Press Release

## CAR MARKET STALLED AT -15\% IN JUNE

The funding for incentives within band 61-135, where the most significant number of requests was concentrated, has now been exhausted.
Meanwhile, progress is being made in defining future environmental targets at the European level. For example, the European Environment, Climate and Energy Council's position on the approval of the 'Fit for 55' package reaffirmed the ban on endothermic engines from 2035, even though the legislative process has yet to be finalised, opening the way for alternative technologies to pure electric power and verifying the progress of electric mobility adoption by 2026

Turin, 1st July 2022 - According to data published today by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Mobility, in June 2022, the Italian car market recorded 127,209 registrations (-15\%) compared to 149,670 units in June 2021.

Thus, sales volumes in the first half of 2022 amounted to 684,228 units, $22.7 \%$ less than in January-June 2021.
"In June, the car market again continued its double-digit fall (-15\%), remaining at the exact negative change as in May (-15.1\%) - says Paolo Scudieri, President of ANFIA.

The purchasing incentives for zero- and low-emission cars (electric, plug-in hybrids and low-impact endothermic), which came into effect in the second half of last month, have already been exhausted in the $61-135 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ range, where the most significant number of applications was concentrated.

Meanwhile, progress is being made in defining future environmental targets at the European level. On 28th June, the position expressed by the European Environment, Climate and Energy Council on the approval of the 'Fit for 55' package essentially reaffirmed the ban on endothermic engines from 2035, although the legislative process has yet to be definitively finalised. With a view to a technology-neutral approach which ANFIA has always supported - a window of opportunity remains open for alternative technologies such as hydrogen, synthetic fuels and new plug-in hybrid solutions if they can guarantee carbon-neutrality targets in the coming years. Furthermore, in 2026 the Commission will have to verify the uptake of electric mobility in Europe concerning possible social impacts and the deployment of recharging infrastructures".

Analysing registrations by fuel type in detail ${ }^{1}$, petrol cars saw the June market shrink by $17.8 \%$, with a market share of $29.4 \%$, while diesel cars fell by $21.8 \%$ compared to the sixth month of 2021, with a share of $20.5 \%$. In the first six months, registrations of petrol cars fell by $33.2 \%$ and diesel cars by $34.8 \%$.

Registrations of alternative-fuelled cars accounted for 50.1\% of June's 2022 market, down $10.1 \%$ for the month and $8.4 \%$ for the year-to-date period, in which they had a market share of $52 \%$. Electrified cars accounted for $39.3 \%$ of the market in June, down $9.2 \%$, while in the first six months of 2022, they had a $42.2 \%$ share and fell $7.3 \%$. Among these, non-rechargeable hybrids fell by $9.3 \%$ to $29.2 \%$ share and cumulatively were down $6.6 \%$, accounting for $33.2 \%$ of the total. On the other hand, registrations of rechargeable cars decreased by $8.9 \%$ and accounted for $10.1 \%$ of the market ( $-9.9 \%$ and $9 \%$ share in H1 2022). Among these, electric cars have a $4.8 \%$ market share and are down $12.3 \%$, while plug-in hybrids are down $5.6 \%$ and account for $5.3 \%$ of the total. Lastly, gas-powered cars accounted for $10.8 \%$ of the registered vehicles in June, of which $9.7 \%$ were LPG cars $(+1.4 \%)$, and $1.1 \%$ were CNG cars ( $-62.4 \%$ ). Since the beginning of 2022 , LPG cars are up 5.1\%, and CNG cars are down 63.1\%.

Fiat Panda and Lancia Ypsilon hybrids continued their good performance, occupying the month's top two positions in the mild/full hybrid segment. Among PHEVs, Jeep Compass and Jeep Renegade continue to be the best-selling models, both in the month and cumulatively (Jeep Renegade first in June and Jeep Compass first in the half-year), while the Fiat 500 is the best-selling electric model in June and since the start of 2022.

