



HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

30 June 2014

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**STATEMENT BY THE PERSON
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HALF-YEAR
FINANCIAL REPORT**

30 June 2014

Statement by the person responsible for the Half-Year Financial Report

Translation of the French original

I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the half-year consolidated accounts are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair picture of the assets and liabilities, the financial position and the results of the Group and all the entities included in the consolidation perimeter.

I declare that the half-year business report attached presents an accurate picture of the main events arisen during the first six months of the year, their incidence on the accounts, as well as a description of the key risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year.

French original signed by
Chairman of the board of Directors
Dominique THORMANN

RCI Banque

groupe **RENAULT**

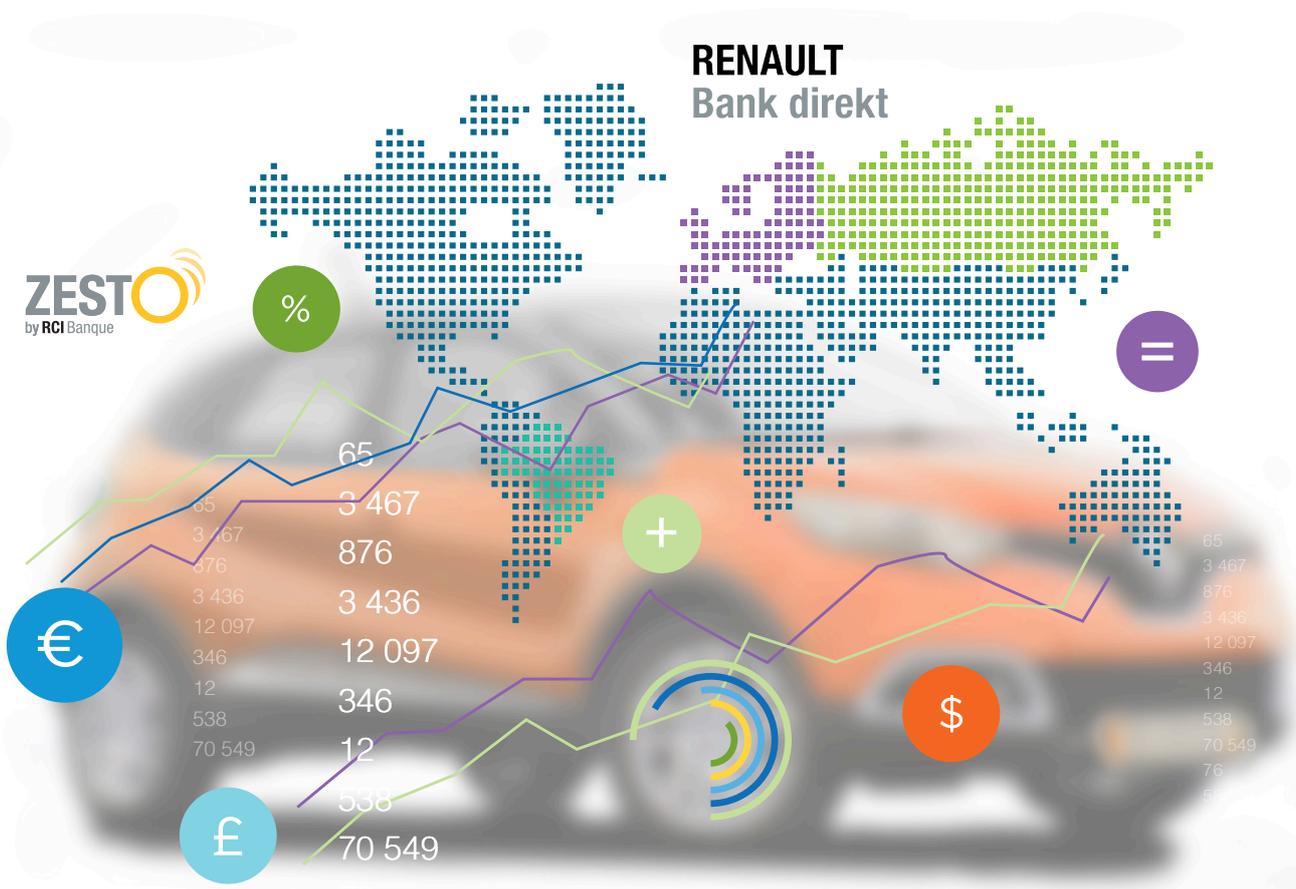
BUSINESS REPORT

30 June 2014

RCI Banque

groupe RENAULT

BUSINESS REPORT FIRST HALF 2014





RCI BANQUE OVERVIEW



RCI Banque is the finance company of the Alliance and as such provides financing for sales of the following brands, in countries where RCI operates : Renault, Renault Samsung Motors (RSM), Dacia, Nissan and Infiniti.

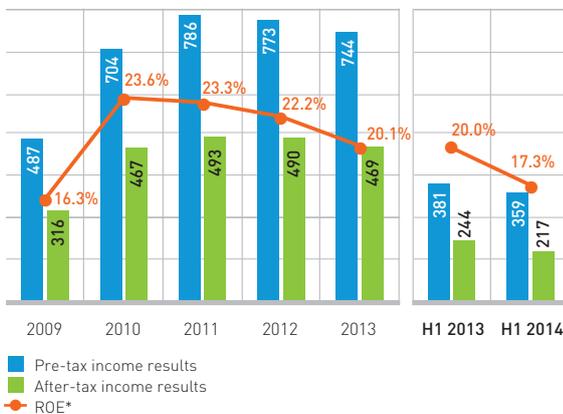
The RCI Banque group operates in 36 countries:

- **Europe:** France, Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom;
- **Americas:** Argentina, Brazil, Colombia;
- **Euromed-Africa:** Algeria, Bulgaria, Morocco, Romania, Turkey;
- **Eurasia:** Russia, Ukraine;
- **Asia-Pacific:** South Korea.

The task of RCI Banque, within the Alliance, is to offer a comprehensive range of financings and services to:

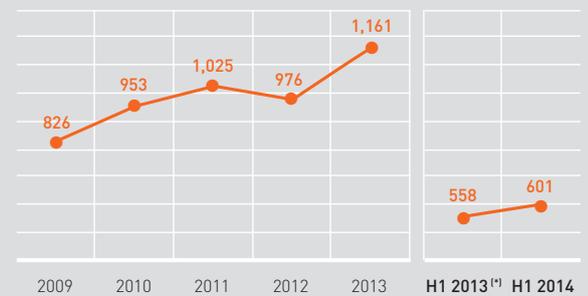
- **Customers (Retail and Corporate)**, to whom RCI Banque offers new and used car loans, rentals with options to buy, leases and long-term rentals. It also provides related services such as insurance, maintenance, extended warranties, roadside assistance, fleet management and credit cards;
- **Brand Dealers**, RCI Banque finances inventories of new vehicles, used vehicles and spare parts, as well as short-term cash requirements;
- In addition, **the savings business**, which now operates in three European countries (France, Germany and, since May 2014, Austria). This business is a key source of funding for RCI Banque. At 30 June 2014, deposits collected totaled €5.1 billion, more than 20% of the group's average performing loans outstanding (APO).

Results (in million euros)



* ROE: Return On Equity (excluding non-recurring items).

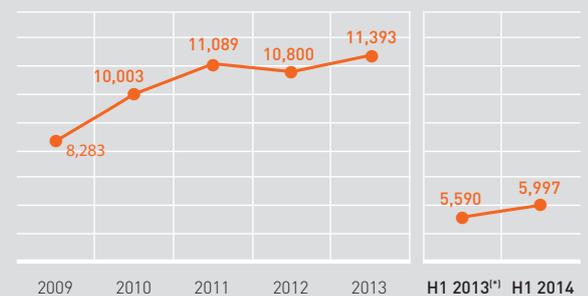
Total number of vehicle contracts (in thousands)



(*) Restated to reflect the entry of Russia and Turkey into the scope of consolidation in the second half-year of 2013, with retroactive effect from 1 January 2013.

New financings

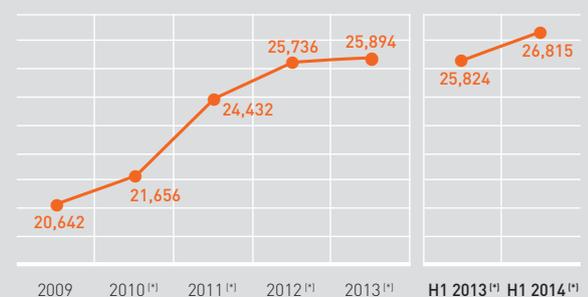
excluding cards and personal loans (in million euros)



(*) Restated to reflect the entry of Russia and Turkey into the scope of consolidation in the second half-year of 2013, with retroactive effect from 1 January 2013.

Net loans outstandings

(in million euros)



(*) Excluding operating lease business.



BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2014

RCI Banque confirms its profitable growth momentum with stronger commercial support for all of the Alliance's brands (some 601,000 financing contracts, up 7.6% on the first half-year 2013).

The global automotive market grew by 3.8% in the first six months of the year, with sales in Europe bouncing back (up 6.5%) and offsetting the fall seen in the main emerging countries. RCI Banque again enjoyed the benefit of strong Alliance brand momentum, posting a 7.6% rise (compared to the first half-year 2013) in the number of financing contracts processed, to 600,563 units.

This strong performance was achieved thanks to a financing penetration rate remaining at a high level (33.4%) and through continuing international development, particularly in Russia, where the financing penetration rate increased by 5.1 points to 28.3%. New financings (excluding cards and personal loans) came to €6.0 billion (up 7.3% on 30 June 2013).

