

## **2009 ANNUAL REPORT** PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY FOR ALL



**DRIVE THE CHANGE** 

# 2009 **KEY FIGURES\***

## **GROUP SALES WORLDWIDE \*\*:** 2,726,645 VEHICLES

## **REVENUES:** € 33,712 MILLION

## **OPERATING MARGIN:** - € 396 MILLION

## **NET INCOME, RENAULT SHARE:** -€3,125 MILLION

## **WORKFORCE: 121,422 EMPLOYEES**

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### THE RENAULT GROUP HAS BEEN MAKING CARS SINCE **1898. TODAY, IT DESIGNS, MANUFACTURES AND MARKETS VEHICLES UNDER THREE BRANDS: RENAULT, DACIA AND RENAULT SAMSUNG MOTORS.**

The Group operates in 118 countries, offering a range of vehicles tailored to today's mobility needs and the requirements of its different markets.

In 1999, Renault and Nissan entered into an Alliance that has unlocked synergies through shared investments, volumes and resources. In 2009, the Renault-Nissan alliance was ranked the 4th largest global automaker.

To be a major player in tomorrow's automobile industry, the Group is marshalling the know-how of its people around the world and drawing on more than a century of experience in innovation.

Our goals:

- and fairness:
- parent reporting;
- mobility.

\*Published figures. \*\*Renault Group (including AvtoVAZ)

 develop sustainable mobility solutions and make them available to the greatest number of people throughout the world, by innovating and pursuing our R&D efforts;

prepare the way for the vehicles of the future by listening to what society is saying and devising new services that will improve guality of life for everyone, everyday;

 respond to environmental challenges by taking care to preserve natural resources and protect the environment;

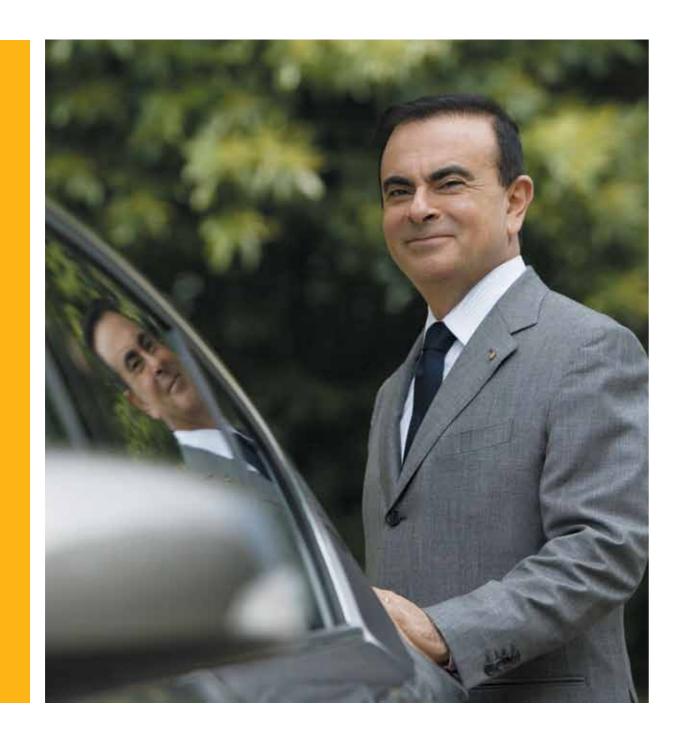
strengthen our workforce policy, based on responsibility, diversity

deepen our relations with stakeholders through regular, trans-

develop within the Alliance the foundations of sustainable

## **CONVERSATION WITH THE CHAIRMAN**

For years, the world has had to adjust to the automobile: the time has come for the automobile to adapt to the world.



### How would you sum up 2009?

2009 was a very difficult year for the automotive industry. In a context of crisis, the whole company pulled together to focus on a single priority: generating positive free cash flow. This objective was reached in full with two billion euros in free cash flow. I would like to thank all the staff of Renault for their efforts and their contribution to the company's results.

### What is the outlook for 2010?

The automotive market is expected to grow by 3% in 2010 compared with 2009, but with significant disparities between regions. In two of the main regions in which Renault is present, Europe and Euromed, markets are expected to shrink by around 10% on 2009. We therefore expect 2010 to be another tense year and, once again, our main objective is to generate positive free cash flow.

### What are the levers for generating positive free cash flow in this market context?

We are counting on increased market share in the main countries where we are present. To conclude, what message would you like to give our shareholders? To achieve this, we can count on our young, competitive range, and on the six new models In the current context, we should remember that our roots have been in France for over that will be launched in 2010. Our efforts to cut both fixed and variable costs will also be 110 years – and they will remain in France. continued. Management of our working capital requirements will remain strict. Last, and But the future of Renault is also being played out beyond our borders. Since its founding, this is essential, we will be stepping up synergies with Nissan.

### Concerning synergies with the Alliance, did you reach the target of €1.5 billion set for 2009?

Yes, we had exceeded this target at December 31, 2009, a full one-quarter before the Our ambition is to contribute to making the car a means of progress for mankind once end of Nissan's fiscal year. The creation of a team dedicated to accelerating synergies more, by developing forms of mobility that are compatible with the sustainable development between Renault and Nissan in May 2009 made it possible to deliver, faster, better and of the planet. We are focusing our research and development efforts on the products and more durable results. technologies that are most appropriate to this mission. Our strength lies in our collective For 2010, our target is to generate one billion in new synergies, in free cash flow. If we take capacity to work towards this future, building on contributions from us all, whether we are account of the carryover of synergies from 2009, the impact on free cash flow in 2010 will from France, Europe, South America, North Africa, Korea, Russia or India.

exceed two billion euros for both Renault and Nissan. I would like your investment in Renault to be an even greater source of satisfaction and pride.