Regarding market segments, in June, small and super-utility cars accounted for $34.8 \%$ of the market, down $25.8 \%$. The best-selling model is still the Fiat Panda. Vehicles in the medium segments had a $10 \%$ market share in June, and their market was down $31 \%$ compared to the sixth month of 2021.

SUVs had a $51.2 \%$ market share in the month, down $2.3 \%$. In detail, small SUVs accounted for $24.4 \%$ of the market for the month ( $-3.1 \%$ compared to June 2021), compact SUVs $20.5 \%(+1.6 \%)$, medium SUVs $5.2 \%$ ( $-9.4 \%$ ), while sales of large SUVs were $1.1 \%$ of the total $(-15.3 \%)$. Of the SUVs sold, $29.5 \%$ are from the Stellantis Group brand.
Minivans and MPVs accounted for $2.4 \%$ of the June market and were down $15.4 \%$ compared to June 2021.

Since the beginning of 2022, small cars and super-utilities have a share of 36.2\% (-29.6\% compared to the first half of 2021), medium-sized cars 9.4\% (-36.8\%), SUVs 51.4\% (13.2\%) and MPVs and multi-specialities 2\% (-27.7\%).

[^0]According to the ISTAT survey, in June ${ }^{2}$ the consumer confidence index (base $2010=100$ ) is estimated to decrease from 102.7 to 98.3 , while the composite index of business confidence (lesi) rose from 111.0 to 113.6.

Regarding consumer confidence, the index concerning current opportunities to purchase durable goods, including cars, was down compared to May 2022 (from -63.8 to -87.3).

According to preliminary ISTAT estimates, in June, the national consumer price index increased by $1.2 \%$ on a monthly basis and by $8 \%$ on an annual basis (from $+6.8 \%$ in the previous month). The further acceleration in the trend growth of the general consumer price index was mainly due to the prices of Energy Goods (whose growth rose from $+42.6 \%$ in May to $+48.7 \%$ ) and, in particular, of Non-Regulated Energy Goods (from $+32.9 \%$ to $+39.9 \%$. The prices of Regulated Energy Goods continue to register a very high, but stable growth at $+64.3 \%$ ).
In the non-regulated energy goods segment, regarding the trend in fuel prices, Diesel prices accelerated (from $+25.1 \%$ to $+32.3 \%$, up $+6.7 \%$ ), as did Petrol (from $+15.1 \%$ to $+25.3 \% ;+9.8 \%$ in the month). On the other hand, prices for Other Fuels slowed down (from $+42.2 \%$ to $+38.2 \%,-3 \%$ in the month).

The Stellantis Group, as a whole, totalled 48,701 registrations in the month ($14 \%$ ), with a market share of $38.3 \%$ ( $37.8 \%$ in June 2021).
In the first six months of 2022, total registrations stood at 255,073 units ( $-27.5 \%$ ), with a market share of $37.3 \%$.

There are seven Stellantis Group models in June's top ten, with Fiat Panda still leading the ranking ( 7,613 units), followed in third place by Peugeot 208 (3,751), which recovers six positions compared to the previous month's order and, in fourth place, the Lancia Ypsilon $(3,716)$. In sixth place was the Jeep Renegade $(3,316)$, which climbed one position, followed in seventh place by the Citroen C3 $(3,200)$, and in eighth place by the Fiat $500(3,139)$. Closing the ranking, in tenth place, is Fiat $500 \mathrm{X}(2,638)$.

Finally, the used-car market totalled 370,840 transfers of ownership before minitransfers to dealers in June 2022, 22\% more than in June 2021. In the first six months of 2022, there were $2,338,122$ transfers of ownership, up $32 \%$ compared to the same period in 2021.

