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*Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom





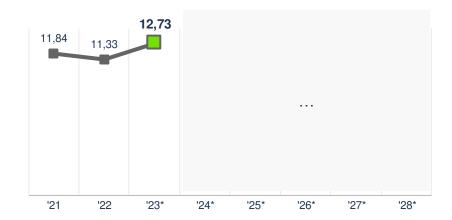
Overview

Total Market

Million new car registrations

2023/22	+12,3% 🛧
2024/23	+10,1% 🛧
CAGR 2018-23	-4,1%
CAGR 2023-28	4,4%

Average 2015-2019 15,34



Summary

Total Market Forecast



- While 2023 is in line with our prediction, we expect the further recovery to be slower.
- Economic headwinds and ongoing high car prices lead to further postponements in 2024/25.
- Shortfalls between 2020-2024 lead to increased replacements in 2025-2027
- From 2028, we still expect a decreasing trend, based on changing preferences and demographic developments in Europe.

Changes

to previous forecast



2023	+12,000	Adjustment to actual data
2024		•
2025		
2026		
2027		
2028		



Cheat Sheet: Forecast impact factors

		years	8						channel	S		
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Private	Fleets	RAC	D&M
1)	Pent-up demand	•	•	•	•	•	•		•			
2)	Used car shortage		•	•						•		•
3)	Semiconductor shortage		•									
4)												
5)												
6)												
7)												
8)												
9)												
10)												
11)												
12)												

Strong boost

Strong decrease

Channel fully affected

Moderate boost

Moderate decrease

Channel lightly affected

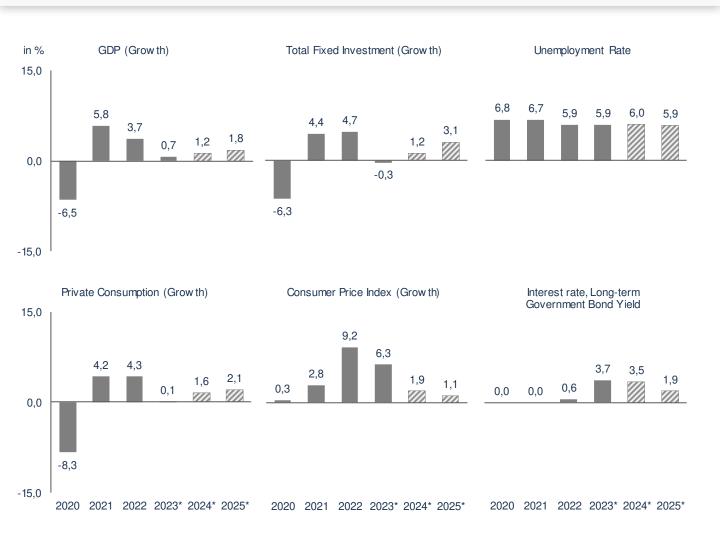


Dictionary

1)	Pent-up demand	 Losses between 2020-2023 amount to roughly one year of lost replacements
2)	Used car shortage	 Low supply of young used cars means less savings when moving from a new to a used car.
3)	Semiconductor Shortage	 Constrains car production below car demand Dealership/Manufacturer & RAC bear the brunt
4)		
5- 6)		
7)		
8)		
9)		
10)		
11)		
12)		



Economic Indicators





- The European Economy suffers from weakness in the manufacturing sector and feeble private consumption. This is caused by the high inflation that shrinks disposable incomes, increasing interest rates leading to decreasing investment and weakening export demand particularly from China.
- Against this background, GDP will only grow by 0.7% this year while Germany as Europe's largest economy is in a recession.
- On the upside is a comparably robust labour market with a slight decrease in unemployment rates.
- Oxford Economics predicts inflation to abate from 2024 which will allow a looser monetary policy and a recovery in private consumption.

