

About Eurofinas

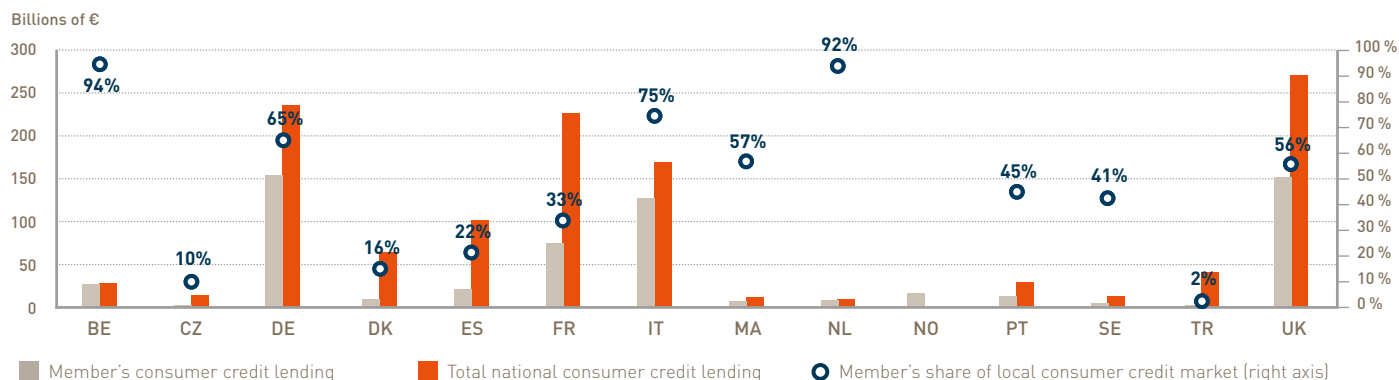
Eurofinas is the voice of the specialised consumer credit industry at European level. It currently represents 16 Member Associations, in turn bringing together 534 firms employing more than 84,000 people across Europe. The types of consumer credit providers represented through Eurofinas members are described in the box below [Fig. 1].

Fig. 1 Consumer credit providers

Category	Description
Finance house	Specialised consumer credit provider not taking deposits (or substitutes for deposits).
Captive company	Financing arm of a manufacturing parent company (e.g. in the automotive sector). Captives may or may not be authorised to take deposits (or substitutes for deposits).
Specialised bank	Institution authorised to take deposits. Activity focused on the provision of consumer credit (and, where applicable, mortgage lending).
Universal bank	Bank providing all kinds of products, e.g. retail and corporate lending, etc. The consumer credit departments of these banks will typically be represented through Eurofinas member associations.

Together, Eurofinas members represent approximately 49.8% of the European consumer credit market expressed in terms of outstanding loans for the countries covered by the Federation's 2024 Annual Statistical Enquiry¹. At individual country level, the market shares of individual Eurofinas member associations vary substantially depending, for instance, on the extent to which consumer credit is provided by specialist players in the national market or the membership profile of the association [see Fig. 2, right axis]. The left axis on Fig. 2 shows the amount of new lending (both in total and for consumer credit) granted in 2024 by each Eurofinas member.

Fig. 2 New consumer credit lending & market share per member (outstandings), 2024



1. The figures provided are based on the results of the Eurofinas 2024 Annual Statistical Enquiry. The following Eurofinas members did not take part in this survey: Poland: Association of Financial Companies in Poland and Finland: Federation of Finnish Financial Services. Norway is not included in the market share figures in 2024, as full market data was not available at the time the data collection was concluded. Growth rates are based on a homogenous sample of members reporting in the Eurofinas Annual Statistical Enquiries and can be impacted by exchange rate fluctuations during 2024 unless otherwise stated.

Total Eurofinas lending in 2024

In 2024, firms represented by Eurofinas members extended €484 billion in new loans, while their outstanding loan portfolios surpassed the one-trillion-euro threshold for the eighth consecutive year, reaching over €1.3 trillion by year-end.

