

# Research on Overseas Operations by Member Companies (FY2021)

Purpose of the survey:

- ① To generate statistical data showing the contribution to the global economy  
of Member companies (Japanese automotive parts manufacturer )
- ② To identify common issues and reflecting them in JAPIA projects  
from overseas business development of member companies
- ③ To reduce direct questions to individual companies  
by addressing in published materials with overseas business trends in  
the auto parts industry in general and general questions

Japan Auto Parts Industries Association

International Committee

December 12, 2022

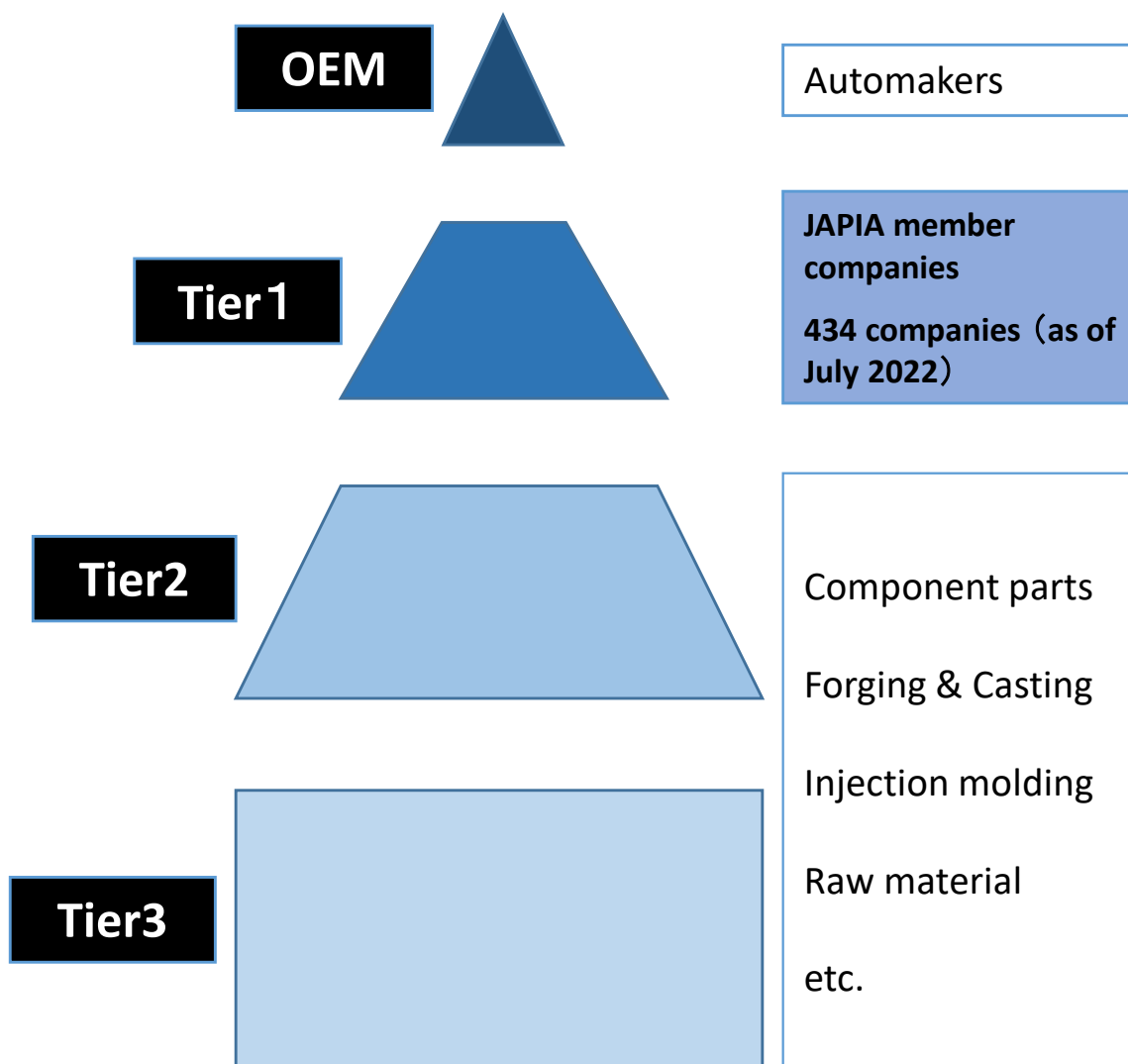
1. Overview of the survey for this fiscal year
2. Key points of the survey results for this fiscal year
3. Japanese automobile manufacturers Changes in production volume
4. Changes in the number of overseas subsidiaries of JAPIA members
5. Overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members
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  - (2) Changes in the number of employees
  - (3) Changes in sales
  - (4) Sales ratio by customer
  - (5) Ratio of profitable subsidiaries in a single fiscal year, profitability
  - (6) Local procurement rate
6. Topics survey for this fiscal year
  - (1) Status of passing on of increasing costs
  - (2) Impact of increased energy/materials costs
  - (3) Logistics disruption (fixed point observation)
  - (4) Requests in utilizing economic partnership agreements
  - (5) Responses to economic security (fixed point observation)

## Supplementary material

<Overseas expansion of member companies >

<Global sales of automobiles (2020) >

# 1. Overview of the survey for this fiscal year



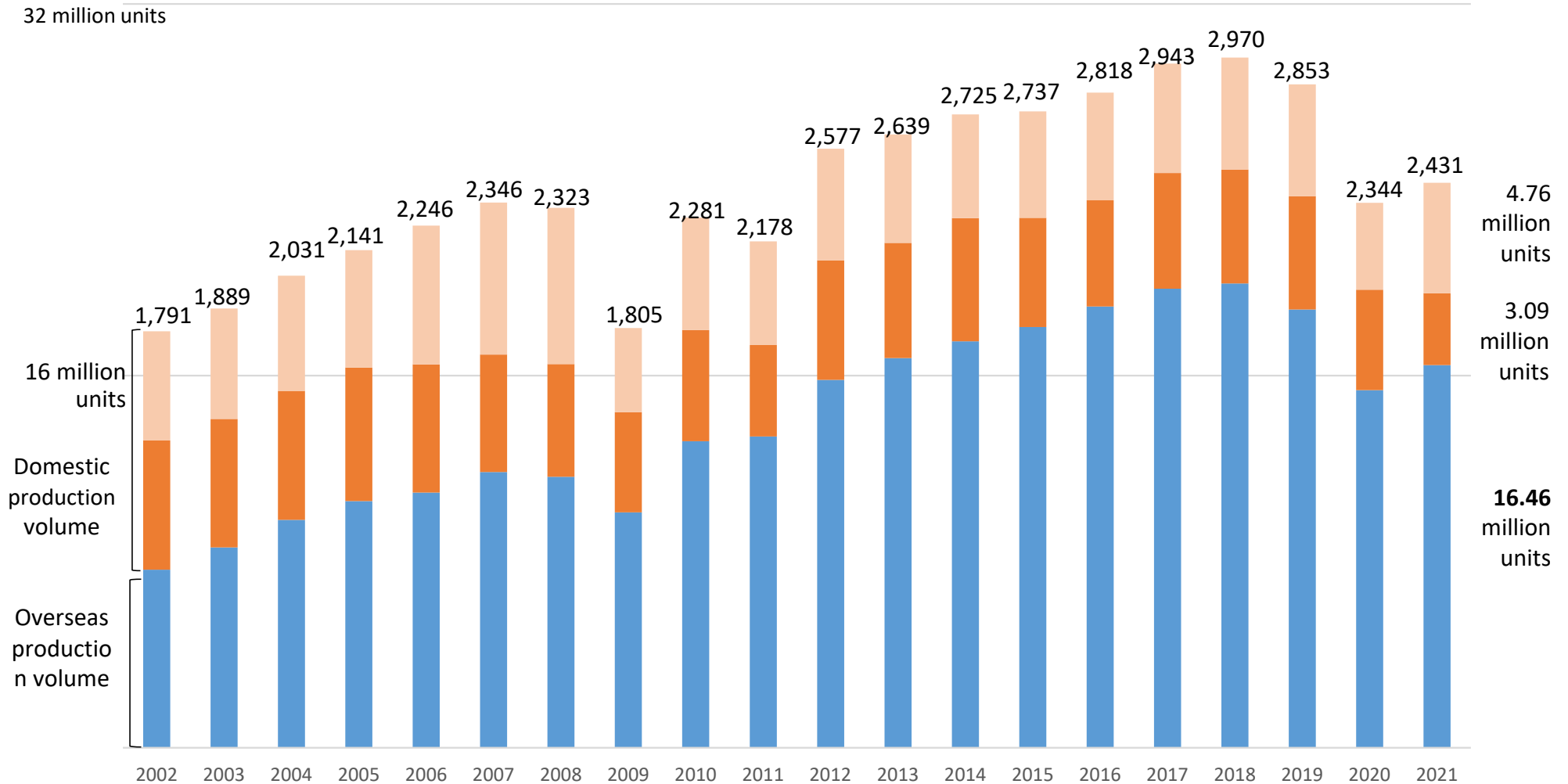
	Current year	Previous year
Time of survey	June to September 2022	June to September 2021
Number of companies surveyed	434 companies	427 companies
Survey period	FY2021	FY2020
Response rate	90.2% 250/277 companies <sup>(*)</sup> , among which 99 are small and medium-sized companies and 178 are large companies	84.5% 236/279 companies <sup>(*)</sup> , among which 98 are small and medium-sized companies and 181 are large companies

(\*) The denominator is the number of member companies with overseas corporations.

- Overseas production volume of Japanese automobile manufacturers
  - The overseas production volume of Japanese automobile manufacturers in 2021 was 16.46 million units, up 7% from the previous year. ( Domestic production: ▲ 2.7%.)
- Overseas expansion of JAPIA members (trend in the number of overseas subsidiaries)
  - The number of overseas subsidiaries is 2,646, a decrease for the second consecutive year (▲ 50 from the previous year).
  - The decrease is particularly large in North America (▲ 17 subsidiaries) and Europe (▲ 14 subsidiaries).
- Trends of production function subsidiaries
  - Sales increased from a decrease in the previous year to 22.5 trillion yen (+34.7% y/y). The largest increases were in North America, China, and ASEAN, in that order.
  - The number of employees increased by 50,000 from the previous year to 1.6 million (+3% y/y).
  - A growing trend toward local production for local consumption.
  - The ratio of profitable subsidiaries and profitability are improving in ASEAN, India, and South America. This is due to the strong performance of the automobile manufacturers, and reductions in fixed costs.
  - The local procurement rate remains at a high level of 70-80%; challenges include competitiveness of local manufacturers and local cost increases due to soaring energy costs.
- Topics survey
  - Surveyed the status of passing on of increased costs, the impact of increased energy/materials costs, logistics disruptions (fixed point observations), requests in utilizing economic partnership agreements, and responses to economic security.

# 3. Japanese automobile manufacturers Changes in production volume

Overseas production volume   Domestic sales volume   Export volume



Data: JAMA

- Overseas production volume increased +7% to 16.46 million units after two consecutive years of decline.
- Domestic production volume was ▲2.7%.