Watch out



Recent and upcoming events



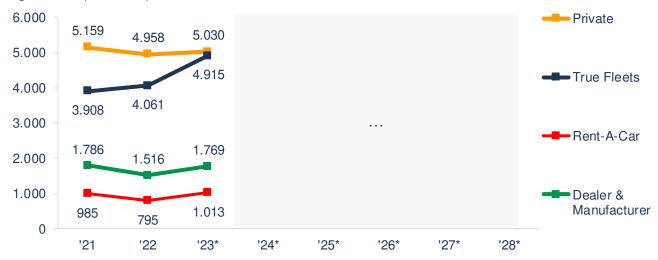
- EU-CAFÉ CO2 regulation for light vehicle sales
 - 15% lower emissions from 2025 (compared to 2020)
 - 55% reduction by 2030
 - 0 g/km from 2035
- Upcoming EV incentive cuts in many countries, including the big 5 countries.
- Euro 7 emission standards to be introduced from 2025
 - Increase in production costs, particularly for smaller cars
 - Brings BEVs closer to price parity
 - Possible bottlenecks in homologation as seen in 2018/2019
- EU-wide CO2 tax on fuel and gas from 2027: Fossil fuel prices will go up, with up to 10.5
 eurocents per litre for petrol, and 12 eurocents per litre for diesel, according to a study by the
 Potsdam Institute for Climate Research.
- EU battery market legislation from 2026/27, recycling quotas for critical materials
- PHEV utility factor: Adjustment planned for 2027 will lead to higher WLTP emissions from PHEVs

Europe – Channels

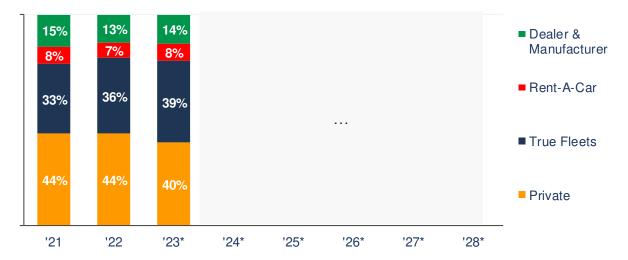


Overview

New registrations (thousands)



Market shares in %





- Private Market remains subdued in 2023 (cost-of-living crisis), but ...
- True Fleets catch-up effects in 2023,...
- Rent-A-Car gets ...
- Dealership/Manufacturer registrations increase ...

Europe - Channels



Sales Channel Figures

Overview passenger cars

Registrations
(thsd.)

	2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*
Private	5.159	4.958	5.030					
True Fleets	3.908	4.061	4.915					
Rent-A-Car	985	795	1.013					
Dealer & Manufacturer	1.786	1.516	1.769					
Total Market	11.839	11.330	12.727					

Year-on-Year Growth

Total Market	-1,5%	-4,3%	12,3%					
Dealer & Manufacturer	-7,4%	-15,1%	16,7%					
Rent-A-Car	6,7%	-19,3%	27,5%					
True Fleets	3,4%	3,9%	21,0%					
Private	-4,1%	-3,9%	1,4%					
	2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*

Share of Total Market

Total Market	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%					
Dealer & Manufacturer	15,1%	13,4%	13,9%			•••		
Rent-A-Car	8,3%	7,0%	8,0%					
True Fleets	33,0%	35,8%	38,6%					
Private	43,6%	43,8%	39,5%					
	2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*

