

# **Competitive Alternatives**

KPMG's guide to international business costs

2006 Edition

ADVISORY



**Corporate Sponsors:** 

COLLIERS

## A Guide to Cost Advantage

*Competitive Alternatives* is KPMG's guide to comparing business costs in North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific

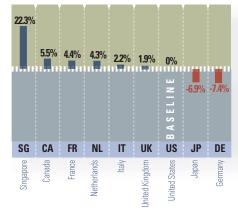
The 2006 *Competitive Alternatives* study is the most thorough comparison of international business costs ever undertaken by KPMG. This study contains valuable information for any company seeking a cost advantage in locating international business operations.

Updating and expanding upon previous *Competitive Alternatives* publications, this study measures the combined impact of 27 significant cost components that are most likely to vary by location. The eight month research program covered 17 industry operations in nine industrialized countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Singapore, the United Kingdom, and the United States. More than 2,000 individual business scenarios were examined, combining more than 30,000 items of data. The basis for comparison is the after-tax cost of startup and operation, over a 10-year planning horizon.

Full study results are available online at: www.CompetitiveAlternatives.com.



#### The Bottom Line



#### % cost advantage (disadvantage) relative to the US

Among the countries studied, **Singapore** has the greatest cost advantage over the United States, at 22.3 percent. With GDP per capita now on par with some western European nations, Singapore is the first newly industrialized country to be included in *Competitive Alternatives.* 

**Canada** leads the G7 countries for low business costs, with a cost advantage of 5.5 percent over the United States.

**France** and the **Netherlands** have the best results among the European countries. Costs are virtually equivalent in both countries, with a cost advantage of approximately 4.4 percent over the US.

**Italy** and the **United Kingdom** also have very similar business costs, both holding a cost advantage of approximately two percent over the United States.

The **United States** is the study baseline against which other countries are compared, and ranks seventh among the nine countries.

Japan and Germany are the most expensive among the countries studied. These countries are at a cost disadvantage relative to the US, by 6.9 and 7.4 percent, respectively.

### Cost Trends: Cost Differentials Narrow

Cost differentials among the returning countries (G7 plus Netherlands) have narrowed since the previous (2004) edition of *Competitive Alternatives*, with most countries moving closer to the US benchmark:

- Japan has experienced the greatest gain in cost competitiveness, assisted by the weakening of the yen relative to the US dollar, and improvements in local business costs.
- Germany, the Netherlands, France, and Italy have all experienced improvement in their cost competitiveness, relative to the US benchmark.
- The United Kingdom has retained a cost advantage over the United States, Japan and Germany.
- Canada has retained its top ranking among G7 countries, although the size of its advantage has been reduced by the strong appreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar over the last two years.

The results of this study are sensitive to exchange rates. Exchange rates used in this study, along with comparative rates from the time of the previous (2004) study, are as follows:

	Exchang		
Currency	2004 Edition	2006 Edition	% Change <sup>2</sup>
Euro€	0.8648	0.8410	<b>2.8</b> %
UK£	0.6019	0.5719	<b>5.2</b> %
Canadian \$	1.3328	1.1735	<b>13.6%</b>
Japanese ¥	111.2	117.26	-5.2%
Singapore \$	1.7364	1.6878	<b>2.9</b> %

1: Per US\$. 2: Two year appreciation relative to US\$.



### Labor Costs Are Key

Labor cost comparisons are based on 42 job positions.

Labor costs include wages and salaries, statutory benefits (including government pension plans, medical plans, etc.), and all other benefits typically provided by employers.

For manufacturing operations, labor costs typically represent 55 to 73 percent of total location-sensitive costs. For nonmanufacturing operations, this range is typically 76 to 87 percent.

Labor-related costs vary significantly among countries:

- Singapore has the lowest salary and wage costs among the nine countries examined, followed by Italy, France, and the United Kingdom.
- Costs for statutory plans, as a percentage of payroll, are lowest in Canada, followed by the United States, the Netherlands and Singapore.
- Costs for other employer-sponsored benefits, as a percentage of payroll, are lowest in Japan, followed by France, Singapore and Canada.
- Combining these three elements, total labor costs are lowest in Singapore, followed by Canada, Italy and France.