### What areas do these synergies concern?

The two main sources of synergies, in terms of financial impact, are synergies in purchasing and synergies in the sharing of parts, platforms and powertrain sub-systems. For example, instead of developing its own 1.6 I diesel engine, Nissan will take advantage of the studies conducted by Renault. Nissan saved 50 million euros on this project in 2009 – and pooling the costs enabled Renault to cut the total outlay by 20 million euros. This sharing of costs also cut our purchasing costs since the engine will be produced on a larger scale. Synergies with the Alliance also enable us to conduct projects that neither company would have been able to take on separately. The most obvious example is the development of electric vehicles. Neither Renault nor Nissan would have been able to bear the cost for this alone. But we could also talk about our international development strategy. In Russia and India, in particular, by working together, we are obtaining the critical size necessary for our competitive development more quickly.

### Looking beyond 2010, what are Renault's strategic objectives?

Our key concern is for Renault and the Alliance to meet the challenges faced by the automotive industry worldwide.

- We aim to be pioneers in the mass marketing of electric vehicles while continuing to improve the efficiency of our combustion engines.
- We will continue to boost our sales on emerging markets, especially by our position in countries where we are already present, such as Russia, India and Brazil.
- We will expand our commercial offensive in Europe, particularly by strengthening the respective positions of our brands, Renault and Dacia.
- We will consolidate our position as a leader in low-cost vehicles with the Logan platform, and we will use our future ultra-low cost vehicle as a lever for our international development.
- We will step up the development of joint policies within the Alliance, which is crucial in achieving these objectives.
- We will include all these objectives in a new medium-term plan currently in preparation, which we should be able to announce early next year.

Renault has been a company with a global approach. Through the Alliance, we have opened our doors to diversity, and the successful integration of Dacia and Renault Samsung Motors has opened the doors still wider. Today, the Alliance ranks as the world's fourth biggest manufacturer, with a lead of more than one million units over the number five.

unlo, Chom Bitu

## MANAGEMENT TEAM **GROUP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT MARCH 1, 2010**



From left to right: T. Moulonguet, M. Gornet, K. Nakamura, P. Pélata, C. Ghosn, O. Desforges, J. Stoll and P. Klein

### **CARLOS GHOSN** PRÉSIDENT, AGE 55

2009

École Polvtechnique, École des Mines, In 1996, after 18 years at Michelin, he joined Renault as Executive Vice President in charge of operations in Mercosur countries as well as Advanced Research, Car Engineering, Car and a member of the Management Committee Manufacturing, Powertrain Operations and Purchasing

In 1999, he was appointed Nissan's Chief Operating Officer, and then became the company's President and Chief Executive Officer in 2001.

President and Chief Executive Officer of Renault since May 2005, he remains President and Chief Executive Officer of Nissan Motor Co. Ltd.

### PATRICK PÉLATA

### CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER, AGE 54

École Polytechnique. École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées, Doctorate from EHESS. Joined Renault in 1984 and became Senior Vice President, Vehicle Engineering Development in 1998

In 1999, he became Nissan Executive Vice President, Corporate and Product Planning, Design and Programs, and a member of the Executive Committee. A member of the Nissan Board, he was appointed Executive Vice President, Plan, Product Planning and Programs with the Renault group and became a member of the Group Executive Committee on July 1, 2005. He is also a member of the Renault-Nissan Alliance Board. In 2008, he was appointed Renault Chief Operating Officer.

### **ODILE DESFORGES**

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, ENGINEERING AND QUALITY, AGE 60

Graduated from Ecole Centrale de Paris. She began her career as Research Officer at the Transport Research Institute. She joined the Renault Group in 1981. In 1986 she moved to Purchasing, and in 1992 became Director. Body Hardware Purchasing for the joint Renault Volvo Purchasing Organization and, in 1994, for Renault only. In March 1999, she became Executive Vice President of the Renault VI-Mack Group. In 2001, she was appointed President of the AB Volvo Group's 3P Business Unit. In 2003 she became Senior Vice President, Renault Purchasing, Chairman and Managing Director of the Renault Nissan Purchasing Organization (RNPO) and joined the Renault Management Committee. In 2009 she became Executive Vice President. Engineering and Quality, and a member of the Group Executive Committee.

### **MICHEL GORNET**

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, MANUFACTURING AND LOGISTICS, AGE 63

École Polytechnique. Harvard Business School. Joined Renault in 1968. Appointed General Manager of the Billancourt plant in 1986, then of the Sandouville plant in 1989. He became Senior Vice President, Manufacturing in 1994 and joined the Renault Management Committee at that time. He was appointed Executive Vice President, Manufacturing and Logistics and member of the Group Executive Committee on January 1, 2005. In March 2007, he was placed in charge of Group Human Resources.

### PHILIPPE KLEIN

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, PLAN, PRODUCT PLANNING AND PROGRAMS AND CORPORATE CONTROL, AGE 53

École Supérieure de Physique-Chimie de Paris Joined Renault in February 1991 as Head and École Nationale Supérieure des Pétroles et Moteurs.

Philippe Klein joined Renault in 1981and held a number of positions in the Engine Development department until 1992, when he became Executive Secretary to the Chairman. In 1994, he joined the Powertrain Engineering Department, and in 1998. the Vehicle Engineering Development Department. From 1999 to 2003, following the creation of the Renault Nissan Alliance, he joined Nissan in Tokyo as Vice President in charge of the CEO's office. Back at Renault in 2005, he was appointed Senior Vice President, Industrial System Performance Department, then Senior Vice President, in charge of the CEO's Office, and a member of the Renault Management Committee.

