2nd largest trading partner of CN for 11 years, and the 3rd largest direct investor.
- CN: the largest trading partner of NL outside EU and the 2^{nd} largest investor.

China and the Netherlands





Roadmap of my talk



Background

Types of Chinese outward investment Where does investment go? Policy debates in Europe



In NL

Key figures and patterns
The pull factors – why NL attractive?
Success and failure



In China

Push factors
The domestic situation



Trends

What's in it for you?

What do I mean by China?

Types of Chinese investment abroad



Portfolio investment

- Liquid investment
- China holds \$1.3trln T-bills
- Total reserves \$3.4trln



'Retail' investment

- Owned by immigrants
- Small scale
- Not tracked by investment agencies



Real estate investment

- High net-worth individuals
 - Residence permit, passport key drivers



Foreign direct investment

- Purpose is control of Dutch enterprise
- Encouraged by investment agencies

Source: Financial Times, US Gov Treasury

Now, some definitions...

Foreign direct investment (FDI)



'Cross-border investment associated with lasting interest/control in company'

FDI stock



'Net value of all FDI held by foreign firms (Chinese) in country (Netherlands) at year end'

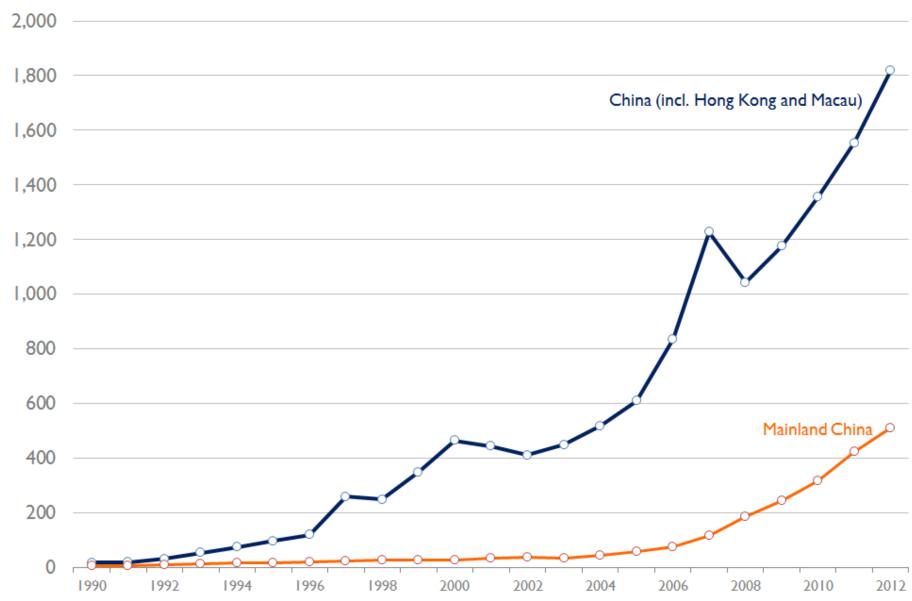
FDI flow



'Net amount of FDI that flows into a country in a year.'

China rising in absolute terms: FDI stock nears \$2trIn

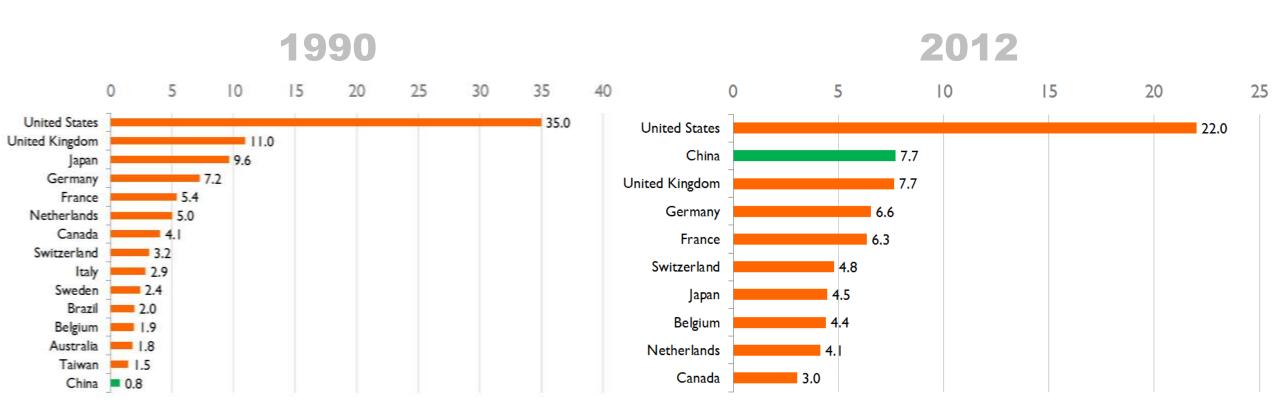
Chinese outbound foreign direct investment stock, 1990-2012 (\$billion)



Source: UNCTAD. extracted 16.08.2013

China rising in *relative* terms – contributing larger share

Outbound FDI stock of top investing countries as percentage of total global OFDI (1990, 2012)



Total global OFDI (\$2.1 trillion)

