RCI Banque
groupe RENAULT

HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

30 June 2015

SUMMARY

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

30 June 2015

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

BUSINESS REPORT

30 June 2015

RCI Banque
groupe RENAULT

BUSINESS REPORT

FIRST HALF 2015

RCI BANQUE OVERVIEW

RCI Banque is the Alliance brand finance company and as such provides financing for Renault Group (Renault, Renault Samsung Motors and Dacia) sales worldwide, and for Nissan Group (Nissan, Infiniti and Datsun) sales mainly in Europe, Russia and South America.

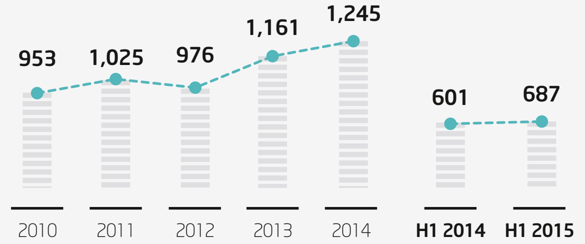
AN INTERNATIONAL BASE

The RCI Banque group provides sales financing and associated services in 36 countries:

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

Total number of vehicle contracts

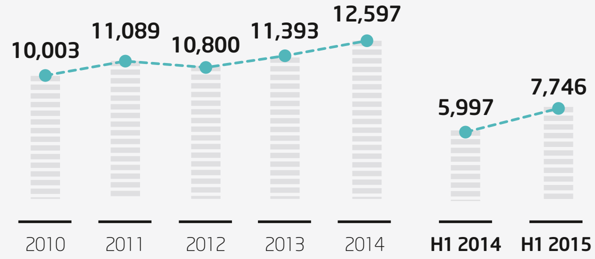
(in thousands)



New financings

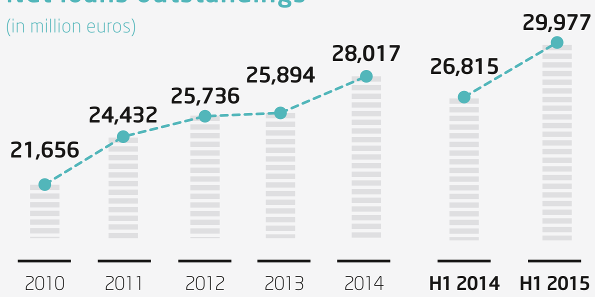
(excluding cards and personal loans)

(in million euros)



Net loans outstandings

(in million euros)



AN ORGANIZATION GEARED TOWARDS 3 CUSTOMER BASES

RCI Banque's primary purpose is to satisfy the specific needs of its three core customer bases: Retail Customers, Corporate and Brand Dealers. In order to facilitate access to Alliance brand vehicles, it offers appropriate solutions on the best possible terms to:

- **Retail Customers:** RCI Banque offers a wide range of loans, rental solutions and services for both new and used vehicles, to support retail customers and help them meet their varying mobility needs;
- **Corporate Customers (SMEs, multinationals):** RCI Banque has a set of appropriate and competitive solutions to meet the needs of all corporate customer segments, enabling them to focus on their core business and delegate management of their vehicle fleet to a sound and reliable partner;
- **Alliance Brand Dealer networks:** RCI Banque finances inventories of new vehicles, used vehicles and spare parts, as well as short-term cash requirements. Its ambition is to be the leading financial partner of all Alliance brand dealers. RCI Banque also has a role in advising dealer networks, the aim being to ensure their long-term viability through the implementation of financial standards and regular monitoring.

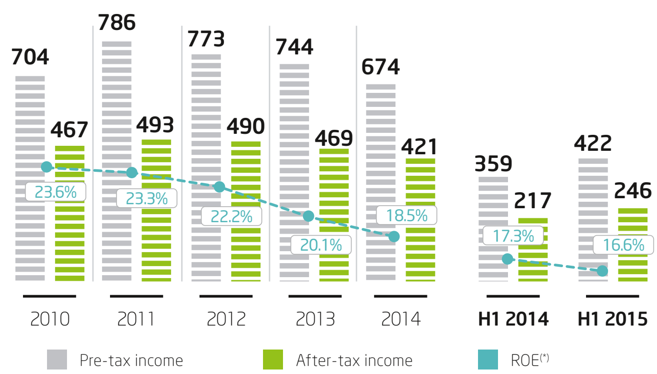
The savings business

RCI Banque's savings business operates in 4 markets: France, Germany, Austria and now the United Kingdom. On 30 June 2015, deposits collected amounted to €7 billion, more than 25% of its average performing loans outstandings (APO).

Results

(parent company shareholders' share)

(in million euros)



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

BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2015

RCI Banque continues to provide commercial support for all of the Alliance's brands, posting a 14.4% increase in new financing contracts over one year. The group steps up growth in Services with 1,360,000 contracts sold during the first six months of 2015.

The RCI Banque group is pushing ahead with its growth strategy, which is focused on improving its performance in new and used vehicle financing, on rolling out new services and on its international expansion.

With strong growth in new Alliance brand registrations in Europe making up for the fall seen on the main emerging markets (Russia, Argentina and Brazil), RCI Banque financed 686,872 new contracts.

RCI Banque's financing penetration rate improved by 3.1 points compared to end-June 2014, to 36.5%. This performance, achieved naturally in a growing automotive market, resulted in a 29.2% increase in total new financings compared to end-June 2014. Average performing loans outstandings now stand at 27.6 billion euros, up 11.1% compared to end-June 2014.

Services, a key area of strategic focus for the group, saw strong growth over the first half year. The number of contracts increased by 32.2% to 1.36 million units.

This area of business helps to promote customer satisfaction and loyalty to Alliance brands. It increases the profitability of RCI Banque's operations while at the same time being part of the company's efforts to diversify its range of products.

PC+LUV MARKET(*)		MARKET SHARE RENAULT GROUP BRANDS (%)	MARKET SHARE NISSAN GROUP BRANDS (%)	RCI BANQUE FINANCING PENETRATION RATE (%)	NEW VEHICLE CONTRACTS PROCESSED (Thousands)	NEW FINANCINGS EXCLUDING CARDS AND PL (€m)	NET LOANS OUTSTANDINGS AT HALF-YEAR-END (€m)	of which CUSTOMERS OUTSTANDINGS AT HALF-YEAR-END (€m)	of which DEALERS OUTSTANDINGS AT HALF-YEAR-END (€m)
Europe	**H1 2015**	**10.4%**	**3.8%**	**38.3%**	**533**	**6,509**	**25,809**	**18,865**	**6,944**
	H1 2014	10.4%	3.4%	33.4%	418	4,862	22,466	15,865	6,601
of which Germany	**H1 2015**	**5.0%**	**2.2%**	**43.9%**	**73**	**995**	**4,338**	**3,357**	**981**
	H1 2014	5.4%	2.1%	44.0%	70	929	3,911	2,895	1,016
of which Spain	**H1 2015**	**13.0%**	**5.2%**	**45.4%**	**58**	**604**	**2,507**	**1,876**	**631**
	H1 2014	12.2%	4.3%	39.0%	37	392	1,845	1,382	463
of which France	**H1 2015**	**26.9%**	**3.7%**	**37.6%**	**186**	**2,137**	**9,650**	**6,722**	**2,928**
	H1 2014	27.3%	3.6%	33.1%	155	1,816	9,465	6,427	3,038
of which Italy	**H1 2015**	**9.2%**	**3.8%**	**50.7%**	**66**	**832**	**2,763**	**2,252**	**511**
	H1 2014	8.5%	3.5%	44.5%	47	601	2,348	1,844	504
of which United Kingdom	**H1 2015**	**4.0%**	**5.8%**	**34.7%**	**69**	**1,158**	**3,745**	**2,997**	**748**
	H1 2014	3.8%	5.3%	26.4%	46	600	2,592	1,979	613
of which other countries	**H1 2015**	**10.0%**	**3.0%**	**29.0%**	**80**	**783**	**2,806**	**1,661**	**1,145**
	H1 2014	9.9%	2.6%	25.0%	63	525	2,306	1,339	967
Asia-Pacific (South Korea)	**H1 2015**	**4.4%**	**0.5%**	**52.2%**	**26**	**382**	**1,114**	**1,097**	**17**
	H1 2014	4.7%	0.4%	45.2%	22	271	961	951	10
Americas	**H1 2015**	**7.7%**	**1.9%**	**40.0%**	**68**	**578**	**2,650**	**2,046**	**604**
	H1 2014	8.4%	1.6%	40.1%	85	689	3,004	2,337	667
of which Argentina	**H1 2015**	**10.6%**	**-**	**23.7%**	**10**	**79**	**327**	**207**	**120**
	H1 2014	14.4%	-	18.5%	12	56	286	227	59
of which Brazil	**H1 2015**	**7.0%**	**2.4%**	**44.4%**	**59**	**499**	**2,323**	**1,839**	**484**
	H1 2014	7.0%	2.0%	48.1%	74	632	2,718	2,110	608
Africa, Middle-East, India (**)	**H1 2015**	**38.4%**	**-**	**33.5%**	**8**	**65**	**323**	**259**	**64**
	H1 2014	37.4%	-	32.2%	8	61	295	237	58
Eurasia	**H1 2015**	**11.6%**	**5.8%**	**22.2%**	**52**	**213**	**81**	**76**	**5**
	H1 2014	10.5%	5.6%	26.2%	68	115	90	86	4
TOTAL	**H1 2015**	**9.9%**	**3.5%**	**36.5%**	**687**	**7,746**	**29,977**	**22,343**	**7,634**
	H1 2014	9.8%	3.2%	33.4%	601	5,997	26,815	19,475	7,340

