Strong new light-vehicle sales last month helped end the first half of the year on a high note. The June 2023 SAAR totaled 15.7 million units, an increase of $20.2 \%$ compared with the June 2022 SAAR. Raw sales volume in June 2023 was 1.37 million units, raising total sales volume for the first half of the year to 7.66 million units-up $13 \%$ compared with the first half of 2022. According to Wards intelligence, fleet sales were $18 \%$ of June 2023 volume, up from $16 \%$ in June 2022. Wards estimates that retail sales increased $7.6 \%$ year-over-year the first half of 2023 , while fleet sales increased $45 \%$ over the same period.

Alternative fuel vehicles gained market share the first half of the year with sales of battery electric vehicles (BEVs), plug-in hybrids and hybrids comprising $15.4 \%$ of all new light vehicles sold. BEVs alone represented $6.9 \%$ of all new light-vehicle sales, up from $4.9 \%$ of sales the first half of 2022 . Crossovers - at $46.6 \%$ of all new light-vehicles sold during the first half of the year-remained the most popular segment.

Improving new-vehicle availability helped drive the sales increases. New light-vehicle inventory on the ground and in-transit totaled 1.81 million units at the start of June 2023. We expect month-end inventory for June 2023 will increase slightly compared to the beginning of the month. Manufacturer incentive spending has increased incrementally as inventory has improved. According to J.D. Power, average incentive spending per unit is expected to total $\$ 1,798$ in June 2023, up only slightly compared According to J.D. Power, average incentive spending per unit is expected to total $\$ 1,798$ in June 2023 , up only slightly compared
with May 2023 but a significant $95.9 \%$ increase compared with June 2022. J.D. Power also notes that leasing discounts have improved in recent months. In June 2023 leasing should account for $21 \%$ of new-vehicle retail sales, an improvement from the low of $16 \%$ in September 2022 but still below the pre-pandemic lease penetration of $30 \%$ in June 2019.
After a pause at its June meeting, the Fed has signaled it will increase the Fed Funds Rate further in coming months. These higher rates will be a headwind for new-vehicle sales. But there is still pent-up demand from retail and fleet customers, and high used-vehicle values will help consumers with their trade-in values. We expect new light-vehicle sales in the second half of the year to be similar to the first half. As a result, we have increased our overall 2023 forecast to 15.2 million units.

## U.S. Light-Vehicle Sales 0 O <br> (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

|  | June 2023 | Y/Y \% | Jan - June 2023 | YTD/YTD \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Car | 3.10 | $\mathbf{1 3 . 1 \%}$ | 3.08 | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4 \%}$ |
| Total Light Truck | 12.58 | $22.1 \%$ | 12.34 | $13.6 \%$ |
| Domestic Light Vehicle | 12.36 | $\mathbf{1 8 . 8 \%}$ | 12.21 | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4 \%}$ |
| Import Light Vehicle | 3.31 | $25.4 \%$ | 3.21 | $11.5 \%$ |
| Total Light Vehicle SAAR | $\mathbf{1 5 . 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 0 \%}$ |

## Market Share, by manufacturer



Market Share, by segment


Market Share, by powertrain


Internal Combustion Engine 84.6\%