In 2007, he returned to Nissan in Tokyo as Senior Vice President, CEO /COO Office and Corporate Administration. In 200 he was appointed Executive Vice President, Plan, Product Planning and Programs.

### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AT MARCH 1, 2010**

### **CARLOS GHOSN\*** Chairman and CEO

**BRUNO ANCELIN** Alliance Director of Global Sourcing

**MICHEL BALTHAZAR** Senior Vice President, Pre-Engineering, Projects and Requirements

**DENIS BARBIER** RMC Leader, Americas

**BERNARD CAMBIER** Senior Vice President, Market Area France

**JACOUES CHAUVET** RMC Leader, Euromed

**MARIE-FRANCOISE DAMESIN** Senior Vice President, Corporate Communications

CHRISTIAN DELEPLACE Expert Fellow

**ODILE DESFORGES\*** 

### **GÉRARD LECLERCO** Resources

Executive Vice President, Engineering and Quality

of Nissan

CHRISTIAN ESTEVE GM, Avtoframos, and RMC Leader, Eurasia

> **MICHEL FAIVRE-DUBOZ** Senior Vice President, Global Supply Chain

**MICHEL GORNET\*** Executive Vice President, Manufacturing and Logistics

**CHRISTIAN HUSSON** Senior Vice President, Legal Department, Senior Vice President, Public Affairs

**PHILIPPE KLEIN\*** Executive Vice President, Plan, Product Planning and Programs and Management Audit

JEAN-CHRISTOPHE KUGLER Senior Vice President, LCV Division

**NADINE LECLAIR** Senior Vice President, Vehicle Engineering

### THIERRY MOULONGUET

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, COMPLIANCE OFFICER, AGE 58

École Nationale d'Administration. of Group Financial Relations, before being appointed Senior Vice President, Controller of Capital Expenditures in 1996.

In 1999, following the signature of the Renault-Nissan Alliance agreement, he joined Nissan in Japan as Deputy Chief Financial Officer. In 2000 he was appointed Chief Financial Officer

In 2004 he became Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Renault and a member of the Group Executive Committee.

### **KATSUMI NAKAMURA**

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, RMC LEADER, ASIA-AFRICA, AGE 56

Katsumi Nakamura began his career with Nissan, Japan in 1978, working in Vehicle Engineering and then Corporate Planning and Product Planning. In January 2000, he was appointed Program Director for the SUV lineup and became a member of Nissan's North America Management Committee, In 2002, he was charged with establishing Nissan's operations in China and in 2003 he was appointed President of Dongfeng Motor Company Co. Ltd, Nissan's joint venture partnership in China. In 2008, Katsumi Nakamura was appointed RMC Leader for Asia-Africa and joined the Renault group Executive Committee.

### JÉRÔME STOLL

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, SALES AND MARKETING, LCV, RMC LEADER EUROPE. AGE 56

École Supérieure de Commerce de Paris (ESCP), Centre Perfectionnement aux Affaires (CPA).

Jérôme Stoll worked at Renault V.I. from 1980 to 1983, then held a position with the senior management team of Berliet Nigeria. a Renault V.I. subsidiary, until 1987, when he joined Renault. He became Finance and Administrative Director at Renault Automation in 1989. He was named Director of Industrial Purchasing in 1995, then Director of Powertrain Purchasing in 1998. Jérôme Stoll became President and CEO of Renault Samsung Motors in 2000. On May 1, 2006, he took up the post of Mercosur Director, becoming CEO of Renault do Brasil and a member of Renault's Management Committee. In 2009, Jérôme Stoll was appointed Executive Vice President, Sales & Marketing and LCVs, RMC Leader, Europe and, in October, CEO of Renault Retail Group.

Senior Vice President, Group Human

CHRISTIAN MARDRUS

Alliance Managing Director, Global Logistics

**THIERRY MOULONGUET\*** 

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Compliance Officer

**KATSUMI NAKAMURA\*** 

**Executive Vice President** RMC Leader, Asia-Africa

ERIC NICOLAS Senior Vice President, Corporate Controller

**STEPHEN NORMAN** Senior Vice President, Global Marketing

PATRICK PÉLATA\* Chief Operating Officer

**JACOUES PROST** Senior Vice President, Powertrain Engineering

**BERNARD REY** Senior Vice President, CEO Office Senior Vice President, Renault F1 Team

### JÉROME STOLL\*

Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing, Light Commercial Vehicles, RMC Leader, Europe (incl. France)

**DOMINIQUE THORMANN** RCI Banque

**JEAN-PIERRE VALLAUDE** Senior Vice President, Quality

LAURENS VAN DEN ACKER Senior Vice President, Corporate Design

**CHRISTIAN VANDENHENDE** 

Alliance Director of Global Purchasing, Senior Vice President, Purchasing, and Chairman and Managing Director, RNPO

\* Members of the Group Executive Committee

# 2009 IN PICTURES THE RENAULT GROUP IN 2009

### **JANUARY**

 A Dacia range review is organized for the international press at Mortefontaine, near Paris. The event is an opportunity to present the brand's full line-up (Logan, Logan MCV, Sandero, Logan Van, Logan Pick-up), as well as the new powertrains.

### **FEBRUARY**

Launch of Kangoo Be Bop.

### MARCH

- Geneva Motor Show: Renault reveals Grand Scénic, Scénic, Mégane Estate and Mégane Renault Sport. The Group has one of the youngest ranges in Europe with an average age of 2.5 years.
- The Renault-Nissan Alliance celebrates its tenth anniversary: present in 190 countries, it set a specific target for 2009: €1.5 billion in synergies split equally between the two partners.