#### **Other Major Costs**

**Facility costs** generally represent the second-largest group of location-sensitive business costs:

 For manufacturing operations, facility ownership costs (including financing) range from 10 to 22 percent of locationsensitive costs.

Land purchase and building construction costs for a new industrial facility are lowest in Canada, followed by Italy, the United States and France.

 For non-manufacturing operations, office leasing costs range from 4 to 13 percent of location-sensitive costs. Lease costs include rent, plus all costs and taxes typically passed on by the landlord to the tenant.

Office lease costs are lowest in Italy, followed by Germany, the Netherlands and Singapore.

**Transportation** costs vary significantly by industry, and represent between 1 and 15 percent of location-sensitive costs for the manufacturing operations examined. Transportation costs vary by product and market, but tend to be lowest in centrally located jurisdictions such as the Netherlands, Singapore, the United Kingdom, and Germany. **Utility** costs represent between two and nine percent of location-sensitive costs:

- The lowest electricity costs are found in Canada and France.
- The Netherlands and the United Kingdom offer the lowest natural gas costs.
- Telecommunication costs are lowest in Germany and the United Kingdom.

**Income taxes** typically represent 3 to 10 percent of location-sensitive costs:

- For manufacturing operations, Singapore, offers the lowest effective income tax rate, followed by the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Canada.
- For R&D operations, Canada, the United Kingdom, France and the United States all offer significant R&D tax incentives.
- For other non-manufacturing operations, Singapore, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and France offer the lowest effective income tax rates.

### **Detailed Results**

Full results of this study, including all industries, regions and cities, can be found online at: www.CompetitiveAlternatives.com.

## National & Overall Results

National results by industry & operation Overall results by region and city

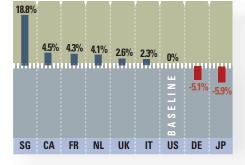
		Cost Index <sup>1</sup> (Rank)								
Industry	Operation	Europe				North America		Asia Pacific		
Manufacturing		France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	UK	Canada	US	Japan	Singapore
Aerospace	Aircraft parts	94.8 (3)	106.5 (8)	97.3 (5)	95.9 (4)	97.5 (6)	93.5 (2)	100.0 (7)	108.5 (9)	74.3 (1)
Agri-food	Food processing <sup>2</sup>	95.3 (3)	101.2 (8)	96.9 (6)	95.0 (2)	95.9 (4)	96.0 (5)	100.0 (7)	104.5 (9)	84.3 (1)
Automotive	Auto parts	93.7 (2)	105.3 (8)	95.9 (6)	94.3 (3)	95.5 (5)	94.9 (4)	100.0 (7)	108.7 (9)	76.4 (1)
Chemicals	Specialty chemicals <sup>2</sup>	97.8 (4)	106.3 (9)	98.9 (5)	96.8 (3)	99.2 (6)	95.5 (2)	100.0 (7)	101.2 (8)	86.3 (1)
Electronics	Electronics assembly <sup>2</sup>	99.9 (4)	111.8 (9)	102.1 (6)	99.6 (3)	103.4 (7)	96.6 (2)	100.0 (5)	111.0 (8)	81.9 (1)
Medical devices	Medical device manufacturing	96.6 (3)	107.2 (9)	98.5 (6)	97.4 (4)	98.4 (5)	95.9 (2)	100.0 (7)	106.1 (8)	81.4 (1)
Metal components	Metal machining <sup>2</sup>	93.4 (2)	105.2 (8)	95.6 (6)	94.1 (3)	94.9 (5)	94.8 (4)	100.0 (7)	109.3 (9)	74.4 (1)
Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceutical products <sup>2</sup>	96.6 (3)	105.4 (9)	98.1 (5)	97.1 (4)	98.2 (6)	95.6 (2)	100.0 (7)	105.1 (8)	83.9 (1)
Plastics	Plastic products <sup>2</sup>	92.2 (2)	103.7 (8)	95.5 (6)	92.8 (3)	93.6 (4)	95.5 (5)	100.0 (7)	106.5 (9)	77.0 (1)
Precision manufacturing	Precision components <sup>2</sup>	92.5 (3)	104.5 (8)	95.2 (4)	95.5 (6)	95.3 (5)	92.0 (2)	100.0 (7)	110.8 (9)	67.2 (1)
Telecommunications	Telecom equipment	98.7 (3)	104.6 (9)	100.1 (7)	99.1 (4)	99.9 (5)	97.5 (2)	100.0 (6)	104.6 (8)	89.3 (1)
R&D										
Biotechnology	Biomedical R&D <sup>2</sup>	94.2 (4)	113.4 (9)	97.0 (5)	90.5 (3)	100.2 (7)	89.9 (2)	100.0 (6)	108.2 (8)	73.3 (1)
Clinical trials	Clinical trials management	85.9 (4)	116.2 (9)	94.0 (6)	77.7 (2)	91.8 (5)	84.0 (3)	100.0 (8)	95.5 (7)	63.2 (1)
Product testing	Electronic syst. dvlt/testing <sup>2</sup>	86.7 (3)	105.1 (9)	89.0 (5)	84.3 (2)	93.9 (6)	88.5 (4)	100.0 (7)	101.3 (8)	65.5 (1)
Software										
Software design	Advanced software <sup>2</sup>	97.0 (4)	109.6 (9)	101.0 (8)	95.5 (3)	99.7 (5)	93.0 (2)	100.0 (6)	100.7 (7)	70.7 (1)
Web and multimedia	Content development <sup>2</sup>	94.7 (3)	109.5 (9)	96.5 (4)	96.5 (5)	99.0 (6)	93.8 (2)	100.0 (7)	102.0 (8)	67.4 (1)
Corporate Services Back office/call centers	Shared services center <sup>2</sup>	101.8 (4)	125.9 (8)	105.9 (5)	107.9 (7)	106.3 (6)	94.7 (2)	100.0 (3)	134.8 (9)	71.4 (1)
Overall Results	Overall results <sup>2</sup>	95.6 (3)	107.4 (9)	97.8 (5)	95.7 (4)	98.1 (6)	94.5 (2)	100.0 (7)	106.9 (8)	77.7 (1)