## 4. Changes in the number of overseas subsidiaries of JAPIA members

### Number of overseas subsidiaries

	North America		Europe		China		ASEAN		India		Others		Total	
	Number of overseas subsidiaries	Number of changes	Number of overseas subsidiaries	Number of changes	Number of overseas subsidiaries	Number of changes	Number of overseas subsidiaries	Number of changes	Number of overseas subsidiaries	Number of changes	Number of overseas subsidiaries	Number of changes	Number of overseas subsidiaries	Number of changes
2021	521	▲17	341	▲14	642	+2	710	▲12	138	±0	294	▲9	2,646	▲50
2020	538	▲2	355	▲12	640	▲16	722	▲1	138	+2	303	▲6	2,696	▲35
2019	540		367		656		723		136		309		2,731	

### Breakdown by function of overseas subsidiaries (total operation sites 2,646)

		North America	Europe	China	ASEAN	India	Others	Total	Number of changes
Production function	2021	393	208	528	570	116	187	2002	-33
	2020	402	221	525	575	117	195	2035	
Sales function	2021	133	127	154	190	40	127	771	86
	2020	126	122	119	167	35	116	685	
Management and control functions	2021	41	39	30	30	5	11	210	60
	2020	42	36	29	28	5	10	150	
Design and development functions	2021	30	44	46	27	13	0	160	0
	2020	29	38	39	29	10	15	160	
Marketing functions	2021	13	8	13	10	5	12	61	0
	2020	11	15	12	8	4	12	61	
Other functions	2021	11	16	16	9		10	62	-22
	2020	15	22	21	11	3	12	84	

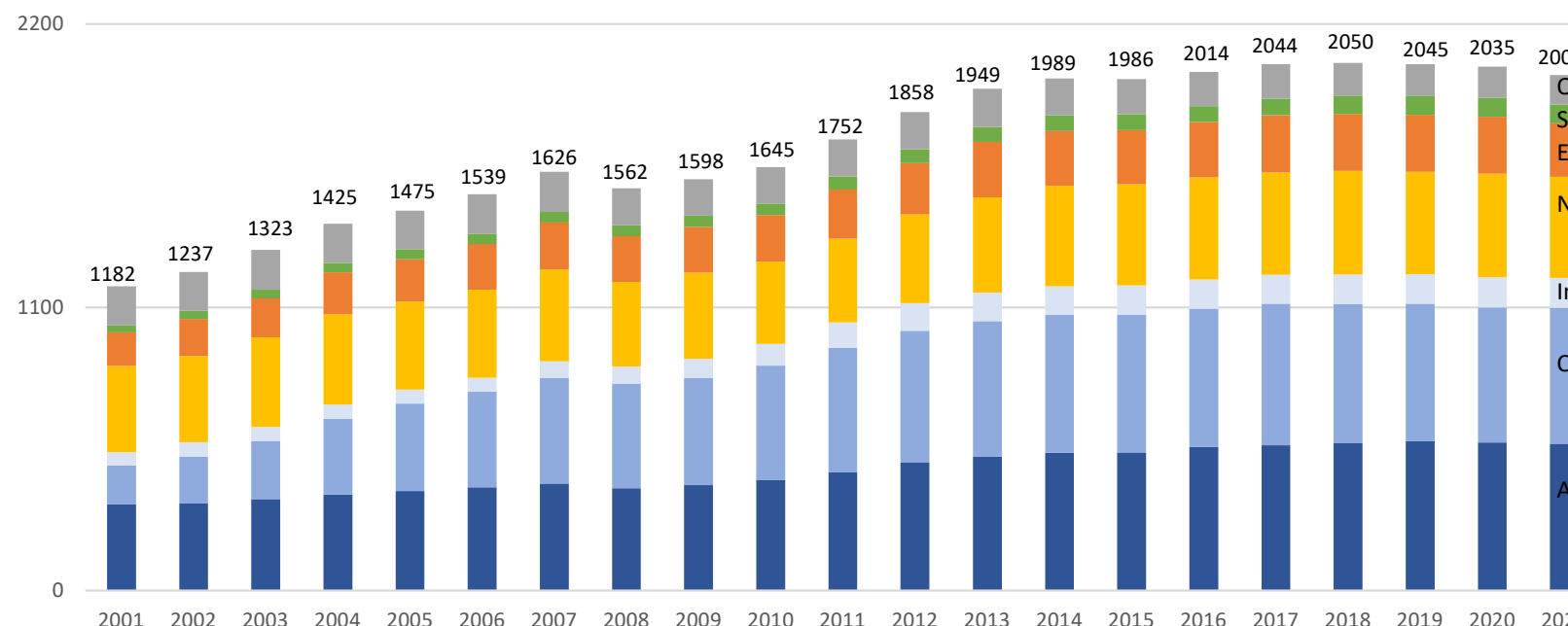
Note: All functions were surveyed for each subsidiary (multiple answers allowed)

- The number of overseas subsidiaries decreased for the second consecutive year by ▲50.
- Decreases in North America ( ▲17) and Europe ( ▲14) were significant.

# 5. Overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members

## (1) Changes in the number of production function subsidiaries

(Number of subsidiaries)



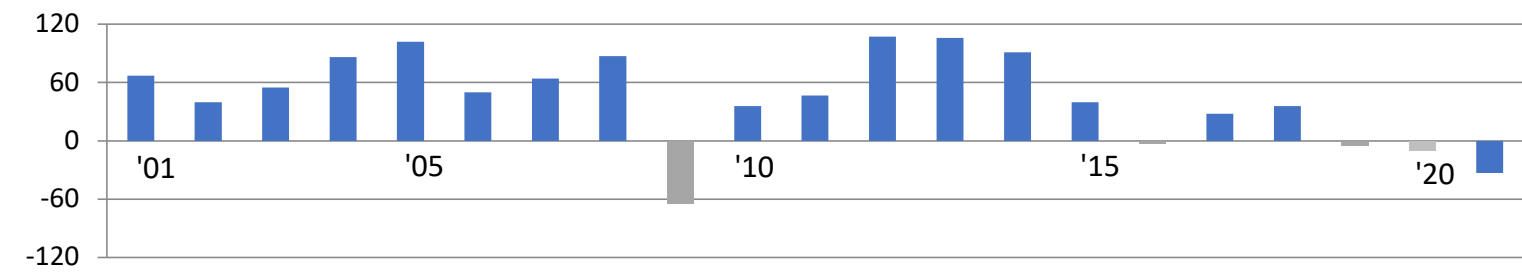
Increase/decrease compared to 2020

7/27  
2021  
composition ratio

Others	(-6 6%)
South America	(-2 4%)
Europe	(-13 10%)
North America	(-9 20%)
India	(-1 6%)
China	(+3 26%)
ASEAN	(-5 28%)

Britain	▲3
Spain	▲4
Czech Republic	▲2
Others	▲4

### 【Changes in the number of subsidiaries】



	Business integration, dissolution, etc.	New establishment
<b>China</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>
Taiwan	5	
U.S.	12	3

China Retreat Reason	Sales management aspects, business environment, general management
Taiwan Retreat Reason	Business environment, general management
U.S. Retreat Reason	Business environment, general management

- The number of production function subsidiaries peaked in 2018 and has declined for three consecutive years, with the decline increasing each year ( ▲5 in 2019, ▲10 in 2020, and ▲33 in 2021).
- In European country, the UK ( ▲3), Spain ( ▲4), and the Czech Republic ( ▲2), with no new establishments.
- In China, 17 companies were newly established to support electrification, etc., but there were also significant comings and goings, including business mergers, dissolutions, and withdrawals ( ▲14 companies).

# 5. Overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members

## (1) Changes in the number of production function subsidiaries

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Overseas production subsidiaries Top countries in terms of increase from previous year

	1998	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	China (+16)	China (+10)	China (+28)	China (+38)	China (+31)	Mexico (+16)	Mexico (+15)	Mexico (+6)	Indonesia (+8)	China (+13)	Indonesia	Philippines (+5)	Mexico (+5)	China (+3)
2	U.S. (+14)	India (+9)	Thailand (+10)	India (+15)	Indonesia (+20)	China (+14)	Thailand (+11)	India (+2) Indonesia	Thailand (+6)	Thailand Vietnam Brazil (+3)	Mexico (+5)	Brazil (+3)	(Reference) China▲8 Thailand▲1 Indonesia▲2	Philippines (+2)
3	India (+9)	Thailand (+7)	Indonesia (+9)	Indonesia (+14)	Mexico (+15)	Indonesia (+13)	China (+8)		Mexico Philippines Cambodia China (+3)		Brazil (+4)	Thailand Britain (+2)		Thailand France Morocco (+3)
4	Indonesia Korea (+4)	Indonesia Mexico (+3)	Vietnam Germany Morocco (+3)	Thailand (+4)	India (+8)	U.S. (+8)	Vietnam (+5)	Malaysia Vietnam Laos Paraguay France Moldova (+1)	Mexico UK Italy (+2)	Mexico UK Italy (+2)	Thailand France Morocco (+3)	Indonesia Canada Spain Germany Italy Portugal Poland Turkey (+1)	(Reference) U.S.▲7 Taiwan▲6 Spain▲4 Britain▲3	
5				Brazil (+7)	Vietnam (+6)	Russia (+6)	U.S. (+4)							Brazil (+2)
6	Thailand (+4)	U.S. (+2)		Mexico (+6)	Thailand (+4)	Thailand (+5)	Thailand (+5)				Brazil (+2)	India (+2)	Philippines Colombia El Salvador Paraguay Serbia (+1)	COVID-19
7			France (+2)	Germany (+4)	Russia (+4)	Brazil (+5)	Russia (+2)							
8				Malaysia Vietnam Poland (+3)	Malaysia U.S. Turkey (+3)	India Germany Czech Republic (+4)								
9														
10														

2008 financial crisis

Great East Japan Earthquake

COVID-19

- In 2021, only China and the Philippines increase, while all other countries decrease.
- The reasons given for the increase in locations are new business expansion and increased global production.

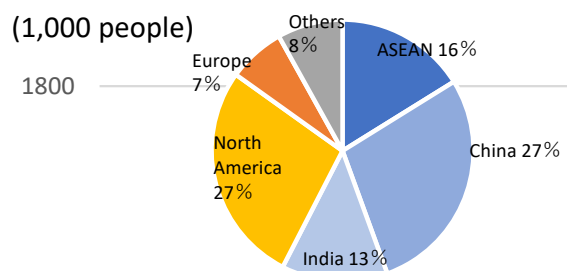


# 5. Overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members

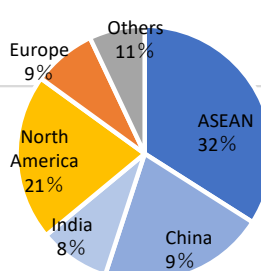
## (2) Changes in the number of employees

