CONSUMER CREDIT INDEX KKI II/2014

Forecast - use of new consumer credit in Germany in 2014/2015

GfK Finanzmarktforschung (financial market research) on behalf of Bankenfachverband e.V.

Content



- 1. Objective and study design
- 2. Detailed results
- 3. Forecast use of new consumer credit in Germany in 2014/2015
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Objective









Since 2008 Bankenfachverband and GfK Finanzmarktforschung have jointly carried out a regular study on consumer and motor vehicle financing.

The study aims at ascertaining the awareness of various forms of financing, of consumer attitudes and of actual consumer behaviour in terms of the use of consumer credits over time.

In order to deepen these objectives, a Consumer Credit Index (KKI) was established in spring 2011 on the basis of current financing behaviour. The index is suitable for gauging the future financing behaviour of end customers in respect of various forms of consumer credit.

This autumn index is based on household estimates made at the middle of the year 2014.

Study design Sample





Survey method written survey, supporting study: GfK financial market panel

Target group representative sample of German households, up to 75 years of age

Survey area Federal Republic of Germany

Sample

n=1,607 interviews; the results were subsequently weighted according to age, vocation, income, offspring and size of village/town/city.

Survey period 18 June 2014 to 22 July 2014

Study design Survey themes









1. Actual purchases in the past 12 months

- Type of purchase (new cars, used cars, furniture, ...)
- Spontaneity of purchase (planned, unplanned)
- Credit financing of purchase
- Type of credit used for the purchase
- · Credit amount for used credits

2. Planned purchases for the next 12 months

- Type of planned purchase (new cars, used cars, furniture, ...)
- Credit financing of planned purchase
- Expected type of credit for the purchase
- Expected credit total

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Purchases in the past 12 months Total and for individual purchases





60% of all the respondents have made major purchases in the past 12 months.

The focus was mainly on consumer electronics and major holiday trips. The purchase of new cars, at 7%, falls considerably short of this figure.

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Legend: 22% of all respondents have purchased consumer electronics in the past year.

F1a: Which of the following major purchases / expenses have you made / had in the past 12 months? Basis: 1,607 respondents, other purchases not shown.

Purchases in the past 12 months

Annual comparison: autumn 2014 against autumn 2013





The level of purchases against that of the previous year is consistent.

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Legend: 22% of all respondents have purchased consumer electronics in the past year. This figure is consistent with the figure for autumn 2013.

F1a: Which of the following major purchases / expenses have you made / had in the past 12 months? Basis: 1,607 respondents, other purchases not shown (autumn 2013: 1,811 respondents)

Purchases in the past 12 months Proportion of planned purchases



Sub-group: has purchased the product in each case



Major holiday trips, renovations or the purchases of furniture or kitchens are planned.

Planned and spontaneous purchases are currently balanced in the case of large home appliances.

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Legend: 96% of all holiday trips are planned in advance, 50% of all large household appliances are purchased spontaneously.

F1a: Which of the following major purchases / expenses have you made / had in your household in the past 12 months?

F1b: Please specify for all purchases / expenditures whether they were planned. Basis: 1,607 respondents; other purchases not shown.

Purchases in the past 12 months Proportion of planned purchases over time

Proportion of planned purchases



(KKI in autumn 2013) (KKI in autumn 2014) n = 1.811 n = 1.607 Holiday 94% 96% Renovation, move 96% 93% Furniture, kitchen 84% 85% New cars 81% 79% **Consumer electronics** 68% 69% Used cars 64% 64% Household appliances 55% 50% A

The proportions of planned purchases generally remain at a high level. 50% of large household appliance purchases were

planned in advance.

Legend: 96% of all holiday trips are planned in advance.

F1a: Which of the following major purchases / expenses have you made / had in your household in the past 12 months?

F1b: Please specify for all purchases / expenditures whether they were planned.

Basis: 1,607 respondents; other purchases not shown (autumn 2013: 1,811 respondents)

Proportion of planned purchases

Purchases in the past 12 months Financing



Purchases made in the past 12 months



52% of all new cars are currently at least partly financed. The willingness to take out loans increased slightly for nearly all the product fields in comparison to the previous year.

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Legend: 52% of all those who bought new cars have financed their vehicle.

F1a: Which of the following major purchases / expenditures have you made / had in your household in the past 12 months?

F1c: Have you taken out one of the types of loan listed below to make this purchase?

Basis: 1,607 respondents; other purchases not shown (autumn 2014: n=1,811 respondents)

Planned purchases in the next 12 months





49% of all the respondents are currently planning larger purchases / expenses, with the focus on holiday trips and renovations.