Figures related to commercial activity (penetration rate, contracts processed, new financing) include pro-rata of equity method consolidated entities.
Balance sheet figures (outstandings) exclude entities consolidated by the equity method.

(*) Figures refer to passenger car and light utility vehicle market.
(**) Without India.

In the Europe, Asia-Pacific and Africa-Middle-East-India Regions, RCI Banque improved its financing penetration rates over the first six months of 2015.

The Americas Region, which was weakened by a significant downturn in the automotive market, maintained a high performance level, achieving a 40.0% financing penetration rate (on a par with June 2014).

In the Eurasia Region, RCI Banque had to deal with a very mixed environment. The Russian automotive market plummeted, reeling under the impact of rising interest rates. Against this backdrop, the penetration rate shrank at the start of the year before returning to a pre-crisis level at end-June. All in all, the rate was on average 19.5% over the half-year. In Turkey, RCI Banque enjoyed the benefit of an upturn in the automotive market, increasing its penetration rate by 7.8 points compared to 2014, to 28.0%. Thus, the Eurasia Region posted an overall financing penetration rate of 22.2%, down 4.0 points compared to the first half-year 2014.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Amid a mixed economic environment, with a return to growth in Europe and an economic slowdown in emerging markets, RCI Banque records a 17.5% increase in pre-tax income to €422 million.

EARNINGS

Net banking income (NBI) increased by 6.6% to €674 million, or 4.93% of average performing loans outstandings (APO). This increase is due to both the increase in outstandings (up 11.1% compared to the first half-year 2014) and the growing contribution made by services, which account for 29.3% of NBI (against 27.0% for the first half-year 2014).

The total cost of risk (including country risk) improved to 0.31% of average performing loans outstandings, against 0.47% at end-June 2014.

Operating expenses amounted to 1.54% of APO, showing a 4-basis-point fall. The stability of the ratio shows RCI Banque's ability to control its costs while continuing to roll out its ambitious strategic plan.

Pre-tax income came to €422 million at end-June 2015, a 17.5% increase reflecting the reduced cost of risk and the increase in net banking income.

Consolidated net income – parent company shareholders' share – came to €246 million, compared to €217 million for the first half-year 2014.

BALANCE SHEET

Good commercial performances, particularly in Europe, drove a record increase in net financing outstandings to €30.0 billion, compared to €26.8 billion at end-June 2014.

At the same time, APO also grew, to €27.6 billion compared to €24.8 billion for the first half-year 2014.

Consolidated equity amounted to €3,313 million against €2,947 million at end-June 2014.

Deposits from retail customers in France, Germany, Austria and the United Kingdom (launched in June 2015) as well reached a total of €7.0 billion at end-June 2015 compared to €5.1 billion at end-June 2014, representing more than 25% of APO.

PROFITABILITY

ROE* slipped to 16.6% from 17.3% at end-June 2014, affected mainly by the increase in consolidated average shareholders' equity over the period.

SOLVENCY

At 30 June 2015, the Core Tier One solvency ratio calculated according to Basel III standards came to 11.3%, versus 11.7% at end-June 2014. Excluding requirements under the floor level provisions, it was at 14.8%.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (in million euros)	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014	12/2013
Net banking income	**674**	632	1,210	1,221
General operating expenses (*)	**(212)**	(211)	(422)	(382)
Cost of risk	**(42)**	(58)	(109)	(102)
Share in net income (loss) of associates and joint ventures	**2**	(4)	(5)	7
Consolidated pre-tax income	**422**	359	674	744
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME (parent company shareholders' share)	**246**	217	421	469

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (in million euros)	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014	12/2013
Net total outstandings of which	**29,977**	26,815	28,017	25,894
• *Retail customer loans*	***15,680***	*13,105*	*14,068*	*12,094*
• *Finance lease transactions*	***6,663***	*6,370*	*6,072*	*6,224*
• *Dealer loans*	***7,634***	*7,340*	*7,877*	*7,576*
Operational lease transactions net of depreciation and impairment	**449**	219	309	195
Other assets	**4,030**	3,076	3,693	3,416
Shareholders' equity (including net income for the year) of which	**3,325**	3,208	3,422	3,184
• *Equity*	***3,313***	*2,947*	*3,161*	*2,923*
• *Subordinated debt*	***12***	*261*	*261*	*261*
Bonds	**13,716**	12,017	12,039	11,755
Negotiable debt securities (CD, CP, BT, BMTN)	**1,213**	877	952	802
Securitization	**3,438**	3,311	3,636	3,605
Customer savings accounts - ordinary accounts	**5,105**	4,001	5,102	3,549
Customer term deposit accounts	**1,921**	1,132	1,432	784
Banks and other lenders (including Schuldschein)	**3,706**	3,731	3,430	4,030
Other liabilities	**2,032**	1,833	2,006	1,796
TOTAL BALANCE SHEET	**34,456**	30,110	32,019	29,505

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

FINANCIAL POLICY

A new and historic shift in the European Central Bank's monetary policy was seen on 22 January 2015, when it announced the launch of a Quantitative Easing program (QE) under which the combined monthly purchase of public and private sector securities between March 2015 and September 2016 will amount to €60 billion.

Quantitative easing measures, which were implemented several years ago by the Bank of Japan, the Federal Reserve and the Bank of England, are aimed at bringing inflation up to the ECB's target of 2%. After Mario Draghi's speech in July 2012, in which he said that the ECB was ready to do «whatever it takes», this new step confirms the change of course towards a more interventionist monetary policy.

With this decision in place, the downward movement in interest rates continued until April, when more than 40% of debt issued by European governments showed negative yields. Then, a technical correction, the effects of which were heightened by concerns about a possible Greek exit from the eurozone caused the markets to turn. Medium-term and long-term swap rates shot up in May and June to levels close to those seen in the summer of 2014.

Bond spreads saw similar movements to those of interest rates, tightening during the first four months of 2015 and then widening substantially in May and June back to similar levels to those in June 2014.

RCI Banque made three bond issues in public format during the first half year. The first, a 5-year bond for a total amount of €500 million, posted a 0.625% coupon rate, the lowest ever paid by the group in euros. The following transaction was a €750 million bond with a maturity of three years and three months with a floating rate coupon. After that, the group issued a 7-year fixed-rate bond, a maturity first used in 2014, under a €750-million transaction. At the same time, a large number of private placements were also made, for a total of €925 million and an average maturity of 1.6 years.