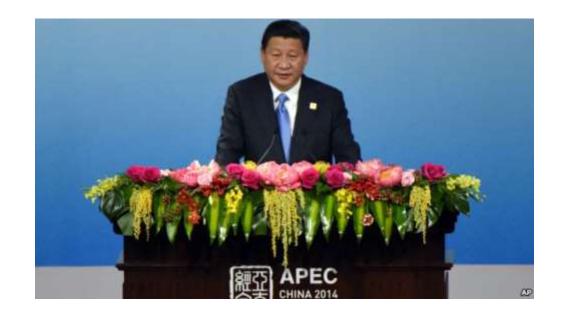
Total global OFDI (\$23.6trillion)

Source: UNCTAD. extracted16.08.2013 China includes Hong Kong and Macau

Recent Trends

Chinese outbound FDI will accelerate

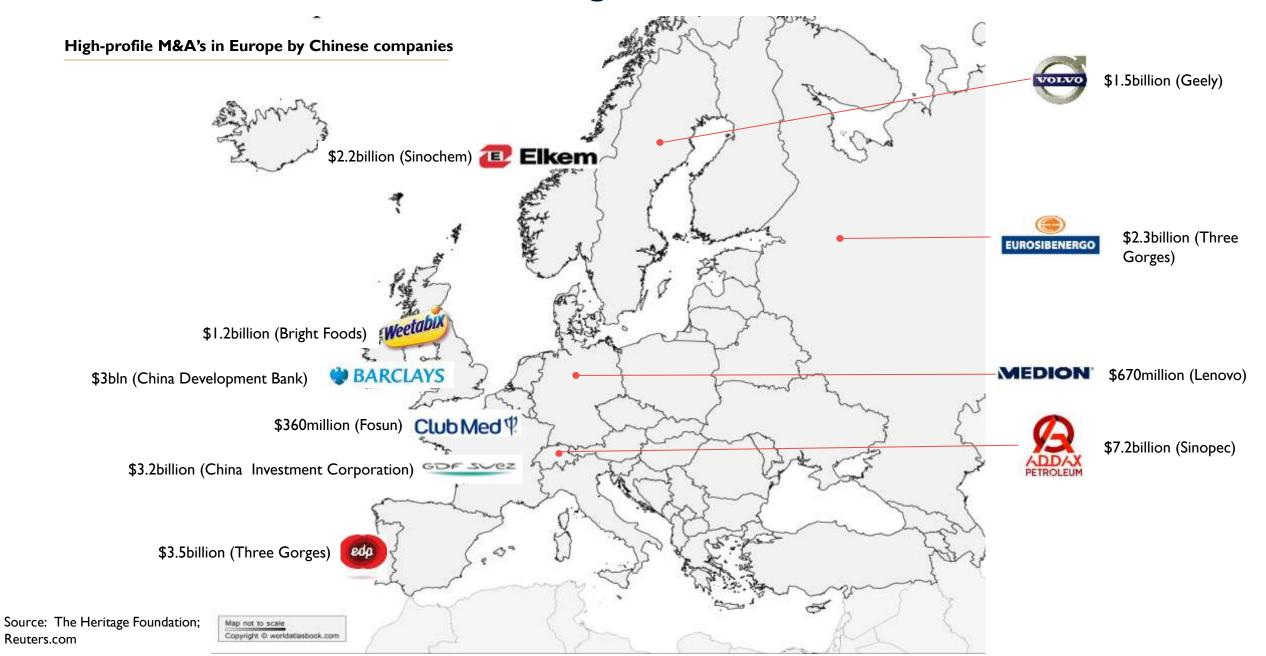
- In 2013: China's outbound FDI is \$107.84 billion, a 23% increase YoY. Total FDI stock reached \$660 billion.
- In the first 9 months of 2014, outbound FDI increases 22% YoY.
- China's outbound FDI may exceed inbound FDI in 2014.



'China's outbound foreign direct investment over the next decade is expected to reach \$1.25 trillion'

Looking at Europe...

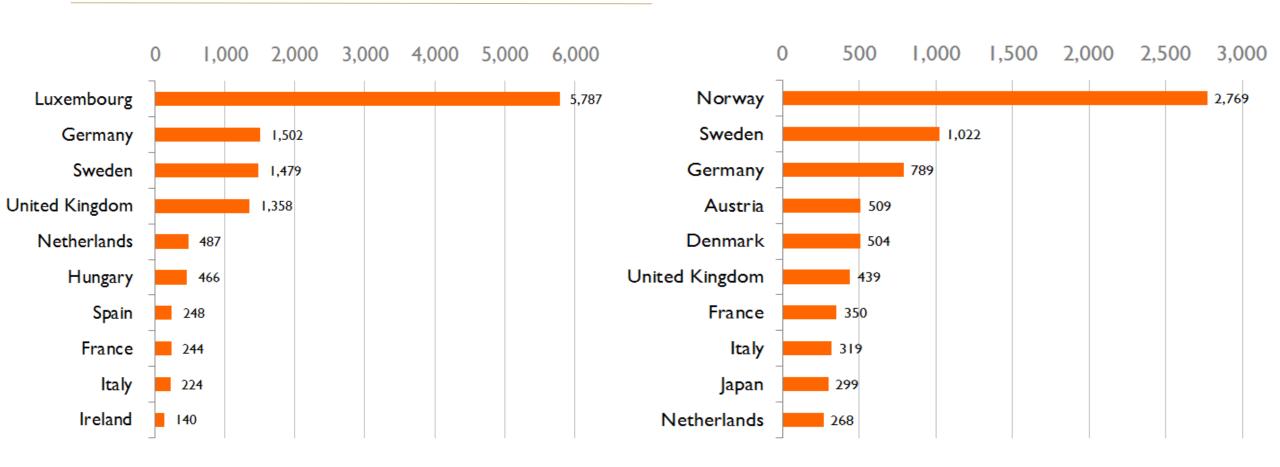
Where some of the investment goes



Where does the rest go?