Services, an area of strategic focus for the group, also saw strong growth

(+31.9%), giving a services penetration rate of 68.1% compared to 56.5% in the first six months of 2013.

Despite a negative foreign exchange effect on the Americas region, APO still grew by 3.3% to €24.8 billion, of which €18.1 billion (+2.9%) for the Customer business and €6.7 billion (+4.3%) for the Dealer financing business.

RCI Banque also increased the pace of development of its savings business, which started in France in 2012, then in Germany in 2013, and has now been launched in Austria. Collected deposits have doubled compared to June 2013 to reach €5.1 billion, representing more than 20% of APO.

PC+LUV* MARKET ⁽¹⁾		MARKET SHARE		RCI BANQUE FINANCING PENETRATION RATE (%)	NEW VEHICLE CONTRACTS PROCESSED (Thousands)	NEW FINANCINGS Excluding cards and pl (€m)	NET LOANS OUTSTANDINGS AT YEAR-END (€m)	of which CUSTOMERS OUTSTANDINGS AT YEAR-END (€m)	of which DEALERS OUTSTANDINGS AT YEAR-END (€m)
		RENAULT group brands (%)	NISSAN group brands (%)						
Europe	H1 2014	10.4%	3.4%	33.4%	418	4,862	22,466	15,865	6,601
	H1 2013	9.4%	3.4%	34.4%	383	4,420	21,336	14,810	6,526
of which Germany	H1 2014	5.4%	2.1%	44.0%	70	929	3,911	2,895	1,016
	H1 2013	5.1%	1.8%	35.3%	52	651	3,844	2,730	1,114
of which Spain	H1 2014	12.2%	4.3%	39.0%	37	392	1,845	1,382	463
	H1 2013	10.8%	4.9%	46.6%	37	382	1,701	1,250	451
of which France	H1 2014	27.3%	3.6%	33.1%	155	1,816	9,465	6,427	3,038
	H1 2013	24.9%	3.6%	34.7%	148	1,787	9,150	6,331	2,819
of which Italy	H1 2014	8.5%	3.5%	44.5%	47	601	2,348	1,844	504
	H1 2013	7.0%	3.7%	49.4%	46	606	2,273	1,741	532
of which United Kingdom	H1 2014	3.8%	5.3%	26.4%	46	600	2,592	1,979	613
	H1 2013	2.5%	5.2%	29.1%	42	516	2,113	1,521	592
of other countries	H1 2014	9.9%	2.6%	25.0%	63	525	2,306	1,339	967
	H1 2013	9.2%	2.7%	25.3%	58	478	2,257	1,240	1,017
Asia-Pacific (South Korea)	H1 2014	4.7%	0.4%	45.2%	22	271	961	951	10
	H1 2013	3.5%	0.2%	43.1%	15	183	990	983	7
Americas	H1 2014	8.4%	1.6%	40.1%	85	689	3,004	2,337	667
	H1 2013	7.8%	1.7%	40.5%	91	821	3,119	2,146	973
of which Argentina	H1 2014	14.4%	-	18.5%	12	56	286	227	59
	H1 2013	14.1%	-	24.4%	19	126	525	323	202
of which Brazil	H1 2014	7.0%	2.0%	48.1%	74	632	2,718	2,110	608
	H1 2013	6.0%	2.2%	48.3%	72	695	2,594	1,824	770
Euromed-Africa ⁽²⁾	H1 2014	23.2%	0.2%	23.7%	23	151	385	323	62
	H1 2013	21.4%	0.2%	25.4%	27	165	377	286	91
Eurasia (Russia) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	H1 2014	7.8%	7.0%	28.3%	52	24	-	-	-
	H1 2013	7.8%	5.1%	23.1%	41	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ⁽²⁾	H1 2014	9.8%	3.2%	33.4%	601	5,997	26,815	19,475	7,340
	H1 2013	9.0%	2.9%	33.4%	558	5,590	25,824	18,227	7,597

⁽¹⁾ Figures refer to passenger car and light utility vehicle market.

⁽²⁾ Restated for the inclusion of Russia and Turkey in the scope of consolidation in the second half of 2013 (with retroactive effect from 1 January 2013).

⁽³⁾ Consolidation by the equity method of the Customer and Dealer sales financing associate in Russia; outstandings not carried by RCI Banque.

COST OF RISK ON AVERAGE PERFORMING LOANS OUTSTANDINGS (excluding country risk)

- **The total cost of risk** (excluding country risk) came to -0.46% of APO.
- **The Customer cost of risk** (excluding country risk) remained under control at -0.56% (a rise of 7 base points compared to the first six months of 2013). The fact that this remains below the structural limit confirms both the effectiveness of the underwriting policy implemented by

RCI Banque and the efficiency of its debt collection management system.

- **The Dealer cost of risk** came to -0.19% of APO compared to -0.05% at end-June 2013. This downturn is mainly attributable to the impact on provisioning for the Dealer business caused by the deterioration in macro-economic indicators in Spain and Italy.

Cost of risk on average loans outstandings					
Customers		Dealers		TOTAL	
H1 2014	H1 2013	H1 2014	H1 2013	H1 2014	H1 2013
-0.56%	-0.49%	-0.19%	-0.05%	-0.46%	-0.37%



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In a still unsettled economic environment, RCI Banque posts good financial performances with a pre-tax profit of €359 million and ROE* of 17.3%.

Earnings

In the first half-year 2014, net banking income (NBI) increased by 4.6% to €632 million, or 5.14% of average performing loans outstanding (APO). This increase is due to both the increase in outstandings and the growing contribution made by services.

The total cost of risk (including country risk) was maintained below the group's structural level at -0.47% of APO, against -0.40% at end-June 2013. This slight rise is attributable in particular to the increase in provisioning for the Dealer business further to the deterioration in macro-indicators in Spain and Italy.

Operating expenses amounted to 1.58% of APO compared to 1.57% in the first half-year 2013. The stability of the ratio shows RCI Banque's ability to control its costs while continuing to roll out an ambitious strategic plan.

Pre-tax profit came to €359 million at end-June 2014, down 5.7%, mainly because of the continuing unfavorable exchange rate effect on the Americas region.

Net consolidated income – parent company shareholders' share – came to €217 million, dropping by 11.1% compared to the first half-year 2013.

Balance sheet

Good commercial performances drove an increase in net loans outstanding to €26.8 billion compared to €25.8 billion at end-June 2013.

At the same time, APO also grew, to €24.8 billion compared to €24.0 billion at end-June 2013.

Consolidated equity amounted to €2,947 million at 30 June 2014 compared to €2,704 million at end-June 2013.

Deposits from retail customers in France, Germany and Austria (savings accounts and term deposit accounts) reached a total of more than €5.1 billion at end-June 2014 compared to €2.6 billion at end-June 2013.

Profitability

ROE* slipped to 17.3% from 20.0% at end-June 2013, affected mainly by the increase in consolidated average shareholders' equity over the period.

Solvency

At 30 June 2014, the Core Tier One solvency ratio calculated according to Basel III standards came to 11.7% at 30 June 2014, exactly the same as that calculated at 31 December 2013 using the same rules. Excluding requirements under the floor level provisions, it was 14.8%.

* ROE: Return On Equity (excluding non-recurring items)



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (in million euros)	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013	12/2012
Net banking income	632	604	1,221	1,238
General operating expense**	(211)	(187)	(382)	(383)
Cost of risk	(58)	(47)	(102)	(91)
Share in net income (loss) of associates and joint ventures	(4)	11	7	9
Consolidated pre-tax income	359	381	744	773
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME (parent company shareholders' share)	217	244	469	490

** including depreciation and impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets, and gains less losses on non-current assets.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (in million euros)	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013	12/2012
Net total outstandings of which	26,815	25,824	25,894	25,736
• Retail customer loans	13,105	11,727	12,094	12,007
• Leasing and long-term rentals	6,370	6,500	6,224	6,589
• Dealer loans	7,340	7,597	7,576	7,140
Operational lease transactions net of depreciation and impairment	219	180	195	124
Other assets	3,076	3,329	3,416	2,907
Shareholders' equity of which	3,208	2,965	3,184	2,940
• Equity	2,947	2,704	2,923	2,681
• Subordinated debts	261	261	261	259
Bonds	12,017	13,347	11,755	11,638
Negotiable debt securities (CD, CP, BT, BMTN)	877	1,282	802	2,994
Securitization	3,311	3,310	3,605	3,902
Customer savings accounts - Ordinary accounts	4,001	2,310	3,549	893
Customer term deposit accounts	1,132	296	784	-
Banks and other lenders (including Schuldschein)	3,731	4,159	4,030	4,656
Other liabilities	1,833	1,664	1,796	1,744
TOTAL BALANCE SHEET	30,110	29,333	29,505	28,767



FINANCIAL POLICY



RCI Banque issued its first 7-year bond, thereby extending the maturity of its funding and returning to the floating rate notes market for the first time since the financial crisis.

The first six months of 2014 saw the major central banks taking different stances on monetary policy, reflecting and driven by diverging economic cycles in the Eurozone, the United States and in the United Kingdom.

The US Federal Reserve gradually reduced its liquidity injections. Since February, it has cut its asset purchases by USD 10 billion a month, leading the market to expect the quantitative easing program to end in the fourth quarter of 2014.

In contrast, in early June the ECB announced a set of monetary policy measures designed to support the European recovery and get inflation moving. Interest rates were reduced to record lows, and for the first time ever cut into negative territory at their lower end. In order to increase market liquidity, the ECB has stopped its sterilization program (borrowings from banks representing the total amount of government debt bought by the Central Bank) and announced long term liquidity injections in the form of TLTROs (Targeted Longer-Term Refinancing Operations). These preferential rate operations will be granted with a four-year maturity to banks funding the economy.

