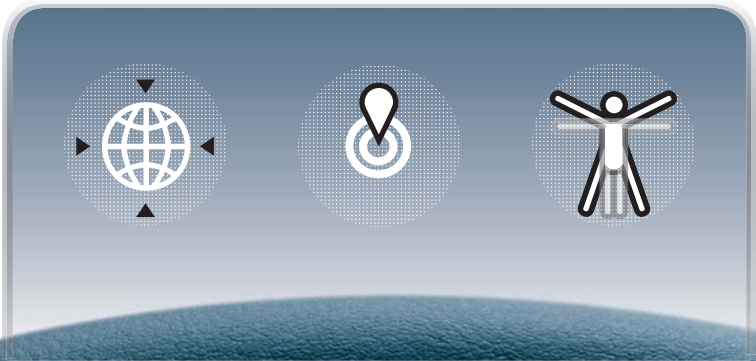


# 2013 HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT





# 2013 Interim Financial Report

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# **I. MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES AT 30 JUNE 2013**

## **Supervisory Board**

### **CHAIRMAN**

Thierry Peugeot

### **VICE-CHAIRMEN**

Jean-Philippe Peugeot  
Jean-Louis Silvant

### **MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD**

Patricia Barbizet  
Louis Gallois  
Pamela Knapp  
Jean-François Kondratiuk (employee representative)  
Jean-Paul Parayre  
Robert Peugeot  
Thierry Pilenko  
Henri Philippe Reichstul  
Dominique Reiniche  
Marie-Hélène Roncoroni  
Geoffroy Roux de Bézieux  
Anne Valleron (employee shareholders' representative)

### **ADVISORS TO THE SUPERVISORY BOARD**

Marc Friedel  
François Michelin  
Roland Peugeot

## **Managing Board**

### **CHAIRMAN**

Philippe Varin

### **MEMBERS OF THE MANAGING BOARD**

Jean-Baptiste Chasseloup de Chatillon  
Grégoire Olivier  
Jean-Christophe Quémard

## II. MANAGEMENT REPORT

### 1. RISK FACTORS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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#### Main risk factors specific to the Group and its business

The PSA Peugeot Citroën Group pays close attention to ensuring that effective control is maintained over the risks associated with its various businesses. The various operating units identify and assess risks and evaluate the related internal controls on an on-going basis, in France and abroad, within the main units of the Automotive Division and the non-Automotive subsidiaries (except Faurecia which has its own system). The principal risk factors specific to the Group - which are described on pages 13 et seq. of the 2012 Registration Document (Chapter 4)<sup>1</sup> - include the following:

- **Operational risks**

These include market cycle and country risks, new vehicle development, launch and marketing risks, customer and dealer risks, raw materials risks, supplier risks, industrial risks, environmental risks, workplace health and safety risks, risks associated with the cooperation agreements and information systems risks;

- **Financial market risks**

The Group is exposed to exchange rate risks, interest rate risks, counterparty risks and liquidity risk, as well as other market risks related to changes in commodity prices and equity prices. The Group's financial position is discussed in Chapter 3 - Cash and Capital Resources;

- **Risks relating to Banque PSA Finance's business**

These risks include risks related to the financial markets and Banque PSA Finance's status as a financial institution, as well as other operational risks and credit risks;

- **Legal and contractual risks**

These include risks arising from legal and arbitration proceedings, financial covenants, pension obligations and end-of-career benefits, intellectual property and off-balance sheet commitments.

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<sup>1</sup> The original French version of the 2012 Registration Document was filed with the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF) on 28 March 2013 under number D.13-0239, in accordance with the provisions of Article 212-13 of the General Regulations of the AMF.

## 2. THE GROUP'S OPERATIONS

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### 2.1 First-half 2013 highlights

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#### 2.1.1 Progress report on the General Motors Alliance

The initial purchasing synergies between General Motors and PSA Peugeot Citroën were realised in first-half 2013.

##### **A common purchasing organisation in Europe**

Both companies had also signed a definitive agreement related to Purchasing. All relevant regulatory approvals were received in the meantime and the joint purchasing organization ("JPO") became operational on 25 February 2013. In the transition phase leading up to the start-up of the JPO a GM executive will be appointed as an implementation executive in charge of putting the structures of the joint purchasing organization into place. After a maximum of one year the implementation Executive will be replaced by a Vice President Purchasing and a Deputy Vice President Purchasing – one from each company on a revolving basis. The first joint purchasing negotiations have taken place and policies and standards are gradually being introduced.

##### **Balance in joint product development**

Tasks and responsibilities with respect to the joint product development programs have been fairly and evenly distributed, in a commitment to enabling both partners to gain maximum advantage from the collaborative venture. Projects are currently underway to develop vehicles and platforms.

##### **Further Global Initiatives**

GM and PSA Peugeot Citroën have confirmed their intention to develop new global projects to broaden their alliance and seize new opportunities. In this regard, they are exploring opportunities in growth markets, as well as the joint development of a new generation of small, fuel-efficient, high performance petrol engines, derived from PSA Peugeot Citroën's EB line of small petrol engines.

#### 2.1.2 Products

2013 is a particularly rich year in terms of new products, with 17 new product launches over the full year, including nine in the first half, keeping the average age of the range low, at 3.5 years.

##### **Successful first-half product launches**

##### **The new Peugeot 2008, a powerful symbol of PSA Peugeot Citroën's strategy, launched four weeks early**

On 7 January 2013, Peugeot unveiled the 2008, a new urban crossover that symbolises PSA Peugeot Citroën's strategy to expand its international presence and move the product offer upmarket, as well as the Group's deep manufacturing roots in France.

The Mulhouse plant in the Alsace region of France manufactures the 2008 for all European markets, as well as for export to Turkey, Australia, South Africa, Japan and Russia. A total of €150 million has been invested to support the model's launch, mainly for the body-in-white processes. The new model will also be manufactured from 2014 in Wuhan, for the Chinese market, and, starting in 2015, in Porto Real (Brazil), for the South American market.

The Peugeot 2008 symbolises the second component of PSA Peugeot Citroën's strategy, which is to move the range upmarket. Capitalising on the success of the Peugeot 3008, the Peugeot 2008 represents an innovative city-car offer in the compact crossover segment. It is one of several new models that will contribute to the upmarket strategy in 2013, alongside the Citroën DS3 Cabriolet and the Peugeot 208 GTI and 208 XY.

Equipped with an e-HDi diesel engine featuring Stop&Start technology and a particulate filter, or with a three-cylinder petrol engine, the Peugeot 2008 is one of the cleanest vehicles in its segment, with CO2 emissions starting at 99g per km.

The Peugeot 2008's launch represents a new strategic milestone for PSA Peugeot Citroën, while also confirming the Group's deep manufacturing roots in France.

At a special meeting of the Mulhouse plant's Works Council held on 25 June 2013, management announced a further increase in production of the Peugeot 2008 urban crossover. Just two months following its market launch, the Peugeot 2008 is enjoying immense popularity.

Starting on 2 September, production of the model at Mulhouse will therefore be gradually increased, from 310 units/day currently to 520 units/day as of mid-September, and to 615 units/day as of mid-October.

Following the 27 May announcement of a new half shift and some 100 new jobs created at the facility, the latest production increase will entail the introduction of a full shift on line two, representing a team of around 200 more people.

More than 36,000 vehicles have been ordered since the month of May, with a particularly high mix: 73% of orders are for levels three and four.

### **Launch of the Peugeot 208 in Brazil**

PSA Peugeot Citroën launched series production of the Peugeot 208 at its Porto Real facility in Brazil on 30 January 2013. Thierry Peugeot, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of PSA Peugeot Citroën, Philippe Varin, Chairman of the Managing Board and Carlos Gomes, Senior Vice President Latin America, attended the launch ceremony alongside Sergio Cabral, Governor of Rio de Janeiro State.

The Group has invested more than €305 million to develop the Peugeot 208 and to prepare and expand the Porto Real facility, lifting annual production capacity from 150,000 vehicles at present to 220,000 at full ramp-up.

### **Innovation Day**

A series of game-changing technologies developed by PSA Peugeot Citroën were presented on 22 January 2013. In particular, the Group organised a world-premier presentation of a revolutionary technology:

**Hybrid Air, a petrol and compressed air full-hybrid solution:** this breakthrough technology, which combines petrol and compressed air, represents a key step towards the 2l/100km car.

Other brand new solutions, available as from 2013 on Peugeot and Citroën brand vehicles to meet emerging expectations were also presented, including:

**EMP2, PSA Peugeot Citroën's new global modular platform:** Participants were treated to a preview of the revolutionary "Efficient Modular Platform 2", designed to provide effective solutions in terms of modularity, equipment and carbon reduction.

**Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), an innovative technology for eliminating diesel NOx emissions:** because it is positioned upstream from the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) with additive, this unique technology makes it possible to both eliminate NOx and reduce fuel consumption (by 2 to 4% from Euro 5 levels).

Lastly, innovations that set the stage for the car of the future were also on display, including:

**Eco Hybrid,** a broadly accessible hybrid solution: the use of this technology on petrol and diesel vehicles in the B, C and D segments will reduce CO2 emissions by 15g and cut fuel consumption by up to 15%.

**Dedicated Exhaust Gas Recirculation System (EGR):** this innovation is designed to improve petrol engine efficiency and deliver significant fuel savings.

**Hydole, a mainly electric hybrid demonstrator:** the Group and its partners have developed a plug-in hybrid demonstrator that puts peace of mind into the EV driving experience to test the potential uses of the car of the future and meet customer expectations for driving range, comfort and affordability.

**VeLV, the light city electric vehicle:** This project aims to meet city and suburban driving needs with a record power consumption level of just 85 Wh/km travelled.

On 5 April 2013, France's National Intellectual Property Institute (INPI) named PSA Peugeot Citroën **France's leading patent filer for the sixth consecutive year, with 1,348 patent applications published in 2012.**

## **2.1.3 Agreement to end strike at the Aulnay plant**

On 17 May 2013, PSA Peugeot Citroën management signed an agreement with the CGT union to end the workers' strike that began 16 January 2013 at the Aulnay car plant. The strike action involved roughly 130 of the 2,500 people employed at the site. The agreement follows an earlier agreement signed by five of the six labour unions, i.e. CFDT, CFTC, CFE/CGC, FO and GSEA, on the employee support measures set out in the Group's industrial reorganisation plan.

## **2.1.4 Implementation of industrial restructuring plans and workforce redeployment measures**

In response to the fall-off in demand in Europe, implementation of the plan announced in July 2012 to restructure the production base and redeploy the workforce began in May 2013 following the consultation process undertaken with employee representatives. The provisions include the following measures:

- Adaptation of the structure of the Group's workforce

The Group is continuing its cost reduction measures and the improvement of its operating efficiency, which will lead to the loss of 3,600 jobs across all of its facilities in France. This reduction will be achieved through voluntary redundancies. More than 2,460 requests for voluntary redundancy had been received by end-June, of which 1,500 departures are expected by end-December;

- Cessation of manufacturing activities at the Aulnay plant

More than 1,720 requests for voluntary redundancy had been received by end-June, out of the workforce of 3,000 people;

- Adaptation of the production facilities at the Rennes site, with consequent redeployment of 1,400 employees out of a total workforce of 5,600

490 requests for voluntary redundancy had been received by end-June.

Exceptional measures to regenerate the Aulnay and Rennes sites with manufacturing or automotive-related activities have been put in place in association with all of the stakeholders concerned.

## **2.1.5 PSA Peugeot Citroën opens a cycle of negotiations to develop a new social contract**

PSA Peugeot Citroën opened a cycle of negotiations with all employee representatives on 29 May 2013 to define solutions that will help to turn the company around and enable it to maintain its strong foundations in France.

At this first meeting, Philippe Varin, Chairman of the Managing Board, presented the three objectives of the new social contract:

1. More fully engage employees and their representatives in the Group's strategic vision and future projects;
2. Jointly identify the levers that will help the Group to turn itself around and enable it to maintain its strong foundations in France;
3. Renew and strengthen social dialogue in order to anticipate the Group's projects and transformation programmes while seeking to secure jobs and skills.

## **2.1.6 A new Managing Board led by Philippe Varin**

The Supervisory Board of Peugeot S.A. met on Tuesday, 12 March 2013 to name a new Managing Board for PSA Peugeot Citroën. Effective from 2 April, the Managing Board will have four members instead of six previously:

Philippe Varin, Chairman;

Jean-Baptiste de Chatillon, Executive Vice President, Finance;

Grégoire Olivier, Executive Vice-President, Asia;

Jean-Christophe Quémard, Executive Vice President, Programmes.

## **2.1.7 New Group financing**

### **PSA Peugeot Citroën carried out a €1 billion bond issue**

On 28 February 2013, PSA Peugeot Citroën issued €1 billion of 7.375% bonds with a five-year maturity (March 2018).

### **BPF obtains temporary authorisation from the European Commission to use the French State's guarantee**

On 11 February, Banque PSA Finance obtained the European Commission's temporary authorisation to use the French State's guarantee to secure its debt issuance in the period from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2016. The guarantee was voted by the French parliament on 29 December 2012 and has been granted in exchange for a premium. It concerns total issues of up to €7 billion and covers the principal amount of the debt issues plus related interest, costs and incidental expenses.



The European Commission's authorisation has been obtained for the first €1.2 billion tranche of issuance with a term of up to 36 months, to be carried out in the next six months, corresponding to the period needed by the Commission to issue its final decision concerning this State support. The matter has been referred to the European Commission for definitive authorisation under state restructuring aid rules of the French State's guarantee for financing issued by Banque PSA Finance, for a maximum of €7 billion in capital.

On 25 March 2013 Banque PSA Finance successfully issued €1.2 billion worth of 0.625% fixed-rate bonds slated to mature in April 2016.

A five-member guarantee monitoring committee, comprising representatives of the French State and the PSA Peugeot Citroën Group, ensures that the guarantee is correctly implemented.

The temporary authorisation to use the guarantee, along with the increase in the securitization programme and the rollover of bank facilities provide Banque PSA Finance with robust refinancing resources, in terms of their amount and duration, together with good visibility.

### **BPF launches its first DISTINGO passbook savings account**

On 7 March 2013 Banque PSA Finance launched its first passbook savings account for private individuals in France, under the name DISTINGO.

Since its launch on 7 March 2013, PSA BANQUE's DISTINGO on-line savings account has been very successful, with the following results at 30 June 2013:

- More than 14,500 DISTINGO savings accounts opened in just four months;
- More than €780 million in funds.

During the launch, BPF pledged to make DISTINGO an engine driving the real economy, with the deposits being used to finance either consumer vehicle purchases from Peugeot and Citroën dealerships or the dealerships' inventories for the two brands.

In this regard, as of 30 June 2013:

- 256,600 vehicles, of which 200,700 new vehicles, were purchased thanks to loans granted by BPF to Peugeot and Citroën customers;
- 590,000 vehicles were financed thanks to BPF inventory financing granted to Peugeot and Citroën dealers.

## **2.1.8 New Milestone in PSA Peugeot Citroën's Development in China**

Philippe Varin, Chairman of the Managing Board of PSA Peugeot Citroën, inaugurated the third plant operated by Dongfeng Peugeot Citroën Automobiles (DPCA), the Group's joint venture with Chinese car maker Dongfeng, in Wuhan, China on 2 July 2013.

This third plant will lift DPCA's production capacity from 450,000 to 600,000 vehicles per year as from 2013 and to 750,000 vehicles in 2015.

The plant's inauguration will allow the partners to begin production of the new Citroën C-Elysée, which represents a new step in DPCA's sales offensive. Wuhan 3 will also produce the Peugeot 301 by the end of 2013.

DPCA clearly confirms its market share target of 5% for 2015, supported by its on-going sales offensive.

## **2.1.9 Disposal of stake in BNP Paribas**

On 14 March 2013, PSA Peugeot Citroën\* announced the successful sale of its entire stake of 4,004,695 BNP Paribas shares (representing 0.32% of BNP Paribas's share capital), for a total amount of approximately €177 million.

This transaction was carried out at the price of €44.24 per share.

Pursuant to this transaction, PSA Peugeot Citroën will no longer hold any BNP Paribas shares. This transaction comes within the framework of its active balance sheet management by PSA Peugeot Citroën.

*\* Through its subsidiary Grande Armée Participations*

## 2.2 Business review

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### First-Half 2013 Highlights

- 1,461,000 units sold worldwide,
- Market share in Europe<sup>2</sup> at 12.2%,
- 41% of sales outside Europe, an increase of seven points,
- Strong sales growth in China, Argentina and Algeria,
- Solid performance from recent launches (Peugeot 208, 301 and 2008 and Citroën DS3 Cabrio and C-Elysée) and a very good start for the Citroën C4 Picasso,
- European leadership in light commercial vehicles, with a 21.1% market share,
- Europe's leading manufacturer of hybrid vehicles.

In first-half 2013, global automotive markets expanded by 3%, a slight increase that masks significant differences, with declines of 7% in Europe and 5.5% in Russia, but growth of 6% in Latin America and 16% in China, the world's largest automotive market.

In Europe, the situation varied greatly from one country to another. Southern European markets continued to contract, dropping 11% in France, 5% in Spain and 11% in Italy, with Germany also reporting a decline of 8% for the period. In the United Kingdom, however, the automotive market grew by 10%.

Sales of assembled vehicles totalled 1,460,000 units, declining by only 1.1%. Sales of CKDs in Iran, which came to 142,000 units in the previous year, were suspended in February 2012, following the tightening of international sanctions.

In Europe, in a car and light commercial vehicle market that contracted by 7%, PSA Peugeot Citroën sold a total of 855,000 vehicles, down 13% compared with first-half 2012. The Group's market share came to 12.2%, versus 12.9% in first half 2012, mainly because of:

- an unfavourable market mix for the Group. The countries in which it has the greatest presence are those whose automotive markets are experiencing the sharpest declines, such as France, Italy and Spain. On the other hand, the Group is benefiting from growth in the UK automotive market, where its sales rose by 10% and its market share stood at 9.3%;
- an unfavourable channel mix in the first quarter, when the percentage of sales to individuals declined compared with sales to fleet operators, a segment in which the Group's presence is generally less significant;
- a -7% contraction in the light commercial vehicle market, a segment in which the Group reaffirmed its leadership with 21.1% market share;
- pressure on diesel-powered vehicles, which impacted the overall mix.

In spite of a still-depressed European economy, the Group succeeded in launching its new models during the first half of the year.

### Successful model launches

More than 420,000 units of the Peugeot 208 have already been produced in Europe and Brazil, barely one year after its market roll-out. In all, 400,000 units were sold.