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Legend: 17% of all respondents are planning to renovate or move in the next 12 months.

F2a: Are you planning one or more of the following purchases / expenditures in the next 12 months?

Basis: 1,607 respondents; other purchases not shown

Planned purchases in the next 12 months Annual comparison: autumn 2014 against autumn 2013



Type of planned purchases Type of planned purchases in the next 12 months in the next 12 months (KKI autumn 2013) (KKI autumn 2014) n = 1,811 n = 1.607Holiday 23% 24% Renovation, move 17% 14% Consumer electronics 10% 12% Furniture, kitchen 10% 11% Household appliances 8% 8% Used cars 6% 6% New cars 3% 5%

The propensity to buy continues to increase in some product fields. 24% of all the households are planning to go on extensive holiday trips in the next 12 months. 17% are planning to carry out major renovations or moves.

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Legend: 17% of all respondents are planning to renovate or move in the next 12 months.

F2a: Are you planning one or more of the following purchases / expenditures in the next 12 months? Basis: 1,607 respondents; other purchases not shown (autumn 2013: 1,811 respondents)

Planned purchases in the next 12 months Financing



Credit financing conceivable – planners of the respective purchase



The willingness to take out a loan for individual products is very high; 54% of all those who plan to buy new cars believe that they may take out a loan. The quotas are relatively stable in comparison to the previous year.

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Legend: 54% of all respondents intending to buy a new car consider taking out a loan to be a possibility.

F 2a: Are you planning one or more of the following purchases / expenditures in the next 12 months?

F 2b: Can you basically imagine taking out a loan to do so?

Basis: 1,607 respondents; other purchases not shown (autumn 2013: 1,811 respondents)

Planned purchases In the past and in the next 12 months



Type of planned purchase in the <u>past</u> 12 months n=1,073 respondents



24% of all the respondents are planning major holiday trips; 20% have been on a planned holiday trip in the past 12 months.



F1a: Which major purchases / expenses have you made / had in your household in the past 12 months?

F1b: Sub-group: planned the purchase

F2a: Are you planning one or more of the following purchases / expenditures in the next 12 months?

Basis: 1,607 respondents, of these 1,073 planning purchases; other purchases not shown

Effected and conceivable financing Sub-group: planned purchases in the past and in the next 12 months





54% of all the new cars purchased and 47% of all the used cars purchased are to be financed in the next 12 months.

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Legend: 10% of all the planned household appliances are to be financed.

F1c: Have you taken out one of the types of loan listed below to make this purchase?

F2b: Can you in principle imagine taking out a loan to make this purchase?

Sub-group: planners *The purchase was planned.

Basis: 1,073 respondents planning purchases; other purchases not shown

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Consumer Credit Index Fundamentals of the method









A Consumer Credit Index is based on the results of several studies:

- KKI Forecast 2014
- 2. KKI Forecast use of new consumer credit in 2014/2015 (current survey = autumn)
 - The Consumer Credit Index is thus based on current actual and planned figures and on actual and planned figures from the past.

The following key figures from both studies are taken into account in the subsequent calculation in each case:

- 1. Effected and previously planned purchases in the past 12 months
- 2. Credit financing for effected and planned purchases in the past 12 months
- 3. Planned purchases in the next 12 months
- 4. Planned credit financing in the next 12 months

This has the advantage of also integrating assessments from the past which nevertheless relate to the current time horizon, in an analysis. This enhances the validity of the KKI.

Consumer Credit Index Fundamentals of the method









The Consumer Credit Index is based on the <u>planned</u> activities of households in the individual financing area.

The following assumptions were made as part of the analyses:

- 1. The amounts financed for each purchase remain constant in the categories studied, also for the coming period (12 months).
- 2. The shares of planned purchases also reflect the shares of actual new business.
- 3. Purchases made in the past 12 months are a good indicator of future trends.
- 4. Assessments made in the past remain valid.

Consumer Credit Index Fundamentals of the method





The Consumer Credit Index takes into account forms of purchase surveyed and is composed of two partial two partial values:

- Purchase planning
- Financing planning



The partial values and the Consumer Credit Index itself were both weighted on the basis of the individual categories and calculated according to the volume of credit and purchases made.

The index value shows which changes (in %) are to be expected on average in the individual segments. An index value of below 75 shows a reduction, an index value from 75 to 125 shows a relatively constant market level, an index value of 126-150 shows a slight rise, and an index value of more than 150 shows a significant increase.

Consumer Credit Index Schematic structure





Purchase planning Calculation basis





Purchase planning is a measure of the future expected purchases of households.

A current figure of 103 points is an indication of a constant level of purchases in autumn 2014.