### Renault relaunches the Gordini brand: the blue Twingo RS with two white stripes brings the myth back to life!

### **APRIL**

- Introduction of the crisis-period labor deal: responding to an estimated 20% downturn in business in 2009, this contract is negotiated between management and labor representatives in France and signed by partner trade unions. The contract has two priorities: to protect employment by extending short-time working to all employees of Renault s.a.s. and to maintain their net income.
- Launch of Grand Scénic.

Renault Mégane Coupé, Mégane Estate, Grand Scénic, Scénic and Clio III phase 2: a totally renewed range with an average age of 2.5 years (compared with 3.8 years in 2005).

### MAY

- Annual General Meeting of May 6: following the planned departure of Louis Schweitzer, Carlos Ghosn is appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- The Alliance steps up the pace: building on 11 years of joint experience, Renault and Nissan step up cooperation by founding a small team within RNBV to accelerate and expand synergies to improve the performance of both companies.
- Launch of Carminat Tom Tom with Clio III phase 2 .

### JUNE

- The Renault-Nissan Alliance and EDF (France's public electric utility) step up their collaboration on zero-emission\* electric vehicles and announce a trial involving 100 vehicles in the Paris region.
   Launch of Renault Mégane Estate and
- Renault Scenic. • Launch of New SM3 by Renault
- Samsung Motors in Korea.

### JULY

• Tenth anniversary of Dacia: since its acquisition by Renault on July 2, 1999, Dacia has become a major player in the automotive industry and a key pillar of the Renault group's strategy.

### SEPTEMBER

- Frankfurt Motor Show: reflecting its commitment to sustainable mobility, Renault unveils a new brand signature: "Drive the Change".
- Reflecting this approach, the Group presents four show-cars heralding its future range of electric vehicles: Twizy Z.E. Concept, Zoe Z.E. Concept, Fluence Z.E. Concept, Kangoo Z.E. Concept.
- Pursuing its cooperation policy designed to optimize charging systems for its electric vehicles, Renault signs an agreement with Germany's RWE, an electricity producer.

### **OCTOBER**

- The first stone is laid in Tangiers: the site is scheduled to come on line in 2012, with the production of two new models for the Entry program.
- Women's Forum: reflecting its commitment to diversity and the increased presence of women in the automotive sector, the Renault-Nissan Alliance is present in Deauville for the fourth year in a row.



April: Launch of Grand Scénic.



lay: A new team for Alliance RNB

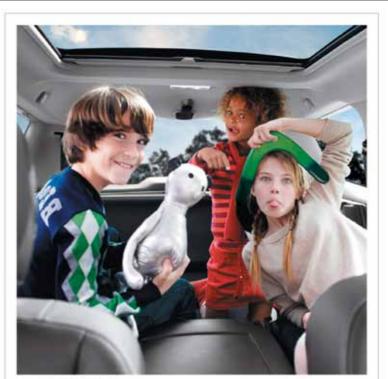


July: In ten years with the Group, Dacia has become a major automotive player.

f electric vehicles: t, Zoe Z.E. Concept, cept, Kangoo Z.E. ation policy designed systems for its elecult signs an agreey's RWE, an electric-



September: Presentation of four electric concept cars at the Frankfurt Motor Show and agreement signed with Germany's electricity producer RWE.



RENAULT, A PEOPLE CENTRIC AND INNOVATIVE COMPANY OFFERING SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY FOR ALL

DRIVE THE CHANGE



yer.

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## **2009 IN PICTURES THE RENAULT GROUP IN 2009**

### **NOVEMBER**

- New sustainable development website: following the founding in December of the Sustainable Mobility Institute Renault-ParisTech, Renault launches a new website: www.mobilite-durable.org. Through this site, which features, press reviews, interviews with sustainable mobility players and an interactive map of good practices, Renault goes out to meet web users interested in sustainable development.
- New Renault Scénic was awarded the 2009 Golden Steering Wheel Award in the compact MPV class. This distinction is awarded by the German Sunday paper Bild am Sonntag and by the readers of Auto Bild and similar European magazines circulated in 25 countries.One of Renault's star products, Scénic invented the compact MPV segment 14 years ago and led it for a decade. Launched in June 2009, New Renault Scénic is now the best-selling MPV in Europe by cumulative volume.

### DECEMBER

- Fluence Z.E. and Kangoo Express Z.E. at the climate change summit in Copenhagen: prototypes of these two zero-emission\* vehicles prove their appeal and simplicity to the participants at the conference.
- Renault takes part in the United Nations International Day of Persons with Disabilities. as the only European manufacturer committed to the design, production and sale of vehicles for the disabled. Through its subsidiary, Renault Tech, Renault markets a wide range of vehicles for consumers or business users, for personal, family or group use: Kangoo, Logan MCV, Trafic and Master.



November: New Scénic receives the 2009 Golden Steering Wheel award.



December: Journalists test drive the electric prototypes in Copenhagen.





## Chief Operating Officer

Our crisis plan in 2009 was aimed at a Renault succeeded in doing more with single objective: achieving positive free less. Compared with 2007 - the year cash flow. This plan was organized in before the crisis – our fixed costs fell by three parts: maximizing our revenues, over 2 billion euros, proportionally more notably by improving market share; redu- than our revenues. These results were cing our working capital requirements, achieved without jeopardizing our straand in particular our stocks; and, lastly, tegic projects. Our international projects, reducing our fixed costs. We worked suc- the renewal of our offering, the optimizacessfully on these three levers thanks to tion of our internal combustion engines. the hard work of all Renault employees. our investments in electric vehicles – we With free cash flow of 2.1 billion euros, were able to achieve all this while at the we comfortably met our objective.

## free cash flow in 2009?

compared with June 2008.

15 countries. from Nissan and Dacia.