Orders for the Peugeot 2008, whose launch date was moved up by four weeks, are substantially ahead of target, totalling more than 36,000 vehicles since its market introduction in mid-May. To meet this strong demand, the pace of production will be increased at the Mulhouse plant, with the addition of a new shift. The 2008 will also be produced in China, beginning in 2014, and in Brazil, in 2015.

Brought to market in June the new five-seat C4 Picasso has already been ordered by more than 8,000 customers. The model is the first illustration of a vehicle built on the Group's new EMP2 platform, dedicated to C and D segment vehicles, which offers improved competitiveness as well as a 22% reduction in CO2 emissions.

Other recent successes include the Peugeot 301 and the Citroën C-Elysée, launched in late 2012. Both have already exceeded their targets, with sales of more than 42,000 units for the former and 29,000 for the latter.

The Citroën DS line continued to perform well, with more than 360,000 vehicles sold since its launch.

### The upmarket positioning

Nearly one in five of the Group's vehicles is in the premium vehicle category, confirming the success of its upmarket strategy.

The solid sales performance of the DS line is one example. The same is true for the chic, sporty versions of the Peugeot 208 and the Peugeot 208 XY and GTi.

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<sup>2</sup> Europe = European Union and European Free Trade Association

At 73%, the high trim level mix for orders of the 2008 is another example, as is the high percentage of registrations (16%) for hybrid versions of the 508.

### **Europe's leading manufacturer of hybrid vehicles**

Thanks to the strong sales of its four models equipped with HYbrid4 technology (the Peugeot 508, 508 RXH, 3008 and the Citroën DS5), PSA Peugeot Citroën has confirmed its position as the leading European manufacturer of hybrid vehicles. It also ranks second in terms of sales, with a 16.1% share of the European hybrid market.

### **Sustained globalisation of the sales base**

#### **Record sales in China**

In China, PSA Peugeot Citroën is growing twice as fast as the market. The Group's sales totalled 278,000 units, i.e., up 33% in a market up 16%. These record sales correspond to a market share of nearly 4%. The Peugeot 3008 has also proven very popular, with over 25,000 billings recorded in six months. The Citroën C4L already generated more than 20,000 billings in the six-month period, even though the major 1.8-litre version was only launched in May.

In the second half of 2013, DPCA, the joint venture launched by PSA Peugeot Citroën and China's Dongfeng, will launch two new models in the local market: the Citroën C-Elysée and the Peugeot 301, both produced at the Wuhan site in a third plant that was inaugurated on 2 July. The plant will increase the joint venture's production capacity, in the long term, to 750,000 units a year. DPCA is aiming for a market share of 5% in 2015.

In addition, the CAPSA joint venture with Changan will begin local production of the Citroën DS5 in the second half of 2013 at the Shenzhen facility, which will offer capacity of 200,000 vehicles per year at full operation. In April, the first flagship showroom dedicated to the DS line, DS World, was inaugurated in Shanghai.

#### **Sales momentum in Latin America**

The Latin American automotive market continued to expand in first-half 2013, with sales rising 6% compared with the prior-year period. PSA Peugeot Citroën performed even better, with sales increasing at a rate more than twice that of the market as a whole. The Group sold some 146,000 units in the region (+20%). The new brand positioning strategy and the launch of new vehicles have already produced results. In particular, the Group outpaced the market in Argentina (+30%), Chile (+35%) and Mexico (+32%).

In Brazil, 7,500 units of the Peugeot 208, produced locally and brought to market in April, have already been sold, surpassing the Group's initial objective. The release of the 208 completes the revitalization of the product line and marks the beginning of PSA Peugeot Citroën's recovery in the region's largest market. The Group's first-half results in Brazil were stable.

In the second half of the year, the roll-out of the 208 in Argentina and the launch – in both Brazil and Argentina – of the new Citroën C4 Lounge sedan produced at the Palomar plant will further strengthen the Group's dynamic.

#### **Russia: a difficult start to the year but several major vehicle launches are planned**

The Russian market has been falling since the start of 2013. Against this backdrop, the Group's sales were down 22% to 32,000 units in the first half of the year. During the period, PSA Peugeot Citroën focused on strengthening its line-ups, introducing four new models in the market. With the market launches of the Citroën C4 Sedan (the Group's second vehicle produced entirely locally), the Peugeot 208, and the Peugeot 301 and Citroën C-Elysée notchback sedans, the Group has extended its offer to key new market segments. This marketing dynamic is expected to have a positive impact on the Group's results in the months ahead.

#### **Rest of the world: sales up 23%**

In the rest of the world, the Group's sales rose by 23%, led by the success of the Peugeot 301 and the Citroën C-Elysée. In Algeria, registrations rose by more than 66% to 58,400 units, lifting the Group's market share to 22.8%. In Turkey, the Group sold more than 30,100 vehicles in the first half of the year, an increase of more than 20% compared with first-half 2012, in a market up 11.5%.

#### **Second-half outlook: sustained pace of new model launches, illustrating the brand positioning strategy**

The Group's assertive sales and marketing policy will continue in the second half of the year. 17 new vehicles (nine in Europe and eight in the rest of the world) will be launched over the year as whole.

In Europe, the new Peugeot 308 and the new seven-seat C4 Picasso will be launched in the autumn.

The second half of the year will also see the launch of the new turbo version of the EB engine, of which 200,000 units have already been produced at the Trémery plant, as well as the "Blue HDi" exhaust system, which will enable the Group's diesel-powered vehicles to comply with the Euro VI standard slated to take effect in late 2014.

The steady pace of new launches will enable the average age of Peugeot and Citroën passenger vehicle ranges to stay low, at just 3.5 years in 2013.

## 2.3 Financial position and results

The Group's financial statements at 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2012, presented for comparison purposes, have been adjusted for the following in relation to previously published financial statements: the *amendment to IAS 19, Employee Benefits*, and the disposal of 75% of the shares in Gefco.

For more information, refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2013 (Notes 2 and 3).

### 2.3.1 First-half 2013 revenue and income

#### 2.3.1.1 Revenue

The Group's operations are organised around four main segments:

- the Automotive Division, covering the design, manufacture and sale of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles under the Peugeot and Citroën brands;
- the Automotive Equipment Division, corresponding to the Faurecia group specialising Interior Systems, Automotive Seating, Automotive Exteriors and Emissions Control Technologies;
- the Finance Division, corresponding to the Banque PSA Finance Group, which provides retail financing to customers of the Peugeot and Citroën brands and wholesale financing to the two brands' dealer networks;
- other businesses, which include the operations of Peugeot S.A., the Group's holding company, and Peugeot Motorcycles.

The table below shows consolidated revenue by business.

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>	<b>%</b>
Automotive division	18,695	20,203	-7.5%
Faurecia	9,265	8,765	+5.7%
Banque PSA Finance	888	979	-9.3%
Other businesses and intersegment eliminations	(1,138)	(1,138)	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,710</b>	<b>28,809</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>

Consolidated revenue does not include the contribution of our Chinese company, Dongfeng Peugeot Citroën Automobile (DPCA), as it is jointly controlled on a 50/50 basis with our local partner and is therefore accounted for by the equity method.

Consolidated revenue declined by 3.8% in first-half 2013 to €27,710 million from €28,809 million in the year earlier period.

The Automotive Division reported a drop of €1,508 million, reflecting chiefly lower sales volumes in Europe. Faurecia's revenue increased by €500 million, while that of Banque PSA Finance fell by €91 million, impacted by the decline in European volumes. The performances of each business are discussed in section 2.3.1.3.

The table below shows consolidated revenue by region, based on the location of the customer.

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>
Consolidated revenue	18,695	20,203
<b>Net contribution to consolidated revenue by region</b>		
Europe	65.7%	70.7%
Russia	3.2%	3.2%
Asia	7.1%	5.6%
Latin America	9.9%	8.4%
Rest of the world	14%	12.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 2.3.1.2 Recurring operating income

The following table shows recurring operating income (loss) by business.

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>
Automotive division	(510) <sup>3</sup>	(657)
Faurecia	256	304
Banque PSA Finance	205	271
Other businesses and intersegment eliminations	(16)	31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>(51)</b>

The Group reported a recurring operating loss of -€65 million in first-half 2013, compared with a loss of -€51 million in the same period of 2012. The Automotive Division registered a loss amounting to -€510 million in first-half 2013, compared with -€657 million in first-half 2012. Lower volumes, market share losses and unfavourable exchange rate fluctuations were offset by a positive product mix and the favourable impact of manufacturing and purchasing. Exceptional impairment of assets recognised in 2012 (IAS 36) led to a reduction in depreciation expenses with a positive impact on the Automotive Division's first-half income in the amount of €309 million. The 15.8% drop in Faurecia's performance, to €256 million, was also impacted by the crisis in Europe. BPF's operating income, which was down 24.4% at €205 million, was affected by the market in Europe and the change in the cost of financing.

### 2.3.1.3 Analysis of revenue and recurring operating income by division

#### Automotive Division

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>
Revenue	18,695	20,203
Recurring operating income (loss)	(510)	(657)
<i>As a % of revenue</i>	-2.7%	-3.3%

#### Revenue

In first-half 2013, the global automotive market expanded by 3%. This growth was driven by booming markets in China and the United States, which grew, respectively, by 16% and 8%, and by the Latin American market which recorded growth of 6%.

In Europe, where the economic environment was very weak, the market recorded a 7% drop but with countries experiencing very mixed fortunes: France: -11%, Germany: -8%, United Kingdom: +10%, Spain: -5%, Italy: -11%.

With its strong presence in Europe, particularly in France, Spain and Italy, PSA Peugeot Citroën experienced a 9.8% drop in global unit sales, to 1,461 million assembled vehicles and CKD units.

<sup>3</sup> The exceptional impairment of assets recognised by the Automotive Division in 2012 (IAS 36) led to a reduction in depreciation expenses with a positive impact in the amount of €309 million recognised in production and procurement, R&D and production costs.

In first-half 2013, unit sales of assembled vehicles fell by 12.8% in Europe and grew by 22% outside Europe. Sales outside Europe accounted for 41% of the total versus 34% in the year-earlier period (excluding CKD).

Unit sales of assembled vehicles were down 6.7% excluding China (operations in China are accounted for by the equity method). Sales of CKD units were down 99.6%. The increased sanctions against Iran made it impossible to finance Iran-bound sales of CKD units, which led the Group to suspend these sales in compliance with international regulations in February 2012.

Against the backdrop of a 7% decline in the European market, Automotive Division revenue was down 7.5% from first-half 2012 to €18,695 million.

Revenue from new vehicles fell by 10.9% to €13,174 million in first-half 2013, from €14,778 million in first-half 2012. The product mix continues to have a favourable impact at 0.8%, following an already strong +3.5% in the first half 2012, confirming the gradual move upmarket of the Peugeot and Citroën brands. However, this was not enough to offset the steep -7.4% contraction in volumes, reflecting the European markets overall and heightened by the Group's exposure to the southern European markets as well as the disruptions to sales of the Citroën C3 as a result of production stoppages at the Aulnay plant in the first half. The exchange rate effect was negative over the half-year (-2.3%). The price and country mix were mildly unfavourable (-0.5% each) and the -0.9% effect of "other" stemmed chiefly from the discontinuation of spare parts sales in Iran.

Market share in Europe dipped by 0.7 points to 12.2% from 12.9% in first-half 2012. This decline was attributable, to a large extent, to the decision to follow a strict pricing policy, and the unfavourable geographic mix as well as a 6.5% contraction in the commercial vehicle market and pressure on diesel-powered vehicles.

The proportion of sales made outside Europe continued to expand, rising to 41% over the period:

- The Chinese passenger car market grew by 16% in first-half 2013. The Group is growing twice as fast as the market, with sales up 33%. Underpinned by expanding distribution networks, the Group sold a total of 278,000 vehicles in China in first-half 2013. Market share stood at 3.8%, versus 3.4% in the year-earlier period;
- The Russian market fell by 6% during the first half of 2013. The 32,000 vehicles sold by PSA Peugeot Citroën represented a decline of 22%. The Group's market share stood at 2.4%, down by 0.4 points from the first half of 2012. The Group is concentrating on strengthening its product line, which should yield positive results over the next few months;
- The Latin American market continued its upward path in first-half 2013, growing by 6%: Brazil +5%, and Argentina +8%. Against this backdrop, the Group sold 146,000 vehicles in the region, up 20%, thanks to its new brand positioning strategy and new product launches. Market share increased to 5.1% from 5.0% in the year-earlier period.

In spite of a still-depressed European economy, the Group successfully launched new models in the first half and continued its strategy of moving upmarket. Premium vehicles accounted for 19% of sales, practically unchanged from first-half 2012.

## Recurring operating income (loss)

The Automotive Division posted a recurring operating loss of -€510 million in the first half of 2013 versus a recurring operating loss of -€657 million in first-half 2012<sup>4</sup>.

The change in the Automotive Division's reported performance was due to the following factors:

### Economic Environment

The worsening economic environment had a negative impact of €396 million on recurring operating income.

- Shrinking market demand had a negative impact of €197 million;
- Currency effect and other performance factors had a negative impact of €113 million. Currency effect alone had a negative impact of €120 million, explained mainly by the euro's depreciation against the Argentinian peso;
- Higher production costs had a negative impact of €86 million, including €24 million related to raw materials;

### Underlying Automotive Division performance

The Automotive Division's underlying performance had a positive impact of €543 million over the first half of 2013.

- The Group continued to improve its product mix with a €186 million gain, related to recent launches;
- Improvements continued to be made in production costs and other expenses, with €498 million in savings as well as savings in R&D expenses amounting to €82 million, including the positive impact of the exceptional impairment of Automotive Division assets recognised in 2012;

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<sup>4</sup> The exceptional impairment of assets recognised by the Automotive Division in 2012 (IAS 36) led to a reduction in depreciation expenses with a positive impact in the amount of €309 million recognised in production and procurement, R&D and production costs.

- These positive effects offset the negative €99 million impact from market share losses due to the deeply depressed European markets, and the price pressure impact which was limited to -€67 million,

## **Faurecia**

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>
Revenue	9,265	8,765
Recurring operating income (loss)	256	304
<i>As a % of revenue</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>3.5%</i>

## **Revenue**

Faurecia's total sales reached €9,265 million in the first half of 2013, an increase of 5.7% (3.9% like-for-like) compared to the first half of 2012.

Product sales (parts and components supplied to automakers) amounted to €7,138 million in the first half of 2013, an increase of 5.7% (3.2% like-for-like). This indicates that Faurecia has outperformed the automotive market in all regions.

Outside Europe, product sales increased by 18.0% and significantly outperformed automotive production in all regions. The group thereby continued the rebalancing of its product sales by region in the six months: North America accounted for 28% of product sales, Asia 11% and South America 5%.

In Europe, product sales decreased by 2.8% to €3,884 million, less than the decline in automotive production in the first half, estimated at 3.7%. The share of the Group's product sales from outside Europe stood at 46% in the first half of 2013, versus 41% in the first half of 2012.

In North America, product sales amounted to €1,996 million, up 17.8%, while automotive production increased by 3.5% over the period. This increase was driven by strong growth in Interior Systems and Automotive Seating. Due to its strong growth in this market, Faurecia became the fifth largest automotive supplier in 2012.

In Asia, product sales posted strong growth of 22.8% to €799 million, with a 27.4% increase in China. Over the period, automotive production rose 2.6% in Asia and 12.7% in China. In China, Faurecia is continuing to expand with the launch of a new joint venture with Chang'an for Interior Systems, the growth in its Automotive Seating business, the opening of a new R&D centre in Shanghai and the partnership with FAW Foundry to develop magnesium alloy seat frames. By 2016, Faurecia aims to double its total sales to €3.3 billion.

In South America, product sales increased by 17.0% to €371 million, while automotive production increased by 14.9%.

### Product sales by business group

First half growth was strongest for the Interior Systems business, reflecting the increase in activity with Ford following the acquisition of the plant in Saline (Michigan, USA), and for the Automotive Exteriors business, which benefited from the acquisition of Sora Composites and Plastal (Hambach, France), which supplies Daimler with body parts for the Smart.

### **Automotive Seating**

Product sales totalled €2,592 million, up 1.3%. Stronger activity in Asia and North America offset the decline in Europe.

### **Interior Systems**

Product sales reached €1,985 million (€203 million from newly acquired companies - mainly Saline), an increase of 14.5%, driven by strong momentum in North America and Asia and nearly stable activity in Europe.

### **Emissions Control Technologies**

Product sales totalled €1,701 million, up 2.5%, of which 66% was generated outside Europe and supported by strong growth in China and South America.

### **Automotive Exteriors**

Product sales reached €860 million, up 7.4%. In Europe, this outperformed a market down 4%, representing 92% of its product sales.

## **Recurring operating income (loss)**

Operating income for the first half of 2013 amounted to €256 million, representing 2.8% of total sales, compared to €304 million (3.5%) in the first half of 2012. This drop is mainly due to a lower contribution from Europe, impacted by the continued decline of



European automotive production. The program now in place to reduce fixed costs will help lower costs over the year by €50 million and by €100 million in 2014. In North America, the operating income improved compared to the second half of 2012 (up €33 million).

## **Banque PSA Finance**

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>
Revenue	888	979
Net banking revenue	458	542
<b>Recurring operating income (loss)</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>271</b>
<i>As a % of revenue</i>	23.1%	27.7%

## **Revenue**

Banque PSA Finance maintained its performance despite the difficult economic conditions affecting the European market, thanks to a rise in the new vehicle penetration rate which reached a record first-half rate of 28.4% at end-June 2013, representing a slight 0.3 point increase compared with the first half of 2012. This result is the confirmation of a good sales momentum for both brands.

Regarding volumes, taking into account the market slowdown and its impact on the Group's new vehicle registrations (down 9.3%), the number of new vehicle financing contracts for end-user customers declined by 8.3% to 292,005 from 318,457 PSA contracts in the first half of 2012.

Due to wide variances from one country to another depending on the continued effects of the financial crisis on the automotive market, BPF recorded a decrease in overall volumes of end-user financing for new and used vehicles in the first half of 2013, with 375,820 contracts compared to 413,531 in the first half of 2012. New retail financing granted in the first half of 2013 totalled €3,900 million, down 9.9% from €4,327 million in the first half of 2012.

At 30 June 2013, the retail loan book stood at €16,475 million, down from €17,007 million at 30 June 2012. The wholesale loan book at end-June 2013 came to €5,894 million, down 2.6% from €6,054 million at end-June 2012. Outstanding retail and wholesale loans totalled €22,369 million at 30 June 2013, down 3% on the €23,061million recorded at 30 June 2012.

In the first half of 2013, Banque PSA Finance sold a record average of 1.81 insurance and services contracts to each end-user customer taking financing for a car, an increase compared to 1.67 contracts in the first six months of 2012. This reflects the strong performance by car insurance.