### By region

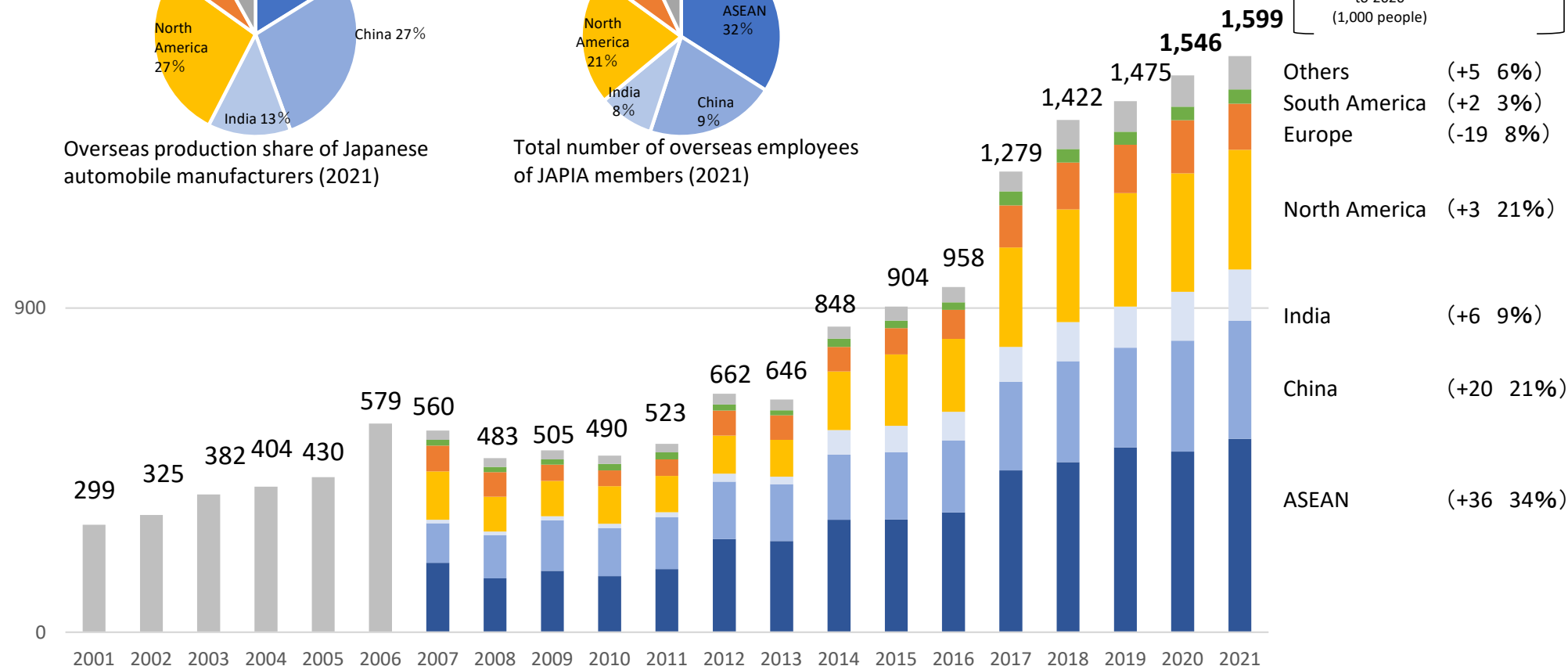
(1,000 people)



Overseas production share of Japanese automobile manufacturers (2021)



Total number of overseas employees of JAPIA members (2021)



- The number of employees in overseas production function subsidiaries exceeded 1.5 million in 2020, +3% y/y in 2009.
- By region, Europe saw a decrease for the first time since 2011 (▲19 thousand).
- In other regions, the number of production subsidiaries increased due to the establishment of new ones, although some withdrew from the market.

# 5. Overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members

## (3) Changes in sales

### Comparison with domestic shipment value

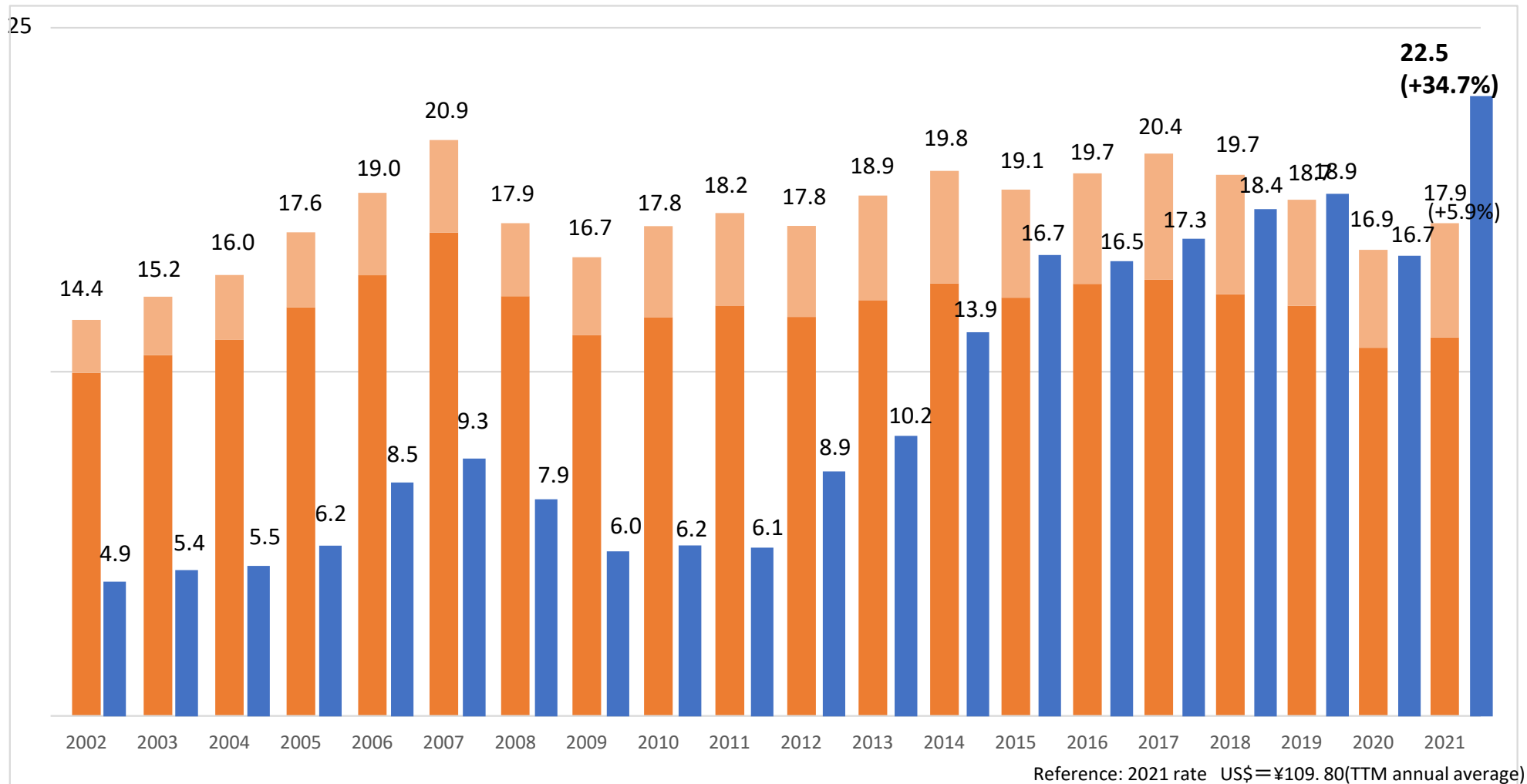
(Trillion yen)



Domestic shipment value by JAPIA members



Sales of overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members

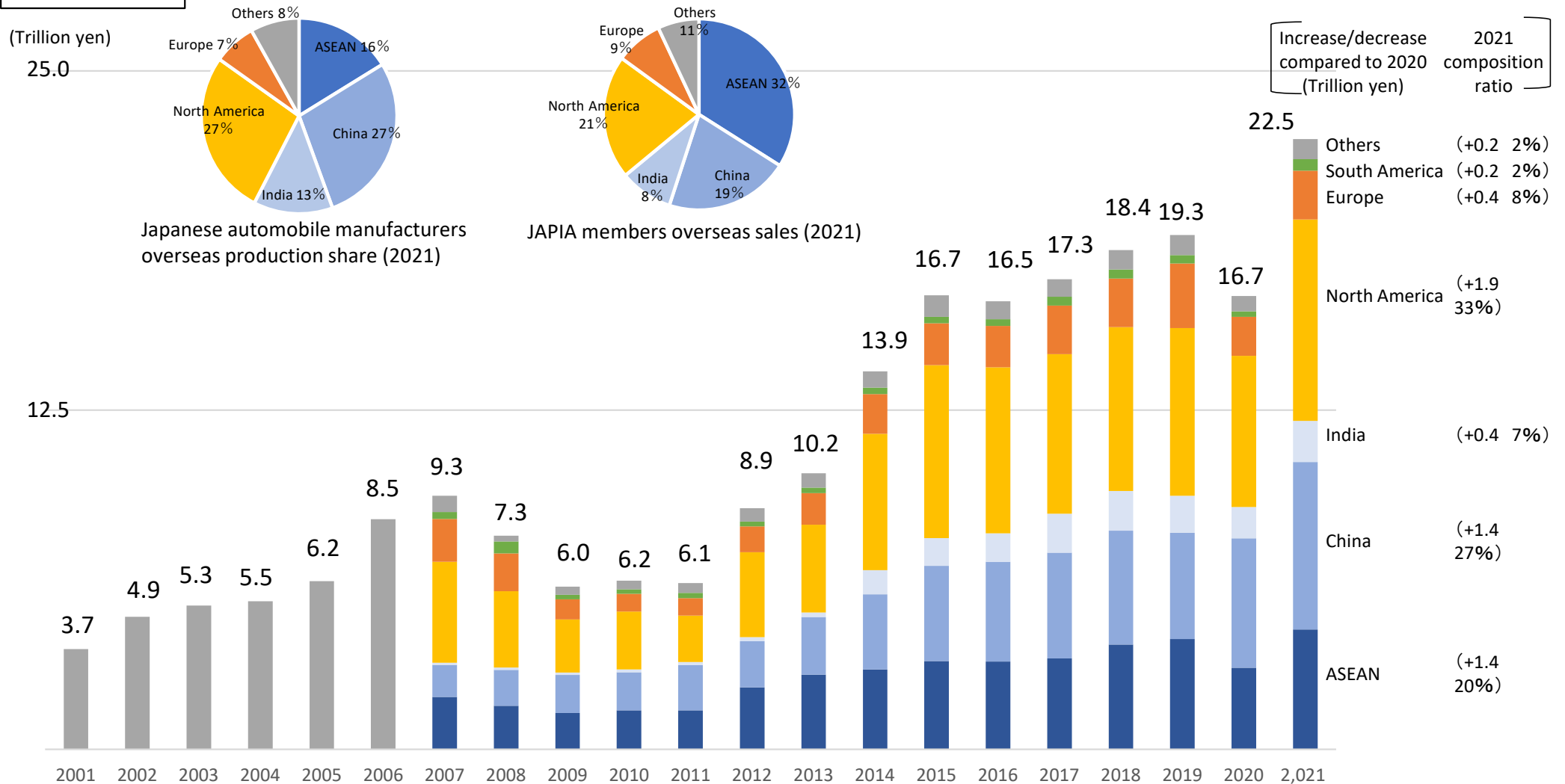


- Total sales of overseas production function subsidiaries were 22.5 trillion yen
- Up 5.8 trillion yen (+34.7%) from the previous year, larger than the increase in domestic shipments (+5.9%).
- The recovery in overseas production volume was the main factor.