Europe - Channels



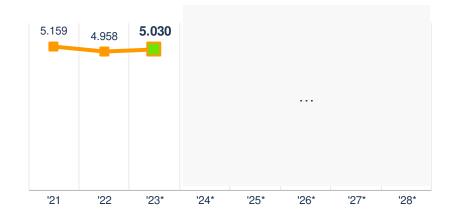


Private

Million new car registrations

2023/22	+1,4% 🛧
2024/23	+4,4% 🛧
CAGR 2018-23	-6,3%
CAGR 2023-28	3,1%

Average 2015-2019 6.799



Changes

to previous forecast

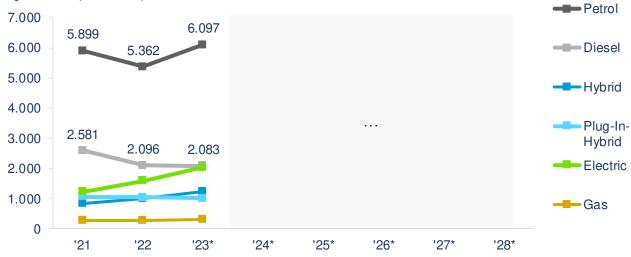


2023	-91,000	Unchanged
2024		•
2025		•
2026		
2027		
2028		

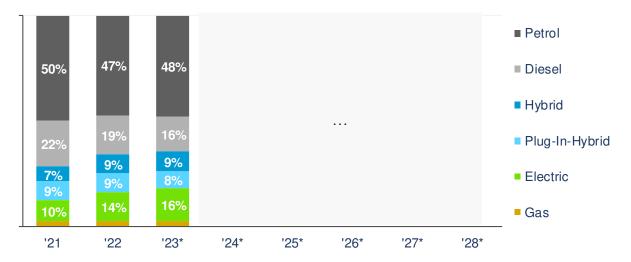


Overview

New registrations (thousands)



Market shares in %





- Petrol (incl. Mild Hybrid) will remain the predominant fuel type until ...
- Diesel is still used by fleets and high-mileage drivers ...
- PHEVs are ...
- **BEV** uptake ...



Fuel type figures

Overview passenger cars

Registrations (thsd.)

	2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*
Petrol	5.899	5.362	6.097					
Diesel	2.581	2.096	2.083					
Hybrid	812	989	1.208					
Plug-In-Hybrid	1.047	1.025	1.000					
Electric	1.219	1.577	2.020					
Gas	269	266	312					
Other	10	15	7					
Total Market	11.839	11.330	12.727					

Share of Total Market

	2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*
Petrol	49,8%	47,3%	47,9%					
Diesel	21,8%	18,5%	16,4%					
Hybrid	6,9%	8,7%	9,5%					
Plug-In-Hybrid	8,8%	9,0%	7,9%					
Electric	10,3%	13,9%	15,9%					
Gas	2,3%	2,3%	2,4%					
Other	0,1%	0,1%	0,1%					
Total Market	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%					

Changes

to previous forecast



- Higher short-term BEV forecast: Order backlog prevents payback effects from lower grants
- Higher ...
- PHEV forecast reduced ...



Cheat Sheet: European trends

Regulation

Technology

Euro 7

4) 5)

7)

9) 10) 11) 12) 13)

14) 15) 16)

EU CO2 targets (CAFE)

Demand: Buyer's preferences

Supply: OEM actions

fuel type in					
BEV (4)	PHEV	Hybrid	Petrol	Diesel	Gas
•					

Strong boost

Moderate boost

Strong decrease

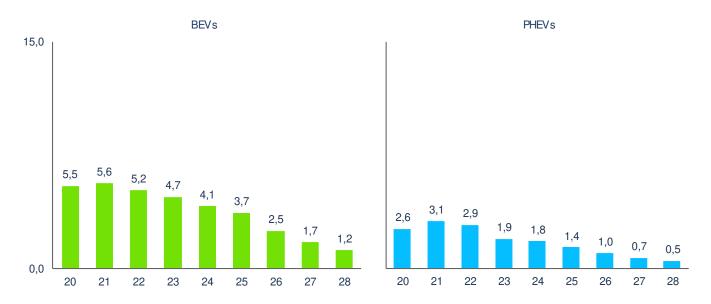
Moderate decrease



Indicators

Incentives (Thousand Euros)

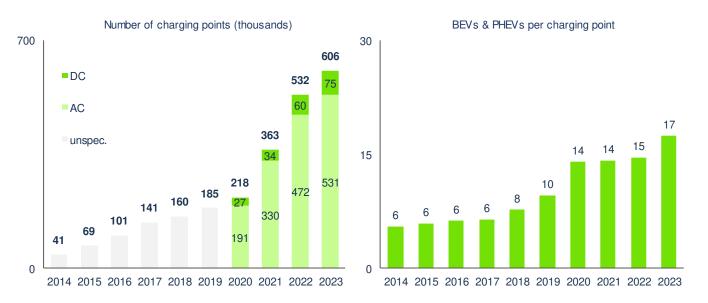
Purchase grants + tax savings over three years against a comparable petrol car. Channel specific savings (fleet or private) weighed with channel share in total market.