The following key figures from the current and from previous studies were incorporated in the calculation of planned purchases at a ratio of 2:1.

- Purchase was planned and was executed in the past 12 months = basic value
- Purchase is planned for the next 12 months = trend

Purchase planning = (trend in spring 2014 + trend in autumn 2014 \times 2) / 3 / basic value [weighted by current shares]

⁽in brackets: purchase planning for autumn 2013)

Financing planning Calculation basis





Financing planning is a measure of willingness to take out loans in future.

A current figure of 111 points is an indication of a positive trend.

The following key figures from the current and from previous studies were incorporated in the calculation of each planned purchase at a ratio of 2:1.

- Share of current financing in all purchases 2014 = basic value
- Share of planned financing in all planned purchases 2014 = trend

Financing planning = (trend in spring 2014 + trend in autumn 2014×2) / 3 / basic value [weighted by current volume of credit]

(in brackets: financing planning for autumn 2013)

Consumer Credit Index Key figures





Consumer Credit Index In detail

	Significantly falling		Falli	ng	Stable	Rising		Significantly rising	
	0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200
Total						115			
New cars				٤	35				
Used cars						126			
Furniture, kitchen					109				
Household appliances				84	4				
Consumer electronics					87				
Renovation, move							149		
Holiday					87				
		.) ←			Trend +/- 0				++



The Consumer Credit Index for 2014/2015 shows a positive trend, at 115 points.

This figure mainly results from the willingness of consumers to take out more loans for renovations and used cars.

Consumer Credit Index In comparison to autumn 2013





Consumer Credit Index An overview





Planning holiday trips and purchases of used cars is currently aboveaverage.

A rising intention to take out loans can be identified for renovations, furniture and used cars.

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The size of the circles reflects the dimension of the market segment.

Purchase planning In detail

	Significantly falling		Falling		Stable	Ris	ing	Significantly rising			
	0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200		
Total					103	۰					
New cars				84							
Used cars		107									
Furniture, kitchen		92									
Household appliances		100									
Consumer electronics				79							
Renovation, move		101									
Holiday					1	14					
					Trend +/- 0				++		



Purchase planning in general remains at a high level. There are slightly positive trends for major holiday trips.

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In comparison to autumn 2013 Significantly falling Falling Stable 25 50 75 100 125 0



Rising



Significantly rising

Financing planning In detail

	Significantly falling		Falling		Stable	Ris	sing	Significantly rising	
	0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200
Total					11	1			
New cars					101				
Used cars						118			
Furniture, kitchen						118			
Household appliances				84					
Consumer electronics					110				
Renovation, move							147		
Holiday				76					
	$\overline{}$				Trend +/- 0			→ (++

The willingness to take out loans for purchases remains considerable. The focus in this case is primarily on renovations, furniture and used cars.

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Financing planning In comparison to autumn 2013

Significantly falling

Falling

Stable

				<u> </u>				5		
	0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	In comparison to
						^				autumn 2013, the
Total					111				(123)	willingness to
										finance furniture
										and kitchens, and
New cars					101				(105)	also consumer
Used cars					118				(116)	electronics, with a
Furniture, kitchen					118				(167)	loan has declined.
Household appliances				84	\square				(103)	autumn 2014
Consumer electronics					110		\land		(149)	autumn 2013
Renovation, move							147		(173)	(in brackets: figures for autumn 2013)
Holiday			\land	76					(56)	
)			Trend +/- 0				\mathbf{D}	

Rising



Significantly rising

Consumer Credit Index, purchase planning and financing planning





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Summary



Consumer Credit Index (page 25)

The Consumer Credit Index for 2014/2015 shows a positive trend, at 115 points. Loans taken out by consumers are therefor likely to continue to increase slightly in the next twelve months. Loans for personal renovation measures or for used cars are still expected to continue to rise. Loans taken out for other consumer goods are expected to be relatively stable.

Purchase planning (page 28)

The willingness of consumers to make purchases will remain stable on average for the next 12 months as well (index figure: 103 points). A slightly positive trend can be seen for used cars and holiday trips. Purchase planning for consumer electronics and new cars tend to be cautious.

Financing planning (page 30)

Consumers planning purchases can also well imagine taking out loans for these purchases in the coming few months (index figure: 111 points). The focus in this case is on potential loans for renovation measures, furniture and kitchens and for used cars.

Do you have any questions?



Your contact:

Stephan Moll Head of Market and PR Bankenfachverband e. V.

Tel. +49 30 2462596 14 stephan.moll@bfach.de Markus Schmidt Account Director GfK SE

Tel. +49 911 395 3160 markus.schmidt@gfk.com