It depends on who you ask

Top ten recipient countries of Chinese OFDI in Europe 2010 stock (€million)



Source: Chinese MOFCOM, 2010; Rhodium Group 2012

Source: Eurostat. Extracted 19.08.2013



Chinese 'stealing' European know-how?



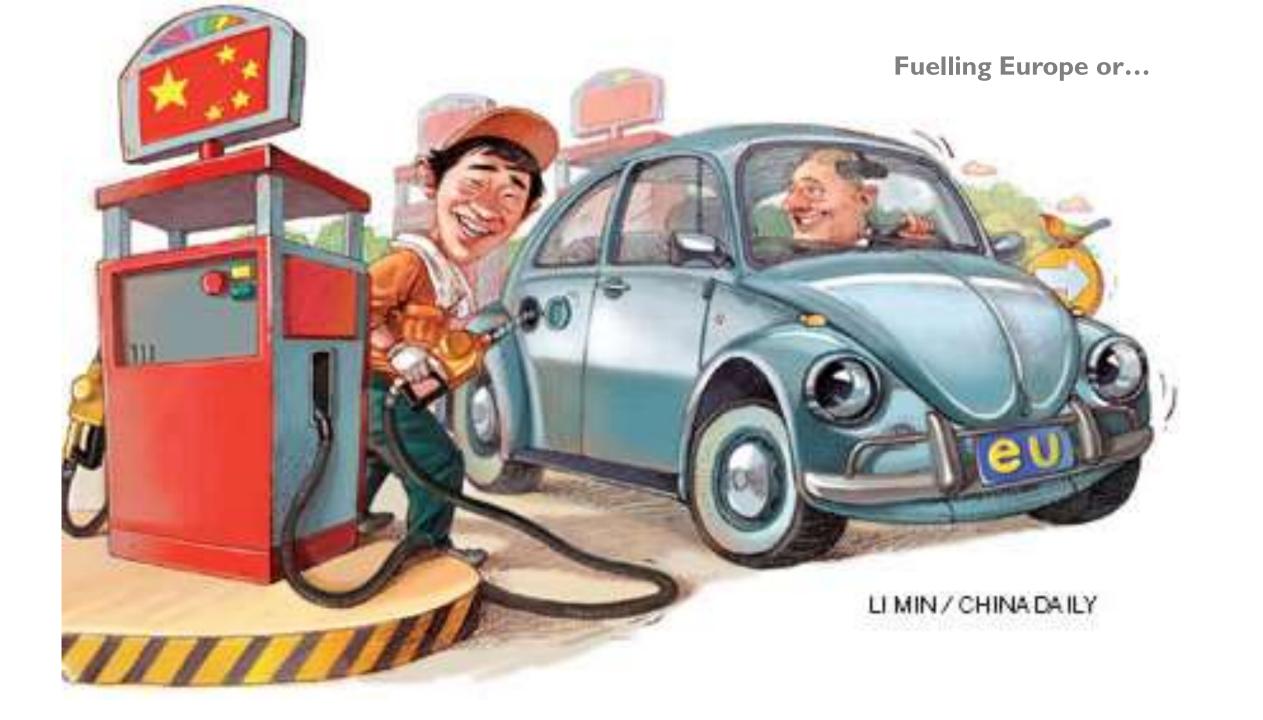
'I am in favour of foreign investments ...but the question is if the Chinese company will invest in Europe or if this is a camouflage to bring know-how to China'

Antionio Tajani, EU industry commissioner (2010) speaking on Xinmao's failed bid for Dutch firm, Draka. Italian company Prysmian finally bought Draka for €900million

Em, no evidence of that...



'We see vanishingly few [Chinese investments], which seem senseless from the perspective of commercial logic... (page 68)

