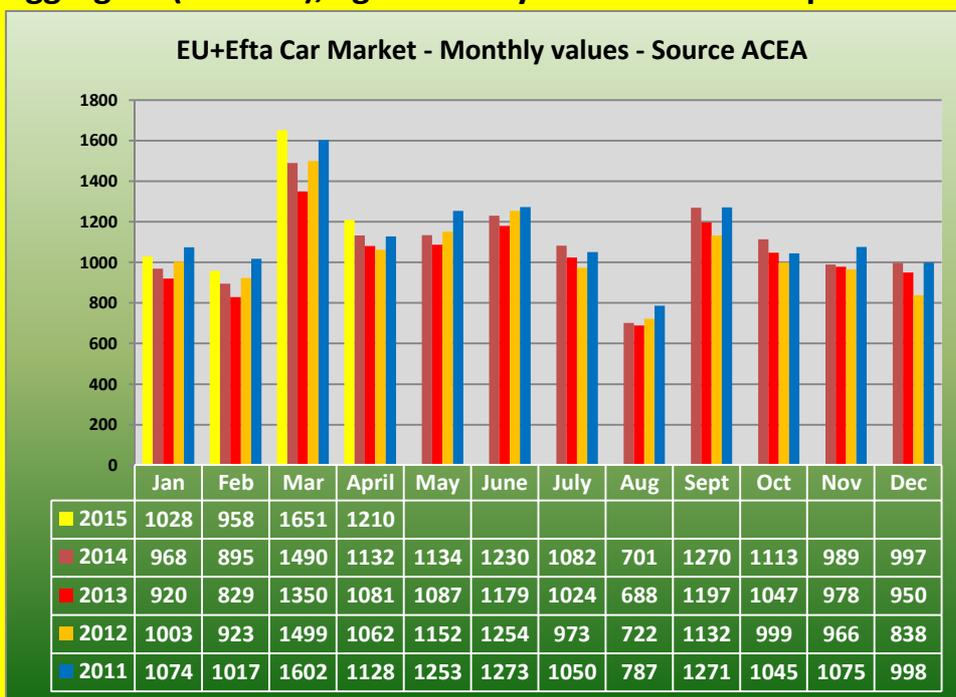


**European Car Market (EU+Efta) – April 2015 Registrations**

Turin, May 19, 2015

Continues at a good pace the positive trend in demand for cars in the EU+EFTA: in April +6.9% over last year with 1,209,551 units registered, the twentieth consecutive month of increase and best April since 2009. In the first four months the increase was of 8.1%.

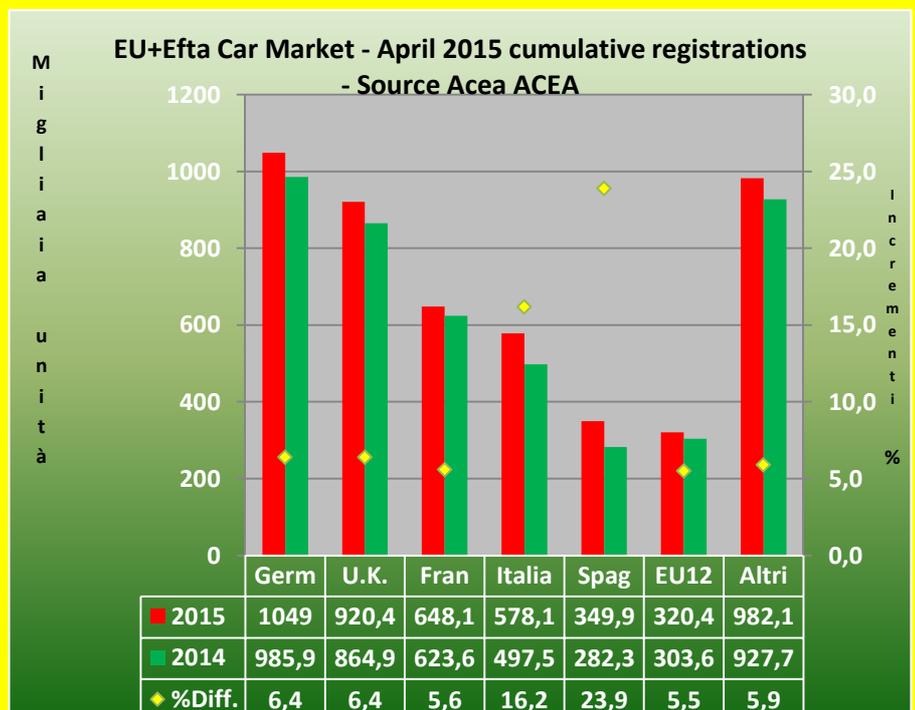
Good increase in volume and share of FCA Group, both in the month (+ 13.2%) and in aggregate (+ 12.4%), again mainly thanks to the Jeep.