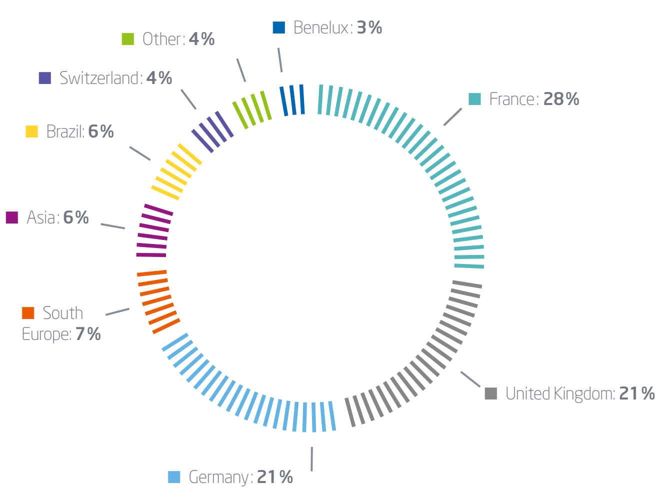
A private securitization transaction backed by auto loans for GBP600 million was also put in place by the UK subsidiary, to replace a transaction dating back to 2009.

This combination of maturities, types of coupon and issue formats is part of the strategy that has been implemented by the group for a number of years and aiming to diversify its sources of funding. It also enables the group to reach out to as many investors as possible.

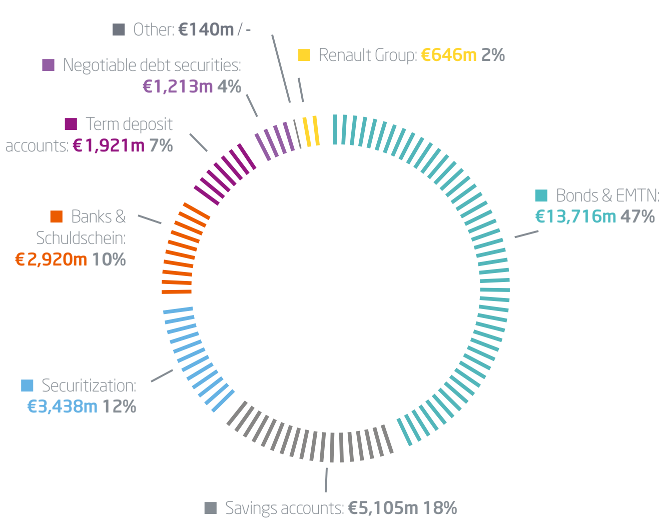
Outside Europe, the group's entities in Brazil and South Korea also borrowed on their respective domestic bond markets. The Brazilian subsidiary also launched its first auto loan-backed securitization transaction for BRL466 million.

The retail savings business launched in France in 2012 and then in Germany followed by Austria, moved into a fourth market in June, when operations started up in the UK.

Geographical breakdown of new resources with a maturity of one year or more (deposits excluded) as at 30/06/2015

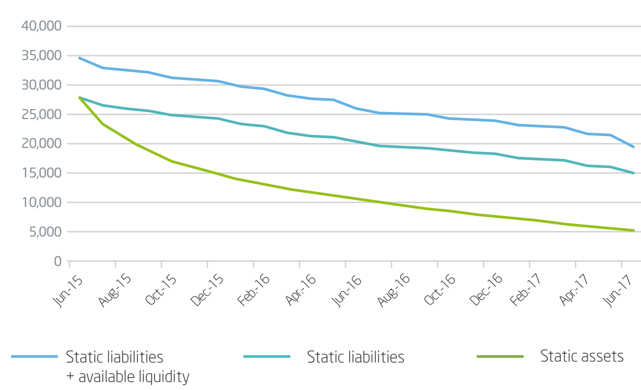


Structure of total debt as at 30/06/2015



RCI Banque group liquidity position(*)

(in million euros)



(*) Scope: Europe

At end-June, retail deposits totaled €7 billion (of which €5.1 billion in sight deposits and €1.9 billion in term deposits), showing an increase of 8% compared to 31 December 2014.

Theses resources, to which should be added, based on the European scope, €4.1 billion of undrawn committed credit lines, €1.8 billion of assets eligible as collateral in European Central Bank (ECB) monetary policy operations, €841 million of high quality liquid assets (HQLA), and €100 million of available cash, secure the continuity of RCI Banque's commercial business activity for more than 11 months without access to external sources of liquidity.

In a complex and volatile environment, the conservative financial policy implemented by the group for a number of years proved especially justified. This policy protects 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:

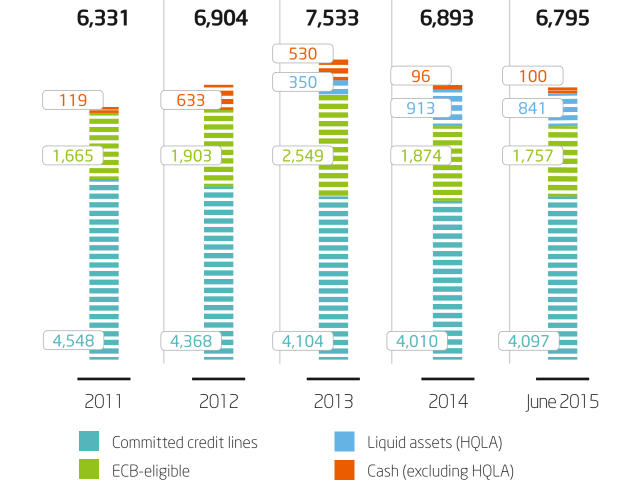
- RCI Banque's aggregate sensitivity to interest rate risk remained below the limit set by the group (€35 million up to June 7th 2015, €40 million since that date).
- At 30 June 2015, a 100-basis-point rise in rates would have an impact of:

+€8.2 million in EUR, -€0.6 million in BRL +€0.1 million in CHF, +€1.3 million in GBP, +€0.1 million in KRW, +€0.7 million in MAD, +€0.1 million in USD.

- The absolute sensitivity values in each currency totaled €11.7 million.
- The RCI Banque group's consolidated foreign exchange position totaled €7.6 million.

RCI Banque's available liquidity(*)

(in million euros)



(*) Scope: Europe

RCI BANQUE GROUP'S PROGRAMS AND ISSUANCES

The group's issuances are concentrated on six issuers: RCI Banque, DIAC, Rombo Compania Financiera (Argentina), RCI Financial Services Korea (South Korea), Companhia de Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento RCI Brasil (Brazil) 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)	P2 (stable outlook)	R&I: a-2
RCI Banque	Euro MTN Program	Euro	€12,000m	BBB (negative outlook)	Baa1 (stable outlook)	R&I : BBB+
RCI Banque	CD Program	French	€4,500m	A-2 (negative outlook)	P2 (stable outlook)	
RCI Banque	BMTN Program	French	€2,000m	BBB (negative outlook)	Baa1 (stable outlook)	
Diac	CD Program	French	€1,000m	A-2 (negative outlook)		
Diac	BMTN Program	French	€1,500m	BBB (negative outlook)		
Rombo Compania Financiera S.A.	Bond Program*	Argentinian	ARS 1,000m		Aa2.ar	Fix Scr : AA (negative outlook)
RCI Financial Services Korea Co Ltd	Bonds*	South Korean	KRW 1,105bn			KR, KIS, NICE : A+
CFI RCI do Brasil	Bonds*	Brazilian	BRL 3,141m		Aa1	
RCI Finance Maroc	BSF Program	Morrocan	MAD 1,000m			

(*) Local ratings.

RCI Banque
groupe RENAULT

Risks and main uncertainties for the second half year 2015

A new and historic shift in the European Central Bank's monetary policy was seen on 22 January 2015, when it announced the launch of a Quantitative Easing program (QE) under which the combined monthly purchase of public and private sector securities between March 2015 and September 2016 will amount to €60 billion.

Quantitative easing measures, which were implemented several years ago by the Bank of Japan, the Federal Reserve and the Bank of England, are aimed at bringing inflation up to the ECB's target of 2%.