In 2024, consumer credit represented 72% of total new lending. The remaining 28% was directed toward the financing of cars for business purposes and commercial vehicles, as well as industrial credit and mortgages [see Fig. 3]. Consumer credit includes lending for personal consumption and financing for motor vehicles intended for private use. New consumer credit volumes increased by 3.5% compared with 2023, reaching €348 billion. Over the same period, Eurofinas members provided €63 billion in new mortgage loans and €39 billion in industrial credit. Mortgage lending grew by 8.3% year on year, while industrial credit declined by -9.3% in 2024 compared with 2023.

Fig. 3 New credit granted by product type, 2024

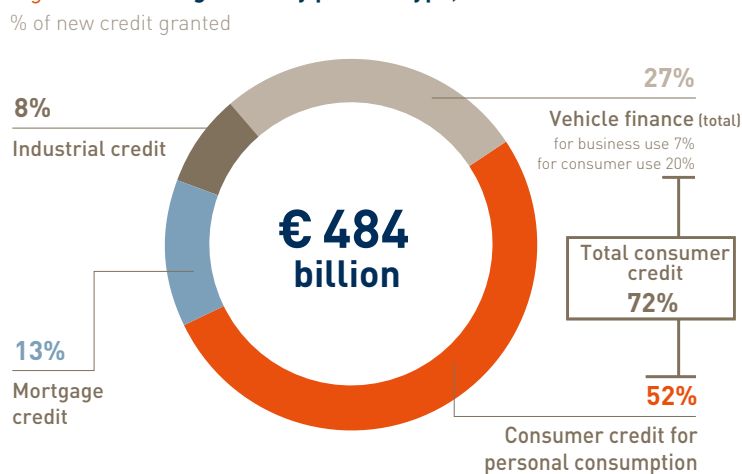
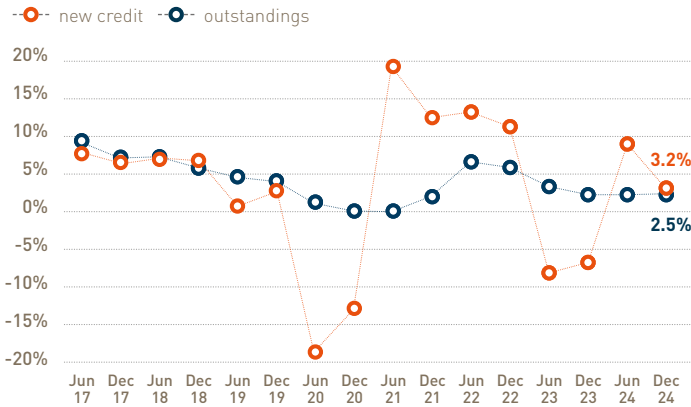


Fig. 4 The figure illustrates the evolution of total Eurofinas lending, covering both new credit and outstanding volumes, over the period from 2014 to 2024. In 2024, total new lending by Eurofinas members increased by 3.2%, while outstanding loan volumes rose slightly by 2.5% compared with 2023

Fig. 4 Total Eurofinas lending, year on year growth rates



Growth rates for new credit compare the first 6 months of the year for biannual figures while they compare 12 months for annual figures. Figures are adjusted to exclude the impact of exchange rates. The growth rates for 2023 and 2024 reflect nominal percentage changes without accounting for inflation adjustments.

Table 1 shows the growth rates for total lending and total consumer credit by country

Table 1 Annual % change in new lending (2024/2023)

	Total consumer credit (Consumer Credit for Personal Consumption and Consumer Vehicle Finance)	Total lending (Consumer Credit for Personal Consumption, Vehicle Finance, Mortgage Lending and Industrial Credit)
BE	-0,5%	3,5%
CZ	7,9%	7,9%
DE	8,1%	6,1%
DK	-5,7%	-5,7%
ES	-5,4%	-4,2%
FR1	-2,9%	-1,0%
IT	7,4%	9,2%
MA	17,0%	17,0%
NL2	25,2%	8,7%
NO	-1,6%	-3,8%
PT	6,4%	-6,5%
SE	36,9%	-13,7%
TR	62,0%	36,2%
UK	2,9%	3,0%
Total	3,5%	3,2%