[^1]For more information: ANFIA Press Office
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ANFIA - Italian Association of the Automotive Industry
Born in March 1912, over these one hundred years, ANFIA mission has always been to represent the interests of its associate members and ensure effective communication between the Italian motor vehicle industries on the one hand, and the Public Administration and Italian political bodies on the other, with regard to all technical, economic, fiscal, legal, statistical and quality-related issues referred to the automotive sector. The Association is structured in three product-based Groups, each one chaired by a President. Components: motor vehicle parts and components manufacturers; Car Design and Engineering: companies working in the sector of design, engineering and style of motor vehicles and/or parts and components for the automotive sector; Motor vehicles: motor vehicles manufacturers in general, including trucks, trailers, camper vans, special means of transport.

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## The Automotive Production Chain in Italy

5,156 companies
268,300 employees (direct and indirect), more than $7 \%$ of the employees in the Italian manufacturing sector 92.7 billion Euros of turnover, which means $9.3 \%$ of the Italian manufacturing sector turnover and of $5.2 \%$ the Italian GDP
76.3 billion Euros of tax levy of motorization

ITALIA - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE
ITALY - NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS
dati provvisori/provisional data

|  | GIUGNO <br> JUNE |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VAR. \% } \\ \text { \% CHG. } \\ 22 / 21 \end{gathered}$ | GENNAIO/GIUGNO JANUARYIJUNE |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VAR. \% } \\ & \text { \% CHG. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARCA/MAKE | 2022 | \% | 2021 | \% |  | 2022 | \% | 2021 | \% | 22/21 |
| STELLANTIS Group* | 48.701 | 38,3 | 56.615 | 37,8 | -14,0 | 255.073 | 37,3 | 352.053 | 39,8 | -27,5 |
| FIAT | 16.812 | 13,2 | 22.197 | 14,8 | -24,3 | 98.653 | 14,4 | 138.730 | 15,7 | -28,9 |
| PEUGEOT | 9.560 | 7,5 | 8.075 | 5,4 | +18,4 | 40.504 | 5,9 | 56.570 | 6,4 | -28,4 |
| CITROEN | 5.899 | 4,6 | 7.256 | 4,8 | -18,7 | 30.056 | 4,4 | 45.190 | 5,1 | -33,5 |
| JEEP | 5.125 | 4,0 | 6.514 | 4,4 | -21,3 | 28.585 | 4,2 | 37.404 | 4,2 | -23,6 |
| OPEL | 5.227 | 4,1 | 6.440 | 4,3 | -18,8 | 26.019 | 3,8 | 37.459 | 4,2 | -30,5 |
| LANCIA | 3.716 | 2,9 | 4.335 | 2,9 | -14,3 | 21.483 | 3,1 | 27.106 | 3,1 | -20,7 |
| ALFA ROMEO | 1.435 | 1,1 | 1.124 | 0,8 | +27,7 | 5.683 | 0,8 | 6.263 | 0,7 | -9,3 |
| DS | 653 | 0,5 | 502 | 0,3 | +30,1 | 3.210 | 0,5 | 2.436 | 0,3 | +31,8 |
| MASERATI | 274 | 0,2 | 172 | 0,1 | +59,3 | 880 | 0,1 | 895 | 0,1 | -1,7 |
| VW Group | 20.851 | 16,4 | 27.360 | 18,3 | -23,8 | 109.856 | 16,1 | 149.603 | 16,9 | -26,6 |
| VOLKSWAGEN | 10.249 | 8,1 | 13.656 | 9,1 | -24,9 | 53.896 | 7,9 | 76.375 | 8,6 | -29,4 |