After Mario Draghi's speech in July 2012, in which he said that the ECB was ready to do «whatever it takes», this new step confirms the change of course towards a more interventionist monetary policy.

With this decision in place, the downward movement in interest rates continued until April, when more than 40% of debt issued by European governments showed negative yields. Then, a technical correction, the effects of which were heightened by concerns about a possible Greek exit from the eurozone caused the markets to turn. Medium-term and long-term swap rates shot up in May and June to levels close to those seen in the summer of 2014.

RCI Banque is expected to benefit of a low interest rate environment in the eurozone and an access to liquidity at attractive terms to complete its borrowing program in the second semester.

AUDITORS' REPORT

30 June 2015

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Membre de la compagnie
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S.A.S. à capital variable

Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
régionale de Versailles

RCI Banque
Period from January 1 to June, 30, 2015

Statutory auditors' review report on the first half-yearly financial information for 2015

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, 2015, 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, 2015

The statutory auditors
French original signed by

KPMG S.A.	ERNST & YOUNG Audit
Valéry Foussé	Bernard Heller

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2015

SUMMARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS - in millions of euros	**Notes**	**06/2015**	**12/2014**
Cash and balances at central banks		351	465
Derivatives	2	319	298
Financial assets available for sale and other financial assets		853	756
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	3	961	750
Loans and advances to customers	4 et 5	30 369	28 397
Adjustment accounts - Assets	6	974	876
Investments in associates and joint ventures		56	50
Operating lease transactions	4 et 5	449	309
Tangible and intangible non-current assets		29	28
Goodwill		95	90
TOTAL ASSETS		**34 456**	**32 019**

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY - in millions of euros	**Notes**	**06/2015**	**12/2014**
Derivatives	2	157	89
Amounts payable to credit institutions	7.2	2 920	2 660
Amounts payable to customers	7.3	7 812	7 304
Debt securities	7.4	18 367	16 627
Adjustments accounts - Miscellaneous liabilities	8	1 484	1 549
Provisions	9	131	141
Insurance technical provisions	9	260	227
Subordinated debt - Liabilities	11	12	261
Equity		3 313	3 161
- Of which equity - owners of the parent		*3 300*	*3 148*
Share capital and attributable reserves		*814*	*814*
Consolidated reserves and other		*2 304*	*2 029*
Unrealised or deferred gains and losses		*(64)*	*(116)*
Net income for the year		*246*	*421*
- Of which equity - non-controlling interests		*13*	*13*
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		**34 456**	**32 019**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

In millions of euros	Notes	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014
Interest and similar income	17	952	959	1 914
Interest expenses and similar charges	18	(446)	(492)	(962)
Fees and commission income		11	12	23
Fees and commission expenses		(6)	(5)	(12)
Net gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			(1)	(4)
Net gains (losses) on AFS securities and other financial assets			2	2
Net income (expense) of other activities	19	163	157	249
NET BANKING INCOME		**674**	**632**	**1 210**
General operating expenses	20	(209)	(209)	(417)
Depreciation and impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets		(3)	(3)	(6)
GROSS OPERATING INCOME		**462**	**420**	**787**
Cost of risk	21	(42)	(58)	(109)
OPERATING INCOME		**420**	**362**	**678**
Share in net income (loss) of associates and joint ventures		2	(4)	(5)
Gains less losses on non-current assets			1	1
PRE-TAX INCOME		**422**	**359**	**674**
Income tax	22	(160)	(127)	(218)
NET INCOME		**262**	**232**	**456**
Of which, non-controlling interests		16	15	35
Of which owners of the parent		246	217	421
Net Income per share (*) in euros		246,44	216,53	420,74
Diluted earnings per share in euros		246,44	216,53	420,74

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In millions of euros	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014
NET INCOME	**262**	**232**	**456**
Other comprehensive income	**54**	**18**	**10**
Actuarial differences on defined-benefit pension plans	2		(5)
Total of items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**2**		**(5)**
Unrealised P&L on cash flow hedge instruments	6	(12)	(1)
Unrealised P&L on AFS financial assets			
Other unrealised or deferred P&L			
Exchange differences	46	30	16
Total of items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**52**	**18**	**15**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**316**	**250**	**466**
Of which Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	18	11	36
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	298	239	430

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In millions of euros	Share capital (1)	Attribut. reserves (2)	Consolid. reserves	Translation adjust. (3)	Unrealized or deferred P&L (4)	Net income attributable to equity holders of the parent	**Equity – shareholders of the parent company**	Equity – Non-controlling interests 0	**Total Consolidated equity**
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 & 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**
Change in value of financial instruments (CFH & AFS) recognized in equity					6		6	5	11
Actuarial differences on defined-benefit pension plans					(5)		(5)		(5)
Exchange differences				(14)			(14)		(14)
Net income for the year (before appropriation)						204	204	20	224
Total comprehensive income for the period				***(14)***	***1***	***204***	***191***	***25***	***216***
Effect of acquisitions, disposals & others			2				2		2
Repurchase commitment of non-controlling interests			20				20	(24)	(4)
Equity at 31 December 2014	**100**	**714**	**2 029**	**(112)**	**(4)**	**421**	**3 148**	**13**	**3 161**
Appropriation of net income of previous year			421			(421)			
Equity at 1 January 2015	**100**	**714**	**2 450**	**(112)**	**(4)**		**3 148**	**13**	**3 161**
Change in value of financial instruments (CFH & AFS) recognized in equity					4		4	2	6
Actuarial differences on defined-benefit pension plans					2		2		2
Exchange differences				46			46		46
Net income for the year (before appropriation)						246	246	16	262
Total comprehensive income for the period				***46***	***6***	***246***	***298***	***18***	***316***
IFRIC 21 restatement			5				5		5
Dividend for the period			(150)				(150)	(14)	(164)
Repurchase commitment of non-controlling interests								(4)	(4)
Equity at 30 June 2015	**100**	**714**	**2 304**	**(66)**	**2**	**246**	**3 300**	**13**	**3 313**

(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 2015 relates primarily to Brazil, Argentina and South Korea. At 31 December 2014, it mainly related to Argentina, Brazil, South Korea and Russian Federation.

(4) Includes the fair value of derivatives used as cash flow hedges and available-for-sale assets for € 7.8m and IAS 19 actuarial gains and losses for -€ 5.9 m at end-June 2015.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

In millions of euros	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	**246**	**217**	**421**
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible non-current assets	3	3	5
Net allowance for impairment and provisions	(4)	12	19
Dividends received and share in net (income) loss of associates and joint ventures	(2)	4	5
Deferred tax (income) / expense	(8)	(8)	(10)
Net loss / gain from investing activities	(1)	(1)	(2)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	16	15	35
Other (gains/losses on derivatives at fair value through profit and loss)	73	(1)	(33)
Cash flow	**323**	**240**	**440**
Other movements (accrued receivables and payables)	(143)	5	173
Total non-monetary items included in net income and other adjustments	**(66)**	**28**	**192**
Cash flows on transactions with credit institutions	(41)	(415)	(94)
- Inflows / outflows in amounts receivable from credit institutions	*(139)*	*369*	*348*
- Inflows / outflows in amounts payable to credit institutions	*98*	*(784)*	*(442)*
Cash flows on transactions with customers	(1 331)	42	237
- Inflows / outflows in amounts receivable from customers	*(1 808)*	*(664)*	*(1 941)*
- Inflows / outflows in amounts payable to customers	*477*	*706*	*2 178*
Cash flows on other transactions affecting financial assets and liabilities	1 660	(577)	(422)
- Inflows / outflows related to AFS securities and similar	*(80)*	*(441)*	*(665)*
- Inflows / outflows related to debt securities	*1 757*	*(79)*	*250*
- Inflows / outflows related to collections	*(17)*	*(57)*	*(7)*
Cash flows on other transactions affecting non-financial assets and liabilities	(284)	(62)	(111)
Net decrease / (increase) in assets and liabilities resulting from operating activities	**4**	**(1 012)**	**(390)**
Net cash generated by operating activities (A)	**184**	**(767)**	**223**
Flows related to financial assets and investments	(16)		(15)
Flows related to tangible and intangible non-current assets	(3)	(1)	(4)
Net cash from / (used by) investing activities (B)	**(19)**	**(1)**	**(19)**
Net cash from / (to) shareholders	(164)	(227)	(227)
- Dividends paid	*(164)*	*(227)*	*(227)*
Other net cash flows related to financing activities	(250)		
Net cash from / (used by) financing activities (C)	**(414)**	**(227)**	**(227)**
Effect of changes in exchange rates and scope of consolidation on cash and cash equivalents (D	**3**	**4**	**7**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	**(246)**	**(991)**	**(16)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year:	956	972	972
- Cash and balances at central banks	*466*	*524*	*524*
- Balances in sight accounts at credit institutions	*490*	*448*	*448*
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year:	710	(19)	956
- Cash and balances at central banks	*351*	*(387)*	*466*
- Credit balances in sight accounts with credit institutions	*693*	*612*	*615*
- Debit balances in sight accounts with credit institutions	*(334)*	*(244)*	*(125)*
Change in net cash	**(246)**	**(991)**	**(16)**