Public Charging infrastructure

Number of charging points according to eafo, the definition changed in 2020.

Relation between BEVs in the car parc (31 December) and the number of available charging points, a number <10 is considered ideal



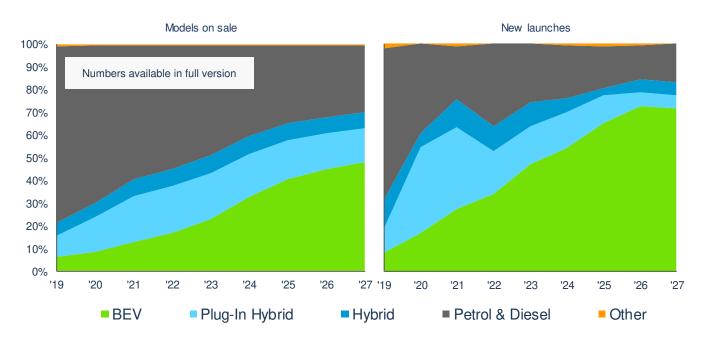
DATAFORCE



Model Policy

European model mix by fuel type

Model counts by fuel type in the Vehicle Lifecycle database, relative to the total counts.



Top 10 model launches in Europe in 2023

By market shares of brand and vehicle segment



Make	Model	Segment	Fuel	Event	Quarter
VW	VW PASSAT	PC Medium (D)	ICE, PHEV	New Generation	4
HYUNDAI	HY UNDA I KONA	SUV Small (B)	BEV, HEV, ICE	New Generation	4
FIAT	FIAT 600	SUV Small (B)	BEV	New	4
OPEL	OPEL ASTRA	PC Compact (C)	BEV	New	3
TOYOTA	TOYOTA PRIUS	PC Compact (C)	PHEV	New Generation	3
RENAULT	RENAULT RAFALE	SUV Medium (D)	HEV, ICE, PHEV	New	4
RENAULT	RENAULT ESPACE SUV	SUV Medium (D)	HEV	New	2
PEUGEOT	PEUGEOT 408	PC Medium (D)	BEV	New	4
KIA	KIA EV6 GT	SUV Medium (D)	BEV	New	1
CITROEN	CITROEN C4 X	SUV Medium (D)	BEV, ICE	New	1

Europe – Fuel types by channels



Fuel type share comparison between channels

Petrol share	'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*	'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*
Private	56%	52%	52%													
True Fleets	38%	39%	40%													
RAC	57%	53%	59%						_							
Dealer & Manufacturer	54%	53%	53%													
Total	50%	47%	48%													
Diesel share	'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*	'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*
Private	15%	11%	9%			20			21		23		23	20	21	20
True Fleets						•••										
	31%		23%													
RAC		23%	22%													
Dealer & Manufacturer Total		18% 19%				•••	•••									
	'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*	'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*
Private	8%	11%	13%	<u>'24*</u> 	'25* 	'26*	<u>'27*</u> 	<u>'28*</u> 	'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	<u>'27*</u>	'28*
Private True Fleets	8% 6%	11% 7%	13%						'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*
Private True Fleets RAC	8% 6% 6%	11% 7% 6%	13% 8% 5%						'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*
Private True Fleets RAC Dealer & Manufacturer	8% 6% 6% 6%	11% 7% 6% 7%	13% 8% 5% 7%						'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*
Private True Fleets RAC	8% 6% 6%	11% 7% 6%	13% 8% 5%						'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*
True Fleets RAC Dealer & Manufacturer Total	8% 6% 6% 6%	11% 7% 6% 7%	13% 8% 5% 7%						'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26*	'27*	'28*
Private True Fleets RAC Dealer & Manufacturer Total	8% 6% 6% 6%	11% 7% 6% 7%	13% 8% 5% 7%						'21	'22	'23*	'24*	'25*	'26* '26*	'27*	'28*
Private True Fleets RAC Dealer & Manufacturer	8% 6% 6% 6% 7%	11% 7% 6% 7% 9%	13% 8% 5% 7% 9 %													
Private True Fleets RAC Dealer & Manufacturer Total Electric share	8% 6% 6% 6% 7%	11% 7% 6% 7% 9%	13% 8% 5% 7% 9 %													
Private True Fleets RAC Dealer & Manufacturer Total Electric share Private	8% 6% 6% 6% 7%	11% 7% 6% 7% 9%	13% 8% 5% 7% 9 % '23*													
Private True Fleets RAC Dealer & Manufacturer Total Electric share Private True Fleets	8% 6% 6% 6% 7% '21 11%	11% 7% 6% 7% 9% '22 15% 14%	13% 8% 5% 7% 9 % '23* 17%	··· ··· ··· '24*	 '25*	 '26*	 '27*									

