TP Truck

April 14, 2021 www.powersys.com | +1-651-905-8400 | info@powersys.com

Production Index

Power Systems Research Data · Forecasting · Solutions™ The PSR-TPI measures truck production globally and across six regions: North America, China, Europe, South America, Japan & Korea and emerging markets. Data comes from OE Link[™], the proprietary database maintained by Power Systems Research.

First Quarter 2021

Q1 2021 Power Systems Research Truck Production Index (PSR-TPI) drops 42.5%

ST. PAUL, MN — The Power Systems Research Truck Production Index (PSR-TPI) dropped 42.5% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, declining from 186 to 107, from the fourth quarter of 2020. The year-over-year (Q1 2020 to Q1 2021) improvement for the PSR-TPI was 15%, in which it climbed from 93 to 107.

The PSR-TPI measures truck production globally and across six regions: North America, China, Europe, South America, Japan & Korea and Emerging Markets.

This data comes from **OE Link™**, the proprietary database maintained by Power Systems Research.

Global Index. While the decline in commercial vehicle demand in China will lower global vehicle demand this year, improved demand is expected in all other regions.

All Regions. Except for China, demand for medium and heavy commercial vehicles has bottomed out and is expected to increase this year and into 2022 as the various economies improve and Coronavirus vaccinations increase. The market will also experience periodic supply chain disruptions primarily due to the impact from the Coronavirus.

North America. Since the latter part of last year, heavy commercial truck orders have been extremely strong as freight rates remain very high. Both contract rates and spot rates are currently in record territory primarily driven by consumer spending, a strong housing market and an improving manufacturing sector. The anticipation of the stimulus spending and increasing vaccination rates for Covid-19 are also driving optimism in the economy. However, supply chain issues particularly regarding semiconductors will be the biggest obstacle for sustainable production this year.

Europe. Last year, medium and heavy commercial truck sales declined by 25.7% in the EU. Heavy truck sales declined by 27.3% and bus registrations dropped by 21% compared with 2019. However, order rates have shown significant strength during the past six months and sales are expected to improve significantly this year, primarily for the heavy truck segment. The biggest impediment to improved sales will likely be issues

TPI authors



Chris Fisher is the senior commercial vehicle analyst at Power Systems Research



Jim Downey is vice president global data products at Power Systems Research

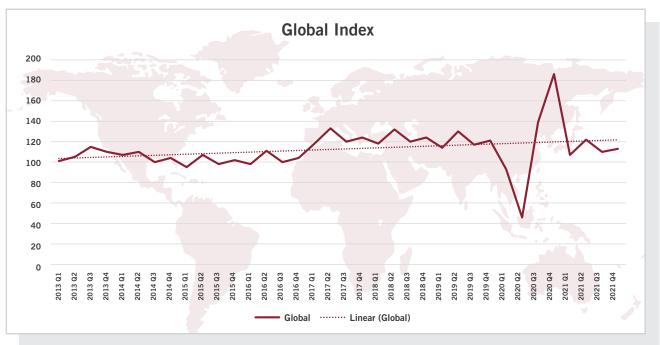
surrounding the supply chain for vehicle components and materials as a result of the impact from the Coronavirus.

South Asia. Commercial vehicle demand is expected to improve for much of this region this year. After a 53% decline in Indian MHCV production last year, an improvement of 35% is expected in 2021. While this is good news, it will still be a few years before Indian demand reaches more historic levels. The segment will continue to face headwinds due to excess capacity in the market, driver shortages, increased rail freight usage, relative constant freight rate, and booming fuel prices. The PLI scheme implemented by the government will provide some push to the Indian market from 2022.

South America. Medium and heavy commercial vehicle production declined by approximately 25% in 2020 with medium and heavy buses seeing the sharpest decline. While orders and production improved during the fourth quarter of 2020, concerns about supply chain disruption could hinder production levels this year. With increased vaccinations and a more stabilized regional economy, PSR expects production to return to prepandemic levels later this year.