Banque PSA Finance's revenue for first-half 2012 totalled €888 million, down 9.3% from the €979 million recorded in first-half 2012.

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>
<b>Outstanding loans (including securitised loans) by customer segment</b>		
• Corporate Dealers	5,894	6,054
• Retail and Corporate & Equivalent	16,475	17,007
<b>TOTAL BANQUE PSA FINANCE *</b>	<b>22,369</b>	<b>23,061</b>

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>
<b>Outstanding loans (including securitised loans)</b>		
• France	8,388	8,572
• Rest of Europe	12,198	12,626
• Rest of the world	1,783	1,863
<b>TOTAL BANQUE PSA FINANCE *</b>	<b>22,369</b>	<b>23,061</b>

\* Excluding the effect of remeasuring interest-rate instrument portfolios.



## Recurring operating income (loss)

Banque PSA Finance reported recurring operating income of €205 million at 30 June 2013 versus €271 million at 30 June 2012.

- Net banking revenue fell by 15.5% to €458 million at 30 June 2013 vs. €542 million at 30 June 2012. This decline can be explained mainly by the increase in refinancing costs (due to the downgrade of Banque PSA Finance's short- and long-term ratings over the last 12 months), which could not be entirely passed on to dealers or end-users, and by the sharp decline in average net amounts outstanding (-€1.8 billion over the last 12 months).
- Banque PSA Finance's cost of risk was €60 million at 30 June 2013, representing 0.55% of average net amounts outstanding, compared to €79 million at 30 June 2012, representing 0.66% of average net amounts outstanding. The retail cost of risk (individuals and small businesses) stood at €56 million at 30 June 2013, compared with €70 million at 30 June 2012. This positive differential relates mainly to the adjustments of depreciation rates, down sharply in the first half of 2013 (approximately €10 million) compared with the first half of 2012 (approximately €19 million). With risk well under control, doubtful and non-performing loans at 30 June 2013 remained stable compared with 30 June 2012. The cost of corporate risk excluding dealerships and equivalent amounted to €1 million and the cost of corporate dealership risk was €3 million at 30 June 2013, compared with €6 million at 30 June 2012.
- General operating expenses remained under control at €193 million at 30 June 2013, despite the level of investment, and marketing spend in particular, required for the launch of PSA Banque's new savings account activity in the first half of 2013.

More detailed information about Banque PSA Finance is provided in Banque PSA Finance's Interim Report which can be downloaded from its website at [www.banquepsafinance.com](http://www.banquepsafinance.com)

## 2.3.2 Other income statement items

### 2.3.2.1 Operating income (loss)

Non-recurring operating expenses amounted to €211 million in first-half 2013, compared with €687 million in the year-earlier period.

Impairment losses on CGUs, provisions for onerous contracts and other Automotive Division expenses totalled €73 million in first-half 2013.

Restructuring costs came to €134 million at 30 June 2013, of which €89 million concerned the Automotive Division and €39 million Faurecia. Restructuring costs for Faurecia included €37 million for employee separations.

Non-recurring operating income stood at €241 million, compared with €267 million in first-half 2012, including primarily reversals on impairment losses on CGUs, onerous contracts and other Automotive Division income.

For further information, please refer to Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2013.

As a result of these factors, the Group ended the first-half of 2013 with a consolidated operating loss of €35 million, compared with a loss of €471 million for the same period of 2012.

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>
Automotive Division	(431)	(1,273)
Faurecia	215	267
Banque PSA Finance	205	271
Other Businesses and holding company	(24)	264
<b>TOTAL PSA PEUGEOT CITROËN</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>(471)</b>

### **2.3.2.2 Net financial income**

This item, corresponding to interest income from loans, investments and cash equivalents, less finance costs, plus or minus financial income and expenses, amounted to -€246 million in first-half 2013, versus -€268 million for the year-earlier period.

This decrease reflected income from the sale of BNP securities (€89 million), which offset in part the increase in finance costs related to the most recent bond issues (€600 million in April 2012 and €1,000 million in February 2013).

### **2.3.2.3 Income tax expense**

Income taxes amounted to €211 million in first-half 2013, versus €90 million in the year-earlier period. The €371 million in deferred tax assets on deficits stemming from the tax losses over the period were not recognized.

For more information, please refer to Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2013.

### **2.3.2.4 Share in net earnings of companies at equity**

The net income of companies accounted at equity was €96 million in first-half 2013, compared to €47 million in the year-earlier period and €84 million for the 2013 scope of consolidation. The companies accounted at equity are Dongfeng Peugeot Citroën Automobile (DPCA) and Changan PSA Automobiles (CAPSA), and cooperations with other car manufacturers, when they have a specific legal structure, as is the case for the joint ventures with Fiat, Toyota and Renault.

DPCA contributed €96 million to income in first-half 2013, compared with €71 million in first-half 2012.

For more information about the Group's share in the net earnings of companies at equity, please refer to Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2013.

### **2.3.2.5 Consolidated profit (loss) from continuing operations**

The Group ended the year with a consolidated loss of €396 million in the first half of 2013 compared to a loss of €782 million in first-half 2012.

### **2.3.2.6 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations**

The Group ended the half-year period with a loss from discontinued operations of €2 million, compared to a profit of €38 million in first-half 2012.

### **2.3.2.7 Consolidated profit (loss) for the period**

The Group reported a consolidated loss of €398 million for the six months ended 30 June 2013, compared with a loss of €744 million for first-half 2012.

### **2.3.2.8 Consolidated profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent**

The loss attributable to equity holders of the parent came to €426 million in first-half 2013, versus a loss of €818 million in the same period of 2012.

### **2.3.2.9 Earnings per Share**

The basic loss per share amounted to €1.25 compared with a basic loss per share of €2.72 in first-half 2012. The diluted loss per €1 par value share amounted to €1.25 compared with a loss of €2.73 in first-half 2012.

Please refer to Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2013.

## **2.4 Outlook**

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In this context, the 2013 European automotive market is expected to contract by around 5%, while markets are expected to grow by around 10% in China, 2% in Latin America and to fall by 5% in Russia.

Free operational cash flow: the Group is targeting to reduce its consumption at least by half in 2013 and confirms the announced trend of very significant reduction throughout 2014.

## 3. CASH AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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### 3.1 Equity

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Consolidated equity amounted to €9,559 million at 30 June 2013, down on the €10,167 million recorded at the previous year-end. This difference is mainly due to taking into account the net income from the six-month period.

At 30 June 2013, the share capital comprised 354,848,992 shares with a par value of one euro each. At the period-end, the Group held 12,788,627 treasury shares to cover its requirements for (i) a future liquidity contract, (ii) outstanding stock option plans, and (iii) the partial issue of June 2009 Oceane convertible bonds. No shares were bought back during the first half of 2013.

### 3.2 Net financial position of manufacturing and sales companies and net debt to equity ratio

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Consolidated current and non-current financial liabilities of the manufacturing and sales companies amounted to €12,151 million compared with €10,734 million on 31 December 2012 (see Note 19.1 to the consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2013). The increase primarily reflected the €1,000 million bond issue carried out in February 2013. Manufacturing and sales company financial assets amounted to €8,830 million at 30 June 2013 compared with €7,586 million at 31 December 2012.

As a result, the net financial position of the manufacturing and sales companies represented net debt of €3,321 million at 30 June 2013, compared with €3,148 million in net debt at 31 December 2012 (see Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements ended 30 June 2013). Faurecia's net debt stands at €1,853 million, a decrease from the €1,892 million recognised in 2012. Automotive net debt (manufacturing and sales companies excluding Faurecia) increased by €212 million for the period to €1,468 million.

Funds from operations totalled €717 million in first-half 2013 (including flows related to restructuring for -€177 million), down from €1,120 million in first-half 2012, due in particular to the Automotive Division's lower cash flow generation in the six months.

The WCR had a positive impact of €253 million, as a result of tight stock control (a loss of €165 million). Trade receivables fell by €727 million and trade payables reflected their seasonal nature at €986 million. The Other Changes in Working Capital Requirements item rose by €159 million compared to 30 June 2012.

Net capital expenditure and capitalised research and development costs amounted to €1,230 million in the first half of 2013, due to the commitment to supporting the Group's expansion in Europe and globally, as well as product launches. The €764 million reduction in the first half of 2013 confirms the target reduction in full-year 2013.

In addition, the Group made a number of financial investments totalling €77 million, primarily in the CAPSA joint venture in China.

Dividend payments from Group subsidiaries amounted to €286 million in the first half of 2013, including €281 million from BPF.

Free cash flow<sup>5</sup> totalled -€51 million in the half-year, versus -€449 million a year earlier. Operational free cash flow, excluding €177 million in disbursements for restructuring and excluding exceptional items for €77 million (mainly comprising CAPSA financing), was positive, in the amount of €203 million.

The net debt-to-equity ratio stood at 35% at 30 June 2013, compared to 31%<sup>6</sup> a year earlier.

### 3.3 Origin, amount and description of consolidated cash flows

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#### 3.3.1 Consolidated cash flows

For more information, please refer to the consolidated financial statements - Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2013.

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<sup>5</sup> Free cash flow of industrial and commercial companies: the dividends received from Banque PSA Finance have been included in Free Cash Flow since 2010. This is equal to: operating flows - investment flows + net dividends received from the Group's companies.

<sup>6</sup> Following restatement for IAS 19 Revised

### 3.3.2 Manufacturing and sales companies

The following table presents the manufacturing and sales companies' cash flows for the first half-years of 2013 and 2012:

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>Manufacturing and sales companies</b>	
	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>
Net Profit	(547)	(983)
Working capital provided by operations	717	1,120
Change in working capital	253	(271)
<b>Net cash from (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>849</b>
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(1,307)</b>	<b>(1,830)</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>3,472</b>
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(48)	19
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>2,510</b>
Net cash from discontinued operations	(31)	182
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,399	4,692
Net cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations at end of period	7,887	7,384

#### Cash flows from operating activities of the manufacturing and sales companies

Funds from manufacturing and sales company operations stood at €717 million at 30 June 2013 compared with €1,120 million at 30 June 2012. This accounted for 2.7% of manufacturing and sales company revenue, compared with 4% in the first half of 2012. The €253 million change in working capital mainly reflects tight stock control (-€165 million) and control of trade payables (€986 million).

Consequently, funds from industrial and commercial companies present a positive balance of €970 million compared to €849 million in the last half of 2012.

The table below shows new vehicle inventory levels for the Group and in the independent dealer network:

<i>(in thousands of new vehicles)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	<b>30 June 2012</b>	<b>30 June 2011</b>
The Group	216	225	308
Independent dealer network	220	243	237
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>545</b>

The new vehicles inventory at 30 June 2013 totalled 436,000 vehicles, representing a ratio of 72 days' sales<sup>7</sup>, in line with the announced objective. At 30 June 2012, there were 468,000 new vehicles in inventory, representing 72 days' sales.

#### Cash flows from manufacturing and sales company investment activities

The flows connected to investment in industrial and commercial activities stand at -€1,307 million at 30 June 2013, compared to -€1,830 million at the end of June 2012. In addition to those carried out by the Automotive Division, these include investments made by Faurecia. Capitalised development costs came to €434 million at 30 June 2013 versus €589 million at the end of the previous half-year (see Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2013).

#### Cash flows from financing activities of manufacturing and sales companies

The flows from the financing activities of the manufacturing and sales companies total €2,904 million, as opposed to -€3,472 million at 30 June 2012. This change reflects chiefly the following factors:

- changes in other financial assets and liabilities totalling €2,641 million, including a €1,369 million increase in loans and reduction in financial assets of €1,375 million;
- the BPF dividend of €281 million.

<sup>7</sup> Sales ratio: ratio calculated on the basis of sales forecasts for the next 3 months.

## Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period - manufacturing and sales companies

Given the flows from operations, investment flows, and flows from financial operations explained above, and after taking the loss from foreign exchange fluctuations in the amount of €48 million and cash from discontinued operations amounting to -€31 million into account, net cash and cash equivalents at closing totalled €7,887 million, compared with €5,399 million at 31 December 2012.

## Liquidity reserves - manufacturing and sales companies

Liquidity reserves for the manufacturing and sales companies amounted to €11,759 million at end-June 2013 versus €10,574 million at 31 December 2012, with €8,559 million in cash and current & non-current financial assets, and €3,200 million in undrawn lines of credit.

### 3.3.3. Net cash and cash equivalents at end of year - finance companies

At 30 June 2013, the Bank had cash and cash equivalents of €2,296 million versus €1,669 million at 31 December 2012 (see Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2012).

## 3.4. Liquidity and funding

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### 3.4.1. Manufacturing and sales companies

In the prevailing economic environment, the Group kept up its proactive and diversified financing strategy and conservative liquidity management in order to meet its general needs, particularly the financing of its activity and development projects. This strategy enabled the Group to refinance its 2014 debt maturities on favourable terms. The refinancing transactions strengthened the balance sheet by maintaining the average life of debt.

Refinancing transactions carried out during first-half 2013 were as follows:

- on 28 February 2013, Peugeot S.A. issued €1 billion of bonds due March 2018 with an annual coupon of 7.375%;
- on 24 April 2013, Peugeot Citroën Automobiles repaid the €400 million loan granted by the European Investment Bank (EIB) on schedule. In addition, an agreement was signed with the EIB for a new €300 million loan, which was undrawn at 30 June 2013;
- in the first six months, Peugeot Citroën do Brasil took out new borrowings, primarily from the Banco Nacional Do Desenvolvimento (BNDES), for a total of €188 million.

Peugeot S.A. and the PSA Trésorerie EIG also have access to a €2,400 million confirmed line of credit, which was undrawn at 30 June 2013. Faurecia has undrawn confirmed lines of credit amounting to €800 million at 30 June 2013, following its drawdown of part of these lines in the amount of €50 million in the first half of 2013.

For further information, please refer to Note 19.3 to the consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2013.

### 3.4.2. Banque PSA Finance

BPF has diversified its sources of funding in 2013, including bank deposits (with the launch of the "DISTINGO" savings account on 7 March 2013), bonds, securitisations and back-up syndicated and bilateral revolving credit lines. At 30 June 2013, 23% of funding was provided by bank facilities, 44% by the capital markets, 25% by loan securitisations placed on the financial markets, 5% by public sources such as the ECB or SFEF (Société de Financement de l'Economie Française, which raised funds in 2008 and 2009 in order to lend these to banks and financial institutions during the last crisis) and 4% by the bank deposit business launched in March 2013. At 31 December 2012, these sources had provided 23%, 42%, 20% and 15% of bank funding, respectively.

Under Article 85 of the Amending Finance Act of 29 December 2012, the Minister for the Economy is authorised to provide a State guarantee for a fee for securities issued between 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2016 by Banque PSA Finance in order to enable it to refinance itself. It is a guarantee for a maximum of €7 billion in capital, and does not represent a transfer of funds from the French State to Banque PSA Finance. It is only in the event of Banque PSA Finance defaulting that the Bank's counterparties could ask the State to honour the guarantee. The French State notified the European Commission of this guarantee on 7 January 2013.

The following transactions in particular took place in the first half of 2013:

On 25 March 2013, Banque PSA Finance issued €1,200 million in bonds, covered by a first demand guarantee signed by the French State under the temporary authorisation from the European Commission dated 11 February 2013. The matter has been referred to the European Commission for definitive authorisation, under the monitoring of state

restructuring aid rules, for the French State guarantee for financing issued by Banque PSA Finance for a maximum of €7 billion in capital.

Banque PSA Finance also carried out three new securitisation transactions in the first half of 2013 in two countries (France and Germany) for a total of €1,361 million of senior securities at issue date. In addition to the securitisations, structured financing with the ECB represented €700 million at 30 June 2013 compared with €2,900 million at 31 December 2012. In April 2013, Banque PSA Finance obtained a bank loan collateralised by Belgian credit sales receivables, generating €92 million in financing at issue date.

In March 2013, the Distingo interest-bearing passbook savings account was introduced for private customers in France. This account totalled €782 million in funds at 30 June 2013.

The renewal of bank lines, combined with the securitization and structured financing operations and the March 2013 bond issue guaranteed by the French State, will secure Banque PSA Finance's refinancing for at least the next 12 months.

## Liquidity reserves

At 30 June 2013, financing with an original maturity of twelve months or more represented 97% of the total (versus 85% at 31 December 2012), providing continued solid coverage of potential liquidity risk

The maturities of refinancing comfortably exceed the maturities of the retail financing loan book. The maturity of medium- and long-term financing set up in 2013 is close to 2.8 years.

At 30 June 2013, the liquidity cushion represented €8,023 million (see Note 20.3 to the consolidated financial statements).

Banque PSA Finance holds undrawn committed credit facilities of €6,215 million including €2,299 million undrawn from the €4,099 million syndicated term loan and €395 million undrawn from revolving bilateral lines of credit in the amount of €920 million (see Note 20.2 to the consolidated financial statements).

At 30 June 2013, the €3,400 million in back-up syndicated credit lines breaks down into four maturities, June 2014, December 2014, December 2015 and January 2016, respectively, for €184 million, €216 million, €1,784 million and €1,216 million. They were concluded with groups of banks, comprised of leading banking institutions. These back-up syndicated credit lines had not been drawn upon at 30 June 2013.

On these facilities, BPF must respect additional covenants to dispose of a possibility to use a government guarantee on the bond issues in euros and to respect a Common Equity Tier One ratio at a minimum of 11%.

*More detailed information about Banque PSA Finance is provided in the Bank's Interim Report which can be downloaded from its website at [www.banquepsafinance.com](http://www.banquepsafinance.com)*

## 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The nature of related party transactions and their financial implications over the last two years are detailed in Note 39 to the 2012 consolidated financial statements. Related parties primarily include companies in which the Group holds interests of between 20% and 50% through cooperation agreements - particularly with Renault, Fiat, Toyota and Dongfeng - and over which PSA Peugeot Citroën has significant influence, which are therefore accounted for by the equity method. Most are manufacturing and sales companies that manufacture automotive parts and components or complete vehicles. Transactions with companies at equity are billed on arm's length terms.

In the first half of 2013, there were no material changes in the nature, scale or scope of related party transactions compared with the disclosures made at year-end 2012.

There are no material transactions with any member of the administrative, supervisory and management bodies or any shareholder that owns over 10 % of Peugeot S.A.'s capital.