In this context, bond spreads continued to tighten over the first six months of 2014. Euro rates, affected by the ECB's decisions, also lowered. For example, the 3-year swap rate dropped almost 40 base point over the period to 0.38%.

The group confirmed its excellent access to sources of funding. On the bond market, RCI Banque extended the maturity of its debt by issuing a 7-year bond under a €500 million transaction that reached out to new investors looking for long-term assets. RCI Banque also took advantage of the fact that the market for floating rate notes opened up again, and issued its first benchmark in this format since the financial crisis. Strong investor demand for the 3-year FRN raised €600 million, a very significant size for this format, and the transaction was carried out under excellent conditions, with the first coupon below the symbolic 1% level. Following its successful issue on the GBP market in 2013, the group also issued a 5-year bond in Sterling (GBP 250 million), thereby confirming its ability to access liquidity in this currency.

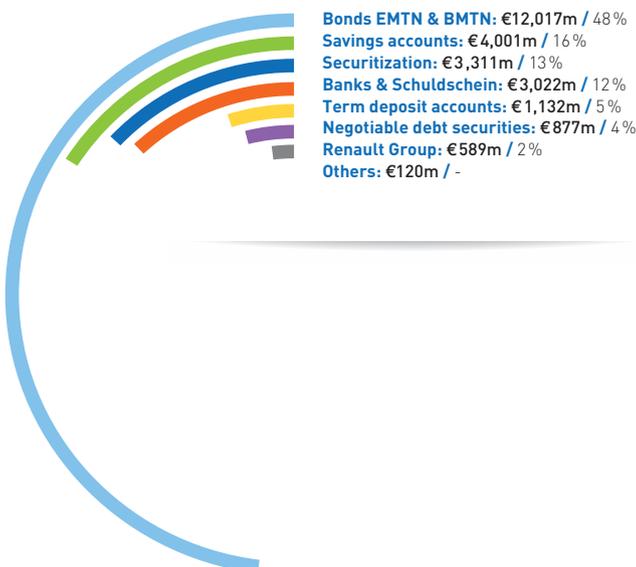
Outside Europe, the Moroccan subsidiary made its first issue in February and then confirmed its ability to access market funding with a second issue in June. The group's entities in Argentina, South Korea and Brazil also borrowed on their respective domestic bond markets.

Following the launch of a range of savings and term deposit account products for retail customers in France and in Germany in 2012 and in 2013, the group continued to grow its savings operations in Austria. At end-June, retail deposits totaled €5.1 billion (of which €4.0 billion in sight deposits collected and €1.1 billion in term deposits), showing an increase of 18% over the last six months.

Geographical breakdown of new resources with a maturity of one year or more (deposits excluded) as at 30/06/2014

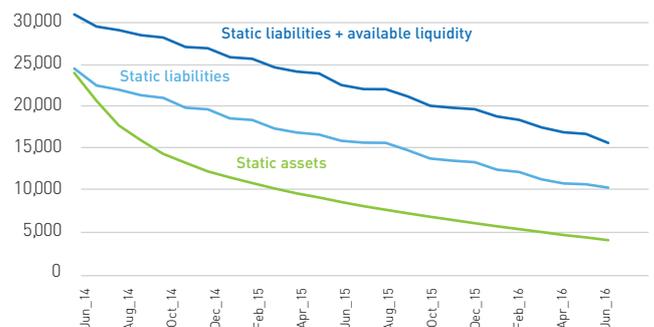


Structure of total debt as at 30/06/2014



RCI Banque group liquidity position*

(in million euros)



* RCI Banque and affiliate included in the scope of centralized refinancing Western Europe + Poland + Czech Republic + Romania + Slovenia + Nordic countries + South Korea.

These resources, to which should be added €4.1 billion of undrawn committed credit lines, and €2.2 billion of assets eligible as collateral in European Central Bank (ECB) monetary policy operations, secure the continuity of RCI Banque's commercial business activity for almost 12 months without access to external sources of liquidity.

In a complex and volatile environment, the conservative financial policy implemented by the group in recent years proved especially justified. This policy has protected the commercial margin of each entity while securing the refinancing required for its business activities. It is defined and implemented at a consolidated level by RCI Banque and applies to all sales financing entities within the group.

The strength of the group's balance sheet is also evidenced by very low market risks (interest rate, currency and counterparty risks) which are monitored daily on a consolidated basis:

RCI Banque's overall sensitivity to the interest rate risk in the first half-year 2014 remained below the €35 million limit set by the group.

At 30 June 2014, a 100-base point rise in rates would have an impact of:

+€3.8 million in EUR,	+€0.2 million in KRW,
-€0.4 million in CHF,	+€0.6 million in MAD,
+€0.6 million in GBP,	+€0.1 million in USD.

The absolute sensitivity values in each currency totaled €7.4 million.

The consolidated foreign exchange position of the RCI Banque group totaled €16.1 million at 30 June 2014.

RCI Banque's available liquidity*
(in million euros)



*RCI Banque and affiliates included in the scope of centralized refinancing: Western Europe + Poland + Czech Republic + Romania + Slovenia + Nordic countries + South Korea.

THE RCI BANQUE GROUP'S ISSUES AND PROGRAMS

The group's issues are made by six issuers: RCI Banque, Diac, Rombo Compania Financiera (Argentina), RCI FS K (South Korea), CFI RCI Brasil and RCI Finance Maroc.

ISSUER	INSTRUMENT	MARKET	AMOUNT	S & P	MOODY'S	OTHERS
RCI Banque	Euro CP Program	Euro	€2,000m	A-2 (negative outlook)	P3	R&I: a-2
RCI Banque	Euro MTN Program	Euro	€12,000m	BBB (negative outlook)	Baa3	R&I: BBB+
RCI Banque	CD Program	French	€4,500m	A-2 (negative outlook)	P3	
RCI Banque	BMTN Program	French	€2,000m	BBB (negative outlook)	Baa3	
Diac	CD Program	French	€1,000m	A-2 (negative outlook)		
Diac	BMTN Program	French	€1,500m	BBB (negative outlook)	Baa3	
Rombo Compania Financiera S.A.	Bond Program*	Argentinian	ARS 1,000m	raBB+ (negative outlook)		Fix Scr: AA (negative outlook)
RCI Financial Services Korea Co Ltd	Bonds*	South Korean	KRW 865bn			KR, KIS, NICE: A+
CFI RCI Brasil	Bonds*	Brazilian	BRL 2,907m		Aa1	
RCI Finance Maroc	BSF	Moroccan	MAD 1,000m			

* Local ratings.

The group's consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2014 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 July 2014. The group's Statutory Auditors have conducted their limited review of these financial statements and are in the process of issuing their report thereon.

RCI Banque
groupe RENAULT

This document and further information about RCI Banque are available on: www.rcibanque.com
Finance & Treasury Division - 14, avenue du Pavé Neuf - 93168 Noisy-le-Grand CEDEX - FRANCE

Risks and main uncertainties for the second half year 2014

At its June meeting, the ECB announced a cut in interest rates as part of policy measures designed to boost the economy and inflation in the Eurozone. For the first time ever, its deposit rate moved into negative territory. It now appears difficult for the Central Bank to consider any further decrease, even if growth figures are unconvincing. Mario Draghi, President of the ECB, also announced a number of other unconventional measures which will result in the substantial injection of liquidity into the market. These steps, which in the short term are a positive move for the economy, may in the medium term be a source of financial bubbles and instability.

Following these announcements, in the second half of 2014 RCI Banque should enjoy the benefits of a low interest rate environment and of access to liquidity in still-attractive conditions in the Eurozone for its borrowing program.



AUDITORS' REPORT

30 June 2014

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Membre de la compagnie
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Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
régionale de Versailles

RCI Banque

Period from January 1 to June, 30, 2014

Statutory auditors' review report on the first half-yearly financial information for 2014

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your shareholders' general meetings and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2 III of the 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 RCI Banque, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2014, and
- the verification of the information contained in the interim management report.

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

1. Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. A review of interim financial information consists in 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 these condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with IAS 34 – standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

2. Specific verification

We have also verified the information provided in the interim management report in respect of the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements 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.

Paris-La-Défense, July 29, 2014

The statutory auditors
French original signed by

KPMG S.A.

ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Valéry Foussé

Bernard Heller



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2014

SUMMARY

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS - in millions of euros	Notes	06/2014	12/2013
Cash and balances at central banks		125	524
Derivatives	2	163	203
Financial assets available for sale and other financial assets		525	134
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	3	729	1 160
Loans and advances to customers	4 et 5	27 266	26 328
Adjustment accounts - Assets	6	907	831
Investments in associates and joint ventures		61	15
Operating lease transactions	4 et 5	219	195
Tangible and intangible non-current assets		27	28
Goodwill		88	87
TOTAL ASSETS		30 110	29 505

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY - in millions of euros	Notes	06/2014	12/2013
Central Banks		512	
Derivatives	2	126	130
Amounts payable to credit institutions	7.2	2 510	3 227
Amounts payable to customers	7.3	5 842	5 136
Debt securities	7.4	16 205	16 162
Adjustments accounts - Miscellaneous liabilities	8	1 360	1 368
Provisions	9	144	115
Insurance technical provisions	9	203	183
Subordinated debt - Liabilities	11	261	261
Equity		2 947	2 923
- Of which equity - owners of the parent		2 935	2 908
Share capital and attributable reserves		814	814
Consolidated reserves and other		2 007	1 750
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses		(103)	(125)
Net income for the year		217	469
- Of which equity - non-controlling interests		12	15
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		30 110	29 505

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

In millions of euros	Notes	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013
Interest and similar income	17	959	958	1 925
Interest expenses and similar charges	18	(492)	(491)	(1 001)
Fees and commission income		12	11	24
Fees and commission expenses		(5)	(5)	(15)
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(1)	(6)	
Net gains (losses) on AFS securities and other financial assets		2	13	16
Net income (expense) of other activities	19	157	124	272
NET BANKING INCOME		632	604	1 221
General operating expenses	20	(209)	(185)	(376)
Depreciation and impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets		(3)	(3)	(7)
GROSS OPERATING INCOME		420	416	838
Cost of risk	21	(58)	(47)	(102)
OPERATING INCOME		362	369	736
Share in net income (loss) of associates and joint ventures		(4)	11	7
Gains less losses on non-current assets		1	1	1
PRE-TAX INCOME		359	381	744
Income tax	22	(127)	(119)	(238)
NET INCOME		232	262	506
Of which, non-controlling interests		15	18	37
Of which owners of the parent		217	244	469
Net Income per share (*) in euros		216,53	243,85	468,90
Diluted earnings per share in euros		216,53	243,85	468,90

(*) Net income - Owners of the parent compared to the number of shares

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In millions of euros	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013
NET INCOME	232	262	506
Other comprehensive income	18	(42)	(59)
Actuarial differences on defined-benefit pension plans		(1)	2
Total of items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(1)	2
Unrealised P&L on cash flow hedge instruments	(12)	12	21
Unrealised P&L on AFS financial assets			
Other unrealised or deferred P&L			
Exchange differences	30	(53)	(82)
Total of items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	18	(41)	(61)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	250	220	447
Of which Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	11	21	41
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	239	199	406

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In millions of euros	Share capital	Attribut. reserves	Consolid. reserves	Translation adjust.	Unrealized or deferred P&L	Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	Equity – shareholders of the parent company	Equity – Non-controlling interests	Total Consolidated equity
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)			0	
Equity at 31 December 2012	100	714	1 438	(46)	(16)	490	2 680	1	2 681
Appropriation of net income of previous year			490			(490)			
Equity at 1 January 2013	100	714	1 928	(46)	(16)		2 680	1	2 681
Change in value of financial instruments (CFH & AFS) recognized in equity					9		9	3	12
Actuarial differences on defined-benefit pension plans					(1)		(1)		(1)
Exchange differences				(53)			(53)		(53)
Net income for the year (before appropriation)						244	244	18	262
Total comprehensive income for the period				(53)	8	244	199	21	220
Effect of acquisitions, disposals & others			(1)				(1)		(1)
Dividend for the period			(175)				(175)	(13)	(188)
Repurchase commitment of non-controlling interests			1				1	(9)	(8)
Equity at 30 June 2013	100	714	1 753	(99)	(8)	244	2 704		2 704
Change in value of financial instruments (CFH & AFS) recognized in equity					8		8	1	9
Actuarial differences on defined-benefit pension plans					3		3		3
Exchange differences				(29)			(29)		(29)
Net income for the year (before appropriation)						225	225	19	244
Total comprehensive income for the period				(29)	11	225	207	20	227
Effect of acquisitions, disposals & others			2				2	13	15
Dividend for the period								1	1
Repurchase commitment of non-controlling interests			(5)				(5)	(19)	(24)
Equity at 31 December 2013	100	714	1 750	(128)	3	469	2 908	15	2 923
Appropriation of net income of previous year			469			(469)			
Equity at 1 January 2014	100	714	2 219	(128)	3		2 908	15	2 923
Change in value of financial instruments (CFH & AFS) recognized in equity					(8)		(8)	(4)	(12)
Exchange differences				30			30		30
Net income for the year (before appropriation)						217	217	15	232
Total comprehensive income for the period				30	(8)	217	239	11	250
Effect of acquisitions, disposals and others			(2)				(2)		(2)
Dividend for the period			(210)				(210)	(17)	(227)
Repurchase commitment of non-controlling interests								3	3
Equity at 30 June 2014	100	714	2 007	(98)	(5)	217	2 935	12	2 947

(1) The share capital of RCI Banque S.A. (100 million euros) consists of 1,000,000 fully paid up shares with par value of 100 euros each, of which 999,992 shares are owned by Renault s.a.s.

(2) Attributable reserves include the share premium account of the parent company.

(3) The translation adjustment balance booked at 30 June 2014 relates primarily to Argentina, Brazil, the United Kingdom and Switzerland. At 31 December 2013, it mainly related to Argentina, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and South Korea.

(4) Includes the fair value of derivatives used as cash flow hedges and available-for-sale assets for -€ 2.8m and IAS 19 actuarial gains and losses for -€ 2.4 m at end-June 2014.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

In millions of euros	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	217	244	469
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible non-current assets	3	3	6
Net allowance for impairment and provisions	12	(18)	(25)
Dividends received and share in net (income) loss of associates and joint ventures	4	(11)	(7)
Deferred tax (income) / expense	(8)		19
Net loss / gain from investing activities	(1)	(1)	(14)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	15	18	37
Other (gains/losses on derivatives at fair value through profit and loss)	(1)	(21)	(19)
Cash flow	240	214	465
Other movements (accrued receivables and payables)	5	3	3
Total non-monetary items included in net income and other adjustments	28	(27)	(1)
Cash flows on transactions with credit institutions	(415)	(596)	(657)
- Inflows / outflows in amounts receivable from credit institutions	369	(246)	(381)
- Inflows / outflows in amounts payable to credit institutions	(784)	(350)	(276)
Cash flows on transactions with customers	42	816	2 346
- Inflows / outflows in amounts receivable from customers	(664)	(935)	(1 219)
- Inflows / outflows in amounts payable to customers	706	1 751	3 565
Cash flows on other transactions affecting financial assets and liabilities	(577)	(647)	(2 075)
- Inflows / outflows related to AFS securities and similar	(441)	(4)	3
- Inflows / outflows related to debt securities	(79)	(335)	(1 937)
- Inflows / outflows related to collections	(57)	(308)	(141)
Cash flows on other transactions affecting non-financial assets and liabilities	(62)	89	48
Net decrease / (increase) in assets and liabilities resulting from operating activities	(1 012)	(338)	(337)
Net cash generated by operating activities (A)	(767)	(121)	131
Flows related to financial assets and investments		(50)	(17)
Flows related to tangible and intangible non-current assets	(1)	(5)	(6)
Net cash from / (used by) investing activities (B)	(1)	(55)	(23)
Net cash from / (to) shareholders	(227)	(188)	(187)
- Dividends paid	(227)	(188)	(187)
Net cash from / (used by) financing activities (C)	(227)	(188)	(187)
Effect of changes in exchange rates and scope of consolidation on cash and cash equivalents (D)	4	4	(30)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	(991)	(360)	(110)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year:	972	1 082	1 082
- Cash and balances at central banks	524	616	616
- Balances in sight accounts at credit institutions	448	466	466
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year:	(19)	722	972
- Cash and balances at central banks	(387)	169	524
- Credit balances in sight accounts with credit institutions	612	865	677
- Debit balances in sight accounts with credit institutions	(244)	(312)	(229)
Change in net cash	(991)	(360)	(110)

'Cash and cash equivalents' consist of sight deposits and overnight funds. The items included in this line item are presented in notes 3 and 7.2.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RCI Banque S.A., the group's parent company, is a limited company (*Société Anonyme* under French law) with a Board of Directors and a fully paid up share capital of 100,000,000 euros. It is subject to all legislation and regulations applicable to credit institutions and is listed on the Bobigny Register of Trade and Companies under number 306 523 358.

RCI Banque S.A.'s registered office is located at 14, avenue du Pavé-Neuf, 93168 Noisy-le-Grand Cedex, France.

RCI Banque S.A.'s main business is to provide financing for the Alliance brands.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the RCI Banque S.A. group for the six months ended 30 June relate to the Company and its subsidiaries, and to the group's interests in associates and jointly-controlled entities.

1. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – DISTRIBUTIONS

The summary consolidated financial statements of the RCI Banque group for the six months to 30 June 2014 were established by the Board of Directors on 23 July 2014 which authorized their publication.

The consolidated financial statements of the RCI Banque group for the year 2013 were established by the Board of Directors on 4 February 2014 and approved at the Ordinary General Meeting of 22 May 2014. That meeting also voted in favor of an annual dividend of 210 euros per share, for a total distribution of 210 million euros.

The consolidated financial statements are expressed in millions of euros unless otherwise indicated.

2. ACCOUNTING RULES AND METHODS

The RCI Banque group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 were prepared in accordance with the IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) guidelines published by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) as at 31 December 2013 and as adopted by the European Union on the balance sheet date.

The interim financial statements for the six months to 30 June 2014 were prepared in accordance with the principles set out in IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". They do not include all the information required when preparing annual consolidated financial statements and must therefore be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013. With the exception of the changes mentioned below, the accounting rules and methods are identical to those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The following standards and amendments, published in the Official Journal of the European Union by the half-year statement closing date, were applied for the first time at 30 June 2014:

Standard		Mandatory application date
Amendment to IAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	1 January 2014
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27	Investment Entities	1 January 2014
Amendment to IAS 36	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	1 January 2014
Amendment to IAS 39	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	1 January 2014

Application of these new amendments had no significant impact on the financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2014.

The group has not applied IFRIC 21 "Levies" early and does not expect adoption of this interpretation to have any significant impact on the recognition of levies.