### **CONVERSATION WITH PATRICK PÉLATA**

Reducing our stocks. Between December 2008 and December 2009, we cut stocks by more than 1.3 billion euros, which is in a decrease of more than 2.6 billion euros

To do so, we significantly reviewed our logistics system. We reduced aging stocks, pooled stocks between different countries and better controlled the stock accessories, and raw materials.

### Didn't this fall in stocks impact the Group's sales results?

the introduction of scrappage bonuses in the main European markets. We adjusted our production accordingly. Globally we improved our market share in 2009, with an acceleration in the second half.

If you look at Renault's 15 main markets, which account for 85% of our sales, we improved our share in 11 countries. This figure is even better in the second half, with an increase in 13 out of the

In Europe in the second half, Renault achieved the biggest growth in market share of any brand, followed by our friends

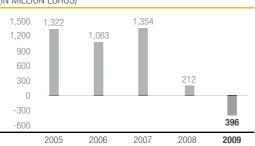
### How did Renault manage the crisis? And the reduction in fixed costs?

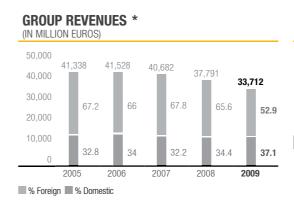
same time reducing our expenditure. This frugality is now an integral part of our What was the biggest contributor to processes and we will continue to benefit from it, post-crisis period included.

Which levers can be used in 2010 to achieve positive free cash flow? We are launching six new models in 2010 (SM5, Duster, Mégane Coupé-Cabriolet, Wind, Master front-wheel drive and Master rear-wheel drive). We will also eniov a full vear of New Scénic, renewed in second-half 2009. This should enable of vehicles for sales. We also reduced us to pursue our sales offensive and our stocks of used vehicles, parts and continue to increase market share in our main countries. We will keep our stocks low. And we will also continue to accelerate synergies with Nissan and reduce our fixed and variable costs. All of In the first guarter we found it difficult to these measures will allow us to achieve respond to the rise in demand following positive free cash flow in 2010.

## **RENAULT GROUP IN 2009 KEY FIGURES**

### **OPERATING MARGIN\*** (IN MILLION EUROS)





## **COMMERCIAL RESULTS, BY REGION (EXCLUDING AVTOVAZ)** (THOUSAND UNITS - CARS + LCVS)



### 

% of total

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
INTERNATIONAL GROUP SALES					
Total	2,534,839	2,433,709	2,485,039	2,382,243	2,309,188
Euromed + America + Asia-Africa	682,083	740,710	860,778	874,689	779,820
Europe (incl. France)	1,852,756	1,692,999	1,624,261	1,507,554	1,529,368
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
RENAULT GROUP - SALES - PC - (UNITS)	+ LCV				
Euromed + America + Asia-Africa	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.3%
Europe (incl. France)	10.4%	9.4%	8.8%	9%	9.5%
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
RENAULT GROUP - MARKET SHA	ARE - PC + LCV				
Total	44,537,206	47,127,290	50,664,437	50,257,495	50,376,979
Euromed + America + Asia-Africa	27,022,655	29,353,333	32,593,925	33,632,186	34,499,528
Europe (incl. France)	17,514,551	17,773,957	18,070,512	16,625,309	15,877,451
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

30.8%

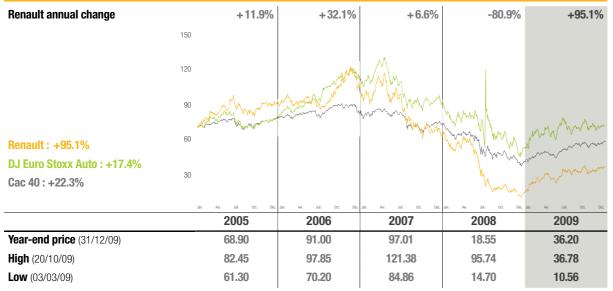
35.1%

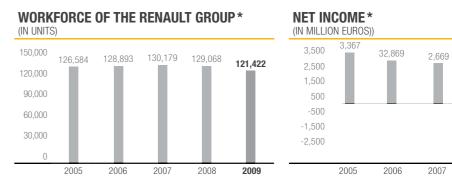
36,9%

34.0%

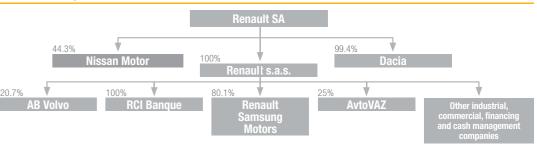
### RENAULT SHARE PERFORMANCE FROM DECEMBER 31, 2004 TO DECEMBER 31, 2009 (€) CAC 40 AND DJ EURO STOXX AUTO INDEXED ON RENAULT SHARE PRICE AT DÉCEMBER 31, 2004 (€61.55)

27.2%





## SIMPLIFIED STRUCTURE OF THE RENAULT GROUP AT DECEMBER 31, 2009



\* Published figures.