# III - CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six months ended 30 June 2013

## PSA Peugeot Citroën Group

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## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	First-half 2013			
<i>(in million euros)</i>	Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total
<b>Continuing operations</b>				
<b>Sales and revenue</b>	<b>26 963</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>(141)</b>	<b>27 710</b>
Cost of goods and services sold	(23 179)	(490)	141	(23 528)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(3 079)	(193)	-	(3 272)
Research and development expenses (Note 6)	(975)	-	-	(975)
<b>Recurring operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(270)</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(65)</b>
Non-recurring operating income (Note 7)	241	-	-	241
Non-recurring operating expenses (Note 7)	(211)	-	-	(211)
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(35)</b>
Interest income	116	-	-	116
Finance costs	(269)	-	-	(269)
Other financial income	27	-	-	27
Other financial expenses	(120)	-	-	(120)
<b>Income (loss) before tax of fully consolidated companies</b>	<b>(486)</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(281)</b>
Income taxes (Note 8)	(153)	(58)	-	(211)
Share in net earnings of companies at equity (Note 10)	92	4	-	96
<b>Consolidated profit (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>(547)</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(396)</b>
<i>Attributable to equity holders of the parent</i>	(569)	144	-	(425)
<b>Discontinued operations</b>				
<b>Profit (loss) from discontinued operations</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>Consolidated profit (loss) for the period</b>	<b>(549)</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(398)</b>
<i>Attributable to equity holders of the parent</i>	(572)	144	2	(426)
<i>Attributable to minority interests</i>	23	7	(2)	28
<i>(in euros)</i>				
Basic earnings (loss) per €1 par value share (Note 9)				(1.25)
Diluted earnings (loss) per €1 par value share (Note 9)				(1.25)

First-half 2012				2012			
Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total	Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total
<b>27 996</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>(166)</b>	<b>28 809</b>	<b>53 860</b>	<b>1 910</b>	<b>(324)</b>	<b>55 446</b>
(24 161)	(515)	166	(24 510)	(46 781)	(1 125)	324	(47 582)
(3 087)	(193)	-	(3 280)	(5 983)	(394)	-	(6 377)
(1 070)	-	-	(1 070)	(2 047)	-	-	(2 047)
<b>(322)</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(951)</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(560)</b>
267	-	-	267	406	-	-	406
(687)	-	-	(687)	(4 527)	(1)	-	(4 528)
<b>(742)</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(471)</b>	<b>(5 072)</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4 682)</b>
30	-	-	30	72	-	-	72
(197)	-	-	(197)	(442)	-	-	(442)
34	-	-	34	172	-	-	172
(135)	-	-	(135)	(232)	-	-	(232)
<b>(1 010)</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(739)</b>	<b>(5 502)</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5 112)</b>
(15)	(75)	-	(90)	(670)	(104)	-	(774)
42	5	-	47	153	7	-	160
<b>(983)</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(782)</b>	<b>(6 019)</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5 726)</b>
(1 052)	195	2	(855)	(6 108)	281	5	(5 822)
38	-	-	38	803	-	-	803
<b>(945)</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(744)</b>	<b>(5 216)</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4 923)</b>
(1 015)	195	2	(818)	(5 294)	281	5	(5 008)
70	6	(2)	74	78	12	(5)	85
			(2.72)				(15.59)
			(2.73)				(15.60)

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENSES RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY

<i>(in million euros)</i>	First-half 2013		
	Before tax	Income tax benefit (expense)	After tax
<b>Consolidated profit (loss) for the period</b>	<b>(187)</b>	<b>(211)</b>	<b>(398)</b>
<b>Items that may be recycled through profit or loss</b>			
Fair value adjustments to cash flow hedges	(51)	16	(35)
- of which, reclassified to the income statement	(34)	7	(27)
- of which, recognised in equity during the period	(17)	9	(8)
Gains and losses from remeasurement at fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(83)	3	(80)
- of which, reclassified to the income statement	-	-	-
- of which, recognised in equity during the period	(83)	3	(80)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(110)		(110)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(244)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(225)</b>
<b>Items that may not be recycled through profit or loss</b>			
Actuarial gains and losses on pension obligations	29	(3)	26
<b>Income and expenses recognised directly in equity, net</b>	<b>(215)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(199)</b>
- of which, companies at equity	21	-	21
<b>Total recognised income and expenses, net</b>	<b>(402)</b>	<b>(195)</b>	<b>(597)</b>
- of which, attributable to equity holders of the parent			(627)
- of which, attributable to minority interests			30

<b>First-half 2012</b>			<b>2012</b>		
Before tax	Income tax benefit (expense)	After tax	Before tax	Income tax benefit (expense)	After tax
<b>(654)</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>(744)</b>	<b>(4 149)</b>	<b>(774)</b>	<b>(4 923)</b>
(5)	5	-	(2)	3	1
22	(3)	19	42	(6)	36
(27)	8	(19)	(44)	9	(35)
1	-	1	50	(2)	48
2	-	2	2	-	2
(1)	-	(1)	48	(2)	46
26		26	(132)		(132)
<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(83)</b>
(230)	70	(160)	(363)	99	(264)
<b>(208)</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>(133)</b>	<b>(447)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(347)</b>
19	-	19	(19)	-	(19)
<b>(862)</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>(877)</b>	<b>(4 596)</b>	<b>(674)</b>	<b>(5 270)</b>
		(959)			(5 331)
		82			61

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## ASSETS

<i>(in million euros)</i>	30 June 2013			
	Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total
<b>Continuing operations</b>				
Goodwill	1 489	77	-	1 566
Intangible assets	4 113	81	-	4 194
Property, plant and equipment	12 517	16	-	12 533
Investments in companies at equity (Note 10)	1 470	51	-	1 521
Investments in non-consolidated companies	25	11	-	36
Other non-current financial assets (Note 11)	585	61	-	646
Other non-current assets (Note 12)	523	5	(1)	527
Deferred tax assets	593	83	-	676
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>21 315</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>21 699</b>
<b>Operating assets</b>				
Loans and receivables - finance companies (Note 13)	-	22 405	(108)	22 297
Short-term investments - finance companies	-	808	-	808
Inventories (Note 14)	6 232	-	-	6 232
Trade receivables - manufacturing and sales companies	2 704	-	(277)	2 427
Current taxes	203	30	(20)	213
Other receivables	2 105	990	(138)	2 957
	<b>11 244</b>	<b>24 233</b>	<b>(543)</b>	<b>34 934</b>
<b>Current financial assets (Note 11)</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (Note 15)</b>	<b>8 070</b>	<b>2 296</b>	<b>(344)</b>	<b>10 022</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>19 489</b>	<b>26 529</b>	<b>(887)</b>	<b>45 131</b>
<b>Total assets of continuing operations</b>	<b>40 804</b>	<b>26 914</b>	<b>(888)</b>	<b>66 830</b>
<b>Total assets held for sale</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>40 810</b>	<b>26 914</b>	<b>(888)</b>	<b>66 836</b>

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	30 June 2013			
	Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total
<b>Equity</b>				
Share capital				355
Treasury stock				(351)
Retained earnings and other accumulated equity, excluding minority interests				8 835
Minority interests				720
<b>Total equity</b>				<b>9 559</b>
<b>Continuing operations</b>				
Non-current financial liabilities (Note 18)	8 948	-	-	8 948
Other non-current liabilities	3 610	-	(1)	3 609
Non-current provisions (Note 17)	1 195	19	-	1 214
Deferred tax liabilities	568	325	-	893
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>14 321</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>14 664</b>
<b>Operating liabilities</b>				
Financing liabilities (Note 20)	-	22 059	(351)	21 708
Current provisions (Note 17)	2 736	80	-	2 816
Trade payables	9 323	-	(9)	9 314
Current taxes	103	51	(20)	134
Other payables	4 791	1 140	(408)	5 523
	<b>16 953</b>	<b>23 330</b>	<b>(788)</b>	<b>39 495</b>
<b>Current financial liabilities (Note 18)</b>	<b>3 203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>3 104</b>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>20 156</b>	<b>23 330</b>	<b>(887)</b>	<b>42 599</b>
<b>Total liabilities of continuing operations</b>	<b>34 477</b>	<b>23 674</b>	<b>(888)</b>	<b>57 263</b>
<b>Total liabilities related to assets held for sale</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>				<b>66 836</b>

	31 December 2012			
<i>(in million euros)</i>	Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total
<b>Continuing operations</b>				
Goodwill	1 487	77	-	1 564
Intangible assets	4 047	86	-	4 133
Property, plant and equipment	12 423	15	-	12 438
Investments in companies at equity (Note 10)	1 490	46	-	1 536
Investments in non-consolidated companies	50	12	-	62
Other non-current financial assets (Note 11)	664	108	-	772
Other non-current assets (Note 12)	511	3	-	514
Deferred tax assets	536	77	-	613
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>21 208</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21 632</b>
<b>Operating assets</b>				
Loans and receivables - finance companies (Note 13)	-	23 146	(51)	23 095
Short-term investments - finance companies	-	867	-	867
Inventories (Note 14)	6 193	-	-	6 193
Trade receivables - manufacturing and sales companies	2 014	-	(187)	1 827
Current taxes	105	62	(17)	150
Other receivables	1 966	955	(122)	2 799
	<b>10 278</b>	<b>25 030</b>	<b>(377)</b>	<b>34 931</b>
<b>Current financial assets (Note 11)</b>	<b>1 501</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 501</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (Note 15)</b>	<b>5 421</b>	<b>1 669</b>	<b>(279)</b>	<b>6 811</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>17 200</b>	<b>26 699</b>	<b>(656)</b>	<b>43 243</b>
<b>Total assets of continuing operations</b>	<b>38 408</b>	<b>27 123</b>	<b>(656)</b>	<b>64 875</b>
<b>Total assets held for sale</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>38 417</b>	<b>27 123</b>	<b>(656)</b>	<b>64 884</b>

	31 December 2012			
<i>(in million euros)</i>	Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total
<b>Equity</b>				
Share capital				355
Treasury stock				(351)
Retained earnings and other accumulated equity, excluding minority interests				9 463
Minority interests				700
<b>Total equity</b>				<b>10 167</b>
<b>Continuing operations</b>				
Non-current financial liabilities (Note 18)	7 828	-	-	7 828
Other non-current liabilities	3 184	-	-	3 184
Non-current provisions (Note 17)	1 163	19	-	1 182
Deferred tax liabilities	475	326	-	801
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>12 650</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12 995</b>
<b>Operating liabilities</b>				
Financing liabilities (Note 20)	-	22 140	(279)	21 861
Current provisions (Note 17)	2 988	76	-	3 064
Trade payables	8 472	-	(9)	8 463
Current taxes	130	54	(17)	167
Other payables	4 475	1 091	(309)	5 257
	<b>16 065</b>	<b>23 361</b>	<b>(614)</b>	<b>38 812</b>
<b>Current financial liabilities (Note 18)</b>	<b>2 906</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>2 864</b>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>18 971</b>	<b>23 361</b>	<b>(656)</b>	<b>41 676</b>
<b>Total liabilities of continuing operations</b>	<b>31 621</b>	<b>23 706</b>	<b>(656)</b>	<b>54 671</b>
<b>Total liabilities related to assets held for sale</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>				<b>64 884</b>

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	First-half 2013			
<i>(in million euros)</i>	Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total
<b>Consolidated profit (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>(547)</b>	<b>151</b>	-	<b>(396)</b>
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
• Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1 202	10	-	1 212
• Provisions	(177)	6	-	(171)
• Changes in deferred tax	88	(11)	-	77
• (Gains) losses on disposals and other	(143)	-	-	(143)
Share in net (earnings) losses of companies at equity, net of dividends received	39	(4)	-	35
Revaluation adjustments taken to equity and hedges of debt	142	-	-	142
Change in carrying amount of leased vehicles	113	-	-	113
<b>Funds from operations</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>152</b>	-	<b>869</b>
Changes in working capital (Note 21)	253	776	(12)	1 017
<b>Net cash from (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>1 886</b>
Proceeds from disposals of shares in consolidated companies and of investments in non-consolidated companies	(11)	-	-	(11)
Acquisitions of shares in consolidated companies and of investments in non-consolidated companies	(74)	-	-	(74)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and of intangible assets	172	4	-	176
Investments in property, plant and equipment	(741)	(7)	-	(748)
Investments in intangible assets	(525)	(4)	-	(529)
Change in amounts payable on fixed assets	(111)	-	-	(111)
Other	(17)	-	-	(17)
<b>Net cash from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(1 307)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	-	<b>(1 314)</b>
Dividends paid:				
• To Peugeot S.A. shareholders	-	-	-	-
• Intragroup	286	(286)	-	-
• To minority shareholders of subsidiaries	(26)	-	-	(26)
Dividends received from Gefco S.A.	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares	3	-	-	3
(Purchases) sales of treasury stock	-	-	-	-
Changes in other financial assets and liabilities (Note 21)	2 641	-	(56)	2 585
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>2 904</b>	<b>(286)</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>2 562</b>
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(48)	(8)	3	(53)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations</b>	<b>2 519</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>3 081</b>
Net cash from discontinued operations	(31)	-	-	(31)
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>5 399</b>	<b>1 669</b>	<b>(279)</b>	<b>6 789</b>
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents of continuing operations at end of period (Note 21)</b>	<b>7 887</b>	<b>2 296</b>	<b>(344)</b>	<b>9 839</b>



First-half 2012				2012			
Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total	Manufacturing and sales companies	Finance companies	Eliminations	Total
(983)	201	-	(782)	(6 019)	293	-	(5 726)
1 711	8	-	1 719	6 098	18	-	6 116
206	5	-	211	687	20	-	707
(101)	(32)	-	(133)	422	(35)	-	387
(204)	-	-	(204)	(312)	1	-	(311)
83	(4)	-	79	(29)	(7)	-	(36)
160	-	-	160	154	-	-	154
248	-	-	248	32	-	-	32
<b>1 120</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 323</b>
(271)	32	20	(219)	(602)	760	(64)	94
<b>849</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>1 417</b>
-	-	-	-	830	21	-	851
(266)	-	-	(266)	(292)	(10)	-	(302)
360	4	-	364	678	7	-	685
(1 210)	(6)	-	(1 216)	(2 267)	(12)	-	(2 279)
(681)	(4)	-	(685)	(1 442)	(8)	-	(1 450)
-	-	-	-	40	-	-	40
(33)	-	1	(32)	3	1	3	7
<b>(1 830)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(1 835)</b>	<b>(2 450)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(2 448)</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
533	(533)	-	-	532	(532)	-	-
(33)	-	-	(33)	(37)	-	-	(37)
-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100
967	-	-	967	1 028	-	-	1 028
89	-	-	89	89	-	-	89
1 916	-	(123)	1 793	675	-	4	679
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3 472</b>	<b>(533)</b>	<b>(123)</b>	<b>2 816</b>	<b>2 387</b>	<b>(532)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1 859</b>
19	2	1	22	(6)	(2)	2	(6)
<b>2 510</b>	<b>(327)</b>	<b>(101)</b>	<b>2 082</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>822</b>
182	-	-	182	345	-	(1)	344
<b>4 692</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>(223)</b>	<b>5 623</b>	<b>4 692</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>(223)</b>	<b>5 623</b>
<b>7 384</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>(324)</b>	<b>7 887</b>	<b>5 399</b>	<b>1 669</b>	<b>(279)</b>	<b>6 789</b>

## INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>(in million euros)</i>	Revaluations - excluding minority interests							Attributable to equity holders of the parent	Minority interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Treasury stock	Retained earnings excluding revaluations	Cash flow hedges	Available-for-sale financial assets	Actuarial gains and losses on pension obligations	Translation adjustments			
<b>At 31 December 2011</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>(502)</b>	<b>13 850</b>	<b>(40)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>13 836</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>14 494</b>
First adoption of IAS 19R	-	-	(48)	-	-	(64)	(1)	(113)	(17)	(130)
<b>At 1 January 2013</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>(502)</b>	<b>13 802</b>	<b>(40)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>13 723</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>14 364</b>
Income and expenses recognised directly in equity for the period	-	-	(818)	(4)	1	(158)	20	(959)	82	(877)
Measurement of stock options and performance share grants	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	2	1
Minority shareholder puts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Effect of changes in scope of consolidation and other	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	2	-
Issuance of shares	121	-	845	-	-	-	-	966	-	966
Purchases and sales of treasury stock	-	151	(62)	-	-	-	-	89	-	89
Dividends paid by other Group companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
<b>At 30 June 2012</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>(351)</b>	<b>13 764</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>(222)</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>13 816</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>14 507</b>
Income and expenses recognised directly in equity for the period	-	-	(4 190)	2	47	(88)	(143)	(4 372)	(21)	(4 393)
Measurement of stock options and performance share grants	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	(4)	(3)	(7)
Minority shareholder puts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Effect of changes in scope of consolidation and other	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	8	5
Equity component (conversion option) of Oceane bonds	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	30	22	52
Dividends paid by other Group companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
<b>At 31 December 2012</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>(351)</b>	<b>9 597</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(310)</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>9 467</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>10 167</b>
Income and expenses recognised directly in equity for the period	-	-	(426)	(32)	(80)	21	(110)	(627)	30	(597)
Measurement of stock options and performance share grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority shareholder puts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Effect of changes in scope of consolidation and other	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(2)
Issuance of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Equity component (conversion option) of Oceane bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid by other Group companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30)	(30)
<b>At 30 June 2013</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>(351)</b>	<b>9 170</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(289)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8 839</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>9 559</b>

# NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Six months ended 30 June 2013

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## Preliminary note

The interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2013 and related notes were approved by the Managing Board of Peugeot S.A. on 23 July 2013 with the exception of note 23 which takes into account events that occurred in the period up to the 30 July 2013.

## NOTE 1 - HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

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### ALLIANCE GM – PSA

PSA Peugeot Citroën and General Motors signed agreements at year-end 2012 in respect of their alliance, covering three vehicle projects and a joint venture for purchasing in Europe. Implementation of these agreements in the first half of 2013 is proceeding, with joint purchasing arrangements having become operational on 25 February 2013.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL REORGANISATION AND WORKFORCE REDEPLOYMENT PLANS

PSA Peugeot Citroën announced a plan to reorganise its production base and redeploy its workforce in July 2012, following the contraction in demand at the Automotive Division in Europe. Implementation of the plan commenced in May 2013, after the conclusion of the consultation procedure with personnel representatives. The main measures are as follows:

- halting of production at the Aulnay facility.  
At end-June, 1,720 people had stated their intention to take voluntary redundancy, out of a total workforce of 3,000;
- adjustment of the production facilities in Rennes, leading to the redeployment of 1,400 employees out of a total of 5,600.  
At end-June, 490 people had stated their intention to take voluntary redundancy.

An exceptional regeneration plan to convert the Aulnay and Rennes sites to new manufacturing or automotive-related activities is being put in place with all stakeholders concerned;

- aligning the Group's overhead staff.  
Cost-cutting efforts and improvements to operating efficiency continue, and will lead to the reduction of 3,600 jobs across all of its facilities in France. The job losses will be achieved through voluntary redundancies. At end-June, 2,460 people had stated their intention to take up the offer of voluntary redundancy.