Europe – Fuel types by channels



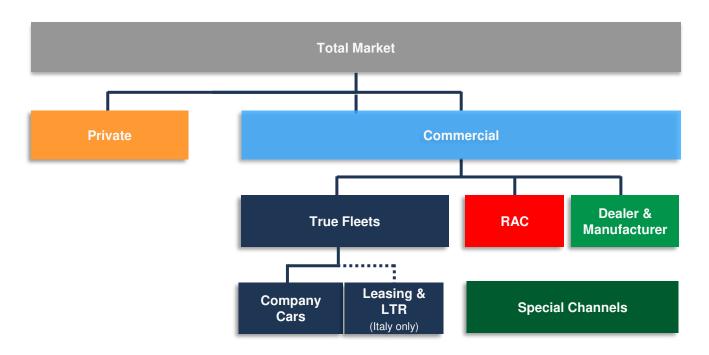
Fuel types volumes in channels (thsd.)

		2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*
Private	Petrol	2.882	2.565	2.609					
riivate	Diesel	756	557	458					
	Hybrid	410	551	653					
	Plug-In-Hybrid	322	306	233					
	⊟ectric	575	764	832					
	Gas	209	205	241					
	Other	6	10	4					
	Private	5.159	4.958	5.030					
		2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*
Tour Floor	Petrol	1.495	1.576	1.955					
True Fleet	Diesel	1.197	1.086	1.127					
	Hybrid	244	289	374					
	Plug-In-Hybrid	498	482	536					
	Electric	437	582	873					
	Gas	34	43	47					
	Other	3	3	2					
	True Fleet	3.908	4.061	4.915					
		2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*
DAO	Petrol	562	425	598					
RAC	Diesel	263	186	222					
	Hybrid	58	48	48					
	Plug-In-Hybrid	56	71	61					
	Electric	37	58	77					
	Gas	7	6	6					
	Other	0	1	0					
	RAC	985	795	1.013					
		2021	2022	2023*	2024*	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*
Dealer &	Petrol	960	796	935					
Manuf.	Diesel	366	267	276					
	Hybrid	99	101	132					
	Plug-In-Hybrid	171	165	170					
	Bectric	170	173	238					
	Gas	19	13	18					
	Other	1	1	1					
	Other								

Methodology

- Our Forecast approach starts by determining the long-term trend which is driven by factors as car ownership
 and changing mobility preferences, demographics like urbanisation and the number of households,
 environmental and traffic policy, and the technical developments in terms of digitalisation and battery
 development.
- Having derived the overall trend, we compute medium term fluctuations stemming from the economic cycle,
 replacement demand, taxation and subsidies or model policy, i.e. the impact from new model introductions.
- For the short-term perspective of the current and next year and to go into monthly forecasts, we are considering the individual seasonal patterns and working days impacts as well as special effects such as sales promotions or anticipated or delayed registrations.
- The forecast is based on Dataforce new registrations derived from the IRIS® system, the car parc and used car transfer figures, insights from the fleet manager panel Dataforce FleetBase® and macroeconomic and sociodemographic forecasts provided by Oxford Economics. Then we add our own calculations on the impact of model policy, replacement demand, environmental regulation and taxation changes.
- The total market and channel forecasting has been developed in collaboration with the forecasting specialists from MSI Sistemas de Inteligencia de Mercado while the fuel type forecast uses designs from the expert consultant Detlef Borscheid.

The Dataforce Forecast Market Segmentation



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