# 5. Overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members

## (3) Changes in sales

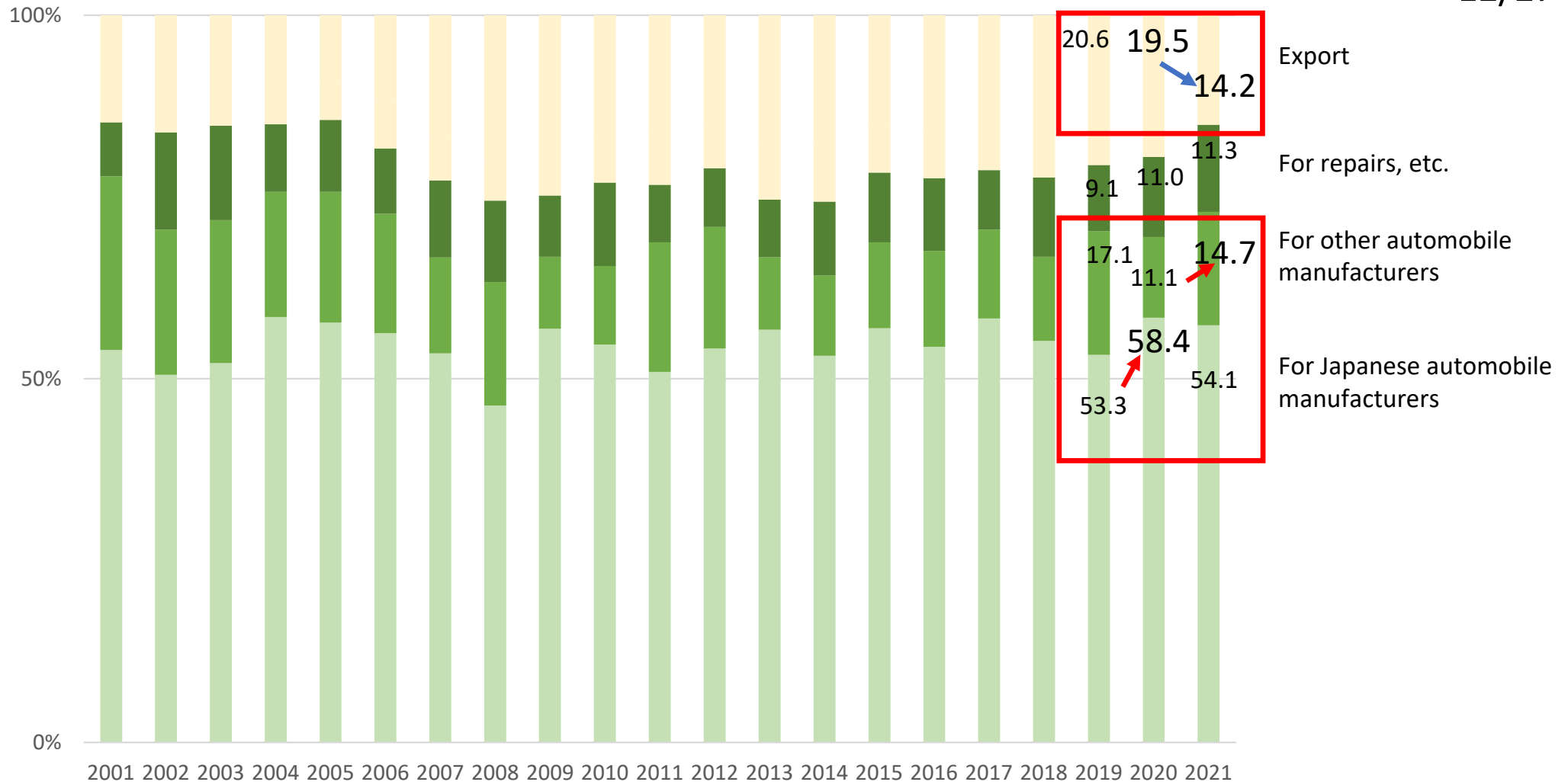
### By region



- **2021 sales of overseas production subsidiaries increased in all regions.**
- **The largest increases were seen in North America, China, and ASEAN, in that order.**

# 5. Overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members

## (4) Sales ratio by customer

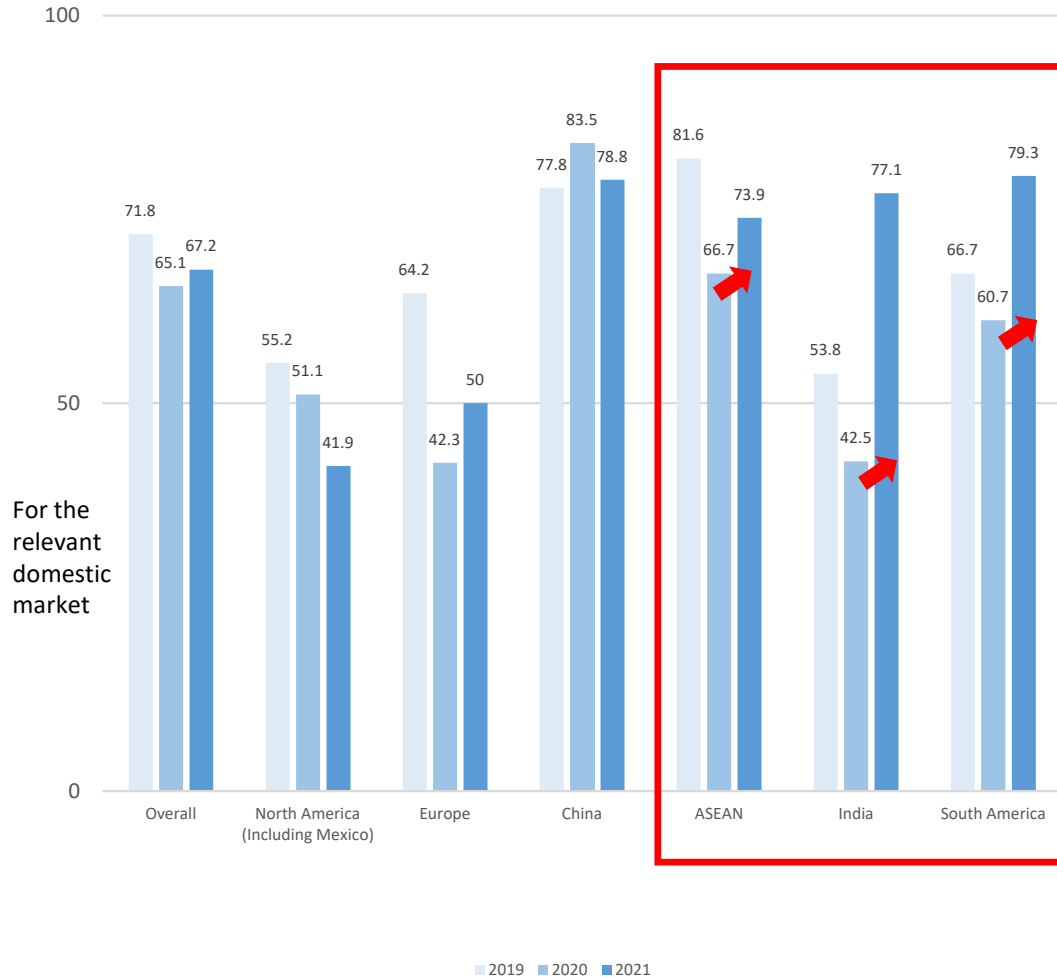


- The export ratio was 19.5% in 2020 and 14.2% in 2021, a trend of increasing local production for local consumption of automobile parts is increasing.
- Last year, the dependence on Japanese automobile manufacturers increased amid a decline in overall sales, but this year, the ratio of exports to other automobile manufacturers will increase due to a recovery in sales to non-Japanese automobile manufacturers.

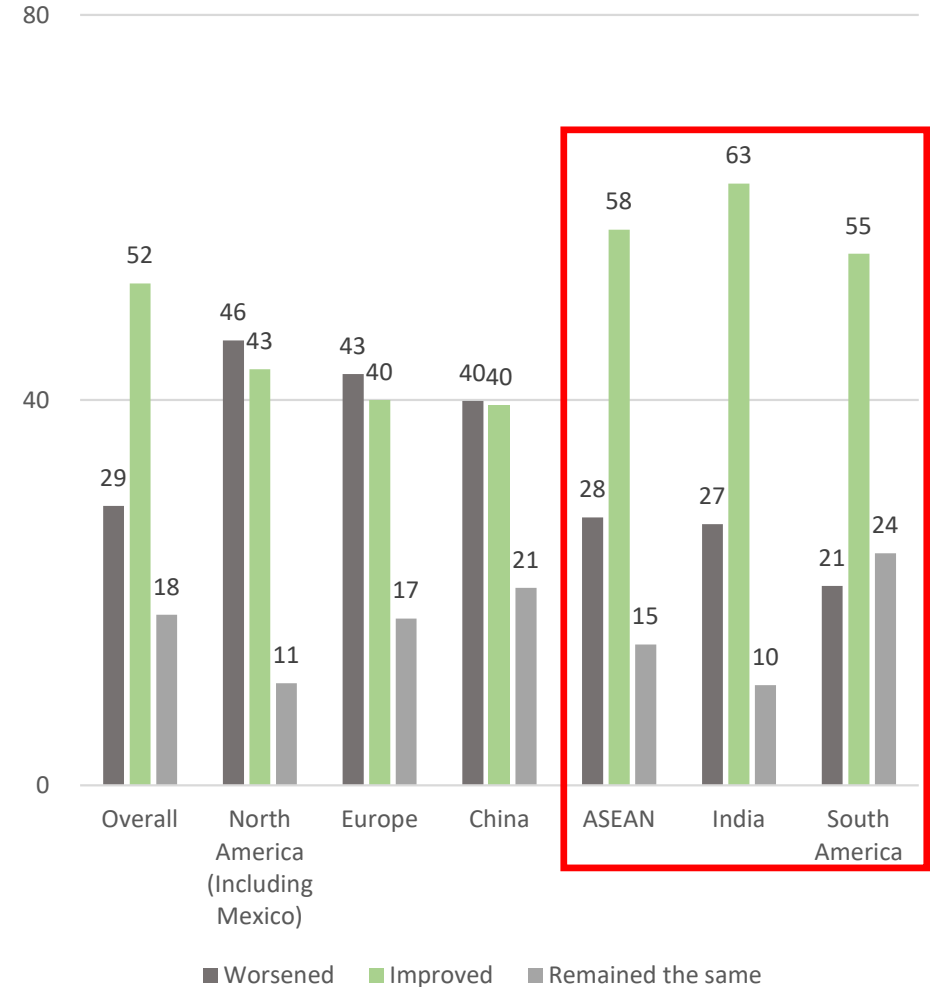
# 5. Overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members

## (5) Ratio of profitable subsidiaries in a single fiscal year, profitability

Changes in the ratio of profitable subsidiaries in a single fiscal year (3 years)



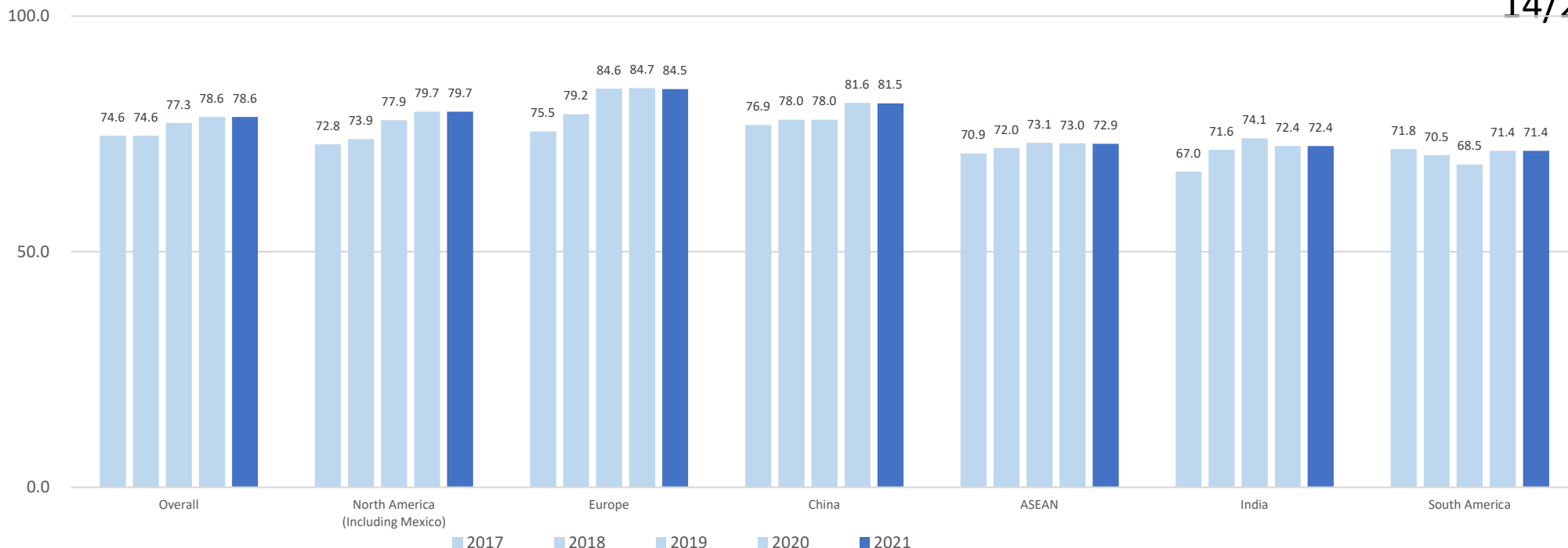
Profitability for 2021 compared to 2020



- **ASEAN, India, and South America are profitable and improving.**
- **Reasons cited include strong performance by automobile manufacturers and reductions in fixed costs.**