### NEW FINANCING AND GUARANTEE FROM THE FRENCH STATE

The Group finalised a number of financing deals in the six-month period. Financing for the Automotive Division primarily comprises the issue of a €1 billion five-year bond by Peugeot S.A., and an agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) for a new €300 million loan, which was undrawn at 30 June 2013. In addition, Faurecia drew down part of its syndicated credit lines in the amount of €50 million. Banque PSA Finance issued a €1.2 billion bond and conducted three securitisation transactions.

The French State announced it would provide a first demand guarantee to Banque PSA Finance's bond issue, under the temporary authorisation granted by the European Commission on 11 February 2013 (see Note 37.1 to the 2012 consolidated financial statements). The matter has been referred to the European Commission for definitive authorisation, under state restructuring aid rules, of the French State's guarantee for the financing issued by Banque PSA Finance, up to €7 billion in capital.

To diversify its financing sources, Banque PSA Finance launched the Distingo interest-bearing passbook savings account for private customers in France in March 2013, with €782 million in total funds at 30 June 2013.

## **NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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### **2.1. GENERAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

The interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2013 have been prepared in accordance with *IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting*, which provides for the presentation of a selected number of explanatory notes. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read and understood in conjunction with the 2012 consolidated financial statements.

The interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2013 for the PSA Peugeot Citroën Group have been prepared using the same accounting policies as those used for the financial year ended 31 December 2012, with the exception of new standards mandatory in the European Union from 1 January 2013 (see below). The Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 and for the half-year ended 30 June 2013 were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), adopted for use in the European Union.

### **NEW STANDARDS MANDATORY AS OF 1 JANUARY 2013**

The new compulsory standards applied for the first time by the PSA Peugeot Citroën Group, were as follows:

- *Amendment to IAS 19 Employee Benefits:*  
This amendment eliminates the option of applying the corridor method that was previously used by the Group. As a consequence, actuarial gains and losses and past service costs were immediately recognised in liabilities.  
Actuarial gains and losses are now recorded systematically in income and expenses recognised directly in equity.  
Past service costs are now recognized in full in profit or loss for the period.

The impacts on previously reported consolidated financial statements are detailed in Note 3;

- *Amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income:*  
Adopted in 2012 by the European Union, this amendment requires entities to distinguish in the statement of income and expenses recognised directly in equity between items which may be "recycled" to profit or loss and items that may not;
- *IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement:*  
Adopted in 2012 by the European Union, this standard specifies how to determine fair value when another IFRS standard requires or permits fair value measurements. Its application has no material impact on the financial statements of the PSA Peugeot Citroën Group.
- *Amendment to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:*  
This amendment mainly concerns agreements for margin calls on over-the-counter derivatives set up by the finance companies. Disclosures will be communicated on 31 December 2013.

Other mandatory standards adopted in the European Union at 1 January 2013 have no impact on the Group's financial statements.

### **ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT MANDATORY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION AT 1 JANUARY 2013**

All the IFRS texts published by IASB, and whose application is compulsory in financial periods beginning on 1 January 2013, are those which have been adopted for use and mandatory in the European Union, with the exception of:

- IAS 39, which has been only partially adopted. There are no items in the PSA Peugeot Citroën Group's financial statements that would be affected by the unadopted provisions of this standard;
- IFRS 10, 11, 12 and amendments to IAS 27, 28 and 31, for which compulsory application in the European Union has been postponed to 1 January 2014, with early application permitted. These standards have not been early adopted by the Group. The principles of these standards are set out in Note 1 to the Group's consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2012. Note 10 describes the companies under joint control according to IFRS 11. The PSA Peugeot Citroën Group is currently finalising the detailed impact of this new standard.

The potential impact of other amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretation Committee, and compulsory in the European Union for financial years commencing after 1 January 2013 or not yet adopted by the EU, is being assessed. These are:

- *Amendment to IAS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. This amendment clarifies the offsetting rules contained in the current IAS 32. It was adopted by the European Union and will be compulsory as of 1 January 2014;
- Interpretation of *IFRIC 21 Levies Charged by Public Authorities*. IFRIC 21 provides guidance on when to recognise a liability for a levy imposed by a government. It has not been adopted by the European Union at 30 June 2013;
- IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement*, replacing part of IAS 39 *Financial Instruments*. This standard is the outcome of the first of three phases in the IASB's financial instruments project, which dealt solely with the classification and measurement of financial instruments. It has not been adopted by the European Union at 30 June 2013.

## **2.2. USE OF ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions in order to determine the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, income and expense items, as well as certain amounts disclosed in the notes to the financial statements relating to contingent assets and liabilities.

The estimates and assumptions used are those deemed by management to be the most pertinent and accurate in view of the Group's circumstances and past experience. Nevertheless, given the uncertainty inherent in any projections, actual results may differ from initial estimates.

The items determined on the basis of estimates and assumptions that are particularly exposed to estimation uncertainty in a crisis environment are as follows:

- The recoverable amount of Automotive Division intangible assets and property, plant and equipment (see Note 7).
- Provision for onerous contracts entered into pursuant to cooperation agreements (see Note 7).
- Deferred tax assets (see Note 8).

## **NOTE 3 - CHANGES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED**

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The Group's financial statements at 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2012, presented comparatively, have been restated as explained below, relative to the financial statements previously reported.

### **3.1. AMENDMENT TO IAS 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The amendment to *IAS 19 Employee Benefits* is compulsory for financial years commencing on 1 January 2013 and retroactively for financial years presented previously. Accordingly, the summary statements for the 2012 financial year and the first half of 2012 have been restated. The main impacts on the 2012 consolidated financial statements are:

- Balance sheet:
  - Reduction in equity,
  - Increase in non-current provisions,
  - Reduction in deferred tax liabilities,
  - Increase in deferred tax assets;
- Income statement:
  - Cancellation of amortisation of actuarial gains and losses previously recognised in Recurring operating income,
  - Use of a standard rate to calculate the return on hedging assets instead of an expected rate.

Given the retrospective application of IAS 19 revised, the consolidated financial statements for the 2012 financial year and the first half of 2012 have been restated. The main impact on the consolidated financial statements at 1 January 2012 is a reduction in equity in the amount of €130 million, stemming primarily from an increase in the pension provision of €183 million, net of deferred taxes. The impact at 31 December 2012 is a €390 million reduction in equity and a €536 million increase in pension provisions (see Note 3.3 on restatement of the 2012 consolidated financial statements).

### **3.2. DISPOSAL OF 75% OF THE EQUITY OF GEFCO S.A.**

PSA Peugeot Citroën disposed of 75% of Gefco S.A. on 20 December 2012. Pursuant to IFRS 5, the income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows for the first half of 2012 were restated to reclassify the items relating to Gefco under Discontinued operations.



### 3.3. RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The impacts on the 2012 financial statements of these two adjustments are shown in the tables below:

#### Statement of income

	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	Of which	
	reported in	Impact as at	Impact	Gefco	Restatement
	July 2012	30 June 2012		IFRS 5	for
					IAS 19
<i>(in million euros)</i>					
<b>Continuing operations</b>					
Sales and revenue	29 553	28 809	(744)	(744)	-
Recurring operating income (loss)	4	(51)	(55)	(63)	8
Operating income (loss)	(416)	(471)	(55)	(63)	8
Income (loss) before tax of fully consolidated companies	(680)	(739)	(59)	(61)	2
Consolidated profit (loss) from continuing operations	(743)	(782)	(39)	(40)	1
<b>Discontinued operations</b>					
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	(2)	38	40	40	-
Consolidated profit (loss) for the period	(745)	(744)	1	-	1
Attributable to equity holders of the parent	(819)	(818)	1	-	1
Attributable to minority interests	74	74	-	-	-

	2012	2012	30 June 2012	Of which	
	reported in	Impact as at	Impact	Gefco	Restatement
	February	30 June 2012		IFRS 5	for
	2013				IAS 19
<i>(in million euros)</i>					
<b>Continuing operations</b>					
Sales and revenue	55 446	55 446	-	-	-
Recurring operating income (loss)	(576)	(560)	16	-	16
Operating income (loss)	(4 698)	(4 682)	16	-	16
Income (loss) before tax of fully consolidated companies	(5 116)	(5 112)	4	-	4
Consolidated profit (loss) from continuing operations	(5 728)	(5 726)	2	-	2
<b>Discontinued operations</b>					
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	803	803	-	-	-
Consolidated profit (loss) for the period	(4 925)	(4 923)	2	-	2
Attributable to equity holders of the parent	(5 010)	(5 008)	2	-	2
Attributable to minority interests	85	85	-	-	-

## Balance sheets - Assets

<i>(in million euros)</i>	31 December 2012 reported in February 2013	31 December 2012 Impact as at 30 June 2012	2012 Impact	Of which Gefco Restatement IFRS 5 for IAS 19	
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>21 597</b>	<b>21 632</b>	<b>35</b>	-	<b>35</b>
Of which:					
Other non-current assets	518	514	(4)	-	(4)
Deferred tax assets	574	613	39	-	39

## Balance sheets – Equity and liabilities

<i>(in million euros)</i>	31 December 2012 reported in February 2013	31 December 2012 Impact as at 30 June 2012	2012 Impact	Of which Gefco Restatement IFRS 5 for IAS 19	
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>10 557</b>	<b>10 167</b>	<b>(390)</b>	-	<b>(390)</b>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>12 570</b>	<b>12 995</b>	<b>425</b>	-	<b>425</b>
Of which:					
Non-current provisions	646	1 182	536	-	536
Deferred tax liabilities	912	801	(111)	-	(111)
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>64 849</b>	<b>64 884</b>	<b>35</b>	-	<b>35</b>

## Statement of cash flows

<i>(in million euros)</i>	30 June 2012 reported in July 2012	30 June 2012 Impact as at 30 June 2012	2012 Impact	Of which Gefco Restatement IFRS 5 for IAS 19	
<b>Funds from operations</b>	<b>1 362</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>(64)</b>	-
Changes in working capital	(267)	(219)	48	48	-
<b>Net cash from (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(16)</b>	-
<b>Net cash from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(1 854)</b>	<b>(1 835)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	-
<b>Net cash from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>2 958</b>	<b>2 816</b>	<b>(142)</b>	<b>(142)</b>	-
Effect of changes in exchange rates	22	22	-	-	-
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations</b>	<b>2 221</b>	<b>2 082</b>	<b>(139)</b>	<b>(139)</b>	-
Net cash from discontinued operations	22	182	160	160	-
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>5 694</b>	<b>5 623</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(71)</b>	-
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents of continuing operations at end of period</b>	<b>7 937</b>	<b>7 887</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>(50)</b>	-

The IAS 19 restatement has no impact on Funds from operations: the impact on profit / (loss) is offset by changes in provisions and the related deferred taxes. This also applies to the other aggregates in the 2012 Statement of cash flows.

## NOTE 4 - SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

Changes in the scope of consolidation during first-half 2013 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements, either individually or in the aggregate.

## NOTE 5 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with *IFRS 8 – Operating Segments*, segment information is presented in line with the indicators used internally by management to measure the performance of the Group's different business segments. The Group's main performance indicator is recurring operating income.

The Group's business segments are defined in the notes to the 2012 consolidated financial statements.

The result of equity accounting of Gefco is given under Other businesses.

First-half 2013 (in million euros)	Automotive	Automotive equipment	Finance companies	Other businesses	Eliminations and reconciliations	Total
<b>Sales and revenue</b>						
- third parties	18 695	8 219	747	49	-	27 710
- intragroup, intersegment	-	1 046	141	43	(1 230)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 695</b>	<b>9 265</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>(1 230)</b>	<b>27 710</b>
<b>Recurring operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(510)</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(65)</b>
Non-recurring operating income	241	-	-	-	-	241
Restructuring costs	(89)	(39)	-	(6)	-	(134)
Impairment losses on CGUs, onerous contracts and other (Note 7)	(73)	-	-	(2)	-	(75)
Other non-recurring operating income and (expenses), net	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(431)</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(35)</b>
<b>Net financial income (expense)</b>		<b>(114)</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>(132)</b>	<b>(246)</b>
Income taxes		(44)	(58)		(109)	(211)
Share in net earnings of companies at equity	82	5	4	5		96
Consolidated profit (loss) from continuing operations		62	151			(396)
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(2)	-	-		(2)
<b>Consolidated profit (loss) for the period</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>151</b>			<b>(398)</b>
<b>Capital expenditure <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>899</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>1 277</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding sales with a buyback commitment

In first-half 2013, Banque PSA Finance (Finance Companies segment) reported net banking revenue of €458 million. Net provision expense (cost of risk) for the period amounted to €60 million.

First-half 2012 (in million euros)	Automotive	Automotive equipment	Finance companies	Other businesses	Eliminations and reconciliations	Total
<b>Sales and revenue</b>						
- third parties	20 200	7 735	813	61	-	28 809
- intragroup, intersegment	3	1 030	166	51	(1 250)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 203</b>	<b>8 765</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>(1 250)</b>	<b>28 809</b>
<b>Recurring operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(657)</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(51)</b>
Non-recurring operating income	14	14	-	239	-	267
Restructuring costs	(18)	(43)	-	(1)	-	(62)
Impairment losses on CGUs, onerous contracts and other (Note 7)	(612)	-	-	(5)	-	(617)
Other non-recurring operating income and (expenses), net	-	(8)	-	-	-	(8)
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(1 273)</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(471)</b>
<b>Net financial income (expense)</b>		<b>(89)</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>(179)</b>	<b>(268)</b>
Income taxes		(48)	(75)		33	(90)
Share in net earnings of companies at equity	28	14	5	-		47
Consolidated profit (loss) from continuing operations		144	201			(782)
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(2)	-	40		38
<b>Consolidated profit (loss) for the period</b>		<b>142</b>	<b>201</b>			<b>(744)</b>
<b>Capital expenditure <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1 538</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>1 901</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding sales with a buyback commitment

In first-half 2012, Banque PSA Finance (Finance Companies segment) reported net banking revenue of €542 million. Net provision expense (cost of risk) for the period amounted to €79 million.

2012 (in million euros)	Automotive	Automotive equipment	Finance companies	Other businesses	Eliminations and reconciliations	Total
<b>Sales and revenue</b>						
- third parties	38 295	15 460	1 586	105	-	<b>55 446</b>
- intragroup, intersegment	4	1 905	324	97	(2 330)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>38 299</b>	<b>17 365</b>	<b>1 910</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>(2 330)</b>	<b>55 446</b>
<b>Recurring operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(1 496)</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(560)</b>
Non-recurring operating income	155	15	-	236	-	<b>406</b>
Restructuring costs	(440)	(84)	-	(4)	-	<b>(528)</b>
Impairment losses on CGUs, onerous contracts and other (Note 7)	(3 971)	-	-	(9)	-	<b>(3 980)</b>
Other non-recurring operating income and (expenses), net	-	(19)	(1)	-	-	<b>(20)</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(5 752)</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(4 682)</b>
<b>Net financial income (expense)</b>		<b>(197)</b>	-		<b>(233)</b>	<b>(430)</b>
Income taxes		(67)	(104)		(603)	<b>(774)</b>
Share in net earnings of companies at equity	129	24	7	-		<b>160</b>
Consolidated profit (loss) from continuing operations		188	293			<b>(5 726)</b>
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	8	(3)	-	798		<b>803</b>
<b>Consolidated profit (loss) for the period</b>		<b>185</b>	<b>293</b>			<b>(4 923)</b>
<b>Capital expenditure <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2 886</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>3 729</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding sales with a buyback commitment

In 2011, Banque PSA Finance (Finance Companies segment) reported net banking revenue of €1,075 million. Net provision expense (cost of risk) for the period amounted to €290 million.

## NOTE 6 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

(in million euros)	First-half 2013	First-half 2012	2012
Total expenditure	(1 045)	(1 206)	(2 373)
Capitalised development expenditure <sup>(1)</sup>	434	589	1 262
<b>Non-capitalised expenditure</b>	<b>(611)</b>	<b>(617)</b>	<b>(1 111)</b>
Amortisation of capitalised development expenditure	(364)	(453)	(936)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(975)</b>	<b>(1 070)</b>	<b>(2 047)</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Capitalised development expenditure shown above does not include borrowing costs capitalised in application of IAS 23 (Revised).

## NOTE 7 - NON-RECURRING OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

The main items of non-recurring operating income and expenses are as follows:

<i>(in million euros)</i>	First-half 2013	First-half 2012	2012
Net gains on disposals of real estate assets	2	253	389
Reversal of impairment loss on CGUs, provisions for onerous contracts and other income of the Automotive Division (Note 7.1)	237	-	1
Other non-recurring operating income	2	14	16
<b>Total non-recurring operating income</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>406</b>
Impairment loss on CGUs and provisions for onerous contracts and other expenses of the Automotive Division (note 7.1)	(73)	(612)	(3 971)
Impairment loss on Faurecia CGUs and other Faurecia assets (Note 7.2)	-	-	-
Impairment loss on Other businesses CGUs	(2)	(5)	(9)
Restructuring costs (Note 7.3)	(134)	(62)	(528)
Other non-recurring operating expenses	(2)	(8)	(20)
<b>Total non-recurring operating expenses</b>	<b>(211)</b>	<b>(687)</b>	<b>(4 528)</b>

### 7.1. IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON CGUS AND PROVISIONS FOR ONEROUS CONTRACTS AND OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES OF THE AUTOMOTIVE DIVISION

The results of the impairment tests performed in December 2012 on the assets of the Automotive Division CGU and each Vehicle CGU were updated at 30 June 2013.

#### Automotive Division CGU

Impairment testing at 31 December 2012 led to the recognition of total impairment in the amount of €3,009 million. Impairment tests were conducted based on the December 2012 data from the Medium-Term Plan (MTP 2013-2017). The test was updated for the half-year financial statements based on estimates for second-half 2013, the initial guidelines from the 2014-2018 Medium-Term Plan, which will be finalised during the second half, and an estimate of the terminal value. The terminal value is based on the same assumptions for the operating margin and perpetual growth rate as at 31 December 2012. This approach constitutes the Group's best estimate at a time when the new Medium-Term Plan is being prepared.

The market forecasts used the Group's most recent estimates, which are based on external forecasts. Concerning the alliance with General Motors, the projections reflect the schedule of new vehicle launches, as well as the estimated synergies anticipated in the areas of purchasing and capital expenditure.

The discount rate applied was 9.5% for 2013-2018 and 10.5% for the terminal value. The rates are unchanged from those used for the December 2012 tests.