'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 2015 were established by the Board of Directors on 23 July 2015 which authorized their publication.

The consolidated financial statements of the RCI Banque group for the year 2014 were established by the Board of Directors on 4 February 2015 and approved at the Ordinary General Meeting of 28 May 2015. That meeting also voted in favor of an annual dividend of 150 euros per share, for a total distribution of 150 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 2014 were prepared in accordance with the IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) guidelines published by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) as at 31 December 2014 and as adopted in the European Union by the statement closing date.

The interim financial statements for the six months to 30 June 2015 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 2014. 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 2014.

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 2015:

Standards, interpretations and amendments		Mandatory application date
IFRIC 21	Levies	1 January 2015
Improvements to various standards	Annual improvements - 2011- 2013 Cycle	1 January 2015

The only standard, interpretation or amendment that has an impact on the interim financial statements for the six months to 30 June 2015 is IFRIC 21 "Levies". This interpretation provides guidance on when to recognize a liability for payment of levies other than income taxes. The liability for a levy is now to be recognized once and for its full amount when the obligating event triggering payment of the levy in accordance with the relevant legislation occurs. The effects of this change are that annual levies whose obligating event is a single date may no longer be recognized progressively (the main levies concerned in France are the *taxe foncière* or land tax, the *C3S*[1] and the tax on systemic risk) and that the expense is to be recognized in the financial year in which the obligating event occurs rather than in the financial year in which the revenues on which it is based are generated (concerns the *C3S* in France). It should be noted that implementation of IFRIC 21 also concerns the new ACPR and ECB taxes and contributions, including the contribution to the Single Resolution Fund.

This interpretation is to be applied on a retrospective basis. It has no significant impact at group level, as shown by the restated data for 2014 below.

- Restated equity at 31 December 2014 is increased by 4.4 million euros.
- Restated gross operating income and net income for the first half-year 2014 should include an additional expense of 6.5 million euros.

The main areas of estimates and judgment used in the preparation of the half-year summary financial statements at end of June 2015 are exactly the same as those detailed in Note 2-B of the Notes to the 2014 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 2015

RCI Bank UK, which is RCI Banque S.A.'s branch in the United Kingdom and carries the retail savings bank operation (instant access savings and term deposit accounts), has been brought into the scope of consolidation and is fully consolidated.

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 2015, pre-tax income came to €0.394m.

[1] *Contribution de Solidarité des Sociétés*: a contribution to the retirement fund for self-employed people.

4. ADAPTING TO THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ENVIRONMENT

In a challenging economic environment, RCI Banque continues to implement a prudent financial policy and to reinforce 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 dealer 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 underwent an internal audit in 2013, a review by the banking regulator (ACPR), and has been reinforced by updating internal procedures.

Credit business risk

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 maintained.
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 stress tests, which are updated quarterly for the main countries per segment (retail 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 non-commercial credit risk

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

To meet regulatory requirements resulting from implementation of the 30-day liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), RCI Banque now invests in liquid assets as defined by the Basel Committee. These liquid assets mainly consist of securities issued by governments or supranational European issuers held directly. The duration of this portfolio is less than one year.

In addition, RCI Banque has also invested in a fund whose assets consist of debt securities issued by European agencies and sovereigns and by supranational issuers. Targeted average exposure to credit risk is seven years with a limit at nine years. The fund is aiming for zero exposure to the interest rate risk with a maximum of two years.

5. REFINANCING

RCI Banque launched three bond issues in public format during the first half- year. The first, a 5-year bond for a total amount of €500 million, posted a 0.625% coupon rate, the lowest ever paid by the group in Euros. The following transaction was a €750 million bond with a maturity of three years and three months and a floating rate coupon. After that, the group issued a 7-year fixed-rate bond, a maturity first used in 2014. At the same time, a large number of private placements were also made, for a total of €925 million and an average maturity of 1.6 years.
A private securitization transaction backed by auto loans for GBP600 million was also put in place by the UK subsidiary, to replace a transaction dating back to 2009 and being paid off since 2014.
This system of alternating maturities, types of coupon and issue formats is part of the strategy that has been implemented by the group for a number of years to diversify its sources of funding. It also enables the group to reach out to as many investors as possible.
Outside Europe, the group's entities in Brazil and South Korea also borrowed on their respective domestic bond markets. The Brazilian subsidiary also launched its first auto loan-backed securitization transaction for BRL466 million.
The retail savings business launched in France 2012 and then in Germany followed by Austria, moved into a fourth market in June, when operations started up in the UK.
At end-June, retail deposits totaled €7 billion (of which €5.1 billion in sight deposits and €1.9 billion in term deposits).
These resources, to which should be added €4.1 billion of undrawn committed credit lines, €1.8 billion of assets eligible as collateral in European Central Bank (ECB) monetary policy operations, €841 million of high quality liquid assets (HQLA), and €100 million of available cash, secure the continuity of RCI Banque's commercial business activity for more than 11 months without access to external sources of liquidity (central refinancing scope). The group also holds HQLA in South Korea for an amount of €55 million, bringing to €896 million the total amount of high quality liquid assets.

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).

At end of June 2015, the ratios calculated do not show any non-compliance with 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 06/2015
Average performing loan outstandings	20 682	6 891		**27 573**
Net banking income	527	100	47	**674**
Gross operating income	367	82	13	**462**
Operating income	325	82	13	**420**
Pre-tax income	323	82	17	**422**

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 12/2014
Average performing loan outstandings	18 717	6 698		**25 415**
Net banking income	943	188	79	**1 210**
Gross operating income	625	151	11	**787**
Operating income	529	138	11	**678**
Pre-tax income	530	138	6	**674**

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	06/2015		12/2014	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Fair value of financial assets and liabilities recognized as derivatives held for trading purposes	**32**	**112**	**36**	**42**
Interest-rate derivatives		2		
Currency derivatives	32	106	36	39
Other derivatives		4		3
Fair value of financial assets and liabilities recognized as derivatives used for hedging	**287**	**45**	**262**	**47**
Interest-rate and currency derivatives: Fair value hedges	268	36	248	32
Interest-rate derivatives: Cash flow hedges	19	9	14	15
Total derivatives (*)	**319**	**157**	**298**	**89**
(*) Of which related parties	*6*			

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 06/2015
Hedging of currency risk				
Forward forex contracts				
Sales	2 506			**2 506**
Purchases	2 445			**2 445**
Spot forex transactions				
Loans	50			**50**
Borrowings	50			**50**
Currency swaps				
Loans	545	986		**1 531**
Borrowings	471	930		**1 401**
Hedging of interest-rate risk				
Interest rate swaps				
Lender	6 014	4 530	971	**11 515**
Borrower	6 014	4 530	971	**11 515**
(*) Of which related parties				*228*