# 5. Overseas production function subsidiaries of JAPIA members

## (6) Local procurement rate

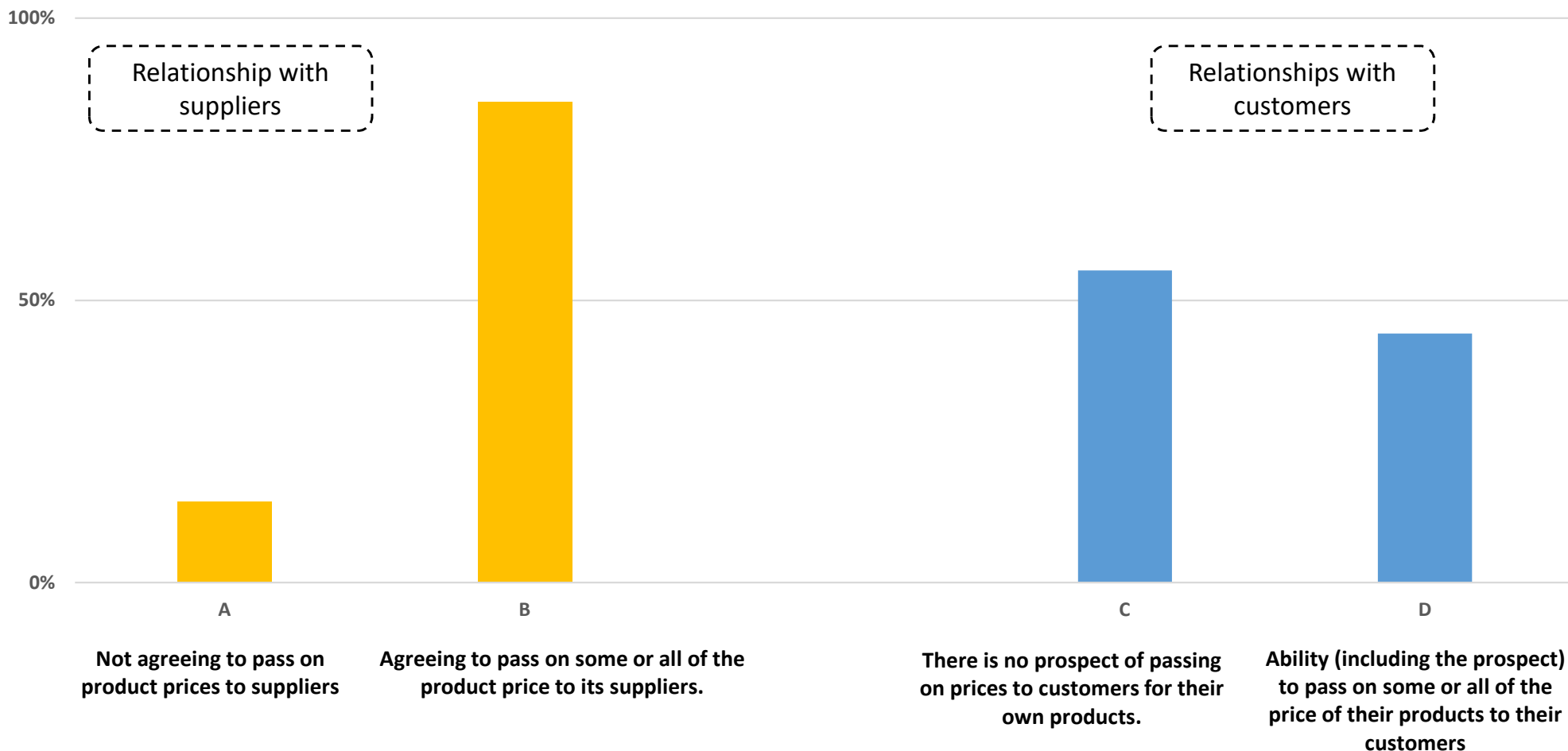


### <Problems with local procurement (Survey response comments, in no particular order) >

Local manufacturers are not competitive	China, U.S., Mexico, Taiwan, Thailand, Malaysia, India, Vietnam, Canada, Czech Republic
Increase in local costs due to rising energy costs, etc.	U.S., Mexico, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, India, Brazil, U.K., Czech Republic, Turkey
No equipment or processing manufacturer	Thailand, Indonesia, China, Korea, Brazil, Turkey
Soaring labor costs, hiring difficulties	U.S., Turkey
Logistics delays and rate hikes	Indonesia, Mexico
Others (customer requests, etc.)	Thailand, Vietnam

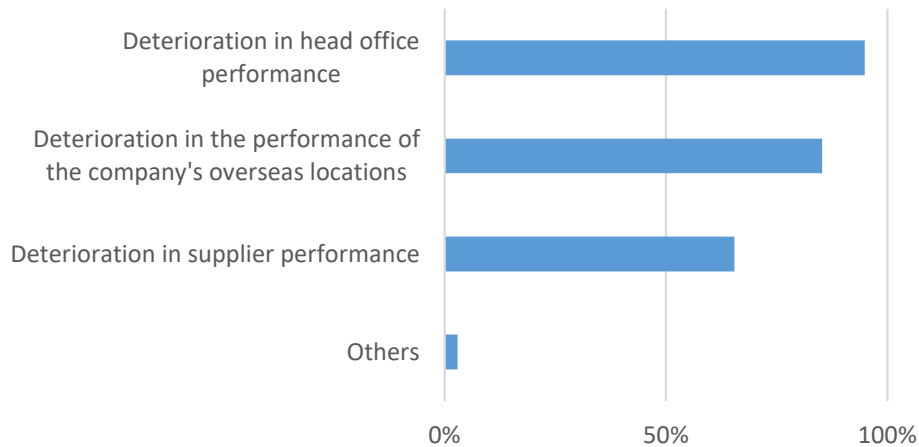
- **The local procurement rate remained at a high level of 70-80% in all countries/regions.**
- **Challenges include lack of competitiveness among local manufacturers, increased local costs due to rising energy costs, and lack of equipment and processing manufacturers.**

### Status of passing on of energy/materials costs, logistics costs and sudden yen depreciation

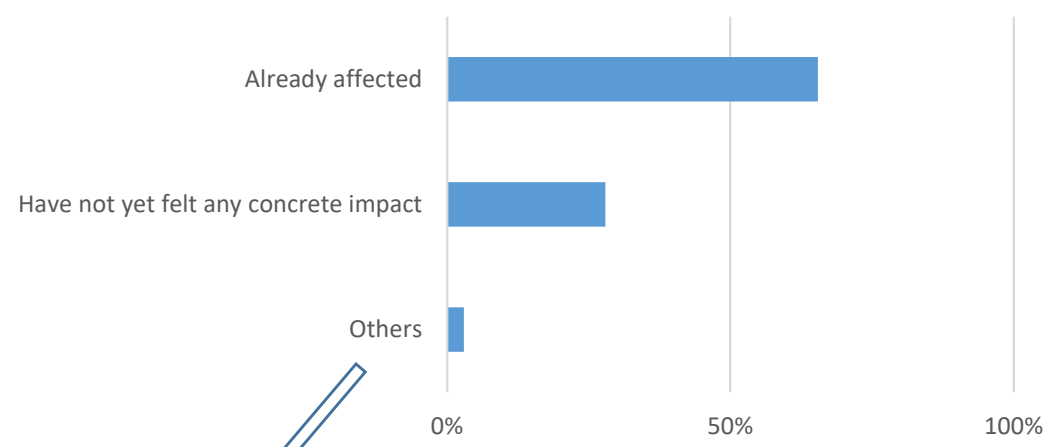


- Many companies have approved requests from their suppliers to pass on the increased costs.
- Many companies do not expect to pass on the increased costs to their clients.

### Concerns about energy/material cost increases (multiple responses allowed)



### Impact on the supply chain



### Activities being undertaken (and will be undertaken in the future) to reduce the impact on the supply chain

Review of suppliers (diversify/concentrate)	72%
Review and restructuring of BCP	39%
Restructuring of communication system with overseas locations	31%
Review company's overseas expansion policy and strategy	25%

### < Other details >

- It takes time for customers to approve changes in suppliers, etc.
- Request for a clear price compensation guide from automobile manufacturers to their suppliers.
- A review (optimization) of the global supply chain may be necessary.
- The weak yen may necessitate a review of overseas procurement.

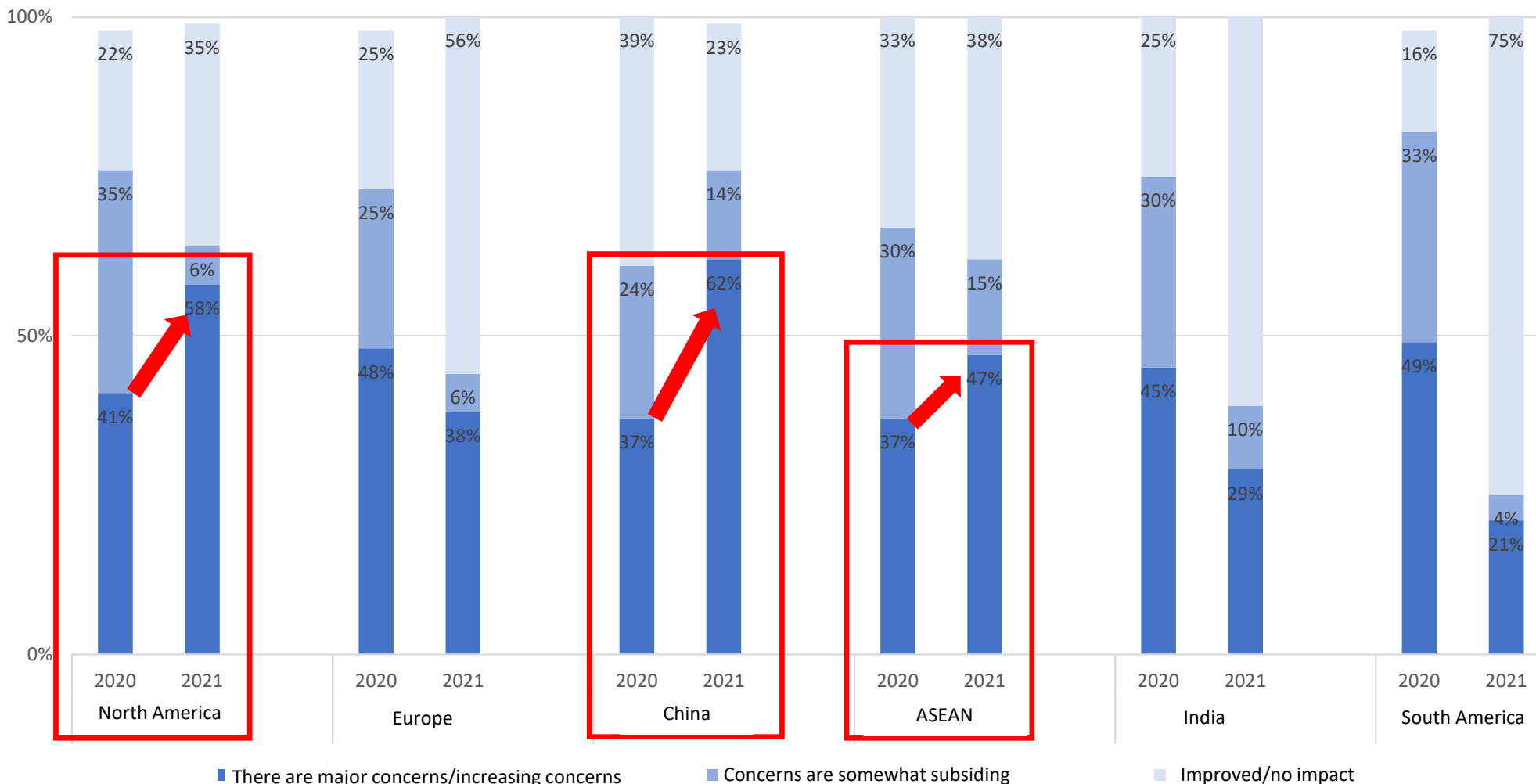
- **Increased energy/materials costs have a significant impact on management and supply chains.**
- **To reduce the impact, more than 70% of companies are reviewing their suppliers (or will do so in the future).**