In its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, the group applied early the standards and amendments included in the so-called “Consolidation Package”, published in the Official Journal of the European Union (new standards and amendments IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12 and amendment to IAS 28). Application of these standards and amendments was mandatory as from 1 January 2014.

The main areas of estimates and judgment used in the preparation of the half-year summary financial statements are exactly the same as those detailed in Note 2-C of the Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

RCI Banque’s consolidated financial statements are fully consolidated in those of the Renault Group.

3. GROUP STRUCTURE

Changes in the scope of consolidation in 2014

In 2014, RN Bank, the customer and dealer sales financing associate in Russia, set up by the Alliance and an external partner (Unicredit) is consolidated using the equity method of consolidation. RN Bank is held through an associate company, RN SF BV, a joint RCI Banque and Nissan holding, which with the external partner, holds the associate BARN BV, a shareholder in RN Bank. These two holdings are also consolidated in the accounts using the equity method of consolidation in 2014. RCI Banque holds a 30% stake in RN Bank and BARN BV, and a 50% stake in RN SF BV. Goodwill on first consolidation of this entity was not significant.

Foreign affiliates that do not have a tax agreement with France

In accordance with the Order of 6 October 2009 in application of Article L. 511-45 of the *Code monétaire et financier* (French Monetary and Financial Code), RCI Banque declares that it has a 95% holding in RCI Servicios Colombia S.A. in Colombia. The latter’s business consists in receiving commissions on lending provided to a business partner. This affiliate’s main management indicators are monitored on a monthly basis. At 30 June 2014, pre-tax income came to €1.25m.

4. ADAPTING TO THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ENVIRONMENT

In a mixed economic environment, RCI Banque continues to implement a prudent financial policy and to rein-force its liquidity management and control system.

Liquidity

RCI Banque pays great attention to diversifying its sources of access to liquidity. Since the start of the financial crisis, the company has largely diversified its sources of funding. In addition to its traditional bond investor base in euros, new investment areas have also been successfully worked, resulting in access to bond markets in numerous currencies (USD, CHF, GBP, BRL, KRW, etc.) to fund European assets and support growth outside Europe.

Recourse to funding through securitization transactions in private and public format also helps RCI Banque to expand its investor base.

The launching of the deposits business has added to diversification of the company's sources of funding, and helped it to adjust to future liquidity requirements arising from Basel 3 standards.

RCI Banque's management of liquidity risk is based on several indicators or analyses, updated monthly on the basis of the latest in-force business forecasts (customer base and network) and completed refinancing transactions. Very prudent assumptions about the outflow of deposits are used, with a multiplying factor applied to the stressed cash outflows adopted by the Basel Committee. The system has undergone an internal audit in 2013 and has been reinforced by updating internal procedures:

Static liquidity: RCI Banque's aim is to achieve positive static liquidity. Assets generated in the past are financed by debts with longer maturity.

Predictive liquidity, the "worst case scenario": this indicator factors in projections of new business activity in a maximum stress test context that predicts no access to any new resources. This scenario is the indicator used in external reporting, especially to rating agencies, which demand a clear view of liquidity over at least a 6-month period. It is used to establish two indicators:

- the number of possible business days without access to the market, making use of confirmed bank lines and funds raised from the ECB (internal monitoring and external reporting indicator) only,
- available securities (internal monitoring and external reporting indicator).

Intrinsic liquidity: this is RCI Banque's liquidity reserve without confirmed credit facilities. It includes available cash, assets that are highly liquid on the market, and available assets eligible as ECB collateral after discounting. The 'number of days of intrinsic liquidity' indicator measures the number of days during which RCI Banque can carry out its business activities without recourse to confirmed credit facilities.

Credit business risk

Following the strengthening of the collection structures between the end of 2008 and early 2009, collection performances improved from the first quarter 2009 onwards. By taking the Probability of Default derived from scoring systems into account in the management of new gross lending, portfolio quality across all major markets was improved.

As the economic outlook remained uncertain, the centralized oversight of the approval policy introduced at the start of the crisis was maintained. Acceptance systems are adjusted according to the stress tests, which are updated quarterly for the main countries per segment (private customers, corporate customers). All in all, the quality of gross lending is in line with the objectives set.

In a constantly changing environment, RCI Banque's aim is to maintain overall credit risk at a level compatible with the expectations of the financial community and profitability targets.

Profitability

RCI Banque regularly reviews the costs of internal liquidity used to price customer transactions, thereby maintaining a margin on new lending in line with budget targets. Similarly, the pricing of financing granted to dealers is indexed on an internal base rate reflecting the cost of borrowed resources and liquidity cushions needed for business continuity. This method maintains a steady return for this business.

Governance

Liquidity indicators are the subject of particular scrutiny at each monthly financial committee meeting.

The country management committees also monitor risk and instant projected margin indicators more systematically, thereby supplementing the routine assessments of subsidiary profitability.

Exposure to credit risk

RCI Banque's exposure to bank credit risk mainly arises from short-term deposits of temporary cash surpluses and from interest-rate or forex hedging with derivatives. These transactions are made with first-class banks approved beforehand by the Counterparty Committee. RCI Banque pays close attention to diversifying its counterparties.

In preparation for implementation of the 30-day liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), a proportion of the group's surplus cash is now invested in liquid assets as defined by the Basel Committee.

Over the first half-year, liquid assets held by RCI Banque mainly consisted of deposits in the Central Bank. Since the ECB ended its liquidity absorption policy, these liquid assets have mainly consisted of French treasury bills with maturities of less than one year.

5. REFINANCING

Following the launch of a range of savings and term deposit account products for retail customers in France and in Germany in 2012 and in 2013, the group continued to grow its savings operations in Austria. At end-June, retail deposits totaled €5.1 billion (of which €4.0 billion in sight deposits collected and €1.1 billion in term deposits), showing an increase of 18% over the last six months.

On the bond market, RCI Banque extended the maturity of its debt by issuing a 7-year bond under a €500 million transaction that reached out to new investors looking for long-term assets. RCI Banque also took advantage of the fact that the market for floating rate notes opened up again, and issued its first benchmark in this format since the financial crisis. Strong investor demand for the 3-year FRN raised €600 million, a very significant size for this format, and the transaction was carried out under excellent conditions, with the first coupon below the symbolic 1% level. Following its successful issue on the GBP market in 2013, the group also issued a 5-year bond in Sterling (GBP 250 million), thereby confirming its ability to access liquidity in this currency.

Outside Europe, the Moroccan subsidiary made its first issue in February and then confirmed its ability to access market funding with a second issue in June. The group's entities in Argentina, South Korea and Brazil also borrowed on their respective domestic bond markets.

6. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the prudential banking regulations transposing EU Directive 2013/36/EU on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms (CRD IV) and EU Regulation 575/2013 into French law, the RCI Banque group is subject to compliance with the solvency ratio and liquidity ratios, risk division ratio and balance sheet balancing (leverage ratio).

In 2014, the RCI Banque met the regulatory requirements.

7. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 : Segment information

Segmentation by market

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer financing	Other	Total 06/2014
Average performing loan outstandings	18 143	6 666		24 809
Net banking income	499	98	35	632
Gross operating income	335	79	6	420
Operating income	283	73	6	362
Pre-tax income	284	72	3	359

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer financing	Other	Total 06/2013
Average performing loan outstandings	17 626	6 392		24 018
Net banking income	460	126	18	604
Gross operating income	308	113	(5)	416
Operating income	263	111	(5)	369
Pre-tax income	274	112	(5)	381

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer financing	Other	Total 12/2013
Average performing loan outstandings	17 721	6 498		24 219
Net banking income	974	192	55	1 221
Gross operating income	674	156	8	838
Operating income	589	139	8	736
Pre-tax income	595	138	11	744

A breakdown by market is provided for the main income statement as well as for average performing loan outstandings in the corresponding periods.

At the Net Banking Income level, given that most of the RCI Banque group's segment comes from interest, the latter are shown net of interest expenses.

The earnings of each business segment are determined on the basis of internal analytical conventions for intercompany billing and valuation of funds allocated. The equity allocated to each business segment is the capital effectively made available to the affiliates and branches and then divided among them according to internal analytical rules.

Average performing loans outstanding is the operating indicator used to monitor outstandings. As this indicator is the arithmetic mean of outstandings, its value therefore differs from the outstandings featuring in the RCI Banque group's assets, as presented in Notes 4 and 5: Customer finance transactions and similar / Customer finance transactions by business segment.

Note 2 : Derivatives

In millions of euros	06/2014		12/2013	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Fair value of financial assets and liabilities recognized as derivatives held for trading purposes	3	38	3	38
Interest-rate derivatives				22
Currency derivatives	3	37	3	15
Other derivatives		1		1
Fair value of financial assets and liabilities recognized as derivatives used for hedging	160	88	200	92
Interest-rate and currency derivatives: Fair value hedges	152	65	187	85
Interest-rate derivatives: Cash flow hedges	8	23	13	7
Total derivatives	163	126	203	130

These line items mainly include OTC derivatives contracted by the RCI Banque group as part of its currency and interest-rate risk hedging policy.