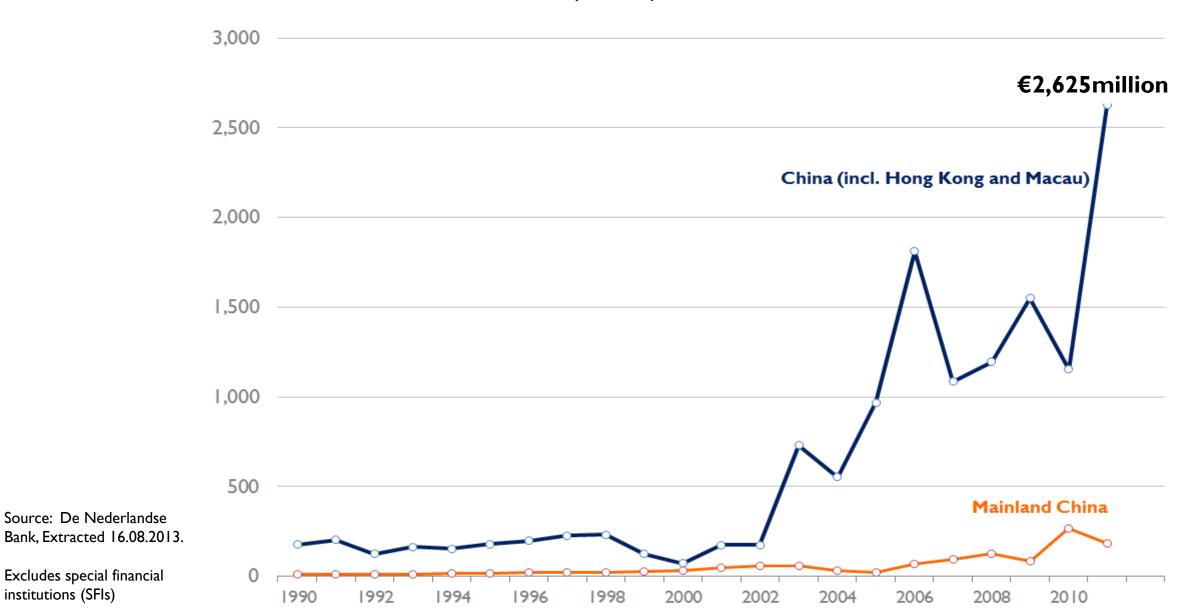




Let's take a closer look at the Netherlands...

Chinese FDI in NL has also increased markedly

Chinese outward FDI stock in The Netherlands 1990-2011 (€million)



You've probably heard about these



2002



€1.3billion

2003



€10.4million*

2013



€944million

Li Ka-Shing (85), Chairman Hutchinson Whampoa

How about these?

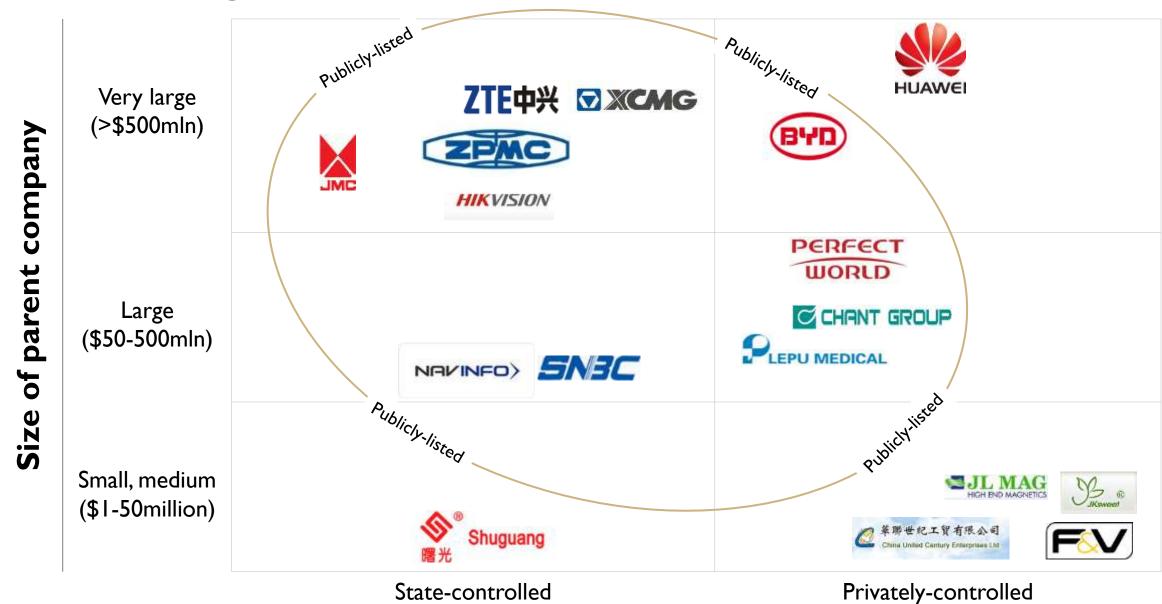
Acquirer	Target	Date	Consideration	Stake
上EPU MEDICAL		2011	€1.4million	40%*
W C HE	DSM BRIGHT SCIENCE. BRIGHTER LIVING. (Anti-infectives business group)	2011	€210million	50%
NAVINEO	mapscape	2011	€7million	100%

Source: company websites, press releases, Zephyr database

^{*}To invest additional 3.5million raising stake to 70%



A feel for range of 'parents'



Source: Company websites, annual reports; Orbis database;

Controlling party

Active in sectors from automotive to travel

Automotive





Communication equipment





Conglomerates





Dairy products



Medical devices



Toys, juvenile vehicles



Financial services



Mining & construction machinery



Transportation equipment



Industrial computer systems



Telecommunication equipment





Travel







Wholly-owned and brownfield investments

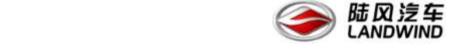
Ownership

Wholly owned subsidiary

Joint venture











Greenfield

Brownfield

Establishment mode

Put it in perspective...

What percentage of Dutch inward FDI is \$2,625million?