3,125

2009

2008

EURASIA – 38.2% 2008 **130,218** 2009 **80,428** EUROPE (INCL. FRANCE) 1.4% ASIA-AFRICA 3.6% 2008 **215,162** 2009 **222,863** 14 WORLDWIDE – 3.1% 2,382,243 2,309,188 2008 2009

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** AT MARCH 1, 2010





From left to right and from top to bottom: C. Ghosn / T.Desmarest / A.Champigneux / P.Blau / A. Belda / P. Lagayette / C. de Croisset / T. Isayama/ H. Saikawa

### **CARLOS GHOSN**

Chairman and CEO Chairman and CEO. Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman of the Alliance Board: Benault Nissan b.v. Member of the Appointments and Governance Committee Age 55 205 200 shares Date of first term: April 2002 Current term expires: 2010

### **YVES AUDVARD**

Advanced Process Design Engineer - Renault Director elected by employees Member of the International Strategy Committee Age 56 6 shares and 200 ESOP units Date of first term: November 2002 Current term expires: November 2012

### ALAIN J.-P. BELDA

Non-Executive Chairman of Alcoa Member of the Appointments and Governance Committee Age 66 1,000 shares Date of first term: May 2009 Current term expires: 2013

### PATRICK BIAU

12

Cost Control, Investments - Renault Director elected by employees Member of the International Strategy Committee Age 53 688 ESOP units Date of first term: November 2008 Current term expires: 2012

### **ALAIN CHAMPIGNEUX**

Renault Document Manager Director elected by employees Member of the Accounts and Audit Committee Age 55 1.076 FSOP units Date of first term: November 2002 Current term expires: November 2012

### **CHARLES DE CROISSET**

International Advisor, Goldman Sachs International Independent director Member of the Accounts and Audit Committee Age 66 1,000 shares Date of first term: April 2004 Current term expires: 2012

### THIERRY DESMAREST

Chairman of the Board, Total Independent director Member of the Remuneration Committee Aae 64 1,500 shares Date of first term: April 2008 Current term expires: 2012

### **JEAN-PIERRE GARNIER**

CEO. Pierre Fabre SA Independent director Member of the International Strategy Committee Age 62 1,000 shares Date of first term: April 2008 Current term expires: 2012

### TAKESHI ISAYAMA

Chairman, Carlyle Japan L.L.C. Aae 66 1.000 shares Date of first term: May 2009 Current term expires: 2013

### ALEXIS KOHLER\*

Director, Transport and Audiovisual, with the French Government Shareholding Agency, at the Ministry of the Economy, Industry and Employment Member of the Accounts and Audit Committee Aae 37 Date of first term: February 2010 Current term expires: 2011

### MARC LADREIT DE LACHARRIÈRE

Chairman and CEO, Fimalac Independent director Chairman of the Appointments and Governance Committee Member of the Remuneration Committee Aae 69 1.020 shares Date of first term: October 2002 Current term expires: 2010

### DOMINIQUE DE LA GARANDERIE

Barrister, Cabinet La Garanderie & Associés Former chair, Paris Bar Association Independent director Member of the Accounts and Audit Committee and of the Appointments and Governance Committee Age 66 1,150 shares Date of first term: February 2003 Current term expires: 2013

### PHILIPPE LAGAYETTE

Philippe Lagayette Senior Independent Director Independent director Chairman of the Accounts and Audit Committee Age 66 1,000 shares Date of first term: May 2007 Current term expires: 2011

### JEAN-CLAUDE PAYE

Retired civil servant Independent director Chairman of the International Strategy Committee and Member of the Accounts and Audit Committee Age 75 200 shares Date of first term: July 1996 Current term expires: 2010

### FRANCK RIBOUD

Chairman and CEO, Danone Group Independent director Chairman of the Remuneration Committee Age 54 331 shares Date of first term: December 2000 Current term expires: 2010

### LUC ROUSSEAU\*

Director General of Competitiveness, Industry and Services, Ministry of the Economy, Industry and Employment Member of the International Strategy Committee Age 53 Date of first term: February 2010 Current term expires: 2011





### **HIROTO SAIKAWA**

Executive Vice President, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Age 56 100 shares Date of first term: May 2006 Current term expires: 2010

### MICHEL SAILLY

Head of Development for the Renault Production

Director elected by employee shareholders Member of the International Strategy Committee Age 60 266 ESOP units Date of first term: April 2009 Current term expires: 2013

\* Administrative regulations forbid these directors from owning shares as government representatives.

The Board approved the Group's consolidated financial statements and first-half financial statements for 2009, set the dividend to be proposed to the AGM, and The Board appointed Louis Schweitzer budget. It reviewed the action plan to preserve Renault's competitiveness, profitability economic situation. Given the difficulties in out in 2007. raising new private market financing, the Board authorized the signature of a loan agreement with the government and riders to that agreement consistent with the guidelines after Renault Commitment 2009, provisions of Decrees 2009-348 of March 30, 2009 and 2009-445 of April 20, 2009 cle (EV), as part of a day devoted to this issue. on "the terms of remuneration of senior It approved the signature of a Memorandum executives of companies receiving govern- of Understanding with AvtoVAZ shareholdment assistance or support as a result of the ers Russian Technologies and Troika Dialog





From left to right and from top to bottom: Y. Audvard / F. Riboux /D. de la Garanderie/J.C. Paye / L. Rousseau / M. Sailly / M. Ladreit de Lacharrière / A. Kohler / J.P. Garnier

### **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN 2009**

2009. At each of these meetings, management presented a report on the finances. market performance and the industrial and technical activities of the Group in all areas. before taking questions from Board memyear are outlined below.

### ACCOUNTS AND BUDGET

The Board of Directors met seven times in economic crisis, and of the senior managers of state-owned companies"

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board combined the functions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief bers. The main topics addressed during the Executive Officer and appointed Mr Ghosn as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

It also created the function of Senior Independent Director and appointed Philippe contribute €1.5 billion to the free cash flow Lagavette to this position, upon a proposal of the two Alliance partners) and create a by the Appointments and Governance dedicated team within RNBV to coordinate the Committee.

adopted the 2010 operating and investment as Honorary President, and conducted a simplified self-assessment of its operating methods, which supported the positive

### **GROUP STRATEGY**

The Board discussed Renault's strategic with particular emphasis on the electric vehi-

regarding the means to ensure AvtoVAZ's sustainability. The Board also approved continued engagement in Formula 1 with the support of a new strategic partner.