Nominal values of derivative instruments by maturity and management intent

In millions of euros	0-1 year	1-5 years	+5 years	Total 06/2014
Hedging of currency risk				
<u>Forex transactions</u>				
Currency loaned, not yet delivered				
Currency borrowed, not yet received	1			1
<u>Forward forex contracts</u>				
Sales	1 478			1 478
Purchases	1 457			1 457
<u>Spot forex transactions</u>				
Loans	75			75
Borrowings	75			75
<u>Currency swaps</u>				
Loans		1 117		1 117
Borrowings		1 169		1 169
Hedging of interest-rate risk				
<u>Interest rate swaps</u>				
Lender	3 384	6 827	350	10 561
Borrower	3 384	6 827	350	10 561

In millions of euros	0-1 year	1-5 years	+5 years	Total 12/2013
Hedging of currency risk				
<u>Forward forex contracts</u>				
Sales	1 465			1 465
Purchases	1 453			1 453
<u>Spot forex transactions</u>				
Loans	53			53
Borrowings	53			53
<u>Currency swaps</u>				
Loans	332	1 060		1 392
Borrowings	335	1 124		1 459
Hedging of interest-rate risk				
<u>Interest rate swaps</u>				
Lender	2 941	6 356		9 297
Borrower	2 941	6 356		9 297

Note 3 : Amounts receivable from credit institutions

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Credit balances in sight accounts at credit institutions	611	677
Ordinary accounts in debit	597	659
Overnight loans	13	17
Accrued interest	1	1
Term deposits at credit institutions	118	483
Term loans	108	473
Reverse repurchase agreement or bought outright	6	8
Doubtful receivables	1	1
Accrued interest	3	1
Total amounts receivable from credit institutions (*)	729	1 160

(*) Of which related parties

67

Credit balances in sight accounts are included in the “Cash and cash equivalents” line item in the cash flow statement.

Overnight loan transactions with the Central Bank are included in “Cash and balances at Central Banks”.

Note 4 : Customer finance transactions and similar

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Loans and advances to customers	27 266	26 328
Customer finance transactions	20 896	20 104
Finance lease transactions	6 370	6 224
Operating lease transactions	219	195
Total customer finance transactions and similar	27 485	26 523

At 30 June 2014, direct financing of Renault Group subsidiaries and branches amounted to €622m against €473m at 31 December 2013.

At 30 June 2014, the dealer network, as a business contributor, had collected an income of €186 million as compared to €162 million at 30 June 2013.

Under their commercial policies and as part of promotional campaigns, manufacturers help to subsidize the financings granted to the RCI Banque group's customers. At 30 June 2014, their contribution in this respect amounted to €203 million compared with €177 million at 30 June 2013.

4.1 - Customer finance transactions

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Loans and advances to customers	21 576	20 802
Factoring	513	487
Other commercial receivables	90	87
Other customer credit	19 940	19 132
Ordinary accounts in debit	305	302
Doubtful and compromised receivables	728	794
Interest receivable on customer loans and advances	50	57
Other customer credit	33	40
Doubtful and compromised receivables	17	17
Total of items included in amortized cost - Customer loans and advances	(133)	(136)
Staggered handling charges and sundry expenses - Received from customers	(89)	(96)
Staggered contributions to sales incentives by manufacturer or dealers	(408)	(372)
Staggered fees paid for referral of business	364	332
Impairment on loans and advances to customers	(597)	(619)
Impairment on delinquent or at-risk receivables	(172)	(165)
Impairment on doubtful and compromised receivables	(403)	(432)
Impairment on residual value	(22)	(22)
Total customer finance transactions, net	20 896	20 104

The securitization transactions were not intended to result in derecognition of the receivables assigned. The assigned receivables as well as the accrued interest and impairment allowances on them continue to appear on the asset side of the Group's balance sheet.

The factoring receivables result from the acquisition by the Group of the Renault-Nissan Alliance's commercial receivables.

4.2 - Finance lease transactions

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Finance lease transactions	6 517	6 378
Leasing and long-term rental	6 390	6 244
Doubtful and compromised receivables	127	134
Accrued interest on finance lease transactions	8	8
Leasing and long-term rental	5	5
Doubtful and compromised receivables	3	3
Total of items included in amortized cost - Finance leases	(47)	(49)
Staggered handling charges	(17)	(18)
Staggered contributions to sales incentives by manufacturer or dealers	(115)	(117)
Staggered fees paid for referral of business	85	86
Impairment on finance leases	(108)	(113)
Impairment on delinquent or at-risk receivables	(13)	(10)
Impairment on doubtful and compromised receivables	(91)	(98)
Impairment on residual value	(4)	(5)
Total finance lease transactions, net	6 370	6 224

4.3 - Operating lease transactions

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Fixed asset net value on operating lease transactions	216	195
Gross value of tangible assets	246	220
Depreciation of tangible assets	(30)	(25)
Receivables on operating lease transactions	5	3
Accrued interest	1	1
Non-impaired receivables	3	1
Doubtful and compromised receivables		1
Income and charges to be staggered	1	
Impairment on operating leases	(2)	(3)
Impairment on doubtful and compromised lease contracts		(1)
Impairment on residual value	(2)	(2)
Total operating lease transactions, net	219	195

Note 5 : Customer finance transactions by business segment

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer	Other	Total 06/2014
Gross value	20 184	7 556	452	28 192
Non-impaired receivables	19 680	7 187	450	27 317
Doubtful receivables	163	326	1	490
Compromised receivables	341	43	1	385
<i>% of doubtful and compromised receivables</i>	<i>2,50%</i>	<i>4,88%</i>	<i>0,44%</i>	<i>3,10%</i>
Impairment allowance on individual basis	(452)	(160)	(1)	(613)
Non-impaired receivables	(61)	(58)		(119)
Doubtful receivables	(99)	(59)		(158)
Compromised receivables	(292)	(43)	(1)	(336)
Impairment allowance on collective basis	(38)	(56)		(94)
Impairment	(6)	(56)		(62)
Country risk	(32)			(32)
Net value (*)	19 694	7 340	451	27 485
<i>(*) Of which: related parties (excluding participation in incentives and fees paid for referrals)</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>622</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>1 072</i>

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer	Other	Total 12/2013
Gross value	19 036	7 787	435	27 258
Non-impaired receivables	18 496	7 379	434	26 309
Doubtful receivables	155	368		523
Compromised receivables	385	40	1	426
<i>% of doubtful and compromised receivables</i>	<i>2,84%</i>	<i>5,24%</i>	<i>0,23%</i>	<i>3,48%</i>
Impairment allowance on individual basis	(484)	(157)	(1)	(642)
Non-impaired receivables	(58)	(53)		(111)
Doubtful receivables	(95)	(64)		(159)
Compromised receivables	(331)	(40)	(1)	(372)
Impairment allowance on collective basis	(39)	(54)		(93)
Impairment	(8)	(54)		(62)
Country risk	(31)			(31)
Net value (*)	18 513	7 576	434	26 523
<i>(*) Of which: related parties (excluding participation in incentives and fees paid for referrals)</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>473</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>885</i>

Business segment information is given in detail in note 1.

The “Other” category mainly includes buyer and ordinary accounts with dealers and the Renault group.

The provision for country risk primarily affects Argentina and Brazil, and to a lesser extent, Romania, Morocco and Hungary.

Note 6 : Adjustment accounts - Assets

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Tax receivables	250	214
Current tax assets	28	46
Deferred tax assets	98	86
Tax receivables other than on current income tax	124	82
Adjustment accounts and other assets	657	618
Other sundry debtors	228	231
Adjustment accounts - Assets	36	33
Items received on collections	293	261
Reinsurer part in technical provisions	100	93
Total adjustment accounts – Assets and other assets (*)	907	832
<i>(*) Of which related parties</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>174</i>

Note 7 : Liabilities to credit institutions and customers & debt securities**7.1 - Breakdown of liabilities by valuation method**

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Liabilities valued at amortized cost - Excluding fair value hedge	18 757	18 597
Amounts payable to credit institutions	2 500	3 062
Amounts payable to customers	5 842	5 136
Debt securities	10 415	10 399
Liabilities valued at amortized cost - Fair value hedge	5 800	5 928
Amounts payable to credit institutions	10	165
Debt securities	5 790	5 763
Total financial debts	24 557	24 525

7.2 - Amounts payable to credit institutions

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Sight accounts payable to credit institutions	244	229
Ordinary accounts	121	130
Other amounts owed	123	99
Term accounts payable to credit institutions	2 266	2 998
Term borrowings	2 108	2 847
Accrued interest	158	151
Total liabilities to credit institutions	2 510	3 227

Sight accounts are included in the “Cash and cash equivalents” line item in the cash flow statement.

The book value of receivables provided as collateral to the *Société de Financement de l’Economie Française* (SFEF) by RCI Banque was zero at 30 June 2014, following the release of these receivables. RCI Banque no longer has any SFEF refinancing (SFEF refinancing came to €210m at 31 December 2013).

The balance of the funding provided by the European Central Bank (ECB) in exchange for assigned accounts receivable came to €512m at end-June 2014, whereas it was zero at end-December 2013. It is listed under the heading “Central Banks” as a liability.

The book value of the collateral presented to the Bank of France (3G) amounted to €3,632m at 30 June 2014, including €350m of private accounts receivable, €40m of treasury bonds and €2,862m in retained Asset Backed Securities.

7.3 - Amounts payable to customers

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Amounts payable to customers	5 794	5 114
Ordinary accounts in credit	89	58
Term accounts in credit	598	723
Ordinary saving accounts	3 985	3 549
Term deposits (retail)	1 122	784
Other amounts payable to customers and accrued interest	48	22
Other amounts payable to customers	21	20
Accrued interest on ordinary accounts in credit	1	
Accrued interest on term accounts in credit		2
Accrued interest on ordinary saving accounts	16	
Accrued interest on ordinary saving accounts	10	
Total amounts payable to customers (*)	5 842	5 136

(*) Of which related parties (1)

606

717

- (1) Term accounts in credit include a €550 million cash warrant agreement given to RCI Banque by the manufacturer Renault, covering, without any geographical exceptions, against the risks of the Renault Retail Group defaulting.