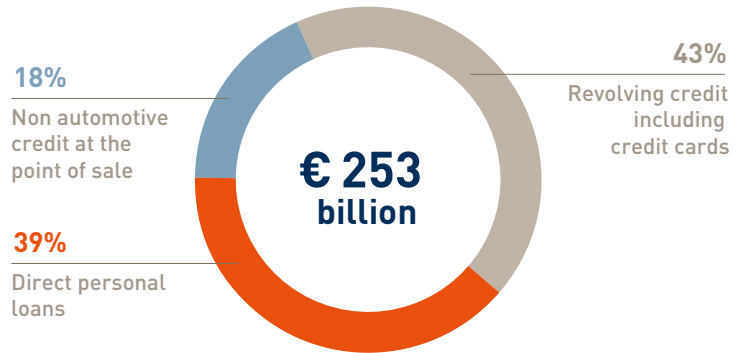
Figures reflect nominal percentage changes and can be impacted by exchange rate fluctuations without accounting for inflation adjustments.

Lending for private consumption

Loans for private consumption under the consumer credit category, which includes direct personal loans, revolving credit and non-automotive credit granted at the point of sale, represented over half of all new lending by Eurofinas members in 2024, at 52%. New lending in this segment totaled €253 billion, marking a 4.5% year on year increase. Outstanding loans reached €409 billion by the end of the year.

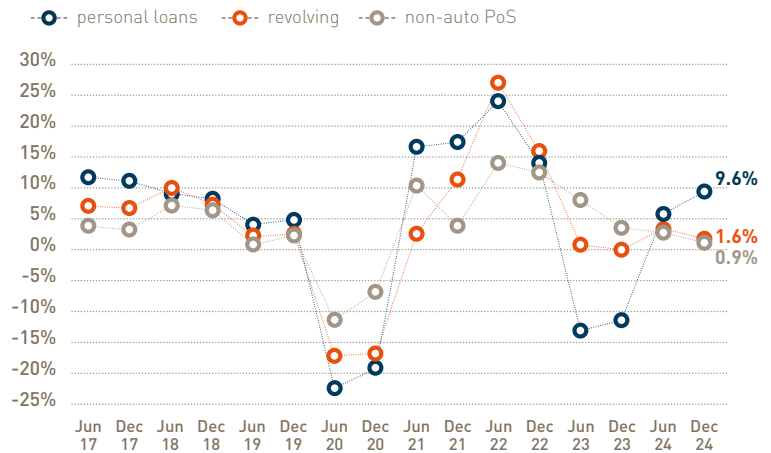
Fig. 5 Consumer credit for personal consumption, 2024

% of new credit granted



In 2024, personal loans and revolving credit, including credit cards, accounted for more than 82% of new consumer lending for personal consumption, with new volumes exceeding €99 billion and €107 billion, respectively. Both segments recorded growth over the year, increasing by 9.6% and 1.6%. In contrast, non-automotive point of sale credit, defined as financing granted at the point of sale for consumer goods and services, remained broadly unchanged, with new lending totaling €45 billion [see Fig. 6].

Fig. 6 Eurofinas consumer credit for personal consumption, new lending year on year growth rates



Figures are adjusted to exclude the impact of exchange rate fluctuations.

The growth rates for 2023 and 2024 reflect nominal percentage changes without accounting for inflation adjustments.

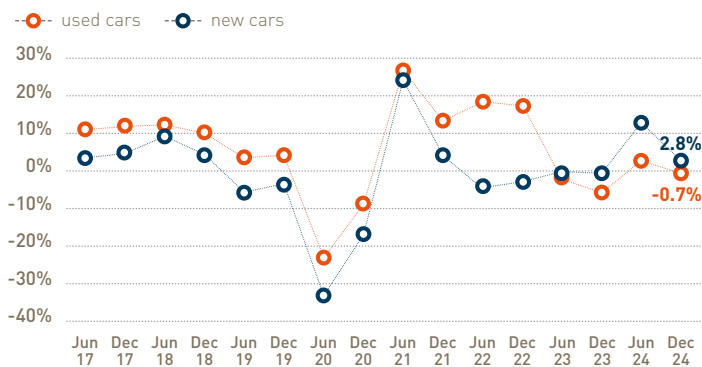
Vehicle finance

New loans worth €129 billion were granted to vehicle finance and made up 27% of the Federation's total new lending in 2024. Financing for consumer vehicles dominated this category, making up 74% of total vehicle related lending.