Reality check

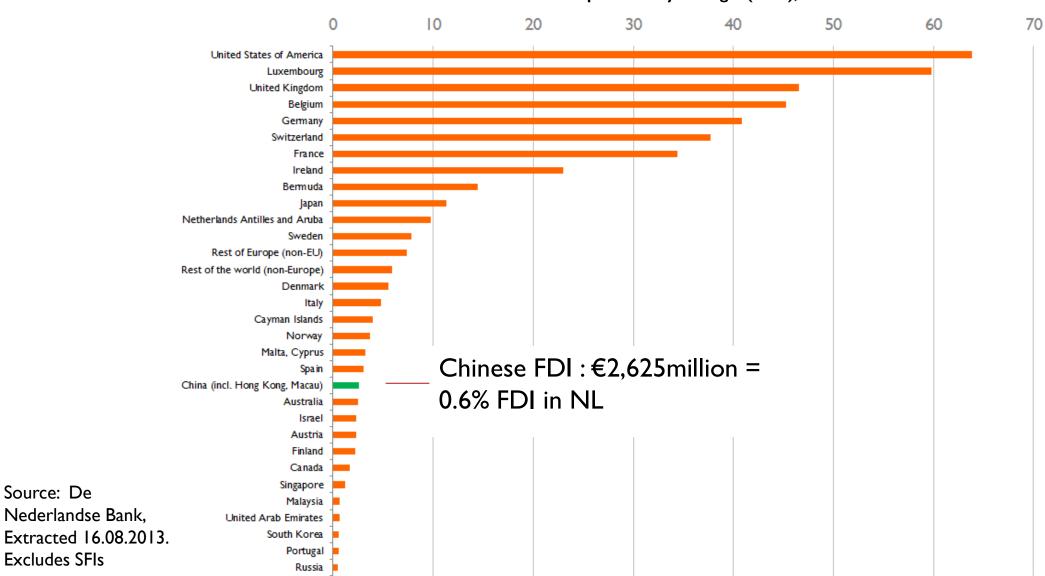
Source: De

Excludes SFIs

Nederlandse Bank.

Chinese FDI in NL still a drop in the bucket. US is still our most important foreign investor





How many Chinese companies in NL?

It depends on what you mean by Chinese-owned companies







Parents registered in China (mainly mainland).



Sectors focus - life sciences, creative industries, agri-business.

Do not track investment by Chinese individuals or in retail, 'horeca'.

Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency

Similar to regional investment agencies. Help companies set up in NL.



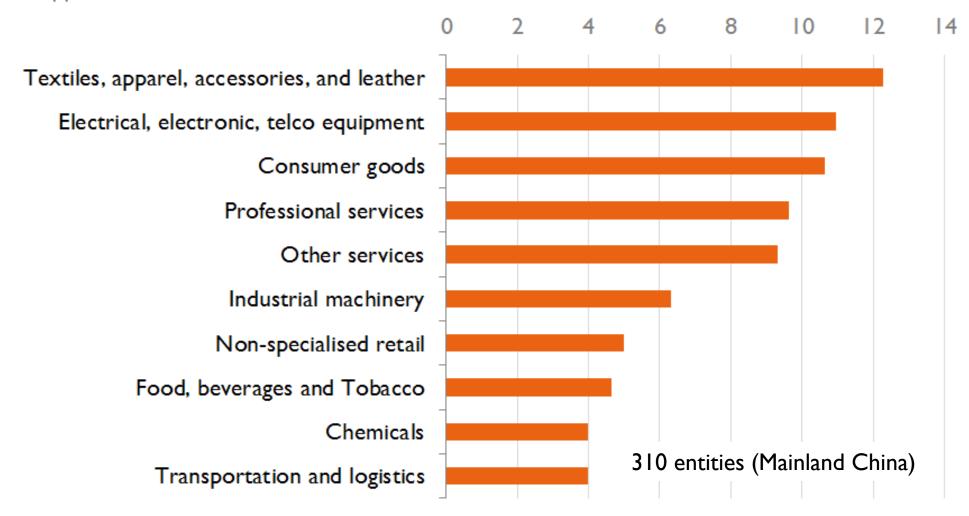
Companies owned by first-generation, second-generation Chinese from mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan.

670 in Amsterdam MRA. Predominantly in 'horeca', financial services

Sources: Gemeente Amsterdam, Chinees ondernemenschap in Amsterdam in beeld (2012)

Sectoral spread

Textile, apparels is the dominant sector for mainland Chinese firms

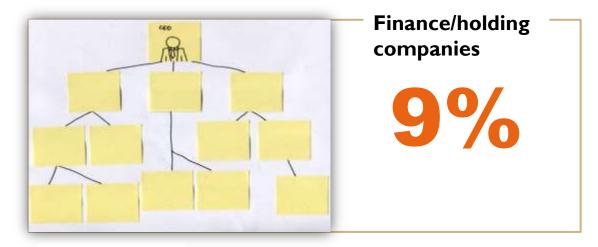


Source: own analysis of NL firms with Chinese ultimate owners in Orbis database

Functions

Wholesale & retailing (often a.k.a. marketing, sales) main functional activity of mainland Chinese companies