At 30 June 2013, the test did not result in amending the total value of the intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, net of depreciation, amortisation and impairment previously recognised.

Changes in the main test assumptions would result in the following additional impairments:

- discount rate increased by 0.5%: €496 million;
- perpetual growth rate reduced by 0.5%: €361 million;
- operating margin reduced by 0.5% for the base year of the terminal value: €1,241 million, and the combination of these three factors: €1,911 million.

### **Vehicle CGUs and other automotive assets**

Concerning the assets allocated to Vehicle CGUs, the updated impairment tests did not indicate the need to change previously recognised impairment amounts.

For the Vehicle CGUs corresponding to vehicles produced under cooperation agreements, in addition to testing of assets for impairment, provisions for long-term contract losses were recorded for any projected losses arising from purchase commitments.

Updated information relating to volume and margin estimates for these vehicles and projected exchange rates for the yen and other purchasing currencies led the reversal of a provision for loss on onerous contracts of €111 million in the half-year, due essentially to the significant depreciation of the yen.

A 5% increase or decrease in the projected yen/euro exchange rate in the test would have the effect of increasing the reversal for the period by €74 million or reducing it by €57 million.

Other reversals of provisions and income were recognised in the amount of €126 million, making a total of €237 million including the €111 million reversal for onerous contracts.

In addition, other assets were written down by €73 million.

## **7.2. IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON FAURECIA GROUP CGUS AND OTHER ASSETS**

### **Faurecia Group CGUs and the Faurecia CGU in the PSA Peugeot Citroën Group accounts**

There were no indications that these CGUs might be impaired at 30 June 2013 and therefore no impairment tests were performed at that date.

## **7.3. RESTRUCTURING COSTS**

### **Automotive Division**

Automotive Division restructuring costs amounted to €89 million.

In light notably of the plans described in Note 1, provisions for France amounted to €568 million at 30 June 2013 (€665 million at 31 December 2012). Expenditure for first-half 2013 covered by reversals of provisions totalled €97 million.

### **Automotive Equipment Division (Faurecia Group)**

Faurecia Group restructuring costs totalled €39 million in first-half 2013, including €37 million for workforce.

## NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

Income taxes for the half-year period are calculated on the basis of pre-tax profit by tax jurisdiction, multiplied by the estimated effective tax rate for the full year. The tax impacts of specific transactions are recorded in the period during which the transactions occur.

For the French tax group, the deferred tax assets on deficits of €283 million generated by tax losses for the half-year of €822 million were recognized in respect of the share corresponding to the deferred tax liabilities, in the amount of €45 million. The total deferred tax assets on unrecognised French deficits represented €2,748 million at 30 June 2013. The tax loss carryforwards for the French tax group as at 31 December 2012 amounted to €8,333 million.

The theoretical tax expense can be reconciled to the tax expense reported in the consolidated income statement as follows:

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>First-half 2013</b>	First-half 2012	2012
<b>Income (loss) before tax of fully-consolidated companies</b>	<b>(281)</b>	<b>(739)</b>	<b>(5 112)</b>
<i>French statutory income tax rate for the period</i>	36.1%	36.1%	36.1%
<b>Theoretical tax expense for the period based on the French statutory income tax</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>1 845</b>
• Permanent differences	34	2	(28)
• Income taxable at reduced rates	23	24	34
• Tax credits	51	14	10
• Profit in France not subject to the surtax	(8)	(16)	(93)
• Effect of differences in foreign tax rates and other	(6)	43	(32)
<b>Income tax expense before impairment losses on the French tax group</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1 736</b>
<i>Effective tax rate applicable to the Group</i>	<b>69.6%</b>	45.2%	34.0%
• Unrecognised deferred tax assets on losses generated in the period	(371)	(422)	(576)
• Impairment losses on the Peugeot S.A. French tax group	-	-	(1 902)
• Other impairment losses	(35)	(2)	(32)
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>(211)</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>(774)</b>

## NOTE 9 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are presented at the foot of the income statement. They are calculated as follows:

### 9.1. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

The average number of shares outstanding is calculated by taking into account the number of shares issued and cancelled during the period and changes in the number of shares held in treasury stock.

	<b>First-half 2013</b>	First-half 2012	2012
Consolidated basic earnings of continuing operations - attributable to equity holders of the parent <i>(in million euros)</i>	(425)	(855)	(5 822)
Consolidated profit (loss) attributable to equity holders <i>(in million euros)</i>	(426)	(818)	(5 008)
Average number of €1 par value shares outstanding	342 051 814	300 318 991	321 185 403
<i>Basic earnings per €1 par value share of continuing operations - attributable to equity holders of the parent (in euros)</i>	<b>-1.25</b>	-2.85	-18.13
<i>Basic earnings (loss) per €1 par value share (in euros)</i>	<b>-1.25</b>	-2.72	-15.59

## 9.2. DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by the treasury stock method which consists of taking into account the shares that could be purchased with the proceeds from the exercise of stock options, performance share grants and the conversion of dilutive Oceane convertible bonds. The following table shows the effects of the calculation:

### A. Effect on the average number of shares

	First-half 2013	First-half 2012	2012
Average number of €1 par value shares outstanding	342 051 814	300 318 991	321 185 403
Dilutive effect, calculated by the treasury stock method, of:			
- Stock option plans	-	-	-
- Outstanding Oceane convertible bonds	-	-	-
Dilutive effect of Peugeot S.A. performance share grants	-	-	-
<b>Diluted average number of shares</b>	<b>342 051 814</b>	<b>300 318 991</b>	<b>321 185 403</b>

In light of the average Peugeot S.A. share price during the period, the Peugeot S.A. Oceane convertible bonds and the stock option plans had no dilutive effect on the average number of shares for the period.

### B. Effect of Faurecia Oceane bond conversions, stock options and performance share grants on consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of the parent

	First-half 2013	First-half 2012	2012
Consolidated profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent ( <i>in million euros</i> )	(426)	(818)	(5 008)
Dilutive effect of Faurecia Oceane bond conversions, stock options and performance share grants	-	(3)	(2)
<b>Consolidated profit (loss) after Faurecia dilution</b>	<b>(426)</b>	<b>(821)</b>	<b>(5 010)</b>
<i>Diluted earnings (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent per €1 par value share (in euros)</i>	<b>-1.25</b>	-2.73	-15.60

The Faurecia Oceane bonds, stock options and performance share grants have a potential impact on the total number of Faurecia shares outstanding without affecting the number of shares held by the PSA Peugeot Citroën Group. Consequently, they have a dilutive effect on consolidated profit attributable to the PSA Peugeot Citroën Group.



## NOTE 10 - INVESTMENTS IN COMPANIES AT EQUITY

Most companies accounted for by the equity method are joint arrangements. Under the meaning of IFRS 11, applicable to the 2014 financial statements, they include the DPCA and CAPSA joint ventures in China, as well as the companies classified as "joint opérations", TPCA, FM and Sevel Spa, for development or production activities with other car makers. They also include the companies over which the Group has significant influence, mainly Gefco S.A.

### 10.1. CHANGES IN THE CARRYING VALUE OF INVESTMENTS IN COMPANIES AT EQUITY

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
<b>At beginning of period</b>	<b>1 536</b>	<b>1 472</b>
Dividends and profit transfers	(131)	(124)
Share of net earnings	96	160
Newly consolidated companies	-	18
Capital increase (reduction)	2	22
Changes in scope of consolidation and other	(2)	7
Translation adjustment	20	(19)
<b>At period-end</b>	<b>1 521</b>	<b>1 536</b>
Of which		
• Dongfeng Peugeot Citroën Automobile goodwill	75	73
• Gefco subgroup goodwill	57	57

### 10.2. SHARE IN NET ASSETS OF COMPANIES AT EQUITY

<i>(in million euros)</i>	Latest % interest	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
<b>Renault cooperation agreement</b>			
Française de Mécanique	50 %	7	10
Société de Transmissions Automatiques	20 %	3	2
<b>Fiat cooperation agreement</b>			
Sevel SpA	50 %	75	71
<b>Toyota cooperation agreement</b>			
Toyota Peugeot Citroën Automobiles	50 %	139	136
<b>Dongfeng cooperation agreement</b>			
Dongfeng Peugeot Citroën Automobile <sup>(1)</sup>	50 %	825	822
Dongfeng Peugeot Citroën Automobile Finance Company Ltd <sup>(1)</sup>	50 %	51	45
<b>Changan cooperation agreement</b>			
Changan PSA Automobiles Co., Ltd (CAPSA)*	50 %	196	214
<b>Other</b>			
Gefco group <sup>(1)</sup>	25 %	143	141
Faurecia's companies at equity		67	78
Other excluding Faurecia and Gefco		10	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 516</b>	<b>1 529</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Including goodwill

The Group's share of the net assets of companies at equity comprises €1,516 million related to companies with a positive net worth, reported under "Investments in companies at equity", less €5 million for companies with a negative net worth, reported under "Non-current provisions".

### 10.3. SHARE IN NET EARNINGS OF COMPANIES AT EQUITY

<i>(in million euros)</i>	Latest % interest	First-half 2013	First-half 2012	2012
<b>Renault cooperation agreement</b>				
Française de Mécanique	50 %	(3)	(1)	(5)
Société de Transmissions Automatiques	20 %	-	-	-
<b>Fiat cooperation agreement</b>				
Sevel SpA	50 %	3	(4)	-
<b>Toyota cooperation agreement</b>				
Toyota Peugeot Citroën Automobiles	50 %	8	12	15
<b>Dongfeng cooperation agreement</b>				
Dongfeng Peugeot Citroën Automobile	50 %	96	71	171
Dongfeng Peugeot Citroën Automobile Finance Company Ltd	50 %	4	4	7
<b>Changan cooperation agreement</b>				
Changan PSA Automobiles Co., Ltd (CAPSA)	50 %	(23)	(13)	(18)
<b>Other</b>				
Gefco group	25 %	5	na	na
Faurecia's companies at equity		5	14	24
Other excluding Faurecia and Gefco		1	1	2
<b>Total - 2013 scope</b>		<b>96</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>Total - companies at equity excluded of the scope of consolidation</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>(36)</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>96</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>160</b>

### NOTE 11 - CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

<i>(in million euros)</i>	30 June 2013		31 December 2012	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Loans and receivables	336	173	227	812
Financial assets classified as "available-for-sale"	0	-	171	-
Financial assets classified as "at fair value through profit or loss"	309	-	374	688
Derivative instruments	1	2	-	1
<b>Total financial assets, net</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1 501</b>

Financial assets classified as "available for sale" at 31 December 2012 concerned BNP Paribas shares sold by the Group on 14 March 2013 for a total of €177 million. This transaction generated a pre-tax gain of €89 million, taking into account the reclassification of changes in fair value previously classified under Income and expenses recognised directly in equity.

Changes in current financial assets are due in particular to a change in the structure of investments in favour of short-term financial instruments (initially less than three months), classified as cash.

## NOTE 12 - OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
Excess of payments to external funds over pension obligations	175	150
Units in the FMEA funds <sup>(1)</sup>	68	74
Derivative instruments <sup>(2)</sup>	-	2
Guarantee deposits and other	284	288
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>514</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> This is a non-current asset measured at fair value, level 3 inputs.

<sup>(2)</sup> Corresponding to the non-current portion of derivative instruments hedging commodity risks.

## NOTE 13 - LOANS AND RECEIVABLES – FINANCE COMPANIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
<b>Retail, Corporate and Equivalent</b>		
Credit sales	9 329	9 777
Long-term leases	4 729	4 703
Leases subject to buyback commitments	2 154	2 280
Other receivables	141	152
Ordinary accounts and other	122	95
<b>Total net Retail, Corporate and Equivalent</b>	<b>16 475</b>	<b>17 007</b>
<b>Corporate Dealers</b>		
Wholesale Finance Receivables	4 841	5 007
Other receivables	729	733
Ordinary accounts and other	324	314
<b>Total net Corporate Dealers</b>	<b>5 894</b>	<b>6 054</b>
Remeasurement of interest rate hedged portfolios	36	85
Eliminations	(108)	(51)
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 297</b>	<b>23 095</b>

The fair value of financing loans and receivables amounts to €22,116 million at 30 June 2013 (€22,896 million at 31 December 2012).

Retail, Corporate and Equivalent finance receivables at 30 June 2013 include €8,015 million in securitised finance receivables that were still carried on the balance sheet at the period-end (€6,742 million at 31 December 2012).

Liabilities corresponding to securities issued by securitisation funds are shown in Note 20 "Financing liabilities - finance companies".

In the first half of 2013, Banque PSA Finance conducted three securitisation transactions in France and Germany for an original outstanding amount of €1,791 million.

## NOTE 14 - INVENTORIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	30 June 2012	31 December 2012
Raw materials and supplies	852	830	790
Semi-finished products and work-in-progress	1 148	1 237	1 025
Goods for resale and used vehicles	820	797	1 148
Finished products and replacement parts	3 412	3 852	3 230
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 232</b>	<b>6 716</b>	<b>6 193</b>
- of which at cost	6 747	7 327	6 838
- of which allowances	(515)	(611)	(645)

## NOTE 15 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include:

### 15.1. MANUFACTURING AND SALES COMPANIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
Mutual fund units and money market securities	6 450	4 137
Cash and current account balances	1 620	1 284
<b>Total - manufacturing and sales companies</b>	<b>8 070</b>	<b>5 421</b>
<i>o/w deposits with finance companies</i>	<i>(344)</i>	<i>(279)</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 726</b>	<b>5 142</b>

Cash includes the proceeds from borrowings arranged to meet the future financing needs (see Note 19.1). At 31 June 2013, cash equivalents mainly included certificates of deposit for €300 million, money market funds for €3,570 million and bank deposits and overnight money market notes for €2,389 million. All of these instruments comply with the Committee of European Securities Regulators' (CESR) definition of Short-Term Money Market Funds.

### 15.2. FINANCE COMPANIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
Ordinary accounts in debit <sup>(1)</sup>	1 293	603
• Central banks and post office banks (deposits)	617	15
• Loans and advances at overnight rates	215	402
• Term loans	170	-
• Mutual funds	1	649
Liquidity reserve	1 003	1 066
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 296</b>	<b>1 669</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Including the last direct debits on customer accounts for the period.

## NOTE 16 - SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE BUYBACK PROGRAMMES

### 16.1. ANALYSIS OF SHARE CAPITAL AND CHANGES DURING THE PERIOD

Share capital at 30 June 2013 amounted to €354,848,992, represented by ordinary shares with a par value of €1 each, all fully paid and unchanged since 31 December 2012.

<i>(in euros)</i>	First-half 2013	2012
Share capital at beginning of period	354 848 992	234 049 344
Rights issue	-	120 799 648
Shares issued on conversion of Ocean bonds	-	-
<b>Share capital at end of period</b>	<b>354 848 992</b>	<b>354 848 992</b>

### 16.2. TREASURY STOCK

From time to time, the Group may use the buyback authorisations given at Shareholders' Meetings to purchase Peugeot S.A. shares into treasury. No shares were bought back during the first half of 2013.

Changes in treasury stock are presented in the following table:

<i>(number of shares)</i>	Authorisations	Transactions	
		First-half 2013	2012
<b>At beginning of period</b>		<b>12 788 628</b>	<b>17 187 450</b>
<b>Share buybacks</b>			
AGM of 25 April 2012	22 696 289	-	-
AGM of 24 April 2013	22 696 271	-	n/a
<b>Share cancellations</b>			
AGM of 25 April 2012	10% of capital	-	-
AGM of 24 April 2013	10% of capital	-	n/a
<b>Share sales</b>			(4 398 821)
<b>Conversion of Oceane bonds</b>		(1)	(1)
<b>At end of period</b>		<b>12 788 627</b>	<b>12 788 628</b>
• Shares held for allocation to a future liquidity contract		300 000	300 000
• Shares held for allocation on conversion of 23 June 2009 Oceane bonds		8 116 657	8 064 858
• Shares held for allocation on exercise of outstanding stock options		4 371 970	4 371 970
• Unallocated shares		-	51 800

## NOTE 17 - CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

### 17.1. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>First-half 2013</b>	2012
<b>At beginning of period</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>972</b>
<b>Movements taken to profit or loss</b>		
Additions	79	150
Releases (utilisations)	(34)	(88)
Releases (unused provisions)	(6)	(106)
	<b>39</b>	<b>(44)</b>
<b>Other movements</b>		
Translation adjustment	(8)	(2)
Directly recognised in equity during the period	(25)	294
Change in scope of consolidation and other	26	(38)
<b>At end of period</b>	<b>1 214</b>	<b>1 182</b>
of which provisions for pensions	1 072	1 040

### PENSION OBLIGATIONS AND SIMILAR

As indicated in Note 2, the *Amendment to IAS 19 Employee Benefits* is compulsory for financial years commencing on 1 January 2013 and to financial years presented previously. Accordingly, the summary statements for the 2012 financial year and the first half of 2012 have been restated (see Note 3).

#### A. Assumptions

The rates used to calculate the Group's pension obligation on the balance sheet date are as follows:

	<b>Euro zone</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>
Discount rate		
<b>June 2013</b>	<b>3.20%</b>	<b>4.60%</b>
December 2012	3.00%	4.25%
June 2012	3.50%	4.50%
Inflation rate		
<b>June 2013</b>	<b>1.80%</b>	<b>3.20%</b>
December 2012	1.80%	2.70%
June 2012	1.80%	2.70%

## B. Impacts of the application of the amendment to IAS 19 to data previously reported

(in million euros)	31 December 2012 - IAS19R				31 December 2012 - IAS19			
	France	United Kingdom	Other	Total	France	United Kingdom	Other	Total
<b>Present value of projected benefit obligation</b>	<b>(1 747)</b>	<b>(1 782)</b>	<b>(654)</b>	<b>(4 183)</b>	<b>(1 747)</b>	<b>(1 782)</b>	<b>(654)</b>	<b>(4 183)</b>
Fair value of external funds	1 107	1 893	305	3 305	1 107	1 893	305	3 305
<b>Plan surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>(640)</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>(349)</b>	<b>(878)</b>	<b>(640)</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>(349)</b>	<b>(878)</b>
Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses	-	-	-	-	319	36	122	477
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	58
<b>Net (liability) asset before minimum funding requirement (IFRIC 14)</b>	<b>(640)</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>(349)</b>	<b>(878)</b>	<b>(263)</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>(227)</b>	<b>(343)</b>
Minimum funding requirement liability (IFRIC 14)	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	(12)
<b>Net (liability) asset recognised in the balance sheet</b>	<b>(640)</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>(349)</b>	<b>(890)</b>	<b>(263)</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>(227)</b>	<b>(355)</b>
Of which, liability	(641)	(50)	(349)	(1 040)	(264)	(18)	(227)	(509)
Of which, asset	1	149	-	150	1	153	-	154
Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs recognised directly in equity (before deferred taxes)	377	36	122	535				
Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs recognised directly in equity (after deferred taxes)	265	19	101	385				

Application of the amended IAS 19 would have resulted in provisions being funded for the full amount of the projected benefit obligation, less the fair value of plan assets, representing a €411 million increase at end-June 2012, being an increase of €407 million in pension obligations and an increase of €4 million in medical expenses at Faurecia.