RCI Banque launched its savings business in France in February 2012, in Germany in February 2013 and in Austria in May 2014, marketing instant access savings accounts and term deposit accounts.

7.4 - Debt securities

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Negotiable debt securities (1)	877	802
Certificates of deposit	707	589
Commercial paper and similar	135	184
Accrued interest on negotiable debt securities	35	29
Other debt securities (2)	3 311	3 605
Other debt securities	3 302	3 602
Accrued interest on other debt securities	9	3
Bonds and similar	12 017	11 755
Bonds	11 799	11 490
Accrued interest on bonds	218	265
Total debt securities (*)	16 205	16 162
<i>(*) Of which related parties</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>203</i>

(1) Certificates of deposit, treasury notes and commercial paper are issued by RCI Banque S.A., CFI RCI Brasil S.A. and Diac S.A..

(2) Other debt securities consist primarily of the securities issued by the SPVs created for the French (Diac S.A.), Italian (RCI Banque Succursale Italiana), German (RCI Banque S.A. Niederlassung Deutschland) and UK (RCI Financial Services Ltd) securitizations.

Note 8 : Adjustments accounts - Miscellaneous liabilities

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Taxes payable	428	451
Current tax liabilities	74	76
Deferred tax liabilities	328	329
Taxes payable other than on current income tax	26	46
Adjustment accounts and other amounts payable	932	917
Social security and employee-related liabilities	44	58
Other sundry creditors	675	676
Adjustment accounts - liabilities	206	176
Collection accounts	7	7
Total adjustment accounts - Liabilities and other liabilities (*)	1 360	1 368
<i>(*) Of which related parties</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>64</i>

Note 9 : Provisions

In millions of euros	12/2013	Charge	Reversals		Other (*)	06/2014
			Used	Not Used		
Provisions on banking operations	214	79	(11)	(45)	(2)	235
Provisions for litigation risks	4	1			2	6
Other provisions	210	78	(11)	(45)	(3)	229
Provisions on non-banking operations	84	33	(6)	(6)	7	112
Provisions for pensions liabilities and related	34	2	(2)			34
Provisions for restructuring	5		(1)			4
Provisions for tax and litigation risks	41	30	(3)	(3)	6	71
Other	4	1		(3)	1	3
Total provisions	298	112	(17)	(51)	6	347

(*) Other = Reclassification, currency translation effects, changes in scope of consolidation

Each of the known disputes in which RCI Banque or the group's companies are involved was reviewed at the closing date. On the advice of the legal counsel, provisions were established when deemed necessary to cover estimated risks.

Every so often, the group's companies are subject to tax audits in the countries where they are based. Uncontested deficiency notices are booked by means of tax provisions. Contested deficiency notices are recognized case by case on the basis of estimates taking into account the merit of the claims against the company concerned and the risk that it may not prevail in its case.

Provisions for restructuring at end-June 2014 mainly concern Spain, Germany and the United Kingdom.

"Other provisions on banking operations" mainly consist of the insurance technical provision for captive insurance company commitments towards policy holders and beneficiaries. The insurance technical provision amounted to €203m at end-June 2014.

A €17m provision for litigation was booked for the German branch (RCI Banque S.A. Niederlassung Deutschland) at end-June 2014.

Note 10 : Impairments allowances to cover counterparty risk

In millions of euros	12/2013	Charge	Reversals		Other (*)	06/2014
			Used	Not used		
Impairments on banking operations	735	163	(125)	(69)	2	706
Customer finance transactions (on individual basis)	642	153	(122)	(65)	4	612
Customer finance transactions (on collective basis)	93	10	(3)	(4)	(2)	94
Impairments on non-banking operations	8	1			3	11
Other impairment to cover counterparty risk	8	1			3	11
Total provisions to cover counterparty risk	743	164	(125)	(69)	5	717

(*) Other = Reclassification, currency translation effects, changes in scope of consolidation

A breakdown by market segment of allowances for impairment of assets in connection with customer finance operations is provided in note 5.

Note 11 : Subordinated debt - Liabilities

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Liabilities measured at amortized cost	251	251
Subordinated debt	250	250
Accrued interest on subordinated debt	1	1
Hedged liabilities measured at fair value	10	10
Participating loan stocks	10	10
Total subordinated liabilities	261	261

The €250 million subordinated debt securities issued to the public in 2005 have the following characteristics:

- Maturity: in ten years (redeemable on 07/04/2015),
- Currency: Euro,
- Interest rate: 3-month Euribor +0.9.

The remuneration on the participating loan stock issued in 1985 by DIAC S.A. includes a fixed component equal to the money market rate and a variable component obtained by applying the rate of increase in the DIAC subgroup's consolidated net income for the year compared to that of the previous year, to 40% of the money market rate.

Note 12 : Financial assets and liabilities by remaining term to maturity

In millions of euros	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	> 5 years	Total 06/2014
Financial assets	7 564	9 804	11 168	147	28 683
Derivatives	3	18	133	9	163
Financial assets available for sale and other financial assets	12	445	48	20	525
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	645	83	1		729
Loans and advances to customers	6 904	9 258	10 986	118	27 266
Financial liabilities	6 761	5 051	12 063	1 069	24 944
Derivatives	13	13	100		126
Amounts payable to credit institutions	994	702	814		2 510
Amounts payable to customers	4 173	271	847	551	5 842
Debt securities	1 580	3 815	10 302	508	16 205
Subordinated debt	1	250		10	261

In millions of euros	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	> 5 years	Total 12/2013
Financial assets	8 205	8 823	10 637	160	27 825
Derivatives	8	19	176		203
Financial assets available for sale and other financial assets	12	15	49	58	134
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	1 152	7	1		1 160
Loans and advances to customers	7 033	8 782	10 411	102	26 328
Financial liabilities	6 561	4 811	12 984	560	24 916
Derivatives	21	10	99		130
Amounts payable to credit institutions	1 132	1 131	964		3 227
Amounts payable to customers	3 777	165	644	550	5 136
Debt securities	1 630	3 505	11 027		16 162
Subordinated debt	1		250	10	261

Note 13 : Fair value of assets and liabilities (in accordance with IFRS 7 & IFRS 13) and breakdown of assets and liabilities by fair value hierarchy

In millions of euros 06/2014	Book Value	Fair Value				Gap (*)
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	FV (*)	
Financial assets	28 683	519	892	27 344	28 755	72
Derivatives	163		163		163	
Financial assets available for sale and other financial as	525	519		6	525	
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	729		729		729	
Loans and advances to customers	27 266			27 338	27 338	72
Financial liabilities	24 944	10	25 263		25 273	(329)
Derivatives	126		126		126	
Amounts payable to credit institutions	2 510		2 551		2 551	(41)
Amounts payable to customers	5 842		5 842		5 842	
Debt securities	16 205		16 492		16 492	(287)
Subordinated debt	261	10	252		262	(1)

(*) NBV: Net book value - FV: Fair value - Difference : Unrealized gain or loss

Financial assets available for sale classified as Level 3 are holdings in non-consolidated companies.

The €51m decrease as compared to December 2013 is attributable to the consolidation of RN SF BV in May 2014, which explains the main variation of the account " Investments in associates and joint ventures".

In millions of euros 12/2013	Book Value	Fair Value				Gap (*)
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	FV (*)	
Financial assets	27 825	77	1 363	26 481	27 921	96
Derivatives	203		203		203	
Financial assets available for sale and other financial as	134	77		57	134	
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	1 160		1 160		1 160	
Loans and advances to customers	26 328			26 424	26 424	96
Financial liabilities	24 916	10	25 269		25 279	(363)
Derivatives	130		130		130	
Amounts payable to credit institutions	3 227		3 268		3 268	(41)
Amounts payable to customers	5 136		5 136		5 136	
Debt securities	16 162		16 484		16 484	(322)
Subordinated debt	261	10	251		261	

(*) NBV: Net book value - FV: Fair value - Difference : Unrealized gain or loss

Assumptions and methods used:

The three-level hierarchy for financial instruments recognized on the balance sheet at fair value, as required by IFRS 7 is as follows:

- Level 1: measurements based on quoted prices on active markets for identical financial instruments.
- Level 2: measurements based on quoted prices on active markets for similar financial instruments or measurements for which all significant data are based on observable market data.
- Level 3: measurement techniques for which significant data are not based on observable market data.

Estimated fair values have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methods for each type of instrument.

However, the methods and assumptions used are by nature theoretical, and a substantial amount of judgment comes into play in interpreting market data. Using different assumptions and/or different valuation methods could have a significant effect on the estimated values.

Fair values have been determined on the basis of information available at the closing date of each period, and thus do not reflect later changes.

As a general rule, whenever a financial instrument is traded on an active, liquid market, its most recent quoted price is used to calculate market value. For instruments without a quoted price, market value is determined by applying recognized valuation models that use observable market parameters. If RCI Banque does not have the necessary valuation tools, including for complex products, valuations are obtained from leading financial institutions.

The main assumptions and valuation methods used are the following:

- Financial assets

Fixed-rate loans have been estimated by discounting future cash flows at the interest rates offered by RCI Banque at 31 December 2013 and at 30 June 2014 for loans with similar conditions and maturities.

Level 3 securities are non-consolidated holdings for which there is no quoted price.

- Loans and advances to customers

Sales financing receivables have been estimated by discounting future cash flows at the interest rate that would have applied to similar loans (conditions, maturity and borrower quality) at 31 December 2013 and at 30 June 2014.

Customer receivables with a term of less than one year are not discounted, as their fair value is not significantly different from their net book value.