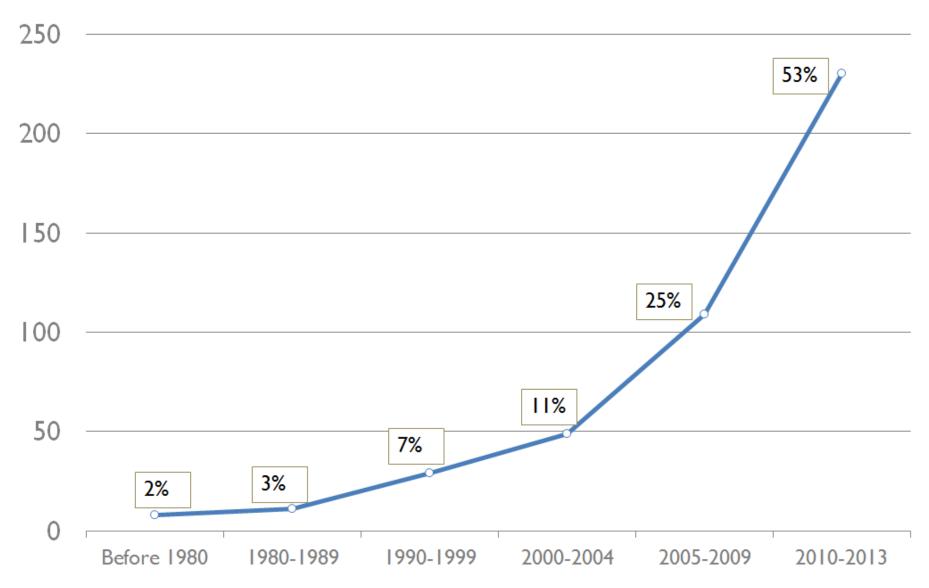






53% of Chinese firms less than 5 years old

Number of Chinese subsidiaries established in Netherlands per five-year period between 1980 and 2013



Source: own analysis of 441 NL firms with Chinese ultimate owners in Orbis database

Many, many small companies; located in Randstad

Percentage of Chinese-owned firms employing only one person

Percentage of Chinese-owned firms employing more than five people

Percentage of Chinese-owned firms located in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Den Haag, and Schiphol areas

Highest number of employees at Chinese-owned firm (Huawei, 2011)

Where do they come from?



So far...



Most firms are less than five years old 2

Predominantly in 'wholesale & retail'

3

Textile, apparel dominant sector

4

Mostly 1-5 person operations

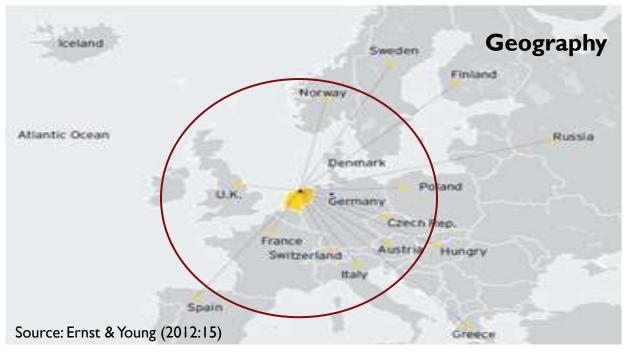
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Mostly from 4 cities on the east coast

Why do they come to The Netherlands?

- Country factors
- Access to markets
- Access to technology
- Other?

Country factors









Sure, taxes?

Belastingdienst

Access to market

They target Dutch and proximate European markets















Founded 2001. Sales (2012) - \$1.1bln

Founded 1958. Sales (2011) – \$2.9bln

First Chinese vehicle to obtain complete European type-rating

Set up 2009 in Hoofdorp

Set up 2012 in Almere

Set up 2011 in Helmond.

Sales, marketing, European HQ

Sales, marketing, European HQ

Research, test, sales, marketing

Source: company websites, annual reports, BOM foreign investment



A study of *nine* R&D Dutch firms which were acquired by Chinese parents

Tom Hoorn, RSM (2012)

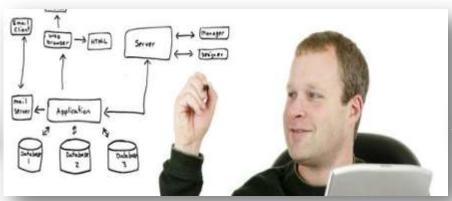
Managers speak

Why was your company acquired by Chinese parent?



'It is about the *hard* technologies...it is also about organisational expertise and financial management, so the *soft* side of innovation'

Managing Director, Company A



'They saw what we could provide for them and they were very interested in our *competencies* to develop products ready to be applied in their systems'

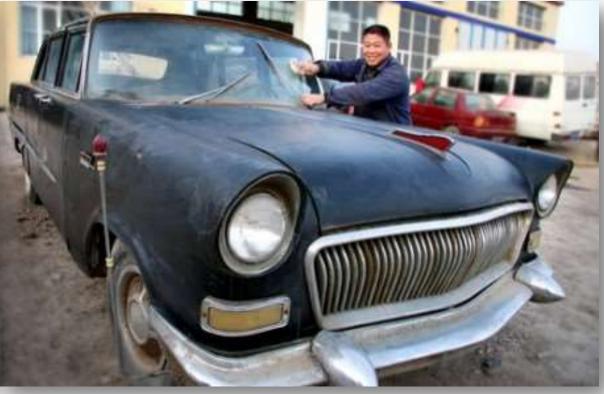
Managing Director, Company F



'They really bought company for *knowledge* and development competencies that we have here'

R&D Manager, Company H





'The quality level of industrial vehicle development is higher in Europe... China lags twenty years behind us, but they see that they have to develop. Integrating our local development capabilities and know-how helps them solve problems they face'

Managing Director, Company C

Getting some 'special punch'

Examples of acquisitions of tech companies in NL by Chinese parent

2011 2011 2012 2009 2007 GINAF mapscape DARWIND CIMC acquires 80% XEMC acquires Beijing Hainachuan China Hi-Tech Navinfo acquires Darwind of Burg Automotive Group acquires Mapscape acquires Inalfa Roof **GINAF** Systems €108mln Sum €10mln Undisclosed Undisclosed €7 mln















Institutional quality

'I feel good to pay taxes here [in Netherlands]'

'In China, local government does not care about us because we are small company. But here they welcome us'

"...here I don't need guanxi with tax authorities"