# 6. Topics survey for this fiscal year

## (3) Logistics disruption (fixed-point observation) (as of July 2022)

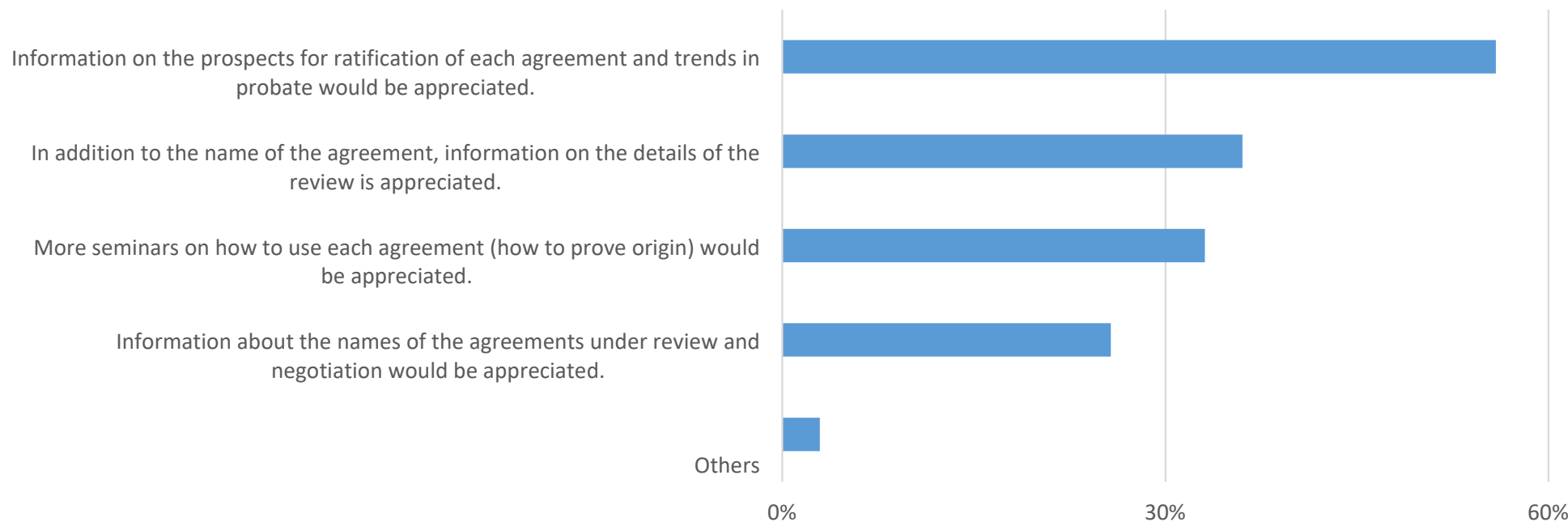
### Logistics disruption (fixed point observation)



- **Logistics disruptions in North America, China, and ASEAN remain unresolved and remain a concern.**
- **Factors include China's zero-corona policy and the U.S. West Coast port strike.**

## 6. Topics survey for this fiscal year

### (4) Requests in utilizing economic partnership agreements (as of July 2022)



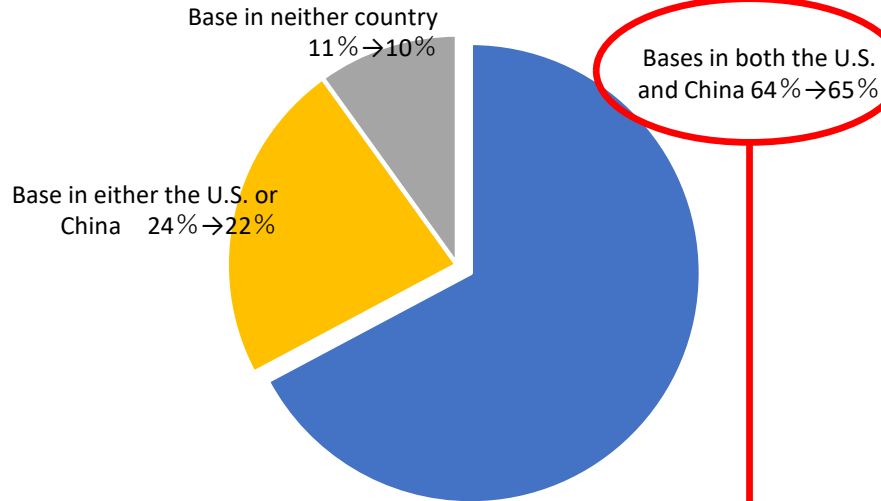
- **For the government, information on the prospects for ratification of the agreement, etc., is requested to be shared at an early stage.**
- **For JAPIA, sharing of information on trends in probate is requested.**

# 6. Topic survey for this fiscal year

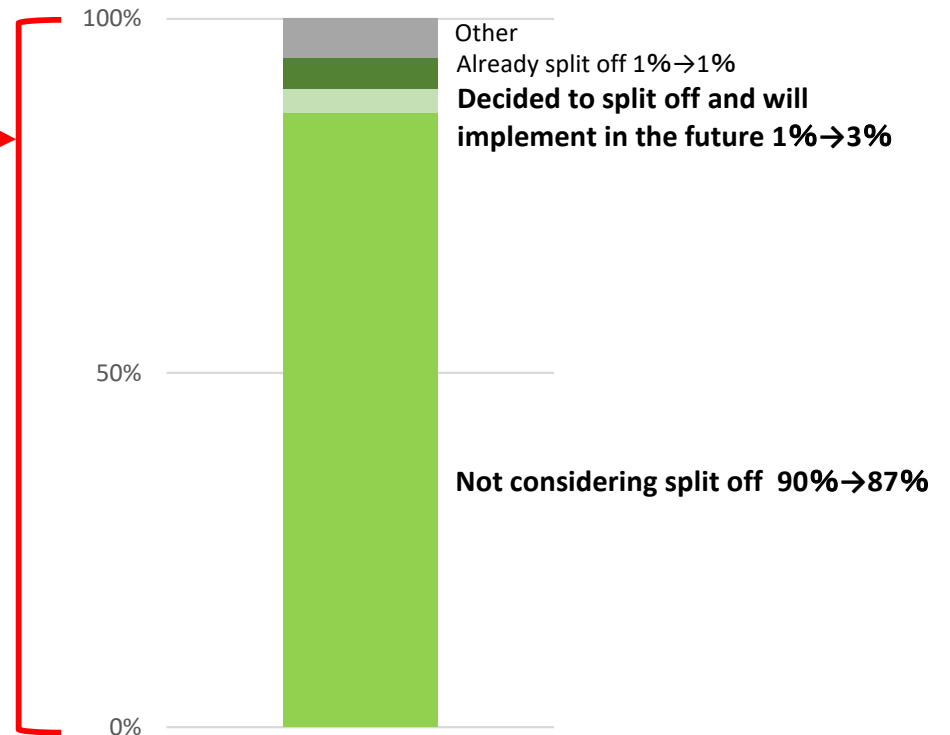
## (3) Response to economic security (As of July 2022)

### Presence or absence of U.S. and China bases

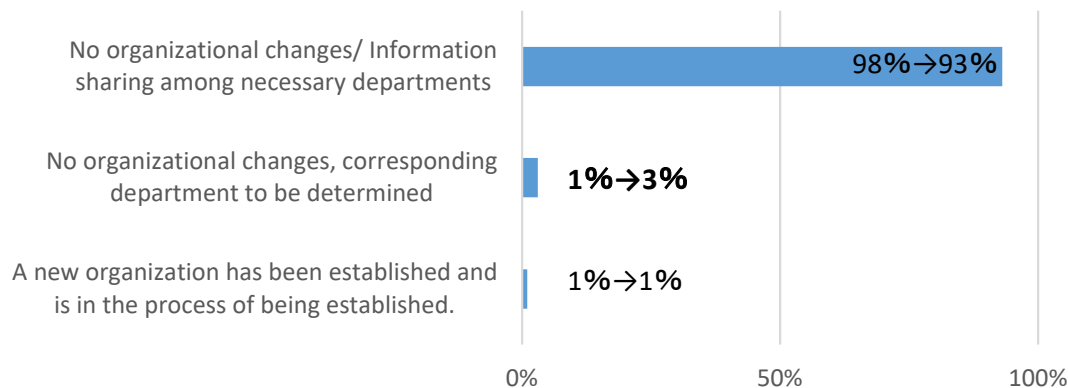
(Respondents: 193 → 131 subsidiaries)



### Split-off of U.S. and China business



### Responding to Economic Security Organizational structure



### < Reasons for not considering business split-off >

- Although there is a system of exemption from the application of additional tariffs, it is a time-limited system, which means that production bases in China cannot be actively used for business to the U.S.
- Originally, businesses in the U.S. and China were established in their respective countries, and there is no mutual relationship between the two.

- The same questions as in the previous survey were used to conduct a two-year fixed-point observation.
- Signs of change, as companies that had not considered splitting their U.S.-China business decided to do so, and companies that had not changed their organizational structure decided to set up corresponding departments.

We are deeply grateful to the member companies that cooperated with our survey. We will use this information as reference in our future operations, and we hope that it contributes to the further growth of the automotive parts industry as well as smoother business activities of our member companies.