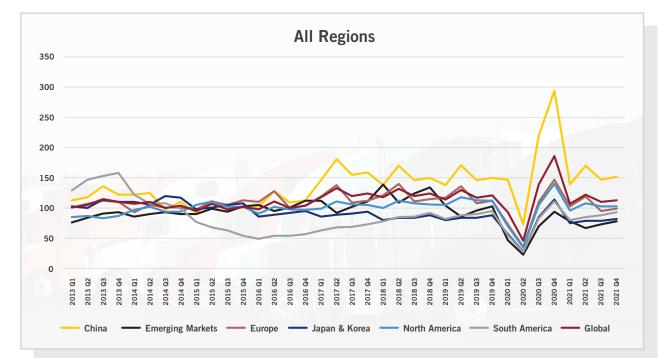
Japan/Korea. After a significant decline in medium and heavy commercial vehicle demand last year, Japan and Korean production is expected to rebound this year and into 2022 for both the domestic and export markets. An improving global economy along with increased Coronavirus vaccines will help drive the improvement in demand. However, due to ongoing supply chain disruptions production levels are expected to be somewhat volatile this year.

Greater China. Demand for heavy trucks is expected to be down sharply this year as a result of the Chinese governmental requirement to replace all China III and lower emission vehicles with vehicles meeting China V or China VI emission standards by the end of last year. This along with stricter punishment of overloaded vehicles and the implementation of the Euro VI emission regulations in July will slow demand particularly in the last half of the year. The cost of the emission technology for Euro VI vehicles are not offset with any significant improvement in fuel economy which will likely lead to some level of truck pre-buy during the first half of this year. **PSR**

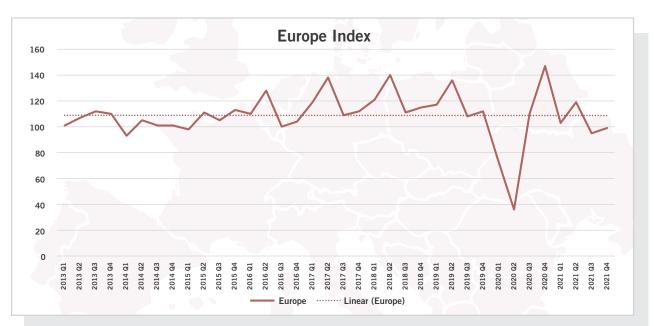


While the decline in commercial vehicle demand in China will lower global vehicle demand this year, improved demand is expected in all other regions.



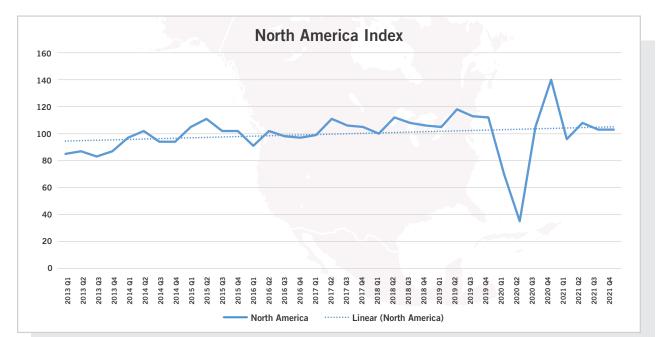


Except for China, demand for medium and heavy commercial vehicles has bottomed out and is expected to increase this year and into 2022 as the various economies improve and Coronavirus vaccinations increase. The market will also experience periodic supply chain disruptions primarily due to the impact from the Coronavirus.

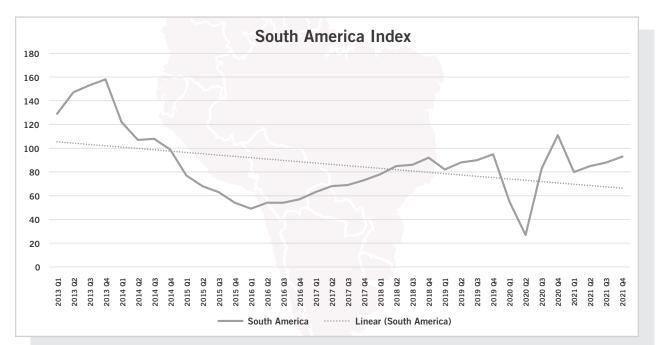


Last year, medium and heavy commercial truck sales declined by 25.7% in the EU. Heavy truck sales declined by 27.3% and bus registrations dropped by 21% compared with 2019. However, order rates have shown significant strength during the past six months and sales are expected to improve significantly this year, primarily for the heavy truck segment. The biggest impediment to improved sales will likely be issues surrounding the supply chain for vehicle components and materials as a result of the impact from the Coronavirus.