In millions of euros	0-1 year	1-5 years	+5 years	Total 12/2014
Hedging of currency risk				
Forward forex contracts				
Sales	1 765			**1 765**
Purchases	1 777			**1 777**
Spot forex transactions				
Loans	112			**112**
Borrowings	112			**112**
Currency swaps				
Loans	94	1 241		**1 335**
Borrowings	117	1 172		**1 289**
Hedging of interest-rate risk				
Interest rate swaps				
Lender	5 820	5 579	350	**11 749**
Borrower	5 820	5 579	350	**11 749**
Other opérations				
(*) Of which related parties				*92*

Note 3 : Amounts receivable from credit institutions

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Credit balances in sight accounts at credit institutions	**693**	**615**
Ordinary accounts in debit	671	586
Overnight loans	22	27
Accrued interest		2
Term deposits at credit institutions	**268**	**135**
Term loans	266	128
Reverse repurchase agreement or bought outright	1	3
Accrued interest	1	4
Total amounts receivable from credit institutions (*)	**961**	**750**
(*) Of which related parties	*110*	*114*

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

Current bank accounts held by the *Fonds Commun de Titrisation* (FCTs) contribute in part to the funds' credit enhancement. They totaled €483 million at end of June 2015 and are included in "Ordinary Accounts in debit".

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

Note 4 : Customer finance transactions and similar

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Loans and advances to customers	**30 369**	**28 398**
Customer finance transactions	23 706	22 325
Finance lease transactions	6 663	6 073
Operating lease transactions	**449**	**309**
Total customer finance transactions and similar	**30 818**	**28 707**

At 30 June 2015, direct financing of Renault Group subsidiaries and branches amounted to €677m against €585m at 31 December 2014.

At 30 June 2015, the dealer network, as a business contributor, had collected an income of €237 million as compared to €186 million at 30 June 2014.

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 2015, their contribution in this respect amounted to €213 million compared with €203 million at 30 June 2014.

The gross value of forborne loans outstanding, further to measures and concessions made towards borrowers experiencing financial difficulty (or likely to experience financial difficulty in the future), came to €31,7m and is impaired by €10.2m at 30 June 2015.

4.1 - Customer finance transactions

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Loans and advances to customers	**24 262**	**22 951**
Factoring	657	509
Other commercial receivables	2	1
Other customer credit	22 576	21 387
Ordinary accounts in debit	329	319
Doubtful and compromised receivables	698	735
Interest receivable on customer loans and advances	**39**	**38**
Other customer credit	29	27
Ordinary accounts	1	2
Doubtful and compromised receivables	9	9
Total of items included in amortized cost - Customer loans and advances	**(31)**	**(76)**
Staggered handling charges and sundry expenses - Received from customers	(57)	(72)
Staggered contributions to sales incentives by manufacturer or dealers	(427)	(412)
Staggered fees paid for referral of business	453	408
Impairment on loans and advances to customers	**(564)**	**(588)**
Impairment on delinquent or at-risk receivables	(171)	(166)
Impairment on doubtful and compromised receivables	(366)	(397)
Impairment on residual value	(27)	(25)
Total customer finance transactions, net	**23 706**	**22 325**

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	06/2015	12/2014
Finance lease transactions	**6 785**	**6 208**
Leasing and long-term rental	6 667	6 085
Doubtful and compromised receivables	118	123
Accrued interest on finance lease transactions	**7**	**7**
Leasing and long-term rental	5	5
Doubtful and compromised receivables	2	2
Total of items included in amortized cost - Finance leases	**(33)**	**(39)**
Staggered handling charges	(14)	(16)
Staggered contributions to sales incentives by manufacturer or dealers	(104)	(102)
Staggered fees paid for referral of business	85	79
Impairment on finance leases	**(96)**	**(103)**
Impairment on delinquent or at-risk receivables	(12)	(10)
Impairment on doubtful and compromised receivables	(81)	(89)
Impairment on residual value	(3)	(4)
Total finance lease transactions, net	**6 663**	**6 073**

4.3 - Operating lease transactions

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Fixed asset net value on operating lease transactions	**456**	**308**
Gross value of tangible assets	521	346
Depreciation of tangible assets	(65)	(38)
Receivables on operating lease transactions	**2**	**4**
Accrued interest	1	1
Non-impaired receivables	3	3
Doubtful and compromised receivables	1	
Income and charges to be staggered	(3)	
Impairment on operating leases	**(9)**	**(3)**
Impairment on residual value	(9)	(3)
Total operating lease transactions, net	**449**	**309**

Note 5 : Customer finance transactions by business segment

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer	Other	Total 06/2015
Gross value	**23 250**	**7 844**	**393**	**31 487**
Non-impaired receivables	22 768	7 501	390	30 659
Doubtful receivables	183	308	2	493
Compromised receivables	299	35	1	335
% of doubtful and compromised receivables	*2,07%*	*4,37%*	*0,76%*	*2,63%*
Impairment allowance on individual basis	**(419)**	**(150)**	**(1)**	**(570)**
Non-impaired receivables	(66)	(57)		(123)
Doubtful receivables	(103)	(58)		(161)
Compromised receivables	(250)	(35)	(1)	(286)
Impairment allowance on collective basis	**(39)**	**(60)**		**(99)**
Impairment	(9)	(60)		(69)
Country risk	(30)			(30)
Net value (*)	**22 792**	**7 634**	**392**	**30 818**
(*) Of which: related parties (excluding participation in incentives and fees paid for referrals)	*274*	*677*	*275*	*1 226*

In millions of euros	Customer	Dealer	Other	Total 12/2014
Gross value	**20 932**	**8 090**	**379**	**29 401**
Non-impaired receivables	20 428	7 727	377	28 532
Doubtful receivables	178	324	1	503
Compromised receivables	326	39	1	366
% of doubtful and compromised receivables	*2,41%*	*4,49%*	*0,53%*	*2,96%*
Impairment allowance on individual basis	**(444)**	**(153)**	**(1)**	**(598)**
Non-impaired receivables	(59)	(53)		(112)
Doubtful receivables	(106)	(61)		(167)
Compromised receivables	(279)	(39)	(1)	(319)
Impairment allowance on collective basis	**(37)**	**(59)**		**(96)**
Impairment	(6)	(59)		(65)
Country risk	(31)			(31)
Net value (*)	**20 451**	**7 878**	**378**	**28 707**
(*) Of which: related parties (excluding participation in incentives and fees paid for referrals)	*241*	*585*	*273*	*1 099*

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.

At end of June 2015, the provision for country risk primarily affects Argentina and Brazil, and to a lesser extent Morocco.

Note 6 : Adjustment accounts - Assets

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Tax receivables	**296**	**239**
Current tax assets	13	37
Deferred tax assets	99	105
Tax receivables other than on current income tax	184	97
Adjustment accounts and other assets	**678**	**637**
Social Security and employee-related receivables	1	
Other sundry debtors	249	203
Adjustment accounts - Assets	42	29
Items received on collections	261	295
Reinsurer part in technical provisions	125	110
Total adjustment accounts – Assets and other assets (*)	**974**	**876**
(*) Of which related parties	*143*	*153*

Note 7 : Liabilities to credit institutions and customers & debt securities

7.1 - Breakdown of liabilities by valuation method

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Liabilities valued at amortized cost - Excluding fair value hedge	**22 829**	**20 720**
Amounts payable to credit institutions	2 920	2 650
Amounts payable to customers	7 812	7 304
Debt securities	12 097	10 766
Liabilities valued at amortized cost - Fair value hedge	**6 270**	**5 871**
Amounts payable to credit institutions		10
Debt securities	6 270	5 861
Total financial debts	**29 099**	**26 591**

7.2 - Amounts payable to credit institutions

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Sight accounts payable to credit institutions	**334**	**125**
Ordinary accounts	62	47
Overnight borrowings	70	
Other amounts owed	202	78
Term accounts payable to credit institutions	**2 586**	**2 535**
Term borrowings	2 449	2 396
Accrued interest	137	139
Total liabilities to credit institutions	**2 920**	**2 660**

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

The balance of the term funding provided by the European Central Bank (ECB) in exchange for assigned accounts receivable came to €1 000 m at end-June 2015, whereas it was €550 m at end-December 2014. It is listed under the heading “Term accounts and borrowings” as a liability.