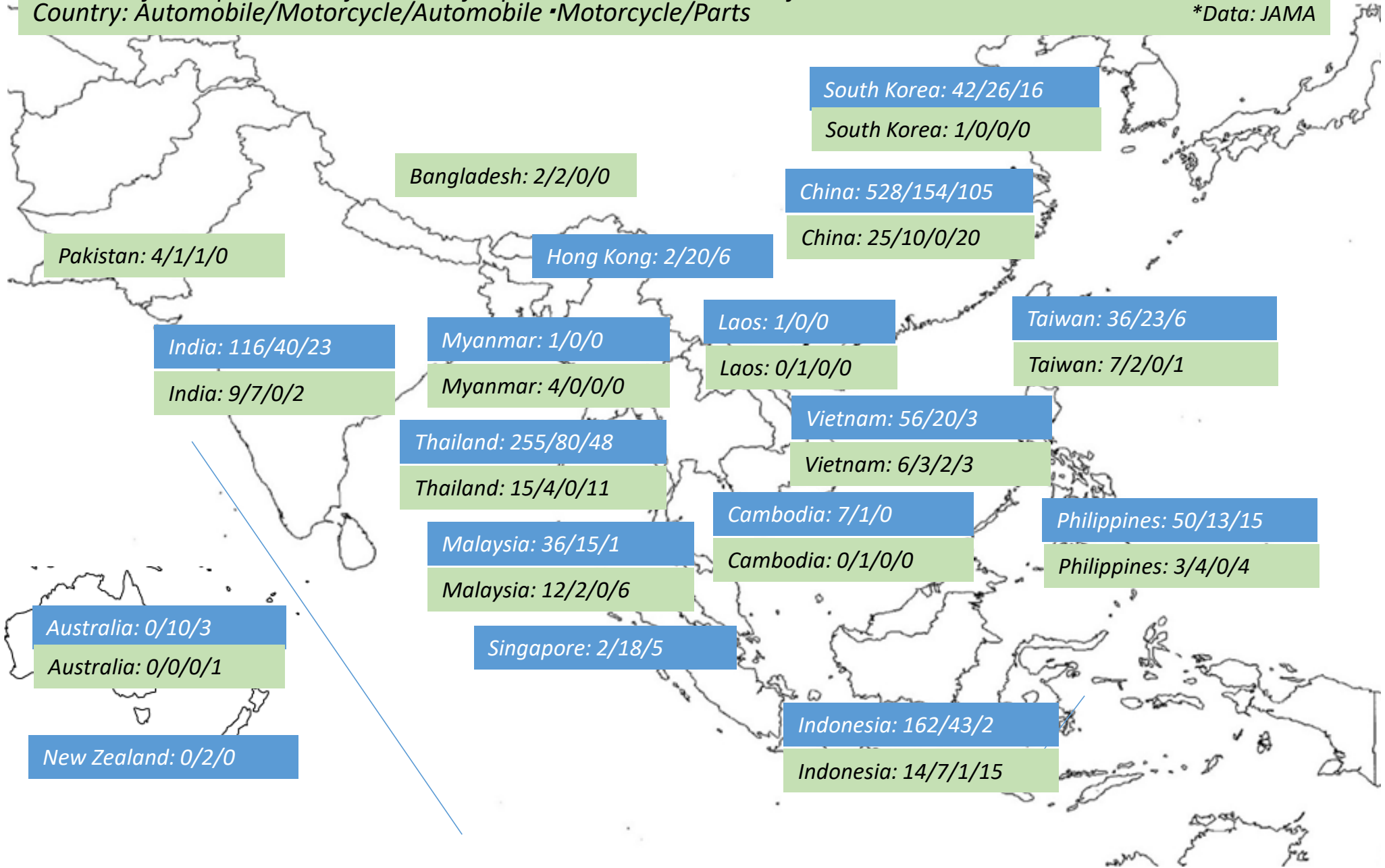
# Supplementary material

<Overseas expansion of member companies >

<Global sales of automobiles (2021) >

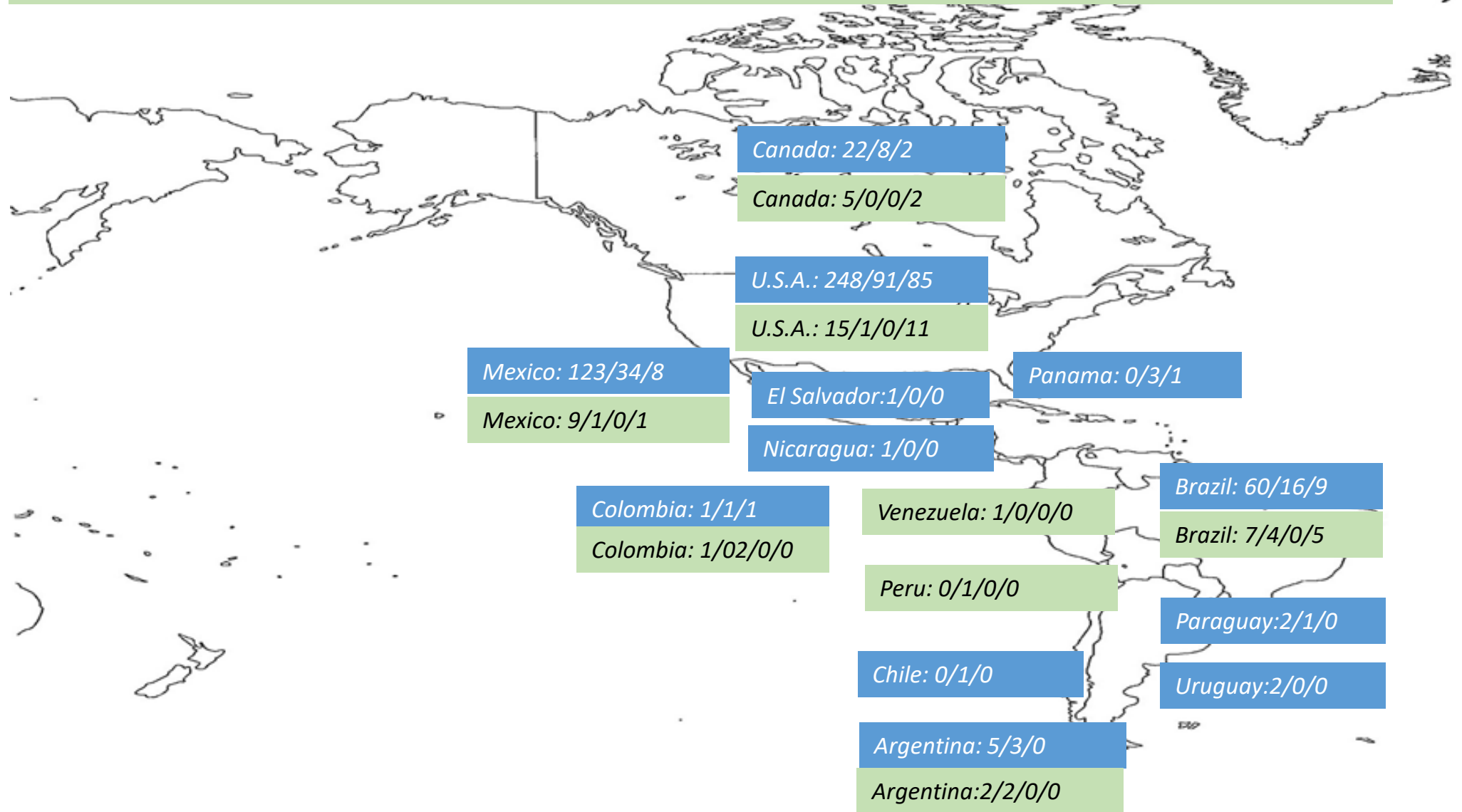
# <Supplementary material Overseas expansion of member companies –Asia>

☞ **Automotive parts** Country: Number of production function subsidiaries/Number of sales function subsidiaries/Other (Management and supervision, design and development, marketing, etc.)  
☞ **Number of local production factories of Japanese automobile manufacturers** Country: Automobile/Motorcycle/Automobile \*Motorcycle/Parts \*Data: JAMA



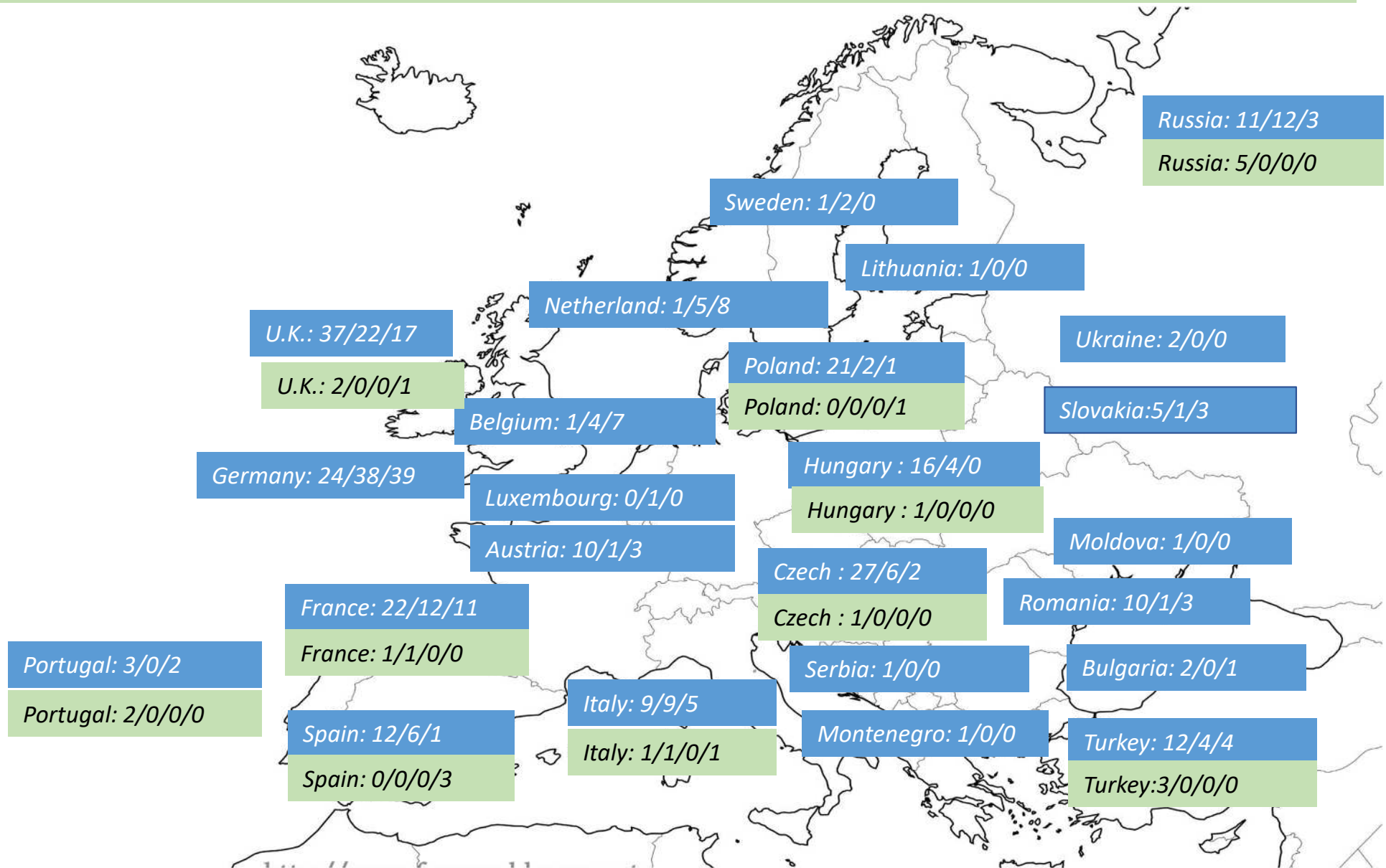
# <Supplementary material Overseas expansion of member companies – North, Central, and South America>

☞ **Automotive parts** Country: Number of production function subsidiaries/Number of sales function subsidiaries/Other (Management and supervision, design and development, marketing, etc.)  
☞ **Number of local production factories of Japanese automobile manufacturers** Country: Automobile/Motorcycle/Automobile \*Motorcycle/Parts \*Data: JAMA