Since the latter part of last year, heavy commercial truck orders have been extremely strong as freight rates remain very high. Both contract rates and spot rates are currently in record territory primarily driven by consumer spending, a strong housing market and an improving manufacturing sector. The anticipation of the stimulus spending and increasing vaccination rates for Covid-19 are also driving optimism in the economy. However, supply chain issues particularly regarding semiconductors will be the biggest obstacle for sustainable production this year.



Medium and heavy commercial vehicle production declined by approximately 25% in 2020 with medium and heavy buses seeing the sharpest decline. While orders and production improved during the fourth quarter of 2020, concerns about supply chain disruption could hinder production levels this year. With increased vaccinations and a more stabilized regional economy, PSR expects production to return to pre-pandemic levels later this year.



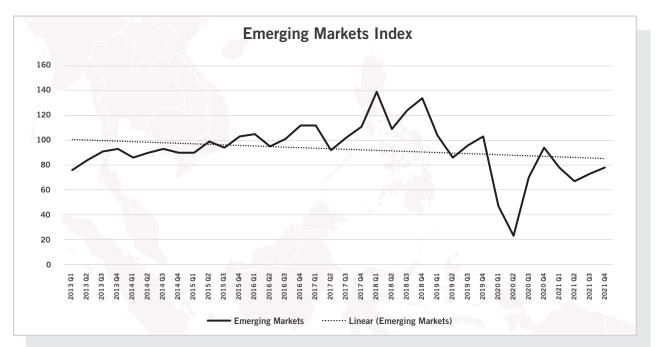


Demand for heavy trucks is expected to be down sharply this year as a result of the Chinese governmental requirement to replace all China III and lower emission vehicles with vehicles meeting China V or China VI emission standards by the end of last year. This along with stricter punishment of overloaded vehicles and the implementation of the Euro VI emission regulations in July will slow demand particularly in the last half of the year. The cost of the emission technology for Euro VI vehicles are not offset with any significant improvement in fuel economy which will likely lead to some level of truck pre-buy during the first half of this year.



After a significant decline in medium and heavy commercial vehicle demand last year, Japan and Korean production is expected to rebound this year and into 2022 for both the domestic and export markets. An improving global economy along with increased Coronavirus vaccines will help drive the improvement in demand. However, due to ongoing supply chain disruptions production levels are expected to be somewhat volatile this year.





Commercial vehicle demand is expected to improve for much of this region this year. After a 53% decline in Indian MHCV production last year, an improvement of 35% is expected in 2021. While this is good news, it will still be a few years before Indian demand reaches more historic levels. The segment will continue to face headwinds due to excess capacity in the market, driver shortages, increased rail freight usage, relative constant freight rate, and booming fuel prices. The PLI scheme implemented by the government will provide some push to the Indian market from 2022.

We know trucks and buses.

CV Link

CV Link[™] is the leading source of global production, forecast and specification data for on-highway commercial vehicles.

CV Link[™] contains OEM names, brands, and models, engine model detail, and qualitative analysis of OEMs and product platforms.

Call today. +1 651.905.8400, or email us at info@powersys.com.

Call Today. Why wait for success?



Power Systems Research Data · Forecasting · Solutions^{**}

1365 Corporate Center Curve | Eagan, MN 55121 | +1 651.905.8400 | www.powersys.com



Locations

Headquarters St. Paul, USA +1.651.905.8400 info@powersys.com

Beijing, China +86.10.5737.9201 infocn@powersys.com

Brussels, Belgium + 32.2.643.2828 infobr@powersys.com

Campinas, Brazil +55.19.3305.5657 infosa@powersys.com Detroit, USA +1.651.905.8452 +1.651.905.8443 infode@powersys.com

Moscow, Russia + 32.2.643.2828 inforu@powersys.com

Pune, India +91.20.25671110 Mobile: +91.9960641110 infoin@powersys.com

Tokyo, Japan +91.90.9139.0934 infojp@powersys.com Power Systems Research has been tracking the production of engines and their use around the world since 1976. We're the leading company in the world doing this research and building these databases.

We have many of the largest companies in the world as our customers, including John Deere and Caterpillar. They subscribe to our unique databases, and their facilities around the world access our data and forecasts through the internet 24/7.

We're based in St. Paul, Minnesota, and we have offices and analysts located around the world, from Brussels to Beijing and Tokyo to Brazil, to help us collect and analyze this data.

For information on our products and services, call +1 651-905-8400 or email us at info@powersys.com. Learn more about Power Systems Research at www.powersys.com.