| AUDI | 4.408 | 3,5 | 6.559 | 4,4 | -32,8 | 26.283 | 3,8 | 35.930 | 4,1 | -26,8 |
| SKODA | 2.324 | 1,8 | 2.914 | 1,9 | -20,2 | 12.340 | 1,8 | 16.982 | 1,9 | -27,3 |
| SEAT | 1.533 | 1,2 | 3.004 | 2,0 | -49,0 | 7.923 | 1,2 | 13.741 | 1,6 | -42,3 |
| CUPRA | 1.721 | 1,4 | 689 | 0,5 | +149,8 | 5.995 | 0,9 | 3.082 | 0,3 | +94,5 |
| PORSCHE | 581 | 0,5 | 497 | 0,3 | +16,9 | 3.229 | 0,5 | 3.303 | 0,4 | -2,2 |
| LAMBORGHINI | 35 | 0,0 | 41 | 0,0 | -14,6 | 190 | 0,0 | 190 | 0,0 | +0,0 |
| RENAULT Group | 15.055 | 11,8 | 15.692 | 10,5 | -4,1 | 66.442 | 9,7 | 73.178 | 8,3 | -9,2 |
| DACIA | 9.301 | 7,3 | 6.966 | 4,7 | +33,5 | 37.432 | 5,5 | 31.123 | 3,5 | +20,3 |
| RENAULT | 5.754 | 4,5 | 8.726 | 5,8 | -34,1 | 29.010 | 4,2 | 42.055 | 4,8 | -31,0 |
| TOYOTA Group | 8.579 | 6,7 | 8.915 | 6,0 | -3,8 | 46.767 | 6,8 | 53.201 | 6,0 | -12,1 |
| TOYOTA | 8.392 | 6,6 | 8.409 | 5,6 | -0,2 | 44.963 | 6,6 | 50.509 | 5,7 | -11,0 |
| LEXUS | 187 | 0,1 | 506 | 0,3 | -63,0 | 1.804 | 0,3 | 2.692 | 0,3 | -33,0 |
| FORD | 4.028 | 3,2 | 5.853 | 3,9 | -31,2 | 40.416 | 5,9 | 51.910 | 5,9 | -22,1 |
| HYUNDAI Group | 7.531 | 5,9 | 9.306 | 6,2 | -19,1 | 41.962 | 6,1 | 46.959 | 5,3 | -10,6 |
| KIA | 3.613 | 2,8 | 4.068 | 2,7 | -11,2 | 21.640 | 3,2 | 22.731 | 2,6 | -4,8 |
| HYUNDAI | 3.918 | 3,1 | 5.238 | 3,5 | -25,2 | 20.322 | 3,0 | 24.228 | 2,7 | -16,1 |
| BMW Group | 5.135 | 4,0 | 6.691 | 4,5 | -23,3 | 33.013 | 4,8 | 41.673 | 4,7 | -20,8 |
| BMW | 4.060 | 3,2 | 4.900 | 3,3 | -17,1 | 24.923 | 3,6 | 31.010 | 3,5 | -19,6 |
| MINI | 1.075 | 0,8 | 1.791 | 1,2 | -40,0 | 8.090 | 1,2 | 10.663 | 1,2 | -24,1 |
| DAIMLER Group | 4.683 | 3,7 | 5.381 | 3,6 | -13,0 | 24.639 | 3,6 | 33.012 | 3,7 | -25,4 |
| MERCEDES | 3.929 | 3,1 | 4.650 | 3,1 | -15,5 | 22.021 | 3,2 | 29.034 | 3,3 | -24,2 |
| SMART | 754 | 0,6 | 731 | 0,5 | +3,1 | 2.618 | 0,4 | 3.978 | 0,4 | -34,2 |
| SUZUKI | 1.509 | 1,2 | 3.389 | 2,3 | -55,5 | 11.021 | 1,6 | 23.489 | 2,7 | -53,1 |
| NISSAN | 2.951 | 2,3 | 2.081 | 1,4 | +41,8 | 14.052 | 2,1 | 15.171 | 1,7 | -7,4 |
| VOLVO | 1.080 | 0,8 | 2.620 | 1,8 | -58,8 | 6.765 | 1,0 | 12.093 | 1,4 | -44,1 |
| JAGUAR LAND ROVER Grou | 1.011 | 0,8 | 1.407 | 0,9 | -28,1 | 5.271 | 0,8 | 9.989 | 1,1 | -47,2 |
| LAND ROVER | 804 | 0,6 | 968 | 0,6 | -16,9 | 3.972 | 0,6 | 7.349 | 0,8 | -46,0 |
| JAGUAR | 207 | 0,2 | 439 | 0,3 | -52,8 | 1.299 | 0,2 | 2.640 | 0,3 | -50,8 |
| MAZDA | 534 | 0,4 | 1.083 | 0,7 | -50,7 | 4.688 | 0,7 | 6.843 | 0,8 | -31,5 |
| DR | 2.196 | 1,7 | 768 | 0,5 | +185,9 | 9.794 | 1,4 | 3.646 | 0,4 | +168,6 |
| HONDA | 590 | 0,5 | 529 | 0,4 | +11,5 | 4.323 | 0,6 | 3.415 | 0,4 | +26,6 |
| TESLA | 1.143 | 0,9 | 984 | 0,7 | +16,2 | 2.551 | 0,4 | 3.136 | 0,4 | -18,7 |
| MITSUBISHI | 168 | 0,1 | 381 | 0,3 | -55,9 | 1.225 | 0,2 | 2.368 | 0,3 | -48,3 |
| SUBARU | 146 | 0,1 | 190 | 0,1 | -23,2 | 879 | 0,1 | 1.232 | 0,1 | -28,7 |
| FERRARI | 66 | 0,1 | 52 | 0,0 | +26,9 | 398 | 0,1 | 328 | 0,0 | +21,3 |
| ALTRE | 1.252 | 1,0 | 373 | 0,2 | +235,7 | 5.093 | 0,7 | 1.791 | 0,2 | +184,4 |