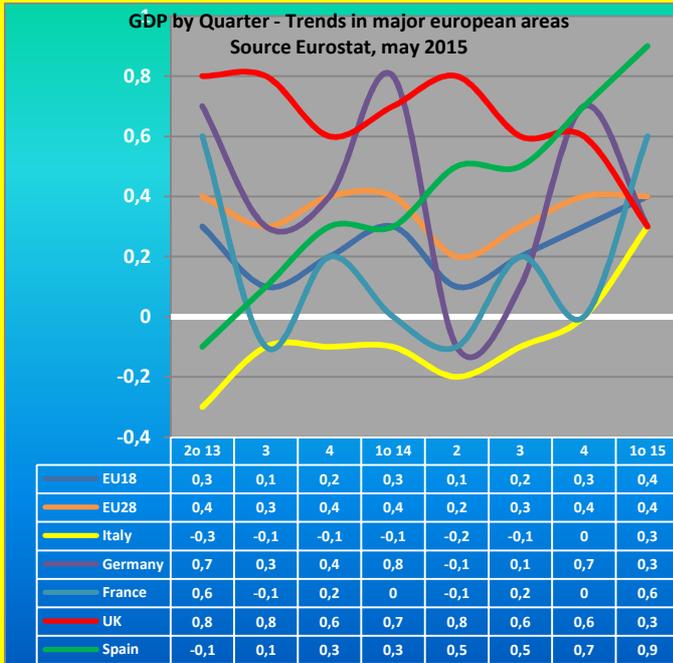


The good level of registrations in April was mainly due to the very brilliant results obtained, by Italy, that grew by 24.2% in the month, followed at a great distance from EU12 (+7.7), Germany (+6.3%), UK (+5.1%), Spain (+3.2%) and France (+2.3%). Positive results in almost all the countries of Northern Europe.

Cumulatively in the first four months 4,848,058 units were registered in

the EU+EFTA, 8.1% more than last year during the same period. Leads the ranking of the best performances among the major markets Spain with +23.9% followed by Italy with +16.2%, the UK and Germany with a +6.4%, France with +5.6%, from EU12 with +5.5% and the EFTA area with +4%. Positive results of most of the countries of northern Europe.





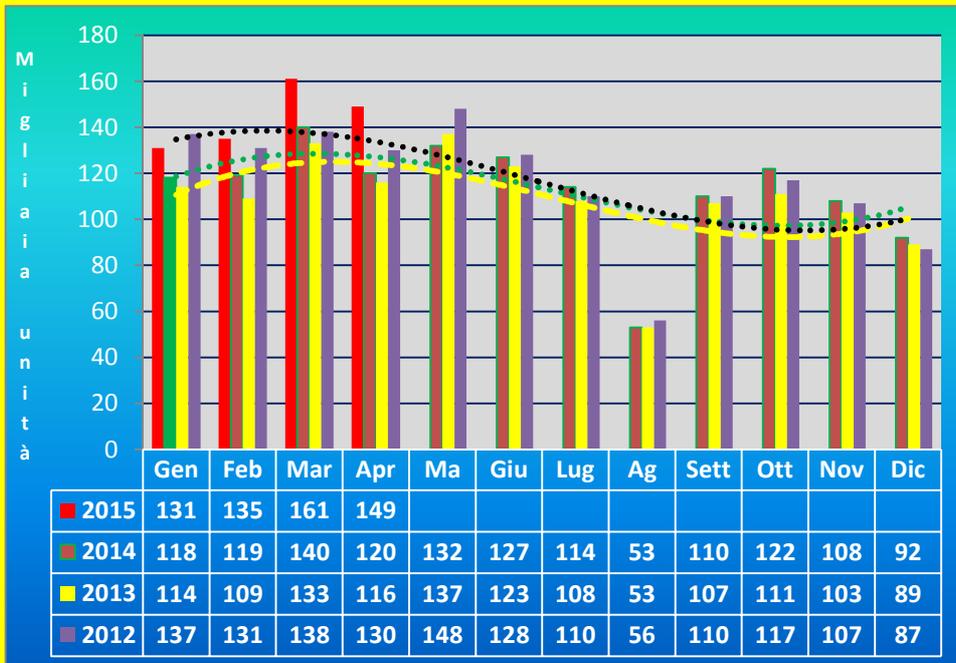
**Looking at the economic developments,** Eurostat has just published GDP data for the first quarter 2015 in Europe, showing for the EU and Euro area a general improvement, with particularly brilliant result in Spain, followed by France. Down instead U.K. and Germany. Italy increased of 0,3% and is now considered out of recession. This also as result of the quantitative easing, that was launched two months ago, and that was expected in fact to favor more robust recovery of GDP in Italy and in Europe, as well as winning deflation with rising inflation at 2%, maintain low Euro and encourage lending to small and medium-sized enterprises which have suffered from the lack of financial means (credit crunch). The outlook for the near future then appear brighter. Meanwhile Unemployment remained stable in March at