The book value of the collateral presented to the Bank of France (3G) amounted to €3,281 m at 30 June 2015, including €407m of private accounts receivable and €2,874m in collateralized security entity shares.

7.3 - Amounts payable to customers

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Amounts payable to customers	**7 756**	**7 280**
Ordinary accounts in credit	99	75
Term accounts in credit	658	671
Ordinary saving accounts	5 092	5 102
Term deposits (retail)	1 907	1 432
Other amounts payable to customers and accrued interest	**56**	**24**
Other amounts payable to customers	27	17
Accrued interest on ordinary accounts in credit	1	6
Accrued interest on term accounts in credit	1	1
Accrued interest on ordinary saving accounts	13	
Accrued interest on csutomers term accounts	14	
Total amounts payable to customers (*)	**7 812**	**7 304**
(*) Of which related parties (1)	*678*	*677*

(1) Term accounts in credit include a €550 million cash warrant agreement given to RCI Banque S.A. 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, in Austria in May 2014, and in United Kingdom in May 2015, marketing instant access savings accounts and term deposit accounts.

7.4 - Debt securities

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Negotiable debt securities (1)	**1 213**	**952**
Certificates of deposit	834	797
Commercial paper and similar	111	111
French MTNs and similar	238	10
Accrued interest on negotiable debt securities	30	34
Other debt securities (2)	**3 438**	**3 636**
Other debt securities	3 437	3 635
Accrued interest on other debt securities	1	1
Bonds and similar	**13 716**	**12 039**
Bonds	13 536	11 784
Accrued interest on bonds	180	255
Total debt securities (*)	**18 367**	**16 627**
(*) Of which related parties	*190*	*203*

(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), UK (RCI Financial Services Ltd) and Brasilian (CFI RCI Brasil S.A.) securitizations.

Note 8 : Adjustments accounts - Miscellaneous liabilities

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Taxes payable	**455**	**445**
Current tax liabilities	110	74
Deferred tax liabilities	330	339
Taxes payable other than on current income tax	15	32
Adjustment accounts and other amounts payable	**1 029**	**1 104**
Social security and employee-related liabilities	35	38
Other sundry creditors	805	875
Adjustment accounts - liabilities	186	186
Collection accounts	3	5
Total adjustment accounts - Liabilities and other liabilities (*)	**1 484**	**1 549**
(*) Of which related parties	*139*	*187*

Note 9 : Provisions

In millions of euros	12/2014	Charge	Reversals		Other (*)	06/2015
			Used	Not Used		
Provisions on banking operations	**270**	**113**	**(24)**	**(65)**	**(1)**	**293**
Provisions for litigation risks	20	3	(6)		(2)	15
Other provisions, including insurance technical provisions	250	110	(18)	(65)	1	278
Provisions on non-banking operations	**98**	**8**	**(4)**	**(1)**	**(3)**	**98**
Provisions for pensions liabilities and related	41	3	(2)		(2)	40
Provisions for restructuring	4			(1)		3
Provisions for tax and litigation risks	50	5	(2)		(1)	52
Other	3					3
Total provisions	**368**	**121**	**(28)**	**(66)**	**(4)**	**391**

(*) 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 2015 mainly concern Spain 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 €260m at end-June 2015.

Provisions for litigation risks on banking operations include the provision for the German branch (RCI Banque S.A. Niederlassung Deutschland), which came to €13m at end-December 2014 (€1m for the VAT-related tax audit and €12m for unfair administration/processing fees following the ruling by Germany's Supreme Court) and the €5m provision for the Hungarian subsidiary (RCI ZRT) made further to a new law, with retrospective effect, on loans in foreign currencies.

At 30 June 2015, reversals used on these provisions are further to actual expensing of refunds already made:

- €6.4 million for RCI Banque S.A. Niederlassung Deutschland, of which €0.5 million in respect of the tax risk provision and €5.9 million in respect of the provision on banking operations for administration/processing fees;
- €5.7 million for RCI ZRT.

A further allowance of €1.6 million has been booked in Hungary in 2015, in respect of the provision for repayments of interest on foreign currency-denominated loans.

Note 10 : Impairments allowances to cover counterparty risk

In millions of euros	12/2014	Charge	Reversals		Other (*)	06/2015
			Used	Not used		
Impairments on banking operations	**697**	**170**	**(127)**	**(74)**	**4**	**670**
Customer finance transactions (on individual basis)	600	163	(126)	(70)	4	571
Customer finance transactions (on collective basis)	96	7	(1)	(4)	1	99
Securities transactions	1				(1)	
Impairment on non-banking operations	**5**					**5**
Other impairment to cover counterparty risk	5					5
Impairment on banking operations	**20**	**3**	**(6)**		**(2)**	**15**
Provisions for litigation risks	20	3	(6)		(2)	15
Total provisions to cover counterparty risk	**722**	**173**	**(133)**	**(74)**	**2**	**690**

(*) 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	06/2015	12/2014
Liabilities measured at amortized cost		**251**
Subordinated debt		250
Accrued interest on subordinated debt		1
Hedged liabilities measured at fair value	**12**	**10**
Participating loan stocks	12	10
Total subordinated liabilities	**12**	**261**

At end of June 2015, the €250 million subordinated debt securities issued to the public in 2005 has been fully repaid.

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

Annual remuneration is between 100% and 130% of the money market rate, with a floor rate of 6.5%.

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 06/2015
Financial assets	**8 583**	**10 766**	**12 823**	**330**	**32 502**
Derivatives	8	157	139	15	**319**
Financial assets available for sale and other financial assets	102	535	69	147	**853**
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	850	1	110		**961**
Loans and advances to customers	7 623	10 073	12 505	168	**30 369**
Financial liabilities	**7 363**	**5 508**	**14 572**	**1 825**	**29 268**
Derivatives	41	61	47	8	**157**
Amounts payable to credit institutions	759	611	1 550		**2 920**
Amounts payable to customers	5 417	536	1 309	550	**7 812**
Debt securities	1 146	4 300	11 666	1 255	**18 367**
Subordinated debt				12	**12**

In millions of euros	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	> 5 years	Total 12/2014
Financial assets	**8 570**	**9 762**	**11 589**	**281**	**30 202**
Derivatives	41	21	214	22	**298**
Financial assets available for sale and other financial assets	125	399	101	132	**757**
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	685	5	60		**750**
Loans and advances to customers	7 719	9 337	11 214	127	**28 397**
Financial liabilities	**8 455**	**3 679**	**13 728**	**1 079**	**26 941**
Derivatives	17	38	34		**89**
Amounts payable to credit institutions	874	709	1 077		**2 660**
Amounts payable to customers	5 345	394	1 015	550	**7 304**
Debt securities	2 219	2 287	11 602	519	**16 627**
Subordinated debt		251		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 06/2015	Book Value	Fair Value				Gap (*)
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	FV (*)	
Financial assets	**32 502**	**823**	**1 280**	**30 408**	**32 511**	**9**
Derivatives	319		319		319	
Financial assets available for sale and other financial as	853	823		30	853	
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	961		961		961	
Loans and advances to customers	30 369			30 378	30 378	9
Financial liabilities	**29 268**	**12**	**29 430**		**29 442**	**(174)**
Derivatives	157		157		157	
Amounts payable to credit institutions	2 920		2 918		2 918	2
Amounts payable to customers	7 812		7 812		7 812	
Debt securities	18 367		18 543		18 543	(176)
Subordinated debt	12	12			12	

(*) 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 €17m increase as compared to December 2014 is attributable to the share capital increase of Nissan Renault Financial Services India Private Limited and of RCI Mobility SAS. Available-for-sale financial assets that qualify as Level 1 assets are mainly treasury bills and undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) eligible as HQLA (high quality liquid assets) in the short-term LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio).