In 2024, consumer car lending, covering new consumer cars, used consumer cars, and other vehicles, grew in all categories except for used consumer cars that remained unchanged. Financing for new consumer cars increased by 2.8%, while lending for other vehicles saw a significant rise of 10.9% [see Fig. 7]. **During 2024, Eurofinas members granted loans to consumers to finance some 1.3 million new cars and 3.2 million used cars.**

In business vehicles finance, used business cars was the only category saw decline, at -4.4%, while new business vehicle finance grew by 11.3%, and commercial vehicles expanded 7.4%.

Fig. 7 Consumer car finance (new lending) year on year growth rates



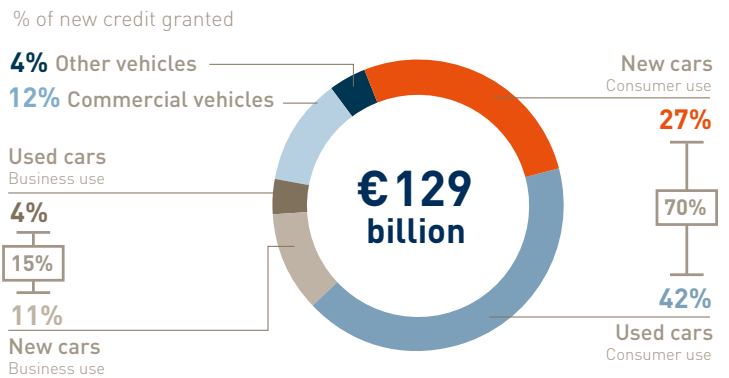
Figures are adjusted to exclude the impact of exchange rate fluctuations. The growth rates for 2023 and 2024 reflect nominal percentage changes without accounting for inflation adjustments.

Table 2 Number of new contracts & average loan, 2024

	Number of new contracts, 2024	Average loan, 2024	% Change* in average loan, 2024 versus 2023
Personal loans	8,049,000	€ 12,400	4,5%
Revolving credit (incl. credit cards)	6,815,000	na	na
Credit at the p.o.s.	38,603,000	€ 808	6,1%
New consumer cars	1,304,000	€ 26,962	3,6%
Used consumer cars	3,210,000	€ 17,100	-0,3%

*Figures represent nominal percentage changes without accounting for inflation adjustments.

Fig. 8 Vehicle finance, new lending by product type, 2024



Number of new contracts & average loan size

Eurofinas members also report statistics on the number of new credit contracts granted by their member companies. In 2024, the companies represented through Eurofinas provided more than 60 million new loans. Over 53 million of these were consumer credit for personal consumption. Table 2 shows the number of new contracts, average loan size for some product categories in 2024 and the percentage change compared to 2023.

Eurofinas members

Eurofinas, the European Federation of Finance House Associations, was founded in 1963. It represents as an umbrella body the specialised consumer credit providers in Europe.

FULL MEMBERS >

BELGIUM

Union Professionnelle du Crédit - UPC/
Beroepsvereniging van het Krediet - BVK

CZECH REPUBLIC

Czech Leasing and Financial Association -
CLFA

DENMARK

Finans og Leasing

FINLAND

Federation of Finnish Financial Services - FKL

FRANCE

Association Française des Sociétés
Financières - ASF

GERMANY

Bankenfachverband

ITALY

Associazione Italiana del Credito al Consumo
e Immobiliare - ASSOFIN

THE NETHERLANDS

Vereniging van Financieringsondernemingen
in Nederland - VFN

NORWAY

Finansieringsselskapenes Förening

POLAND

Association of Financial Companies
in Poland - ZPF

PORTUGAL

Associação de Sociedades Financeiras
para Aquisicoes a Credito - ASFAC

SPAIN

Asociacion Nacional de Establecimientos
Financieros de Credito - ASNEF

SWEDEN

Finansbolagens Förening

Turkey

Turkey Association of Financial Institutions -
AFI/FKB

UNITED KINGDOM

Finance & Leasing Association - FLA

CORRESPONDENT MEMBERS >

MOROCCO

Association Professionnelle des Sociétés
de Financement - APSF

Visit the Eurofinas website
at www.eurofinas.org
for more information on
the Federation's members
and activities.