

## ANNEX

### Methodology

The report is factual and based on list prices – before any discount – both including and excluding taxes, provided by car manufacturers in co-operation with their associations (ACEA and JAMA). It is widely distributed and made available on DG Competition's website. For the 2009 report, European, American, Japanese and Korean manufacturers supplied the Commission with their recommended retail prices, as of 1 January 2009, for 86 best-selling models representing 27 brands.

The reference price for the calculation of differences for any model is that of the cheapest country within the euro zone. Prices are adjusted for differences in standard equipment, and are given in euro and, where applicable, local currency<sup>1</sup>, both before and after tax. Prices for major options and for right-hand drive specification are also supplied. For some models, further options and variations in standard equipment may exist on certain national markets. It should be noted that actual retail prices may differ from recommended list prices, as dealers must be free to propose lower prices and to offer additional financial benefits to customers, depending on the market.

### Car Prices declining in real terms

According to Eurostat figures on inflation, the dispersion shown by the report takes place in a context of car prices increasing significantly less than the average price for other products in the large majority of Member States:

### Year-on-year change in price index in % (January 2009 compared with January 2008)

Euro zone	Cars	Headline inflation	EU-27	Cars	Headline inflation
Belgium	+0.6	+2.1	Bulgaria	-0.2	+6.0
Germany	0.0	+0.9	Czech Republic	-11.6	+1.4
Greece	-1.7	+2.0	Denmark	-0.5	+1.7
Spain	-0.3	+0.8	Estonia	-9.5	+4.7
France	+0.6	+0.8	Latvia	-5.0	+9.7
Ireland	-2.1	+1.1	Lithuania	-1.2	+9.5
Italy	+2.3	+1.4	Hungary	+2.4	+2.4
Cyprus	-0.2	+0.9	Poland	-6.2	+3.2
Luxembourg	1.4	+0.0	Romania	+10.5	+6.8
Malta	-7.7	+3.1	Sweden	-3.0	+2.0
Netherlands	-1.8	+1.7	United Kingdom	-6.7	+3.0
Austria	+0.5	+1.2	<b>EU</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>+1.8</b>
Portugal	0.0	+0.1			
Slovenia	-3.2	+1.4			
Finland	-4.8	+2.5			
Slovakia	-8.2	+2.7			
<b>Euro zone</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+1.1</b>			

Source: Eurostat, HCPI

<sup>1</sup> The euro rates used for conversion are those published in the Official Journal C1 of 6 January 2009, p.6.

### Some highlights within the euro zone

Price differences for a selection of best-selling cars (expressed as percentages of prices in euro before tax, comparing the most expensive with the cheapest euro zone market) on 1 January 2009 were as follows:

Small segments A and B:	1/01/2009	1/01/2008	1/05/2007
Peugeot 206/207	32.7%	32.6%	24.9%
Renault Clio	44.9%	23.4%	19.1%
Ford Fiesta	17.9%	21.4%	20.2%
Fiat Grande Punto/Punto	30.4%	21.4%	17.5%
VW Polo	26.8%	25.0%	25.4%

Medium segment C:	1/01/2009	1/01/2008	1/05/2007
VW Golf	25.8%	24.3%	25.2%
Ford Focus	28.7%	27.4%	23.8%
Renault Mégane	51.6%	17.3%	19.2%
Audi A3	17.4%	14.5%	19.7%
Opel Astra	41.6%	18.4%	24.8%

Large car segments D, E and F:	1/01/2009	1/01/2008	1/05/2007
VW Passat	24.1%	17.1%	20.3%
BMW 320D	10.3%	12.0%	9.0%
Audi A4	17.0%	7.4%	13.9%
Peugeot 407	39.0%	15.2%	15.9%
Mercedes C	12.8%	11.9%	12.1%