11.3% in the Eurozone and at 9.8% in the EU 28, but improving on last year. On the contrary in Italy unemployment rate went up to 13%, compared to 12,7% in February and 12,4% last year.

As for the automotive industry, with improving economic data, it can be expected to continue the positive trend of the car market.

**As to Italian market in particular to be underlined again the** extraordinary performance of the car market in April: +24.2% on the same month last year, with 148,807 units registered. This has led to the eleventh consecutive month of increase, the fourth double-digit. In the quadrimester registrations increased by 16.2% with 578,088 units sold. Slightly increase of the share of the Fiat group both in the month and in the cumulative.

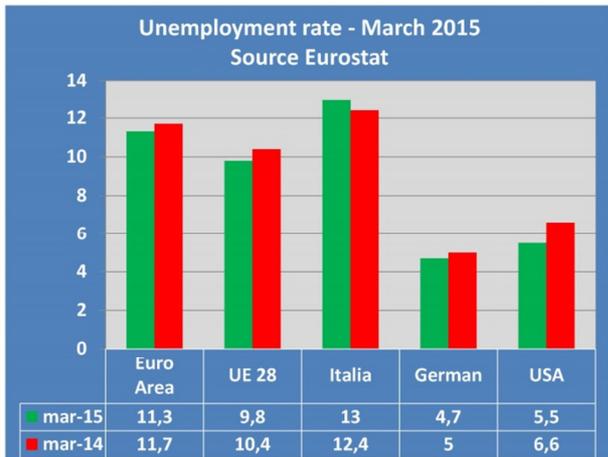
**Italian Car Market, monthly registrations. ('000 units) Source Min. Trasporti/Anfia/Unrae**



Also new contracts increased consistently, as indicated by the Anfia/Unrae survey: 158,000 in April, with an increase of 31%, for a total of 607,000 units in the four months period, representing an increase of 20%. In the month up also sales to private individuals grown by 28%, which leads them to increase their share by 2 percentage points, reaching 60.7% of the total. In the 1st quadrimester the

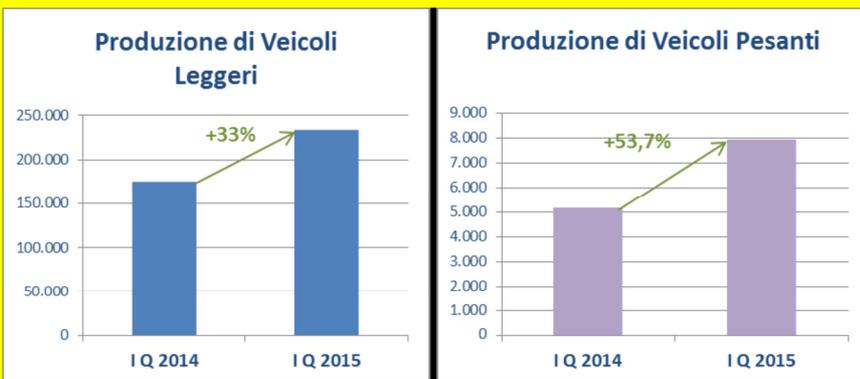
increase was of 12.3%. Sales to car rental companies continued to grow in April at double digits (+18.1%), albeit with decreasing pace.