OK, it is not always that simple

Mixture of strategic asset-seeking and seeking new market/customers

Examples

Deepen design capacity

Company has existent R&D capability. Invests in NL to deepen capacity for European market



Follow existing customer

Company targets Chinese customers 'going global', Dutch companies going to China

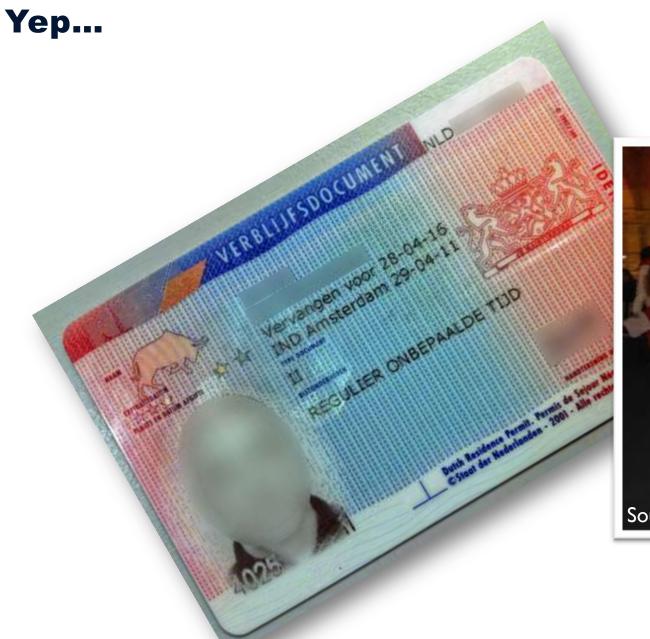




3 Always strategic?

Not sure, but...

?

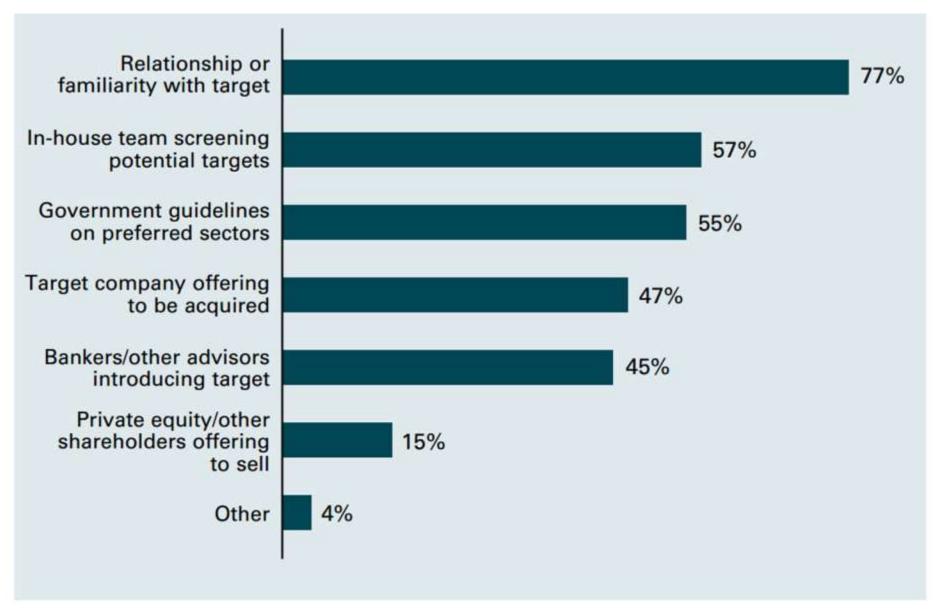






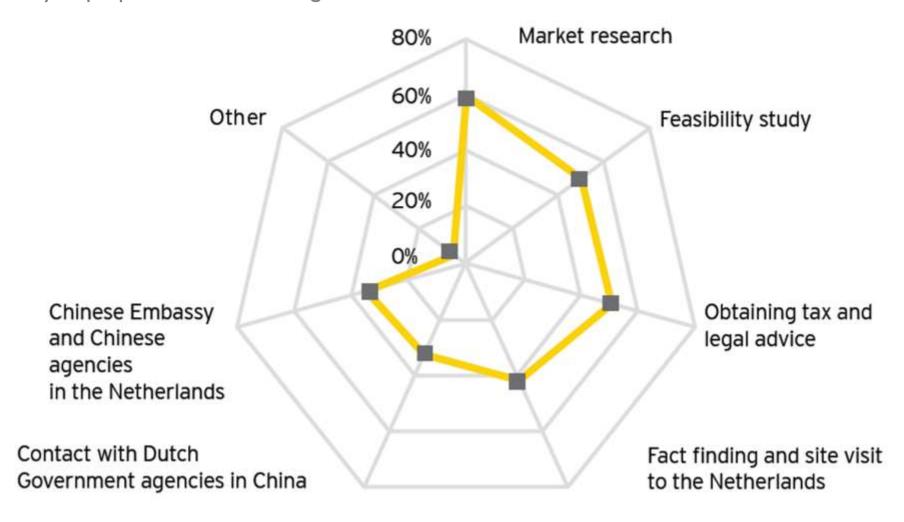
How do they come?

Most important factor in identifying target for acquisition?



Pre-investment preparation channels

How did you prepare before investing in the Netherlands?



Source: Ernst & Young (2012: 34)



Are the SMEs well-prepared?



What do Chinese firms bring to NL?