LOCATION	COUNTRY	INDEX <sup>1</sup>	RANK	LOCATION	COUNTRY	INDEX <sup>1</sup>	RANK	LOCATION	COUNTRY	INDEX <sup>1</sup>	RANK
Europe				North America							
Continental Europe				New England/Atlantic Canada				Midwest US/Western Canada			
Lyon	France	95.1	6	Boston, MA	United States	107.8	9	Albuquerque, NM	United States	99.6	13
Montpellier	France	92.6	1	Burlington, VT	United States	101.2	6	Billings, MT	United States	97.7	8
Mulhouse	France	93.0	3	Charlottetown, PE	Canada	91.7	2	Calgary, AB	Canada	94.7	4
Nantes	France	93.6	4	Halifax, NS	Canada	92.2	3	Cedar Rapids, IA	United States	98.4	10
Paris	France	100.2	15	Hartford, CT	United States	105.3	8	Chevenne, WY	United States	96.4	5
Poitiers	France	92.9	2	Lewiston, ME	United States	98.7	5	Chicago, IL	United States	100.8	15
Chemnitz	Germany	103.5	16	Moncton, NB	Canada	91.1	1	Colorado Springs, CO	United States	100.8	16
Darmstadt	Germany	108.9	17	Providence, RI	United States	102.4	7	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	United States	101.2	18
Frankfurt	Germany	109.7	18	St. John's, NF	Canada	94.3	4	Edmonton, AB	Canada	93.3	2
Florence	Italy	99.3	14	Northeast US/Canada				Houston, TX	United States	102.9	20
Friuli Venezia Giulia Reg.	Italy	97.9	10	Buffalo, NY	United States	100.9	14	Lincoln, NE	United States	96.5	6
Livorno	Italy	97.9	11	Charleston, WV	United States	94.7	7	Milwaukee, WI	United States	98.5	11
Naples	Italy	96.7	8	Detroit, MI	United States	102.7	15	Minneapolis, MN	United States	103.8	21
Turin	Italy	98.4	12	Harrisburg, PA	United States	99.8	13	Oklahoma City, OK	United States	97.8	9
Vicenza	Italy	98.9	13	Indianapolis, IN	United States	96.6	10	Phoenix, AZ	United States	101.1	17
Amsterdam Area	Netherlands	96.6	7	Lexington, KY	United States	94.1	3	Salt Lake City, UT	United States	99.6	14
Brabant Stad	Netherlands	93.9	5	Lima, OH	United States	94.3	4	Saskatoon, SK	Canada	92.8	1
East Netherlands	Netherlands	96.7	9	Montreal, QC	Canada	94.3	6	Sioux Falls, SD	United States	97.1	7
United Kingdom				New York City, NY	United States	112.6	18	St. Louis. MO	United States	101.9	19
Barnsley	England	97.1	2	Newark, NJ	United States	107.7	17	Wichita, KS	United States	99.0	12
Derby	England	99.7	3	Northern Virginia (Metro DC), VA		99.8	12	Winnipeg, MB	Canada	94.1	3
Leicester	England	99.7	1	Ottawa, ON	Canada	95.1	8	Pacific US/Canada			
Lincoln	England	96.4	4	Philadelphia, PA	United States	102.8	16	Boise, ID	United States	99.2	4
London	England	109.1	8	Quebec City, QC	Canada	92.6	2	Chilliwack, BC	Canada	94.0	1
Manchester	England	103.1	7	Saginaw, MI	United States	98.4	11	Las Vegas, NV	United States	103.6	8
Northampton	England	100.1	5	Sherbrooke, QC	Canada	90.1	1	Portland, OR	United States	100.5	5
Nottingham	England	100.8	6	Toronto, ON	Canada	96.5	9	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	United States	103.3	7
Asia Pacific	Liigiallu	100.0	U	Waterloo Region, ON	Canada	94.3	5	San Diego, CA	United States	103.2	6
				Southeast US				San Jose, CA	United States	108.5	10
Fukuoka	Japan	106.3	3	Atlanta, GA	United States	96.4	5	Seattle, WA	United States	104.4	9
Hamamatsu	Japan	106.0	2	Dothan, AL	United States	93.0	1	Spokane, WA	United States	99.0	3
Yokohama	Japan	108.3	4	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	United States	93.7	2	Vancouver, BC	Canada	96.9	2
Singapore	Singapore	77.7	1	Jackson, MS	United States	95.0	3	ranourol, bo		00.0	
				Nashville, TN	United States	95.5	4				
				Raleigh, NC	United States	97.3	7				
				Tampa, FL	United States	96.5	6				

