INDUSTRY UPDATE

February 2018



ECONOMIC INDICATORS

The Dow Jones Industrial Average officially entered correction territory this week having fallen more than 10% from its recent peak on Friday, January 26. **However, the economy remains on solid footing.** Corporate earnings are good and on the upswing. Forecasts for first quarter GDP growth remain high. The odds of a recession remain low and have not increased as a result of the equity selloff.

New vehicle sales can be disrupted when a stock correction results in a corresponding decline in consumer confidence.
However, consumers seemed to ignore the market selloff in August 2015 when the market declined by 11% in one week, and any decline in confidence should be short-lived given that the economy is strong. Luxury vehicle sales are more likely to be affected because Luxury buyers are more likely to have wealth in non-retirement stock assets, but it remains possible that we'll see no impact to sales as was the case during the last stock market correction.

DEMAND

\rightarrow	January New vehicle sales volume increased 1% YOY. Commercial fleet sales increased 21%, Rental fleet decreased 11% and Government fleet decreased 5%.	LIGHT VEHICLE SALES	
\rightarrow	Cox Automotive estimates that Used car sales decreased by 2% YOY in January. This modest decrease does not materially change the forecast for 39.5 million used sales for 2018. Now that Used vehicle pricing is back to pre-hurricane levels, Used sales should pick up momentum for a strong March and April.	t	1% New Retail
		Ţ	11% Rental
\rightarrow	The top OEM in January was Toyota North America, with sales up 17% and setting a January record bolstered by 4Runner, RAV4, Highlander and Camry sales.	1	21% Commercial
		Ţ	5% Government

SUPPLY

January average incentives came in at \$3,740, up 8% YOY but down 6% MOM. The days' supply for January was 83, down 1 day YOY and up 23 days from December. The January Manheim Used Vehicle Value Index was 131.0, a 4.9% increase YOY.

CREDIT

Auto loan rates are the highest we've seen in 6 years, influenced by long-term bonds like the 10-year U.S. Treasury
rate reaching a 4-year high. A Fed rate increase in March is now a given, but consumer plans to purchase a vehicle were at a healthy 13.4% in January, an increase of more than 7% YOY.