# <Supplementary material Overseas expansion of member companies -Europe>

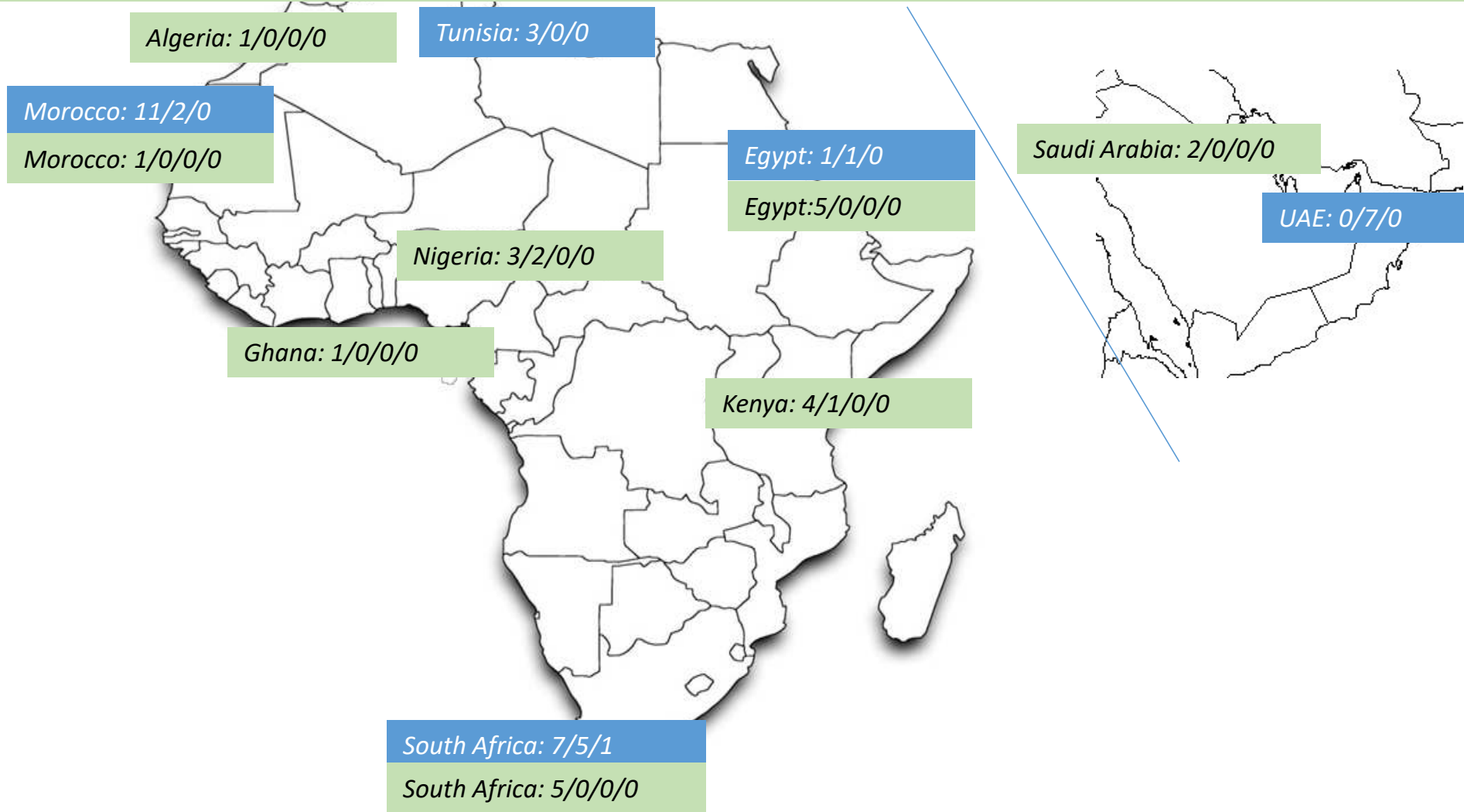
☞ **Automotive parts** Country: Number of production function subsidiaries/Number of sales function subsidiaries/Other (Management and supervision, design and development, marketing, etc.)  
☞ Number of local production factories of Japanese automobile manufacturers  
 Country: Automobile/Motorcycle/Automobile •Motorcycle/Parts \*Data: JAMA





# <Supplementary material Overseas expansion of member companies - Africa>

☞ **Automotive parts** Country: Number of production function subsidiaries/Number of sales function subsidiaries/Other (Management and supervision, design and development, marketing, etc.)  
☞ Number of local production factories of Japanese automobile manufacturers  
 Country: Automobile/Motorcycle/Automobile \*Motorcycle/Parts \*Data: JAMA



# <Supplementary material Global sales of automobiles >

(2021 source: MarkLines)

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## Change in global sales

Source : MarkLines

【Global sales】

Unit: thousand

		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2020	Light vehicle	6,161	4,794	5,183	3,802	4,926	6,227	6,467	6,210	7,444	7,213	7,229	7,893	73,549
	Buses/trucks	199	159	210	187	191	229	219	201	234	224	227	214	2,494
	Total	6,360	4,953	5,393	3,989	5,118	6,456	6,686	6,411	7,678	7,437	7,456	8,106	76,043
	Year-on-year comparison	89%	79%	61%	56%	68%	85%	95%	91%	103%	101%	98%	102%	86%
2021	Light vehicle	6,282	5,475	8,045	6,760	6,558	6,672	6,020	5,468	5,845	5,974	6,398	7,012	76,510
	Buses/trucks	214	199	309	247	234	252	180	160	166	161	172	180	2,474
	Total	6,496	5,674	8,354	7,007	6,792	6,924	6,200	5,627	6,012	6,135	6,571	7,192	78,984
	Year-on-year comparison	102%	115%	155%	176%	133%	107%	93%	88%	78%	82%	88%	89%	104%

【Sales by region】

North America (Breakdown is shown in Appendix 1)

		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2020	Light vehicle	1,380	1,620	1,194	814	1,288	1,341	1,483	1,587	1,621	1,627	1,463	1,856	17,273
	Buses/trucks	17	17	18	14	11	16	16	20	22	21	20	24	217
	Total	1,397	1,637	1,212	828	1,299	1,356	1,499	1,607	1,643	1,648	1,483	1,880	17,489
	Year-on-year comparison	100%	107%	62%	50%	67%	73%	87%	81%	103%	99%	86%	103%	84%
2021	Light vehicle	1,305	1,405	1,899	1,774	1,847	1,587	1,551	1,341	1,254	1,301	1,255	1,439	17,958
	Buses/trucks	18	17	25	22	21	23	19	20	19	19	19	27	250
	Total	1,323	1,422	1,924	1,796	1,868	1,610	1,570	1,362	1,274	1,320	1,273	1,466	18,208
	Year-on-year comparison	95%	87%	159%	217%	144%	119%	105%	85%	78%	80%	86%	78%	104%
Quarterly Y/Y		26%			0%			0%			0%			

Europe (\*Breakdown is shown in Appendix 1)

		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2020	Light vehicle	1,381	1,337	1,138	385	807	1,436	1,591	1,168	1,651	1,453	1,371	1,560	15,279
	Buses/trucks	34	33	31	22	25	34	36	33	38	42	41	37	407
	Total	1,415	1,370	1,169	406	833	1,470	1,627	1,201	1,688	1,495	1,412	1,598	15,685
	Year-on-year comparison	94%	94%	53%	24%	46%	78%	98%	86%	103%	94%	89%	97%	78%
2021	Light vehicle	1,064	1,114	1,762	1,361	1,399	1,634	1,237	951	1,236	1,055	1,125	1,232	15,169
	Buses/trucks	29	32	43	37	35	41	34	30	30	32	32	33	407
	Total	2,777	1,770	2,915	2,619	2,484	2,368	2,167	2,129	2,437	2,709	2,937	3,237	30,547
	Year-on-year comparison	196%	129%	249%	645%	298%	161%	133%	177%	144%	181%	208%	203%	195%

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		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2020	Light vehicle	250	242	209	76	94	145	179	188	214	220	224	239	2,280
	Buses/trucks	11	14	12	5	8	11	13	12	14	13	13	15	143
	Total	261	256	221	82	102	156	192	200	228	233	238	255	2,424
	Year-on-year comparison	85%	100%	70%	30%	34%	61%	66%	70%	81%	79%	85%	99%	71%
2021	Light vehicle	214	195	270	233	211	177	151	175	207	223	251	266	2,574
	Buses/trucks	13	12	16	14	14	12	11	9	12	14	15	15	158
	Total	227	207	287	247	225	190	161	184	220	237	267	281	2,731
	Year-on-year comparison	87%	81%	130%	302%	220%	121%	84%	92%	96%	102%	112%	110%	113%

China		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2020	Light vehicle	1,860	286	1,361	1,967	2,097	2,207	2,036	2,118	2,485	2,497	2,692	2,771	24,379
	Buses/trucks	67	24	69	103	96	92	76	68	81	76	77	61	889
	Total	1,927	310	1,430	2,070	2,194	2,300	2,112	2,186	2,565	2,573	2,770	2,831	25,268
	Year-on-year comparison	81%	21%	57%	105%	115%	112%	117%	112%	113%	113%	113%	107%	98%
2021	Light vehicle	2,415	1,388	2,401	2,152	2,041	1,927	1,827	1,775	2,038	2,307	2,495	2,757	25,524
	Buses/trucks	88	66	125	100	87	88	37	24	29	25	27	29	725
	Total	2,503	1,455	2,526	2,252	2,128	2,015	1,864	1,799	2,067	2,333	2,522	2,786	26,248
	Year-on-year comparison	130%	469%	177%	109%	97%	88%	88%	82%	81%	91%	91%	98%	104%

India		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2020	Light vehicle	347	319	158	0	46	139	183	276	346	310	349	332	2,805
	Buses/trucks	5	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	16
	Total	352	323	160	0	46	139	183	277	348	310	350	333	2,821
	Year-on-year comparison	96%	90%	40%	0%	15%	47%	71%	111%	123%	88%	107%	110%	74%
2021	Light vehicle	277	373	394	262	116	299	264	316	223	226	310	316	3,376
	Buses/trucks	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	7
	Total	277	375	396	262	116	299	264	317	223	226	312	317	3,384
	Year-on-year comparison	78%	116%	248%	#DIV/0!	253%	215%	145%	114%	64%	73%	89%	95%	120%

South America		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2020	Light vehicle	277	264	206	65	93	179	219	234	283	298	301	338	2,756
	Buses/trucks	12	10	9	5	7	13	14	13	13	13	13	16	140
	Total	289	274	216	70	100	192	233	247	295	311	315	354	2,896
	Year-on-year comparison	91%	95%	71%	22%	30%	62%	67%	72%	89%	91%	99%	95%	74%
2021	Light vehicle	249	231	267	241	246	260	253	246	237	239	250	299	3,018
	Buses/trucks	12	12	16	14	16	17	17	18	17	16	16	19	190
	Total	261	243	283	255	262	277	270	264	254	255	266	318	3,208
	Year-on-year comparison	90%	89%	131%	363%	262%	144%	116%	107%	86%	82%	85%	90%	111%

Japan		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2019	Light vehicle	371	395	463	614	366	382	432	441	369	529	305	372	5,040
	Buses/trucks	16	12	16	26	13	14	18	18	20	19	10	13	194
	Total	387	408	479	640	378	396	450	459	388	548	315	386	5,234
2020	Light vehicle	349	415	557	259	208	334	383	314	452	394	398	365	4,429
	Buses/trucks	11	15	24	11	10	13	13	12	17	12	14	15	166
	Total	360	430	581	270	218	347	396	326	469	407	411	379	4,595
	Year-on-year comparison	93%	105%	121%	42%	58%	88%	88%	71%	121%	74%	131%	98%	88%
2021	Light vehicle	373	418	589	339	308	350	364	306	303	268	341	325	4,284
	Buses/trucks	11	14	24	11	11	15	13	13	15	11	12	11	161
	Total	384	432	612	350	319	365	377	319	318	279	352	336	4,445
	Year-on-year comparison	107%	101%	105%	129%	146%	105%	95%	98%	68%	69%	86%	34164701%	97%

Other		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2020	Light vehicle	177	196	182	72	117	228	211	176	215	234	233	246	2,286
	Buses/trucks	31	33	27	7	19	34	35	32	34	33	34	32	351
	Total	208	229	209	79	136	262	245	208	249	267	268	277	2,637
	Year-on-year comparison	76%	83%	62%	30%	45%	78%	89%	74%	76%	81%	81%	78%	72%
2021	Light vehicle	208	206	266	214	218	261	193	208	195	193	200	190	2,553
	Buses/trucks	33	34	43	35	38	41	37	31	40	38	41	34	445
	Total	241	240	308	249	256	302	230	239	235	231	241	224	2,998
	Year-on-year comparison	116%	105%	148%	317%	188%	115%	94%	115%	94%	87%	90%	81%	114%