## C. Breakdown of balance sheet items at 30 June 2013

(in million euros)	30 June 2013 - IAS19R			
	France	United Kingdom	Other	Total
<b>Present value of projected benefit obligation</b>	<b>(1 713)</b>	<b>(1 757)</b>	<b>(650)</b>	<b>(4 120)</b>
Fair value of external funds	1 039	1 890	305	3 234
<b>Net (liability) asset before minimum funding requirement (IFRIC 14)</b>	<b>(674)</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>(345)</b>	<b>(886)</b>
Minimum funding requirement liability (IFRIC 14)	-	(11)	-	(11)
<b>Net (liability) asset recognised in the balance sheet</b>	<b>(674)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>(345)</b>	<b>(897)</b>
Of which, liability	(679)	(48)	(345)	(1 072)
Of which, asset	5	170	-	175
Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs recognised directly in equity (before deferred taxes)	364	27	115	506

## 17.2. CURRENT PROVISIONS

### A. Analysis by type

<i>(in million euros)</i>	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Warranties	681	689
Commercial and tax claims and litigation	464	443
Restructuring plans	726	847
Long-term contract losses	454	587
Sales with a buyback commitment	210	194
Other	281	304
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 816</b>	<b>3 064</b>

### B. Movements for the period

<i>(in million euros)</i>	First-half 2013	2012
<b>At beginning of period</b>	<b>3 064</b>	<b>2 299</b>
<b>Movements taken to profit or loss</b>		
Additions	599	2 112
Releases (utilisations)	(571)	(1 134)
Releases (unused provisions)	(238)	(170)
	<b>(210)</b>	<b>808</b>
<b>Other movements</b>		
Translation adjustment	(41)	(38)
Change in scope of consolidation and other	3	(5)
<b>At end of period</b>	<b>2 816</b>	<b>3 064</b>

## NOTE 18 - CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES – MANUFACTURING AND SALES COMPANIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	Carrying amount at 30 June 2013		Carrying amount at 31 December 2012	
	Amortised cost or fair value		Amortised cost or fair value	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Convertible bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	924	22	907	15
Other bonds	5 601	1 052	4 616	960
Employee profit-sharing fund	3	1	4	2
Finance lease liabilities	232	69	243	90
Other long-term borrowings <sup>(2)</sup>	2 182	371	2 037	719
Other short-term financing and overdraft facilities	-	1 585	-	1 072
Derivative instruments	6	4	21	6
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>8 948</b>	<b>3 104</b>	<b>7 828</b>	<b>2 864</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The amortised cost of Oceane convertible bonds corresponds to the debt component. The equity component - corresponding to the conversion option - is recognized separately in equity.

<sup>(2)</sup> Other long-term borrowings include a financial liability measured at fair value according to level 3 inputs in the amount of €85 million (€85 million as at 31 December 2012).

The difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of current and non-current financial liabilities from manufacturing and sales companies is not material.



## 18.1. REFINANCING TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in first-half 2013 included the following:

On 28 February 2013, Peugeot S.A. launched a €1 billion bond issue maturing in March 2018 with an annual coupon of 7.375%.

On 24 April 2013, Peugeot Citroën Automobiles repaid the €400 million loan granted by the European Investment Bank (EIB) on schedule. In addition, an agreement was secured with the EIB for a new €300 million loan, which was not drawn down at 30 June 2013.

In the first half, Peugeot Citroën do Brasil took out new borrowings, primarily from the Banco Nacional Do Desenvolvimento (BNDES), for a total of €188 million.

Moreover, Faurecia drew down part of its syndicated credit lines in the amount of €50 million in the first half.

## 18.2. SALES OF RECEIVABLES

The Automotive Division and Faurecia meet part of their financing needs by selling receivables to financial institutions. The sold receivables are derecognised when they meet the criteria specified under IAS 39.

(in million euros)	30 June 2013			31 December 2012		
	Total receivables sold to non-Group financial institutions	Portion sold but not derecognised	Portion sold and derecognised	Total receivables sold to non-Group financial institutions	Portion sold but not derecognised	Portion sold and derecognised
<b>Maximum authorised facilities</b>	<b>1 780</b>			<b>1 501</b>		
- of which Faurecia group	767			710		
<b>Receivables sold to non-Group financial institutions</b>	<b>1 255</b>	266	989	<b>864</b>	186	678
- of which Faurecia group	399	144	255	282	105	177
<b>Financed portion <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1 119</b>	130	989	<b>799</b>	121	678
- of which Faurecia group	385	130	255	266	89	177
<b>Portion not financed (including guarantee deposit)</b>	<b>136</b>	136		<b>65</b>	65	
- of which Faurecia group	14	14		16	16	

<sup>(1)</sup> The financed portion of the receivables corresponds to the portion that gives rise to a cash inflow.

At end-June 2013, Peugeot S.A. and Faurecia sold and derecognised their 2012 French research tax credits, for a total of €105 million. The cash proceeds received at 30 June 2013 amounted to €98 million.

The sale of receivables constitutes usual short-term financing.

No transaction was carried out in June 2013 outside of the sale of receivables programme.

## NOTE 19 - NET FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE MANUFACTURING AND SALES COMPANIES

Net debt of the manufacturing and sales companies is a financial indicator not defined by IFRS. According to the Group's definition, it is equal to the financial liabilities net of financial assets used as collateral, or that may be utilised to redeem these liabilities, as well as those assigned to specific expenses of the manufacturing and sales companies. This definition remains unchanged from the date of first adoption of IFRS in the Group. The share of these financial assets not readily available is not taken into consideration in the financial security of the manufacturing and sales companies (see Note 19.4).

### 19.1. COMPOSITION OF NET DEBT

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
<b>Financial assets and liabilities of the manufacturing and sales companies</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	8 070	5 421
Other non-current financial assets	585	664
Current financial assets	175	1 501
Non-current financial liabilities	(8 948)	(7 828)
Current financial liabilities	(3 203)	(2 906)
<b>Net financial position of the manufacturing and sales companies</b>	<b>(3 321)</b>	<b>(3 148)</b>
Of which external loans and borrowings	(3 566)	(3 385)
Of which financial assets and liabilities with finance companies	245	237

### 19.2. CHANGE IN NET DEBT

In first-half 2013, the Group kept up the proactive refinancing strategy and conservative liquidity policy described in Note 37.1.A to the 2012 consolidated financial statements.

Flows from operating activities in the first half amounted to financing resources of €970 million, representing funds from operations of €717 million plus the positive impact of a €253 million decrease in working capital.

Changes in working capital are discussed in Note 21.2.

Investments for the period in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, net of disposals, amounted to €1,205 million. Other financing needs for the period stood at €128 million and concerned primarily paying up the residual capital of CAPSA in the amount of €71 million.

Cash inflows for the period were as follows:

Banque PSA Finance dividend of €281 million and PSA Assurance dividend of €5 million;

The €3 million capital increase subscribed in Faurecia's subsidiaries by minority shareholders;

€74 million increase in net debt.

Hence:

- Cash reserves amounted to €8,070 million at 30 June 2013 versus €5,421 million at 31 December 2012. Current financial assets amounted to €175 million at 30 June 2013 versus €1,501 million at December 2012. Changes in current financial assets are due in particular to a change in the structure of investments. Cash reserves are invested in risk-free financial instruments issued by blue chip financial institutions;
- Net debt before cash and cash equivalents increased by €2,641 million, due in the main to:
  - New borrowings in the amount of €1,369 million,
  - A reduction in short-term investments in the amount of €1,309 million,
  - A rise in short-term financing in the amount of €597 million,
  - Loan repayments of €596 million, including €400 million repaid to the EIB. (See Notes 18.1 and 21.4).

### 19.3. LINES OF CREDIT

The Group's manufacturing and sales companies have the following additional borrowing capacity under revolving lines of credit expiring at various dates through to 2016:

<i>(in million euros)</i>	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Peugeot S.A. and GIE PSA Trésorerie	2 400	2 400
Faurecia	800	850
<b>Undrawn confirmed lines of credit</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>3 250</b>

This €2,400 million line of credit of Peugeot S.A. and GIE PSA Trésorerie is due to expire in July 2015 for €2,225 million. The €175 million tranche is expiring in July 2014. This facility, which is subject to the respect of a net debt position of the manufacturing and sales companies on equity lower than one, was not drawn down at the period-end.

Faurecia's additional borrowing capacity, other than through Peugeot SA, results from a €1,150 million syndicated line of credit that was not fully drawn down for €800 million at 30 June 2013:

- €20 million was undrawn on a €41 million tranche expiring in December 2014;
- €320 million was undrawn on a €649 million tranche expiring in December 2015;
- A €460 million tranche expiring in December 2016 was also undrawn.

### 19.4. FINANCIAL SECURITY

Financial security is made up of available cash, other readily available financial assets and undrawn credit lines.

€152 million (€1,353 million at 31 December 2012) and €337 million (€550 million at 31 December 2012) in current and non-current financial assets respectively were included in the calculation of financial security, representing a total of €489 million (€1,903 million at 31 December 2012).

<i>(in million euros)</i>	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 15.1)	8 070	5 421
Current & non current financial assets (Note 19.1)	489	1 903
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 559</b>	<b>7 324</b>
Lines of credit (undrawn) – excluding Faurecia (Note 19.3)	2 400	2 400
Lines of credit (undrawn) – Faurecia (Note 19.3)	800	850
<b>Total financial security</b>	<b>11 759</b>	<b>10 574</b>

The financial security covers all currently anticipated financing needs for the manufacturing and sales companies over the coming twelve months.

## NOTE 20 - FINANCING LIABILITIES – FINANCE COMPANIES

### 20.1. FINANCING LIABILITIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
Securities issued by securitisation funds	5 343	4 246
Other bond debt	413	413
Other debt securities	9 064	8 891
Bank borrowings	5 822	8 103
	<b>20 642</b>	<b>21 653</b>
Customer deposits	1 417	487
	<b>22 059</b>	<b>22 140</b>
<i>Amounts due to Group manufacturing and sales companies</i>	(351)	(279)
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 708</b>	<b>21 861</b>

The fair value of financing liabilities amounted to €22,299 million at 30 June 2013 (versus €22,410 million at 31 December 2012).

Transactions in first-half 2013 included the following:

On 25 March 2013, Banque PSA Finance issued a fixed-rate bond maturing in April 2016 for €1.2 billion, with a coupon of 0.625%.

The bond was issued in the context of the European Commission's temporary authorisation on 11 February 2013 to use the French State's guarantee.

Banque PSA Finance has obtained financing from the European Central Bank (ECB), in particular under the ECB's long-term refinancing operation (LTRO). At end-June 2013, it amounted to €700 million.

Three securitisation transactions were completed in France and in Germany (see Note 13).

A bank loan collateralised by Belgian credit sales receivables was arranged in April 2013, generating initial net funding of €92 million.

In March 2013, the Distingo interest-bearing passbook savings account was introduced for private customers in France. The total funds for these accounts at 30 June 2013 were €782 million.

### 20.2. CREDIT LINES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
<b>Undrawn confirmed lines of credit</b>	<b>6 215</b>	<b>6 726</b>

In order of drawdown, the credit lines are:

- €2,299 million undrawn from the €4,099 million syndicated term loan, comprising mainly long-term financing commitments received;
- €395 million in undrawn revolving bilateral lines of credit for €920 million, comprising mainly long-term financing commitments received;
- €121 million in undrawn bank lines of credit;
- the following syndicated back-up credit facilities totalling €3,400 million:
  - €184 million expiring in June 2014;
  - €216 million expiring in December 2014;
  - €1,784 million expiring in December 2015;
  - €1,216 million expiring in January 2016.

A change in the Banque PSA Finance's rating could lead to an adjustment of the financial terms of some of these credit lines, but their amount would not be reduced.

### 20.3. FINANCIAL SECURITY

The financial security of Banque PSA Finance is made up of its liquidity reserve (see Note 15.2), confirmed, undrawn lines of credit (revolving bilateral lines and syndicated back-up facilities with a banking pool), and collateral available from the European Central Bank (ECB).

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	31 December 2012
Liquidity reserve	1 003	1 066
Lines of credit (confirmed and undrawn)	6 215	6 726
Available collateral with the ECB	805	441
<b>Total financial security</b>	<b>8 023</b>	<b>8 233</b>

### 20.4. LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

Banque PSA Finance constantly endeavours to strike the best possible balance between securing liquidity, which is an ongoing priority, and optimising its refinancing costs.

Refinancing is arranged with maturities that comfortably cover the maturities of the retail financing portfolio. The average maturity of medium and long-term financing raised in 2013 is some 2.8 years.

Banque PSA Finance aims to maintain a certain level of financial security (see Note 20.3) covering at least six months' financing needs. The six-month target corresponds to the results of a stress test assuming continued financing of projected new lending without recourse to the financial markets. Financial security at 30 June 2013 amounted to €8,023 million.

Bank facilities, combined with the securitisation and collateral activities and the March 2013 bonds' issue, satisfy the refinancing needs of Banque PSA Finance for at least the coming twelve months.

## NOTE 21 - NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### 21.1. ANALYSIS OF NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS REPORTED IN THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>30 June 2013</b>	30 June 2012	31 December 2012
Cash and cash equivalents	8 070	7 507	5 421
Payments issued <sup>(1)</sup>	(183)	(123)	(22)
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents - manufacturing and sales companies</b>	<b>7 887</b>	<b>7 384</b>	<b>5 399</b>
<b>Net cash and cash equivalents - finance companies</b>	<b>2 296</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1 669</b>
<i>Elimination of intragroup transactions</i>	<i>(344)</i>	<i>(324)</i>	<i>(279)</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 839</b>	<b>7 887</b>	<b>6 789</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> This item corresponds to payments issued but not yet debited on bank statements.

### 21.2. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES OF THE MANUFACTURING AND SALES COMPANIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>First-half 2013</b>	First-half 2012	2012
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(165)	(77)	339
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(727)	(1 071)	(9)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	986	355	(835)
Change in income taxes	(129)	70	102
Other changes	288	452	(199)
	<b>253</b>	<b>(271)</b>	<b>(602)</b>
<i>Net cash flows with Group finance companies</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>(92)</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>(232)</b>	<b>(694)</b>

#### Sales of receivables to external financial institutions

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>First-half 2013</b>	First-half 2012	2012
Receivables sold and derecognised	989	517	678
- of which Faurecia group	255	214	177
Receivables sold but not derecognised	266	194	186
- of which Faurecia group	144	114	105

### 21.3. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES OF THE FINANCE COMPANIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>First-half 2013</b>	First-half 2012	2012
(Increase) decrease in finance receivables	458	(414)	1 151
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	43	71	(64)
Increase (decrease) in financing liabilities	228	307	(322)
Change in income taxes	28	10	(33)
Other changes	19	58	28
	<b>776</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>760</b>
<i>Net cash flows with Group manufacturing and sales companies</i>	<i>(83)</i>	<i>(19)</i>	<i>28</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>788</b>

## 21.4. ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE IN OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - MANUFACTURING AND SALES COMPANIES

<i>(in million euros)</i>	<b>First-half 2013</b>	First-half 2012	2012
Increase in borrowings	1 369	1 621	1 943
Repayment of borrowings and conversion of bonds	(596)	(287)	(599)
(Increase) decrease in non-current financial assets	66	1	187
(Increase) decrease in current financial assets	1 309	430	(505)
Increase (decrease) in current financial liabilities	493	151	(351)
	<b>2 641</b>	<b>1 916</b>	<b>675</b>
<i>Net cash flows with Group finance companies</i>	(56)	(123)	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>1 793</b>	<b>679</b>

## NOTE 22 - OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There have been no further material changes in off-balance sheet items and contingent liabilities since 31 December 2012.

## NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### LOAN FROM THE EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)

On 30 July 2013, Peugeot S.A.'s Supervisory Board authorised a new €300 million loan from the EIB (see Note 1).





## **IV- STATEMENT BY THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE 2013 INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT**

### **Person Responsible for the 2013 Interim Financial Report**

Philippe Varin

Chairman of the Managing Board

Peugeot S.A.

### **Statement by the Person Responsible for the 2013 Interim Financial Report**

"I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the past six-month period included in the interim financial report have been prepared under generally accepted accounting principles and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of Peugeot S.A. and the companies in the consolidated group, and that the interim management report on pages 3 to 21 includes a fair review of the material events that occurred in the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the interim accounts, a description of the main related-party transactions and a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year."

Philippe Varin

Chairman of the Peugeot S.A. Managing Board

### **Person Responsible for Financial Information**

Carole Dupont Pietri

Head of Financial Communication

Phone: 00 33 (0)1 40 66 42 59



# V – STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Shareholders’ meeting and in accordance with the requirement of article L. 451-1-2 III of French monetary and financial code (code monétaire et financier), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of Peugeot S.A., for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2013, and
- the verification of the information contained in the interim management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the managing board. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

## I. Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 – standard of the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union to interim financial information.

Without qualifying our conclusion, given the context of the group's economic and financial environment, we draw your your attention to the following notes of the financial statements:

- note 7.1 on assumptions and conclusions of the impairment tests of assets of the automotive segment;
- notes 19 and 20 which set out the group’s and Banque PSA Finance’s liquidity position;
- notes 3.1 and 17.1 which set out the impact of the first application of IAS 19 revised.