Listen to managers again

What is the benefit of being acquired by the Chinese parent?



'They teach us about requirements for many applications in larger systems in Chinese market. We are specialised in a very small niche. By doing joint projects, it helps us grow.'



'We gain practical experience in applying our technology in the Chinese market. We need lab tests and research before building a prototype...they have hundreds of installations running in China so they have a lot of practical experience.'

Managing Director, Company G

How successful are Chinese-owned firms?





An XEMC 115 being installed

XEMC said the new investment will increase the registered capital of Netherlands-based Darwind from €90,000. The aim is for Darwind to use the money on the development of offshore turbines. (update 2 October - there have been reports XEMC has been in talks with offshore manufacturer BARD).





De Nederlandse toeleverancier Inalfa Roof Systems heeft de afgelopen elf maanden ruim 2,5 miljard euro aan nieuwe opdrachten binnengehaald. Dat laat de topman Marcel Schabos weten op BNR.

SMEs also have their stories

How successful have you been in NL? Two Chinese SMEs tell their stories

Industry

Wood products

Studio equipment

Why did you invest in NL?

Decline of U.S. business

Proximity to customer; new customer

Business performance since start

130%

10%

What else?

Main market is Germany, but Dutch market also good. Need additional employee

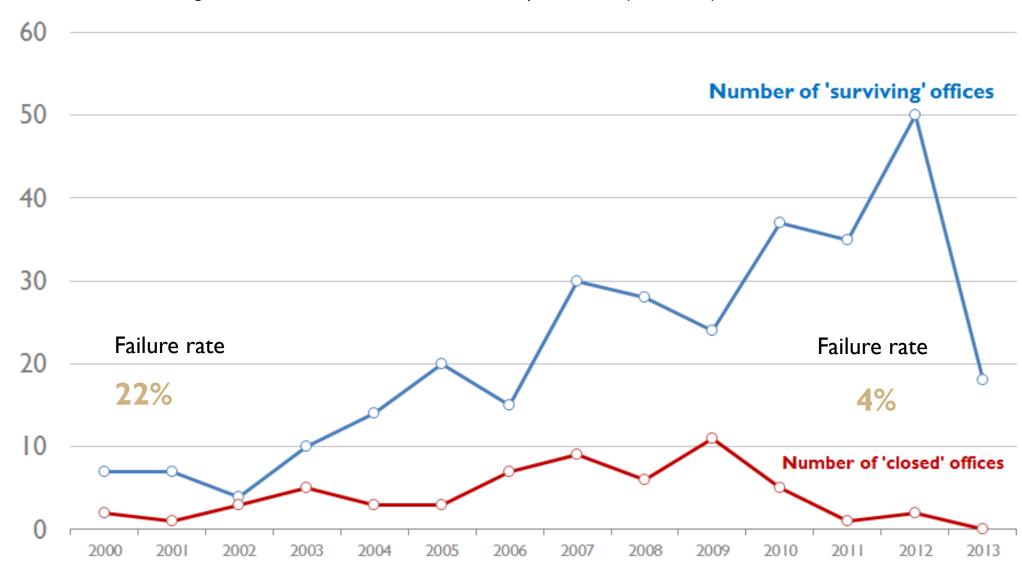
Market better than expected. Need more employees

'New world open for me'

Source: Disguised for confidentiality reasons

How about failure?

Annual number of net 'surviving' and closed Dutch subsidiaries of Chinese parent firms (2000-2013)



Source: NFIA (Onno Bogers)

38% of Chinese firms disappeared after two years



Source: One of the investment agencies (Confidential)

Chinese companies attracted to Netherlands by...



2

3

4

Access to European market

Access to know-how (Dutch 'special sauce')

Follow competition (copy-cat, SMEs?)

ahem, immigration benefits (applies to some SMEs)

Do they succeed or fail?

Now, China

What pushes Chinese firms to internationalise?







Many Chinese companies compete here





Internationalise to NL to sell essentially same product as in China. Many SMEs do same

Chinese market

International market

Trend of OFDI?



Government supports drive for resources...



In Nigeria (oil, lots of it)

In Ghana ('new kid on the oil block')

South Africa (Iron ore, gold, diamonds)

Does Li Ka-Shing know something we don't?

Sell China



Park & Shop \$4billion (July 2013)



Shanghai OFC RMB6billion (Aug 2013)



Guangzhou Metropolitan Plaza RMB 2.6 billion, (Aug 2013)

Buy Europe



UK: HKD 7.8 billion (July 2013)



AVR Afvalverwerking : €944million (Jun 2013)



O2: €850million (June 2013)

Recap

Picture in NL

Chinese FDI in NL on the rise. Miniscule compared to traditional foreign investors

Chinese companies predominantly in sales, marketing

Small operations (1-5 employees)

What attracts them to NL

Access to Dutch and proximate markets

Technology, 'soft' innovation capabilities

Infrastructure, English-speaking workforce, tax regime?, residence permit opportunities?

What 'pushes' them out

Domestic competition

Response – find new markets, upgrade capabilities, acquire more sophisticated technology

Government support

Industry upgrade – change development model Resource-seeking







Industry upgrade

Firms improve technology, capabilities by acquiring highend companies





Boost domestic consumption

Firms acquire brands to differentiate products





Reduced restrictions on FDI

SMEs become bolder, better organised to venture abroad





Resource scarcity

Demand for (new, clean?) energy. Active government support

Thank you for your attention