In millions of euros 12/2014	Book Value	Fair Value				Gap (*)
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	FV (*)	
Financial assets	**30 201**	**743**	**1 048**	**28 541**	**30 332**	**131**
Derivatives	298		298		298	
Financial assets available for sale and other financial as	756	743		13	756	
Amounts receivable from credit institutions	750		750		750	
Loans and advances to customers	28 397			28 528	28 528	131
Financial liabilities	**26 941**	**10**	**27 256**		**27 266**	**(325)**
Derivatives	89		89		89	
Amounts payable to credit institutions	2 660		2 688		2 688	(28)
Amounts payable to customers	7 304		7 304		7 304	
Debt securities	16 627		16 924		16 924	(297)
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 2014 and at 30 June 2015 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 2014 and at 30 June 2015.

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 2014 and 30 June 2015 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 - 30/06/2015

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	319		319	95			224
Network financing receivables (1)	1 086		1 086		734		352
Total	1 405		1 405	95	734		576

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	157		157	95			62
Total	157		157	95			62

(1) The gross book value of dealer financing receivables breaks down into €591m for the Renault Retail Group, whose exposures are hedged for up to €550m by a cash warrant agreement given by the Renault manufacturer (see note 7.3), and €495m for dealers financed by Companhia de Credito, Financiamento e Investimento RCI Brasil, whose exposures are hedged for up to €190m by *letras de cambio* subscribed by the dealers.

In millions of euros - 31/12/2014

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	298		298	66			233
Network financing receivables (1)	1 121		1 121		724		397
Total	1 419		1 419	66	724		630

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	89		89	66			23
Total	89		89	66			23

(1) The gross book value of dealer financing receivables breaks down into €521m for the Renault Retail Group, whose exposures are hedged for up to €550m by a cash warrant agreement given by the Renault manufacturer (see note 7.3), and €600m for dealers financed by Companhia de Credito, Financiamento e Investimento RCI Brasil, whose exposures are hedged for up to €205m by *letras de cambio* subscribed by the dealers.

Note 15 : Commitments given

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Financing commitments	**2 160**	**1 645**
Commitments to customers	2 160	1 645
Guarantee commitments	**96**	**64**
Commitments to credit institutions	54	34
Customer guarantees	42	30
Total commitments given (*)	**2 256**	**1 709**
(*) Of which related parties	*13*	*11*

Note 16 : Commitments received

In millions of euros	06/2015	12/2014
Financing commitments	**4 627**	**4 812**
Commitments from credit institutions	4 626	4 812
Commitments from customers	1	
Guarantee commitments	**8 881**	**8 051**
Guarantees received from credit institutions	158	146
Guarantees from customers	5 034	4 676
Commitments to take back leased vehicles at the end of the contract	3 689	3 229
Total commitments received (*)	**13 508**	**12 863**
(*) Of which related parties	*2 709*	*2 476*

At 30 June 2015 RCI Banque had €4,612m in unused confirmed lines of credit as well as broadly diversified short-term and medium-term issuance programs. RCI Banque also held €1,757m of receivables eligible as European 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	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014
Interests ans similar incomes	**1 141**	**1 121**	**2 252**
Transactions with credit institutions	9	16	27
Customer finance transactions	837	801	1 630
Finance lease transactions	236	250	496
Accrued interest due and payable on hedging instruments	58	53	98
Accrued interest due and payable on Financial assets available for sale	1	1	1
Staggered fees paid for referral of business:	**(189)**	**(162)**	**(338)**
Customer Loans	(157)	(128)	(271)
Finance leases	(32)	(34)	(67)
Total interests and similar incomes (*)	**952**	**959**	**1 914**
(*) Of which related parties	*271*	*282*	*560*

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	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014
Transactions with credit institutions	(97)	(134)	(224)
Customer finance transactions	(51)	(50)	(103)
Finance lease transactions			(1)
Accrued interest due and payable on hedging instruments	(12)	(11)	(15)
Expenses on debt securities	(276)	(286)	(598)
Other interest and similar expenses	(10)	(11)	(21)
Total interest and similar expenses (*)	**(446)**	**(492)**	**(962)**
(*) Of which related parties	*(15)*	*(18)*	*(33)*

Note 19 : Net income (expense) of other activities

In millions of euros	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014
Other income from banking operations	**473**	**392**	**791**
Incidental income from finance contracts	164	157	300
Income from service activities	196	164	339
Income related to non-doubtful lease contracts	46	34	62
of which reversal of impairment on residual values	*6*	*4*	*3*
Income from operating lease transactions	40	20	44
Other income from banking operations	27	17	46
of which reversal of charge to reserve for banking risks	*15*	*6*	*18*
Other expenses of banking operations	**(312)**	**(247)**	**(558)**
Cost of services related to finance contracts	(64)	(70)	(134)
Cost of service activities	(98)	(81)	(167)
Expenses related to non-doubtful lease contracts	(50)	(26)	(53)
of which allowance for impairment on residual values	*(10)*	*(2)*	*(3)*
Distribution costs not treatable as interest expense	(45)	(38)	(84)
Expenses related to operating lease transactions	(27)	(12)	(26)
Other expenses of banking operations	(28)	(20)	(94)
of which charge to reserve for banking risks	*(1)*	*(8)*	*(13)*
Other income and expense of banking operations, net	**2**	**12**	**16**
Other income from non-banking operations	9	18	32
Other expenses of non-banking operations	(7)	(6)	(16)
Total net income (expense) of other activities (*)	**163**	**157**	**249**
(*) Of which related parties	*(1)*	*(3)*	*(8)*

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.

Other expenses of banking operations include the actual expense of refunds already made further to Germany's Supreme Court ruling that administration/processing fees were unfair (with retrospective effect to 2004). This expense is offset by reversals used in other income from banking operations. The net impact is -€1.6 million.

Note 20 : General operating expenses

In millions of euros	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014
Personnel costs	**(113)**	**(108)**	**(221)**
Employee pay	(78)	(73)	(149)
Expenses of post-retirement benefits	(8)	(7)	(14)
Other employee-related expenses	(25)	(24)	(49)
Other personnel expenses	(2)	(4)	(9)
Other administrative expenses	**(96)**	**(101)**	**(196)**
Taxes other than current income tax	(23)	(10)	(24)
Rental charges	(5)	(5)	(11)
Other administrative expenses	(68)	(86)	(161)
Total general operating expenses (*)	**(209)**	**(209)**	**(417)**
(*) Of which related parties	*(1)*	*(1)*	*(3)*

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”.

The increase in taxes and levies compared to June 2014 is mainly attributable to implementation of IFRIC 21 with respect to the "C3S" levy, the systemic risk tax and the contribution to the Single Resolution Fund in France.

Note 21 : Cost of risk by customer category

In millions of euros	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014
Cost of risk on customer financing	**(40)**	**(50)**	**(94)**
Impairment allowances	(115)	(115)	(235)
Reversal of impairment	145	146	274
Losses on receivables written off	(78)	(97)	(157)
Amounts recovered on loans written off	8	16	24
Cost of risk on dealer financing		**(6)**	**(13)**
Impairment allowances	(42)	(41)	(92)
Reversal of impairment	44	37	91
Losses on receivables written off	(2)	(2)	(13)
Amounts recovered on loans written off			1
Other cost of risk	**(2)**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Change in allowance for country risk	1	(1)	
Change in allowance for impairment of other receivables	(3)	(1)	(2)
Total cost of risk	**(42)**	**(58)**	**(109)**

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	06/2015	06/2014	12/2014
Current tax expense	**(168)**	**(135)**	**(228)**
Current tax expense	(168)	(135)	(228)
Deferred taxes	**8**	**8**	**10**
Income (expense) of deferred taxes, gross	8	8	10
Total income tax	**(160)**	**(127)**	**(218)**

The RCI Banque group's effective tax rate was 37.87% at 30 June 2015, compared with 35.36% at 30 June 2014 and 33.24% at 31 December 2014

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

No events occurred between the reporting period end date and 23 July 2015 when the Board of Directors approved the financial statements that might have a significant impact on the financial statements for the six months at 30 June 2015.