1: Business costs are expressed as an index, with the United States being assigned the baseline index of 100.0. A cost index less than 100 indicates lower costs than the US. A cost index greater than 100 indicates higher costs than the US. For example, an index number of 95.0 represents a 5.0% cost advantage relative to the United States. 2: Overall 2006 results are based on the same 12 operations analyzed in 2002 & 2004, as indicated.

## Results by Industry Sector

Results for specific business operations form the basis for comparing industry sectors



30.9%

SG

NL CA FR IT

#### MANUFACTURING

For manufacturers, significant costs for globally sourced materials and equipment do not vary by location, resulting in lower cost differentials for most countries. In this sector, the **United Kingdom** achieves its best ranking, and **Germany** also achieves its strongest result.

#### SOFTWARE

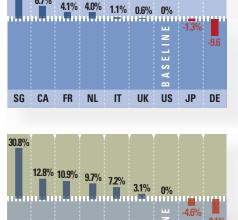
Labor costs are more significant in the software sector, and vary considerably by country and by region. This results in generally higher cost differentials in this sector. **Singapore** and **Japan** have their strongest results in this sector.

#### Seven manufacturing operations

- Electronics assembly
- Food processing
- Metal machining
- Pharmaceuticals
- Plastic products
- Precision components
- Specialty chemicals

#### Two software operations

- Advanced software
- Content development



### **RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT**

Cost differentials are generally higher for R&D, due to differences in labor costs for scientific and technical employees, as well as differences in tax treatment of R&D costs. The **Netherlands**, **Canada**, **France** and **Italy** all have their strongest results in this sector.

#### **Two R&D operations**

- Biomedical R&D
- Electronics systems development/testing



UK US

#### **CORPORATE SERVICES**

**-9.1**%

JP DE

Results for the corporate services sector are driven primarily by labor costs for entry-level workers, which vary significantly by country. The **United States** achieves its best ranking in this sector.