**How will develop the trend of demand in the coming months?** (Typically forecasts stop out at a total for the year of + 6/7% higher than 2014, to 1,450,000 units) compared to the first very positive results, but also with the difficulties that our economy continues to struggle in, even if the economic outlook now appears more encouraging than in the past



Although a GDP growth of 0.2% is expected in the first quarter, unemployment, despite government statements, has again reached the highest level ever since it has increased in March to 13% compared to 12.7% in February and 12.4% a year ago. Also increasing among young people (43.1%) and this in a European framework of general improvement in both the EU and the Eurozone and of substantial stability compared to february. For the moment, therefore no progress has yet been produced by the Job Act and the tax exemption

contributions on new hires. It should be remembered what the President of the ECB Mario Draghi in a recent speech in the House reiterated the need to take advantage of the expected economic recovery to push ahead with structural reforms. He also recalled that in the past Italy has so far tried to improve the fundamentals by increasing taxes instead of reducing expenses and implementing the structural reforms needed. There aren't in fact still concrete signs of strategic solutions to the problems that plague our economy that remain virtually unchanged. As for the automotive industry, with economic data expected to improve, the positive trend of the car market can be expected to continue, although with growth rates lower and although no concrete initiative has been taken by the Government for the

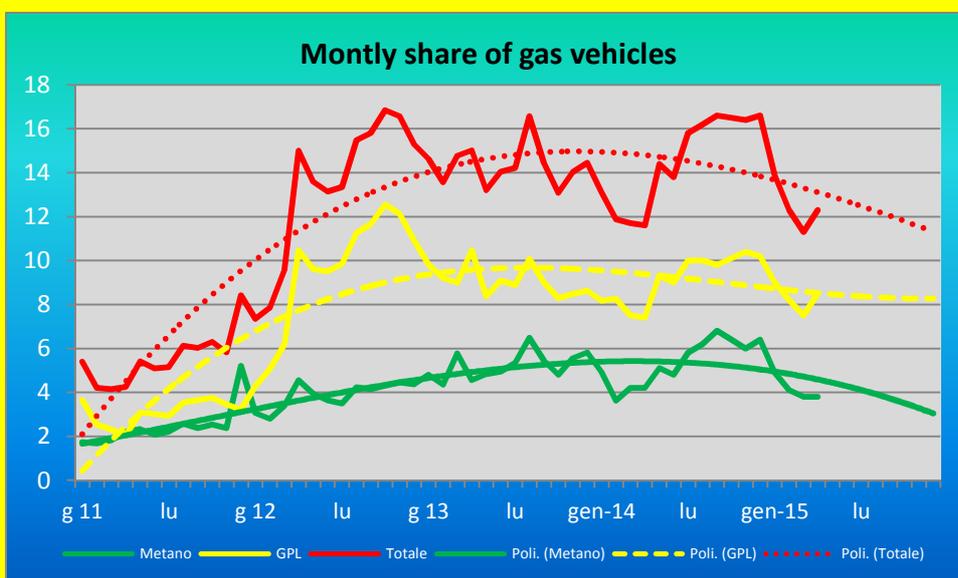


sector.

**The production of motor vehicles in Italy** has significantly recovered in the first quarter of the year. As shown in the two tables published by the ANFIA, the production of light vehicles (cars + LCVs <3.5t) increased in the first quarter by 33% and by 53.7% that of trucks. In particular cars produced in the quarter

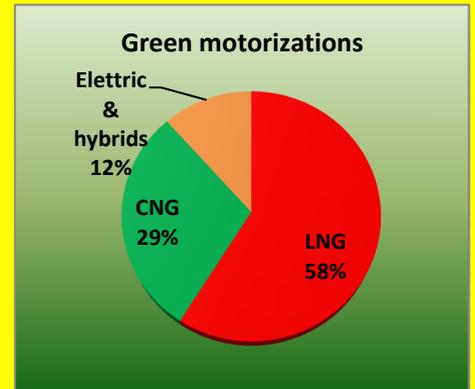
were more than 155,000, 50,000 more than in the first quarter of last year. Two models mark the positive performance: Jeep Renegade and Fiat 500X, produced in the same factory in Melfii.

**Starts to climb again the share of gas vehicles,** with a 12.3% share in the month, higher than



that of March and of April of last year (11.6%), but still far below the results of the last part of last year. Together with the share of electric and hybrid alternative fuel vehicles amounted to 13.8% in April, compared to 12.9% last year. The diesel remains in the month at 55.2%, slightly lower than April last year (57.2%). The share of gasoline rose to 31.1%, compared to 29.9% in April last year. In the four months cumulative diesel vehicles covered 55.6% of the market, 30.3% gasoline vehicles and 14% those with alternative propulsion, (of which 12.4% gas vehicles compared with 12,1% in the same period last year).

**For what concerns environmentally friendly engines** the proportion among the various alternatives is moving slightly in favor of electric and hybrid cars at the expense of CNG vehicles



**Emilio di Camillo – [www.centrostudisubalpino.it](http://www.centrostudisubalpino.it) – May 2015**