- Financial liabilities

Fair value of financial liabilities has been estimated by discounting future cash flows at the interest rates offered to RCI Banque at 31 December 2013 and 30 June 2014 for borrowings with similar conditions and maturities. Projected cash flows are therefore discounted according to the zero-coupon yield curve, augmented by the spread specific to RCI Banque for issues on the secondary market against 3 months.

Note 14 : Netting agreements and other similar commitments

Master Agreement relating to transactions on forward financial instruments and similar agreements

The RCI Banque group negotiates its forward derivative agreements under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) and FBF (*Fédération Bancaire Française*) Master Agreements.

The occurrence of an event of default entitles the non-defaulting party to suspend performance of its payment obligations and to payment or receipt of a settlement amount for all terminated transactions.

ISDA and FBF Master Agreements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the financial statements. The RCI Banque group currently only has a legally enforceable right to offset booked amounts in the event of default or a credit event.

Synthesis of financial assets and liabilities agreements

In millions of euros - 30/06/2014

ASSETS	Gross book value (before agreement)	Netted gross amounts	Net amount in balance sheet	Non compensated amount			Net Exposure
				Financial instruments on the liability-side of the balance	Guarantees on the liability-side of balance sheet	Off-balance sheet guarantees	
Derivatives	163		163	87			76
RRG financing receivables (1)	557		557		557		
Total	720		720	87	557		76

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Gross book value (before agreement)	Netted gross amounts	Net amount in balance sheet	Non compensated amount			Net Exposure
				Financial instruments on the assets of the balance	Guarantees on the assets-side of balance sheet	Off-balance sheet guarantees	
Derivatives	126		126	87			39
Others Contracts							
Total	126		126	87			39

(1) Renault Retail Group exposures are hedged up to € 550 m by a cash warrant agreement given by the manufacturer Renault (see note 11.3)

In millions of euros - 31/12/2013

ASSETS	Gross book value (before agreement)	Netted gross amounts	Net amount in balance sheet	Non compensated amount			Net Exposure
				Financial instruments on the liability-side of the balance	Guarantees on the liability-side of balance sheet	Off-balance sheet guarantees	
Derivatives	203		203	81			122
RRG financing receivables (1)	423		423		423		
Total	626		626	81	423		122

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Gross book value (before agreement)	Netted gross amounts	Net amount in balance sheet	Non compensated amount			Net Exposure
				Financial instruments on the assets of the balance	Guarantees on the assets-side of balance sheet	Off-balance sheet guarantees	
Derivatives	130		130	81			49
Others Contracts							
Total	130		130	81			49

Note 15 : Commitments given

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Financing commitments	1 847	1 486
Commitments to customers	1 847	1 486
Guarantee commitments	70	157
Commitments to credit institutions	59	67
Customer guarantees	11	90
Total commitments given (*)	1 917	1 643
<i>(*) Of which related parties</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>

Note 16 : Commitments received

In millions of euros	06/2014	12/2013
Financing commitments	4 810	4 669
Commitments from credit institutions	4 809	4 668
Commitments from customers	1	1
Guarantee commitments	8 184	8 192
Guarantees received from credit institutions	165	212
Guarantees from customers	4 746	4 788
Commitments to take back leased vehicles at the end of the contract	3 273	3 192
Total commitments received (*)	12 994	12 861
<i>(*) Of which related parties</i>	<i>2 147</i>	<i>2 103</i>

At 30 June 2014 RCI Banque had €4,795m in unused confirmed lines of credit as well as broadly diversified short-term and medium-term issuance programs. RCI Banque also held €2,634m of receivables eligible as central bank collateral (after haircuts, excluding securities and receivables already in use to secure financing at year-end).

Guarantees and collateral

Guarantees or collateral offer partial or total protection against the risk of losses due to debtor insolvency (mortgages, pledges, comfort letters, bank guarantees on first demand for the granting of loans to dealers and private customers in certain cases). Guarantors are the subject of internal or external rating updated at least annually.

With a view to reducing its risk-taking, the RCI Banque group thus actively and rigorously manages its sureties, among other things by diversifying them: credit insurance, personal and other guarantees.

Note 17 : Interest and similar income

In millions of euros	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013
Interests and similar incomes	1 121	1 106	2 228
Transactions with credit institutions	16	9	20
Customer finance transactions	801	768	1 563
Finance lease transactions	250	273	535
Accrued interest due and payable on hedging instruments	53	56	109
Accrued interest due and payable on Financial assets available for sale	1		1
Staggered fees paid for referral of business:	(162)	(148)	(303)
Customer Loans	(128)	(113)	(231)
Finance leases	(34)	(35)	(72)
Total interests and similar incomes (*)	959	958	1 925
<i>(*) Of which related parties</i>	282	266	538

As the receivables assigned under the securitization transactions have not been derecognized, interest on those receivables continues to appear under “interest and similar income” in customer finance transactions.

Note 18 : Interest expenses and similar charges

In millions of euros	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013
Transactions with credit institutions	(134)	(136)	(281)
Customer finance transactions	(50)	(26)	(70)
Finance lease transactions			(1)
Accrued interest due and payable on hedging instruments	(11)	(27)	(37)
Expenses on debt securities	(286)	(289)	(587)
Other interest and similar expenses	(11)	(13)	(25)
Total interest and similar expenses (*)	(492)	(491)	(1 001)
<i>(*) Of which related parties</i>	(18)	(14)	(35)

Note 19 : Net income (expense) of other activities

In millions of euros	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013
Other income from banking operations	392	347	700
Incidental income from finance contracts	157	150	296
Income from service activities	164	140	288
Income related to non-doubtful lease contracts	34	31	54
<i>of which reversal of impairment on residual values</i>	4	2	5
Income from operating lease transactions	20	15	33
Other income from banking operations	17	11	29
<i>of which reversal of charge to reserve for banking risks</i>	6	3	4
Other expenses of banking operations	(247)	(225)	(450)
Cost of services related to finance contracts	(70)	(72)	(141)
Cost of service activities	(81)	(74)	(144)
Expenses related to non-doubtful lease contracts	(26)	(25)	(46)
<i>of which allowance for impairment on residual values</i>	(2)	(1)	(2)
Distribution costs not treatable as interest expense	(38)	(35)	(74)
Expenses related to operating lease transactions	(12)	(10)	(21)
Other expenses of banking operations	(20)	(9)	(24)
<i>of which charge to reserve for banking risks</i>	(8)		(3)
Other income and expense of banking operations, net	12	2	22
Other income from non-banking operations	18	5	34
Other expenses of non-banking operations	(6)	(3)	(12)
Total net income (expense) of other activities (*)	157	124	272
<i>(*) Of which related parties</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>(8)</i>

Incidental income and cost of services related to finance contracts as well as income and expenses of service activities primarily concern insurance and maintenance contracts.

“Income from service activities” and “Cost of service activities” include the income and expenses booked for insurance policies issued by the group’s captive insurance companies.

Note 20 : General operating expenses

In millions of euros	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013
Personnel costs	(108)	(109)	(218)
Employee pay	(73)	(74)	(145)
Expenses of post-retirement benefits	(7)	(7)	(15)
Other employee-related expenses	(24)	(24)	(48)
Other personnel expenses	(4)	(4)	(10)
Other administrative expenses	(101)	(76)	(158)
Taxes other than current income tax	(10)	(15)	(26)
Rental charges	(5)	(7)	(14)
Other administrative expenses	(86)	(54)	(118)
Total general operating expenses (*)	(209)	(185)	(376)
<i>(*) Of which related parties</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(4)</i>

Other personnel expenses include amounts charged to and reversed from provisions for restructuring and for personnel-related risks.

In accordance with Renault Group standards, the French CVAE tax (*Cotisation sur la Valeur Ajoutée des Entreprises*, a tax computed on the added value generated by the company) has been included in “Taxes other than current income tax”.

Note 21 : Cost of risk by customer category

In millions of euros	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013
Cost of risk on customer financing	(50)	(43)	(81)
Impairment allowances	(115)	(100)	(193)
Reversal of impairment	146	135	245
Losses on receivables written off	(97)	(88)	(150)
Amounts recovered on loans written off	16	10	17
Cost of risk on dealer financing	(6)	(1)	(17)
Impairment allowances	(41)	(45)	(118)
Reversal of impairment	37	48	119
Losses on receivables written off	(2)	(5)	(20)
Amounts recovered on loans written off		1	2
Other cost of risk	(2)	(3)	(4)
Change in allowance for country risk	(1)	(3)	(3)
Change in allowance for impairment of other receivables	(1)		(1)
Total cost of risk	(58)	(47)	(102)

This item includes the net increase (decrease) in impairment allowances, losses on receivables written off, and amounts recovered on receivables written off.

Note 22 : Income tax

In millions of euros	06/2014	06/2013	12/2013
Current tax expense	(135)	(119)	(218)
Current tax expense	(135)	(119)	(218)
Deferred taxes	8		(20)
Income (expense) of deferred taxes, gross	8		(20)
Total income tax	(127)	(119)	(238)

The RCI Banque group's effective tax rate was 35.36% at 30 June 2014, compared with 31.22% at 30 June 2013 and 32.04% at 31 December 2013

Current tax expense is equal to the amount of income tax due and payable to tax authorities for the year, under the rules and tax rates applicable in each country.

Certain differences between companies' income for tax purposes and their income for consolidated financial reporting purposes give rise to the recognition of deferred taxes. These differences result mainly from rules for accounting for lease-purchase and long-term rental transactions and for recognizing impairment on doubtful receivables.

Note 23: Events after the reporting period

There were no events between the reporting period end date and 23 July 2014 when the Board of Directors approved the financial statements that might have a significant impact on the financial statements for the six months to 30 June 2014.