#### One corporate services operation

• Shared services center

## www.CompetitiveAlternatives.com

For more information please contact the following individuals or organizations:

#### **KPMG Member Firm Contacts**

Canada Mark MacDonald +1 416 777 8290 markmacdonald@kpmg.ca

- France Bruno Lancien +33 1 4639 4675 blancien@kpmg.fr
- Germany
   Andreas Dressler
   +49 69 9587 3407
   adressler@kpmg.com

#### MMK Consulting Inc, Study Leaders

 Glenn Mair +1 604 484 4622 gmair@mmkconsulting.com

#### Sponsors

- Alberta Economic Development www.alberta-canada.com
- Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency www.acoa.gc.ca/invest
- British Columbia Ministry of Economic Development www.investbc.com
- Brabant Stad (Brabantse Ontwikkelings Maatschappij) www.brabantstad.nl
- Calgary Economic Development www.calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com
- Chilliwack Economic Partners Corporation www.chilliwackpartners.com

City of Toronto www.city.toronto.on.ca

Destination Winnipeg Inc. www.destinationwinnipeg.ca

Development Agency of East Netherlands (Oost NV) www.oostnv.com

East Midlands Development Agency www.englandseastmidlands.com

Edmonton Economic Development Corp. www.edmonton.com

 Italy Stefano Tamiazzo +39 02 6764 3621 stamiazzo@kpmg.it

 Japan Barry Hacker +81 3 6229 8203 barry.hacker@jp.kpmg.com

Netherlands
 Elbert Waller
 +31 20 656 7009
 waller.elbert@kpmg.nl

Stuart MacKay

 +1 604 484 4621
 smackay@mmkconsulting.com

Enterprise Greater Moncton www.greatermoncton.org

Greater Halifax Partnership www.greaterhalifax.com

Greater Toronto Marketing Alliance www.greatertoronto.org

International Trade Canada www.investincanada.gc.ca

Invest in Turin and Piedmont www.itp-agency.org

Manitoba Industry, Economic Development & Mines www.gov.mb.ca/iedm \_\_\_\_\_

Montréal International

www.montrealinternational.com Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency,

Ministry of Economic Affairs www.nfia.nl

Newfoundland and Labrador, Department of Innovation, Trade and Rural Development www.nlbusiness.ca

Nova Scotia Business www.novascotiabusiness.com

Ottawa Centre for Research and Innovation www.ottawaregion.com

- Singapore Satyanarayan Ramamurthy +65 6213 2060 sramamurthy@kpmg.com.sg
- United Kingdom Peter Price +44 29 2046 8129 peter.price@kpmg.co.uk
- United States
   Hartley Powell
   +1 704 335 5583
   whpowell@kpmg.com

• Treena Cook +1 604 484 4623 tcook@mmkconsulting.com

 Angela Rey +1 604 484 4627 arey@mmkconsulting.com

Ouest Atlantique - Western France Development Agency www.western-france.org

Pôle Québec Chaudière-Appalaches www.pole-qca.ca

Prince Edward Island Business Development www.peibusinessdevelopment.com

Provincia di Napoli – Assessorato Industria, Energia, Miniere e Risorse Geotermiche, Cave www.provincia.napoli.it

- Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia www.regione.fvg.it/welcome.asp
- Saskatchewan Industry and Resources www.ir.gov.sk.ca
- Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority www.sreda.com
- Sherbrooke Economic Development Corp. www.sdes.ca
- Singapore Ministry of Finance www.mof.gov.sg
- Toscana Promozione/Provincia di Firenze Marketing Territoriale <u>www.toscanapromozio</u>ne.it

Waterloo Region - Canada's Technology Triangle www.techtriangle.com

#### Major study contributors:





## 

Colliers International www.colliers.com Mercer Human Resource Consulting www.imercer.com MMK Consulting www.mmkconsulting.com

All information provided is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act upon such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.



ERI Economic Research Institute www.erieri.com

KPMG and the KPMG logo are registered trademarks of KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative.

© 2006 KPMG LLP, the Canadian member firm of KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative. All rights reserved.

© 2006 KPMG LLP, the Canadian member firm of KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative. All rights reserved