## II. Specific verification

We have also verified the information presented in the interim management report in respect of the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Courbevoie and Paris-La-Défense, July 30, 2013

The statutory auditors

*French original signed by*

MAZARS

ERNST & YOUNG et Autres

Loïc Wallaert

Jean-Louis Simon

Marc Stoessel

Christian Mouillon

## PSA Peugeot Citroën: Consolidated World Sales H1 2012 & H1 2013 (PC + LCV)

		H1 2012	H2 2013
<b>Europe*</b>	<b>Peugeot</b>	525,000	<b>460,000</b>
	<b>Citroën</b>	455,000	<b>395,000</b>
	<b>Total PSA</b>	980,000	<b>855,000</b>
<b>Russia</b>	<b>Peugeot</b>	23,000	<b>17,000</b>
	<b>Citroën</b>	18,000	<b>14,000</b>
	<b>Total PSA</b>	41,000	<b>32,000</b>
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>Peugeot</b>	76,000	<b>87,000</b>
	<b>Citroën</b>	45,000	<b>59,000</b>
	<b>Total PSA</b>	121,000	<b>146,000</b>
<b>China</b>	<b>Peugeot</b>	104,000	<b>140,000</b>
	<b>Citroën</b>	106,000	<b>138,000</b>
	<b>Total PSA</b>	210,000	<b>278,000</b>
<b>Rest of the world</b>	<b>Peugeot</b>	84,000	<b>103,000</b>
	<b>Citroën</b>	40,000	<b>46,000</b>
	<b>Total PSA</b>	124,000	<b>149,000</b>
<b>Total Assembled Vehicles (AV)</b>	<b>Peugeot</b>	812,000	<b>808,000</b>
	<b>Citroën</b>	664,000	<b>653,000</b>
	<b>Total PSA</b>	1,476,000	<b>1,460,000</b>
<b>Completely Knocked Down (CKD)</b>	<b>Peugeot</b>	143,000	<b>1,000</b>
	<b>Citroën</b>	0	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total PSA</b>	143,000	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Total AV+CKD</b>	<b>Peugeot</b>	955,000	<b>808,000</b>
	<b>Citroën</b>	664,000	<b>653,000</b>
	<b>Total PSA</b>	1,619,000	<b>1,461,000</b>

\*Europe = EU, EFTA, Croatia, Albania, Bosnia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia

## PSA Peugeot Citroën Group – Worldwide consolidated sales per model

PC & LCV	YTD June 2013	YTD June 2012	Variation
<b>Peugeot Brand</b>			
iOn	100	900	-88.9%
107	32,800	44,900	-26.9%
206	45,400	115,900	-60.8%
207	40,400	107,700	-62.5%
208	178,800	75,100	++
2008	17,600	-	-
301	37,400	100	++
307	9,700	19,000	-48.9%
308	116,000	137,900	-15.9%
408	43,500	33,200	31.0%
3008	73,700	62,000	18.9%
5008	24,800	31,500	-21.3%
405	-	110,600	-
407	-	100	-
508	50,300	68,900	-27.0%
807	1,700	2,900	-41.4%
4007	700	2,000	-65.0%
4008	4,200	4,200	0.0%
RCZ	5,300	6,800	-22.1%
Bipper	12,200	14,600	-16.4%
Partner	73,600	75,600	-2.6%
Expert	12,700	14,900	-14.8%
Boxer	27,400	26,600	3.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>808,400</b>	<b>955,300</b>	<b>-15.4%</b>
<b>Citroën Brand</b>			
C-Zero	100	1,200	-91.7%
C1	35,100	37,600	-6.6%
C2	6,100	6,900	-11.6%
C3	82,600	122,600	-32.6%
C3 Picasso	49,800	41,500	20.0%
DS3	39,700	35,800	10.9%
ZX	35,600	30,000	18.7%
C-Elysée	22,800	100	++
Xsara Picasso	-	2,900	-
C4	143,800	132,500	8.5%
C4 Picasso	45,600	46,800	-2.6%
DS4	17,900	17,900	0.0%
C5	33,200	38,900	-14.7%
DS5	12,900	14,400	-10.4%
C6	-	400	-
C8	1,500	2,300	-34.8%
C-Crosser	100	2,300	-95.7%
C4 Aircross	6,800	6,900	-1.4%
Nemo	10,100	14,600	-30.8%
Berlingo	73,300	73,200	0.1%
Jumpy	12,900	13,300	-3.0%
Jumper	22,300	22,100	0.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>652,300</b>	<b>664,100</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL PSA Peugeot Citroën</b>	<b>1,460,700</b>	<b>1,619,400</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>

## PC registrations on European markets

	YTD June 2013	YTD June 2012
	Volume	Volume
FRANCE	931,500	1,049,000
GERMANY	1,502,600	1,634,400
AUSTRIA	171,200	187,000
BELUX	316,300	313,800
DANEMARK	91,800	84,200
SPAIN	386,400	406,100
FINLAND	56,500	66,900
GREECE	30,400	32,400
IRELAND	53,200	66,700
ISLAND	4,800	4,900
ITALY	731,100	815,100
NORWAY	70,600	69,400
NETHERLANDS	211,200	331,300
PORTUGAL	55,000	53,400
UNITED KINGDOM	1,163,600	1,057,700
SWEDEN	128,900	142,600
SWITZERLAND	156,300	178,500
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 18</b>	<b>6,061,400</b>	<b>6,493,300</b>
CROATIA	15,400	20,200
HONGARY	27,200	27,800
POLAND	147,300	147,600
CZECH REPUBLIC	80,600	93,300
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	31,800	34,000
SLOVENIA	28,900	29,200
<b>TOTAL PECO</b>	<b>331,100</b>	<b>352,000</b>
BALTIC STATES	21,500	22,000
BULGARIA + ROUMANIA	38,200	45,700
MALTA + CYPRUS	6,500	9,400
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 30</b>	<b>6,458,600</b>	<b>6,922,400</b>

## LCV registrations on European markets

	YTD June 2013	YTD June 2012
	Volume	Volume
FRANCE	188,400	207,500
GERMANY	101,900	112,200
AUSTRIA	15,400	16,900
BELUX	35,400	35,300
DANEMARK	11,700	12,100
SPAIN	40,900	42,400
FINLAND	5,800	7,100
GREECE	1,800	1,900
IRELAND	6,900	7,700
ISLAND	300	200
ITALY	51,000	64,700
NORWAY	16,700	16,800
NETHERLANDS	28,600	34,000
PORTUGAL	7,500	7,900
UNITED KINGDOM	136,900	124,900
SWEDEN	18,400	20,500
SWITZERLAND	17,100	18,300
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 18</b>	<b>684,700</b>	<b>730,200</b>
CROATIA	2,500	1,900
HONGARY	4,800	5,500
POLAND	19,900	21,300
CZECH REPUBLIC	5,400	6,800
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	2,700	2,800
SLOVENIA	3,000	3,000
<b>TOTAL PECO</b>	<b>38,300</b>	<b>41,400</b>
BALTIC STATES	3,400	3,300
BULGARIA + ROUMANIA	6,300	6,700
MALTA + CYPRUS	800	1,000
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 30</b>	<b>733,400</b>	<b>782,500</b>



## PC + LCV registrations on European markets

	YTD June 2013	YTD June 2012
	Volume	Volume
FRANCE	1,119,900	1,256,500
GERMANY	1,604,500	1,746,600
AUSTRIA	186,600	203,800
BELUX	351,700	349,100
DANEMARK	103,500	96,300
SPAIN	427,200	448,400
FINLAND	62,200	74,000
GREECE	32,100	34,300
IRELAND	60,100	74,400
ISLAND	5,100	5,100
ITALY	782,100	879,800
NORWAY	87,300	86,100
NETHERLANDS	239,800	365,400
PORTUGAL	62,500	61,200
UNITED KINGDOM	1,300,500	1,182,600
SWEDEN	147,300	163,100
SWITZERLAND	173,400	196,800
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 18</b>	<b>6,745,800</b>	<b>7,223,500</b>
CROATIA	17,900	22,100
HONGARY	31,900	33,300
POLAND	167,200	168,900
CZECH REPUBLIC	86,000	100,100
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	34,500	36,800
SLOVENIA	32,000	32,200
<b>TOTAL PECO</b>	<b>369,500</b>	<b>393,400</b>
BALTIC STATES	24,900	25,300
BULGARIA + ROUMANIA	44,500	52,300
MALTA + CYPRUS	7,300	10,400
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 30</b>	<b>7,192,100</b>	<b>7,704,900</b>

## PSA Peugeot Citroën Group registrations on PC European market

	YTD June 2013		YTD June 2012	
	Volume	Market share (%)	Volume	Market share (%)
FRANCE	275,700	29.6%	321,000	30.6%
GERMANY	54,200	3.6%	75,600	4.6%
AUSTRIA	9,500	5.5%	14,700	7.9%
BELUX	45,800	14.5%	49,200	15.7%
DANEMARK	12,000	13.1%	14,700	17.5%
SPAIN	55,900	14.5%	65,100	16.0%
FINLAND	2,700	4.8%	3,900	5.8%
GREECE	2,800	9.3%	3,500	10.7%
IRELAND	2,600	4.9%	2,900	4.4%
ISLAND	100	1.5%	100	2.9%
ITALY	68,900	9.4%	80,400	9.9%
NORWAY	4,200	5.9%	4,800	7.0%
NETHERLANDS	26,900	12.7%	41,100	12.4%
PORTUGAL	7,700	14.1%	7,500	14.0%
UNITED KINGDOM	99,000	8.5%	89,800	8.5%
SWEDEN	6,400	5.0%	8,400	5.9%
SWITZERLAND	11,600	7.4%	13,600	7.6%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 18</b>	<b>686,000</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>796,300</b>	<b>12.3%</b>
CROATIA	2,100	13.7%	3,300	16.1%
HONGARY	1,900	7.0%	1,300	4.5%
POLAND	10,800	7.4%	11,600	7.9%
CZECH REPUBLIC	6,800	8.5%	6,500	7.0%
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	3,400	10.6%	3,000	8.7%
SLOVENIA	4,100	14.2%	3,900	13.4%
<b>TOTAL PECO</b>	<b>29,100</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
BALTIC STATES	1,700	7.9%	2,100	9.7%
BULGARIA + ROUMANIA	2,000	5.1%	2,400	5.3%
MALTA + CYPRUS	600	9.2%	500	5.7%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 30</b>	<b>719,500</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>830,900</b>	<b>12.0%</b>

## PSA Peugeot Citroën Group registrations on LCV European market

	YTD June 2013		YTD June 2012	
	Volume	Market share (%)	Volume	Market share (%)
FRANCE	63,500	33.7%	68,000	32.8%
GERMANY	10,200	10.0%	11,000	9.8%
AUSTRIA	1,600	10.3%	1,800	10.6%
BELUX	9,000	25.5%	8,800	25.0%
DANEMARK	1,500	12.5%	1,600	13.1%
SPAIN	13,300	32.5%	14,400	34.0%
FINLAND	400	6.1%	500	6.3%
GREECE	200	9.2%	100	7.6%
IRELAND	800	11.3%	800	10.8%
ISLAND	18	5.5%	4	1.8%
ITALY	7,900	15.5%	9,000	13.9%
NORWAY	2,500	15.1%	2,500	14.6%
NETHERLANDS	4,800	16.8%	5,200	15.2%
PORTUGAL	2,100	27.5%	2,200	28.1%
UNITED KINGDOM	21,300	15.6%	20,000	16.0%
SWEDEN	2,500	13.4%	3,300	16.3%
SWITZERLAND	2,100	12.3%	2,200	12.0%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 18</b>	<b>143,700</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>151,300</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
CROATIA	600	25.8%	500	25.8%
HONGARY	900	18.4%	1,000	17.5%
POLAND	4,200	21.0%	4,000	18.9%
CZECH REPUBLIC	1,100	20.4%	1,200	17.9%
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	800	30.2%	900	31.2%
SLOVENIA	1,200	40.8%	1,200	38.9%
<b>TOTAL PECO</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>21.1%</b>
BALTIC STATES	900	26.4%	700	22.1%
BULGARIA + ROUMANIA	1,000	15.9%	1,000	14.8%
MALTA + CYPRUS	100	18.4%	200	17.8%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 30</b>	<b>154,400</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>162,000</b>	<b>20.7%</b>

## PSA Peugeot Citroën Group registrations on PC & LCV European market

	YTD June 2013		YTD June 2012	
	Volume	Market share (%)	Volume	Market share (%)
FRANCE	339,200	30.3%	388,900	31.0%
GERMANY	64,300	4.0%	86,600	5.0%
AUSTRIA	11,100	5.9%	16,500	8.1%
BELUX	54,900	15.6%	58,000	16.6%
DANEMARK	13,500	13.0%	16,300	16.9%
SPAIN	69,200	16.2%	79,500	17.7%
FINLAND	3,100	4.9%	4,400	5.9%
GREECE	3,000	9.3%	3,600	10.5%
IRELAND	3,400	5.7%	3,700	5.0%
ISLAND	100	1.7%	100	2.9%
ITALY	76,800	9.8%	89,400	10.2%
NORWAY	6,700	7.7%	7,300	8.5%
NETHERLANDS	31,700	13.2%	46,200	12.7%
PORTUGAL	9,800	15.7%	9,700	15.8%
UNITED KINGDOM	120,400	9.3%	109,800	9.3%
SWEDEN	8,900	6.0%	11,800	7.2%
SWITZERLAND	13,700	7.9%	15,800	8.0%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 18</b>	<b>829,800</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>947,700</b>	<b>13.1%</b>
CROATIA	2,700	15.4%	3,800	17.0%
HONGARY	2,800	8.7%	2,200	6.7%
POLAND	15,000	9.0%	15,600	9.3%
CZECH REPUBLIC	7,900	9.2%	7,700	7.7%
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	4,200	12.2%	3,800	10.4%
SLOVENIA	5,300	16.7%	5,100	15.8%
<b>TOTAL PECO</b>	<b>37,900</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>38,200</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
BALTIC STATES	2,600	10.5%	2,900	11.3%
BULGARIA + ROUMANIA	3,000	6.6%	3,400	6.5%
MALTA + CYPRUS	700	10.2%	700	6.9%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 30</b>	<b>873,900</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>992,900</b>	<b>12.9%</b>

## Marque Peugeot registrations on PC & VUL European market

	YTD June 2013		YTD June 2012	
	Volume	Market share (%)	Volume	Market share (%)
FRANCE	183,700	16.4%	204,200	16.3%
GERMANY	32,700	2.0%	45,700	2.6%
AUSTRIA	6,300	3.4%	9,000	4.4%
BELUX	28,100	8.0%	29,100	8.3%
DANEMARK	7,000	6.7%	8,800	9.1%
SPAIN	37,300	8.7%	39,100	8.7%
FINLAND	1,500	2.4%	2,200	3.0%
GREECE	1,000	3.2%	1,400	4.2%
IRELAND	2,000	3.3%	2,300	3.1%
ISLAND	24	0.5%	100	1.5%
ITALY	38,800	5.0%	42,900	4.9%
NORWAY	4,100	4.7%	4,400	5.1%
NETHERLANDS	19,500	8.1%	28,300	7.7%
PORTUGAL	5,900	9.5%	5,800	9.4%
UNITED KINGDOM	66,300	5.1%	63,100	5.3%
SWEDEN	5,500	3.8%	7,300	4.5%
SWITZERLAND	7,100	4.1%	8,000	4.1%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 18</b>	<b>446,800</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>501,600</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
CROATIA	1,500	8.2%	1,900	8.8%
HONGARY	1,500	4.6%	1,200	3.6%
POLAND	9,200	5.5%	8,400	5.0%
CZECH REPUBLIC	4,200	4.9%	4,300	4.3%
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	2,300	6.5%	2,300	6.3%
SLOVENIA	3,000	9.4%	2,900	9.0%
<b>TOTAL PECO</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
BALTIC STATES	1,600	6.5%	2,000	8.0%
BULGARIA + ROUMANIA	2,100	4.7%	2,100	4.1%
MALTA + CYPRUS	600	8.3%	500	5.2%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 30</b>	<b>472,700</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>527,300</b>	<b>6.8%</b>

## Marque Citroën registrations on PC & VUL European market

	YTD June 2013		YTD June 2012	
	Volume	Market share (%)	Volume	Market share (%)
FRANCE	155,500	13.9%	184,700	14.7%
GERMANY	31,700	2.0%	40,900	2.3%
AUSTRIA	4,800	2.6%	7,600	3.7%
BELUX	26,800	7.6%	28,900	8.3%
DANEMARK	6,500	6.2%	7,500	7.8%
SPAIN	31,900	7.5%	40,500	9.0%
FINLAND	1,600	2.6%	2,100	2.8%
GREECE	1,900	6.1%	2,200	6.3%
IRELAND	1,400	2.3%	1,400	1.9%
ISLAND	100	1.2%	100	1.4%
ITALY	38,000	4.9%	46,500	5.3%
NORWAY	2,600	3.0%	2,900	3.4%
NETHERLANDS	12,200	5.1%	17,900	4.9%
PORTUGAL	3,900	6.2%	3,900	6.3%
UNITED KINGDOM	54,100	4.2%	46,700	3.9%
SWEDEN	3,400	2.3%	4,400	2.7%
SWITZERLAND	6,600	3.8%	7,800	4.0%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 18</b>	<b>383,000</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>446,000</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
CROATIA	1,300	7.2%	1,800	8.2%
HONGARY	1,300	4.0%	1,000	3.0%
POLAND	5,800	3.5%	7,200	4.3%
CZECH REPUBLIC	3,700	4.3%	3,400	3.4%
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	1,900	5.6%	1,500	4.1%
SLOVENIA	2,300	7.3%	2,200	6.8%
<b>TOTAL PECO</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>17,200</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
BALTIC STATES	1,000	4.0%	800	3.3%
BULGARIA + ROUMANIA	900	1.9%	1,300	2.4%
MALTA + CYPRUS	100	1.9%	200	1.7%
<b>TOTAL EUROPE 30</b>	<b>401,200</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>465,500</b>	<b>6.0%</b>

## PSA Peugeot Citroën Group – Production per model

PC & LCV	YTD June 2013	YTD June 2012
<b>Peugeot Brand</b>		
iOn	100	1,800
107	34,200	44,500
206	42,000	106,000
207	39,300	99,700
208	183,600	90,000
2008	19,300	-
301	42,000	200
307	9,300	24,300
308	117,600	132,700
3008	75,100	59,200
5008	25,800	28,900
405	-	107,900
408	46,600	32,100
508	48,800	66,000
807	1,800	3,000
4007	-	2,300
4008	2,900	7,000
RCZ	4,600	5,600
Bipper	12,500	12,700
Partner	79,200	72,900
Expert	12,900	14,700
Boxer	27,500	26,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>825,100</b>	<b>937,300</b>
<b>Citroën Brand</b>		
C-Zero	100	1,800
C1	36,900	38,200
C2	6,800	7,100
DS3	41,900	36,600
C3	138,800	168,400
ZX	34,100	29,200
C-Elysée	25,800	200
Xsara	-	1,800
C4	191,200	179,200
DS4	18,800	15,600
C5	33,300	36,000
DS5	12,600	16,800
C6	-	700
C8	1,600	2,300
C-Crosser	-	2,300
C4-Aircross	4,200	11,300
Nemo	9,900	14,100
Berlingo	75,800	71,500
Jumpy	13,400	12,400
Jumper	21,800	22,100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>667,200</b>	<b>667,700</b>
<b>PSA Peugeot Citroën</b>	<b>1,492,400</b>	<b>1,605,000</b>









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