| TOTALE MERCATO | 127.209 | 100,0 | 149.670 | 100,0 | $-15,0$ | 684.228 | 100,0 | 885.090 | 100,0 | $-22,7$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^2]I dati rappresentano le risultanze dell'archivio nazionale dei veicoli al 30/06/2022

* Fino al 2020 Alfa Romeo, Fiat, Jeep e Lancia erano conteggiati nel Gruppo FCA, Citroen, DS, Opel e Peugeot nel Gruppo PSA

ITALIA - IMMATRICOLAZIONI AUTOVETTURE - Top ten
ITALY - NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS - Top ten
dati provvisori/provisional data

TOP 10

| N. | MARCA <br> Make | MODELLO <br> Model | GIUGNO 2022 <br> JUNE 2022 | N. | MARCA <br> Make | MODELLO <br> Model | GEN/GIU 2022 JAN/JUN 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FIAT | PANDA | 7.613 | 1 | FIAT | PANDA | 58.570 |
| 2 | DACIA | SANDERO | 4.321 | 2 | LANCIA | YPSILON | 21.480 |
| 3 | PEUGEOT | 208 | 3.751 | 3 | DACIA | SANDERO | 18.035 |
| 4 | LANCIA | YPSILON | 3.716 | 4 | FIAT | 500 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 17.160 |
| 5 | DACIA | DUSTER | 3.560 | 5 | CITROEN | C3 | 16.033 |
| 6 | JEEP | RENEGADE | 3.316 | 6 | FORD | PUMA | 15.353 |
| 7 | CITROEN | C3 | 3.200 | 7 | PEUGEOT | 208 | 14.524 |
| 8 | FIAT | 500' | 3.139 | 8 | FIAT | 500X | 14.414 |
| 9 | VOLKSWAGEN | T-ROC | 2.913 | 9 | DACIA | DUSTER | 14.375 |
| 10 | FIAT | 500X | 2.638 | 10 | JEEP | RENEGADE | 14.281 |

Fonte: CED - Ministero delle Infrastrutture e della Mobilità sostenibili

I dati rappresentano le risultanze dell'archivio nazionale dei veicoli al 30/06/2022
' Fiat 500 non comprende versione Elettrica e marchio Abarth
${ }^{\text {L }}$ Comprende versione Elettrica e marchio Abarth


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional Data

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Starting in May 2022, Istat changed how it calculates the composite index of business confidence (lesi). The index data obtained with the new methodology has been reconstructed from May 2005 and replaces the one previously published.

[^2]:    Fonte: CED - Ministero delle Infrastrutture e della Mobilità sostenibili