### THE ALLIANCE

Ten years after the Alliance's creation, the Board examined how to step up Renault-Nissan cooperation (identified synergies to main areas of cooperation between Renault and Nissan. It approved the signature of a letter of intent with Nissan, the French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) and the French Strategic Investment Fund (FSI) to set up a and financial position in the light of the new results of the detailed assessment carried joint venture company that would develop and manufacture batteries for electric vehicles in France.

> The Board also noted the summary of the Alliance Board's decisions and proposals.

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

### SPECIALIZED COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board has four specialized committees. **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE** 

### ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Philippe Lagayette chairs this committee, whose other members include Alain Champigneux, Charles de Croisset, Dominique de La Garanderie, Jean-Claude Paye and Alexis Kohler. Four of the six are independent directors. The committee met five times in 2009, and dealt with the following matters in particular: the Group's consolidated financial statements and Renault SA's individual financial statements for 2008 and members. first-half 2009; the dividend to be proposed for FY 2009; the fees paid to the statutory auditors and their network; the 2008 balance sheet and the breakdown of the 2009 and 2010 Internal Audit Plan; risk mapping, analysis and monitoring methods used in the Group; the activity of the Compliance function; and the impact of the Order of December 8, 2008 on the legal auditing of accounts.

The committee has four members, all of the Board, governance arrangements followwhom are independent directors: Franck Riboud in the chair, Thierry Desmarest, Jean-Pierre Garnier and Marc Ladreit de Lacharrière.

items on its agenda were the AFEP/MEDEF recommendations on remuneration, as well as the remuneration of the Chairman and CEO, following the combination of those functions, and of the Executive Committee

### COMMITTEE

de Lacharrière. The other members are Alain its agenda was Renault's Light Commercial Belda, Carlos Ghosn, Philippe Lagayette and Vehicle (LCV) strategy. Dominique de La Garanderie. Four of the five members are independent directors. The committee met twice in 2009. The main

items on its agenda were the composition of ing the 2009 AGM, and the revision of the list of independent directors in accordance with AFEP/MEDEF criteria. The committee examined the results of the simplified assessment The committee met once in 2009. The main of the Board's operating methods and, in accordance with governance rules, reviewed the succession plan for Renault's directors.

### INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY COMMITTEE

Jean-Claude Paye chairs this committee, whose other members are Yves Audvard, Patrick Biau, Luc Rousseau, and Michel **APPOINTMENTS AND GOVERNANCE** Sailly. One of the committee's five members is an independent director. The committee This committee is chaired by Marc Ladreit met once in 2009, and the main item on



### FUNCTIONS OF CHAIRMAN OF THE **BOARD COMBINED WITH THOSE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

The departure of Louis Schweitzer, as he himself had provided for in 2005, led Renault to adjust its governance arrangements, while ensuring ongoing transparency between executive management and the Board of Directors and, more broadly, with regard to shareholders and the market. The 2005 decision to separate the functions had been prompted by the desire to ensure a smooth management transmission.

A change in the governance arrangements was proposed to the Board of Directors following the AGM of May 6, 2009. Carlos Ghosn was appointed Chairman and CEO, taking on the role of Chairman of the Board of Directors in addition to his current duties. Aside from strategic decisions and the monitoring of financial and legal issues and public affairs, which remain the direct responsibility of the Chairman and CEO, operational decisions are under the authority of the Chief Operating Officer.

### APPOINTMENT OF A SENIOR INDEPEN-DENT DIRECTOR

In 2009 the Board of Directors appointed Philippe Lagavette as Senior Independent Director.

The Senior Independent Director is there to ensure a proper balance of powers and was appointed after the functions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer were combined. The Senior Independent Director, whose role consists in coordinating the activities of the independent directors, provides a link between the independent directors and the Chairman and CEO, acting in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Board appoints the Senior Independent Director from among the eligible independent directors, upon a proposal by the Appointments and Governance Committee. The Senior Independent Director is appointed for the term of his directorship.

The Senior Independent Director's tasks include: advising the Chairman of the Board and the Chairmen of the specialized committees, chairing Board meetings where the Chairman and CEO is not present. In particular, the Senior Independent Director chairs discussions intended to assess the performance of the Chairman and CEO with a view to determining his remuneration, having obtained the opinion of the Remuneration Committee. He sits on the Accounts and Audit Committee and the Appointments and Governance Committee. The internal regulations of the Board of Directors, which are posted on www. renault.com, have been revised to reflect the new governance arrangements.



Combined Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, May 5, 2009.



Combined Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, May 5, 2009.

## RENAULT SHAREHOLDERS **LISTEN, INFORM AND BE AVAILABLE**

As soon as it opened its capital in 1995, Renault started looking for ways to help shareholders get to know the company, the challenges it faces, its products, and the world of the automobile in general.

### LISTENING TO INDIVIDUAL **SHAREHOLDERS**

## HOLDERS' CLUB

Open to anyone who owns a Renault share, the Club has around 8,000 members. In 2009 over 300 shareholders participated in a variety of events, such as tours of production sites. Research and Development and Guide. engineering centers, and theme breakfasts



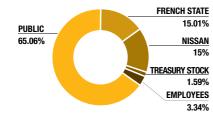
October 20, 2009: tour of the Cléon plant.

## SENTING SHAREHOLDERS

The Shareholder Consultative Committee was formed in 1996 to help improve the communications tools intended for individual shareholders.

Composed of nine shareholders, the committee met three times in 2009 to analyze all documents sent to shareholders for the annual general meeting - including the annual report – to improve the Finance sec- shows. tion of the website, and to find better ways to manage registered Renault shares directly. The members of the committee are listed on renault.com/finance.

### SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE AT **DECEMBER 31, 2009**



### **INFORMING SHAREHOLDERS REGULARLY,** DIRECTLY AND TRANSPARENTLY

In addition to the Shareholders' Newsletter, Lastly, shareholders can share in important AN ACTIVELY INVOLVED SHARE- a toll-free number with voice messaging events in the financial life of the Group, either system, general email address (communi- live or at their leisure, via webcasts of its halfcation.actionnaires@renault.com) and an year and full-year results announcements email address specific to the shareholders' and the annual shareholders' meeting on meeting, shareholders also have a dedicated website with an online Shareholder's

### **TOOLS AVAILABLE 24/7**

To offer shareholders even better service. in 2009, Renault developed a new website tool: the Shareholders' Corner. This section allows Club members to sign up for events online, manage their account, and even find great deals on Renault merchandise. (www.renault.com/Finance).

### A CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE: REPRE- MAINTAINING CLOSE RELATIONS WITH INVESTORS

### INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS

The Group organizes financial analyst meetings for each financial results disclosure make a long-term commitment. As a result. and when it announces key events. It also it fosters close ties with the community of holds one-on-one meetings with investors throughout the year in France and abroad, and Renault's management participates in professional conferences and the major auto

### SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE INVESTORS

its website, www.renault.com

**AROUND THE COUNTRY** 

Federation of Investment Clubs.

MEETING UP WITH SHAREHOLDERS

To encourage exchanges with its sharehol-

ders around the country, Renault's manage-

ment traveled to Lille and Nice in 2009 to

participate in events organized by the French

Renault welcomes investors looking to socially-responsible analysts and investors through one-on-one meetings and SRIthemed conferences organized by specialist brokers in Europe and the USA. Renault management regularly speaks out on social and environmental topics.





### Aldo Sicurani

Member of Renault's Shareholder Consultative Committee General Secretary of the French Federation of Investment Clubs

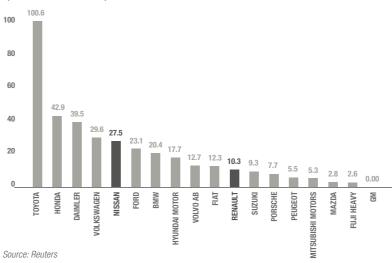
### What is the Shareholder Consultative Committee (SCC)?

Set up by Renault in 1996, the Committee Letter, the shareholder section of the webis composed of around ten volunteers who site, the annual report, etc.

work?

### MARKET CAPITALIZATION AT 12/31/2009 **RENAULT HOLDS THE 11TH POSITION AMONG THE GLOBAL CARMAKERS**

### (IN BILLIONS OF EUROS)



### **RENAULT SHARE DATA**

- November 17. 1994: Renault shares are listed on the monthly settlement section of the Paris Bourse. Around 1.1 million investors subscribe to the Initial Public Offering. Initial offer price: FRF 165 for individual shareholders (€25.15).
- February 9, 1995: Renault is added to the CAC 40 index. Since the creation of Euronext (the leading pan-European stock market), the share has been listed on Euronext (Compartment A) and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD). Dividend paid in 2009 (in respect of 2008): €0 per share.
- Renault is listed on the following indices:
- · CAC 40, SBF 120, SBF 250, Dow Jones Euro Stoxx, Dow Jones Stoxx Auto, Euronext 100, Euronext 150.
- · Renault is also rated annually by companies specializing in extra-financial performance measures with respect to risk management, social and environmental responsibility, and governance, and is part of the following indices: Dow Jones Sustainability World Index (DJSI), Aspi Eurozone, Ethical Euro and Ethibel Excellence Sustainability.

individual shareholders.

SCCs have grown tremendously in popularity created one. At Renault, there is a real sense Renault. that the company makes an effort to consult take our suggestions into account.

### How does the Renault SCC actually

lyze and propose improvements to various communications tools: the Shareholders'

can communicate most effectively with its amount of experience to the table and truly rations with some of the best financial feel that they have a stake. They know communications. Implementing the best Renault well. I would even go so far as possible tools for communicating with an in recent years, but not every company has to say that they care very strongly about extremely diverse population of hundreds

### shareholder communications?

available and accessible. The shareholders' area of the website, in particular, We meet three or four times a year to exceeds standards. And the interactive lunch with Carlos Ghosn. discuss topics proposed by Renault. For shareholder guide is particularly well example, in 2009 we were asked to ana- done. Very clear. I should know because it was one of the topics discussed by the SCC! One would really have to try hard to find fault with the information provided by Renault.

are interested in exploring how Renault The members of the SCC bring a certain Renault ranks among the large corpoof thousands of individual shareholders is no small feat

and listen to its shareholders. The teams do How would you rate Renault's current Management and top executives are also remarkably involved: we meet with Thierry Good. Very good, in fact. Information is Moulonguet and with program managers several times a year. We always hold a meeting the day of the AGM, followed by a

FINANCIAL	ANNOUNC	EMENTS	IN 2010

FEBRUARY 11	FULL-YEAR 2009 FINANCIAL RESULTS
APRIL 28	FIRST-QUARTER 2010 REVENUES
APRIL 30	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
JULY 30	FIRST-HALF 2010 FINANCIAL RESULTS
OCTOBER 27	THIRD-QUARTER 2010 REVENUES

### CONTACT

### WRITE US:

E-mail : communication.actionnaires@renault.com. Renault - Service des relations avec les actionnaires - 13-15, quai Le Gallo -QLG V15 355 – 92513 Boulogne-Billancourt Cedex France.

### PHONE US:

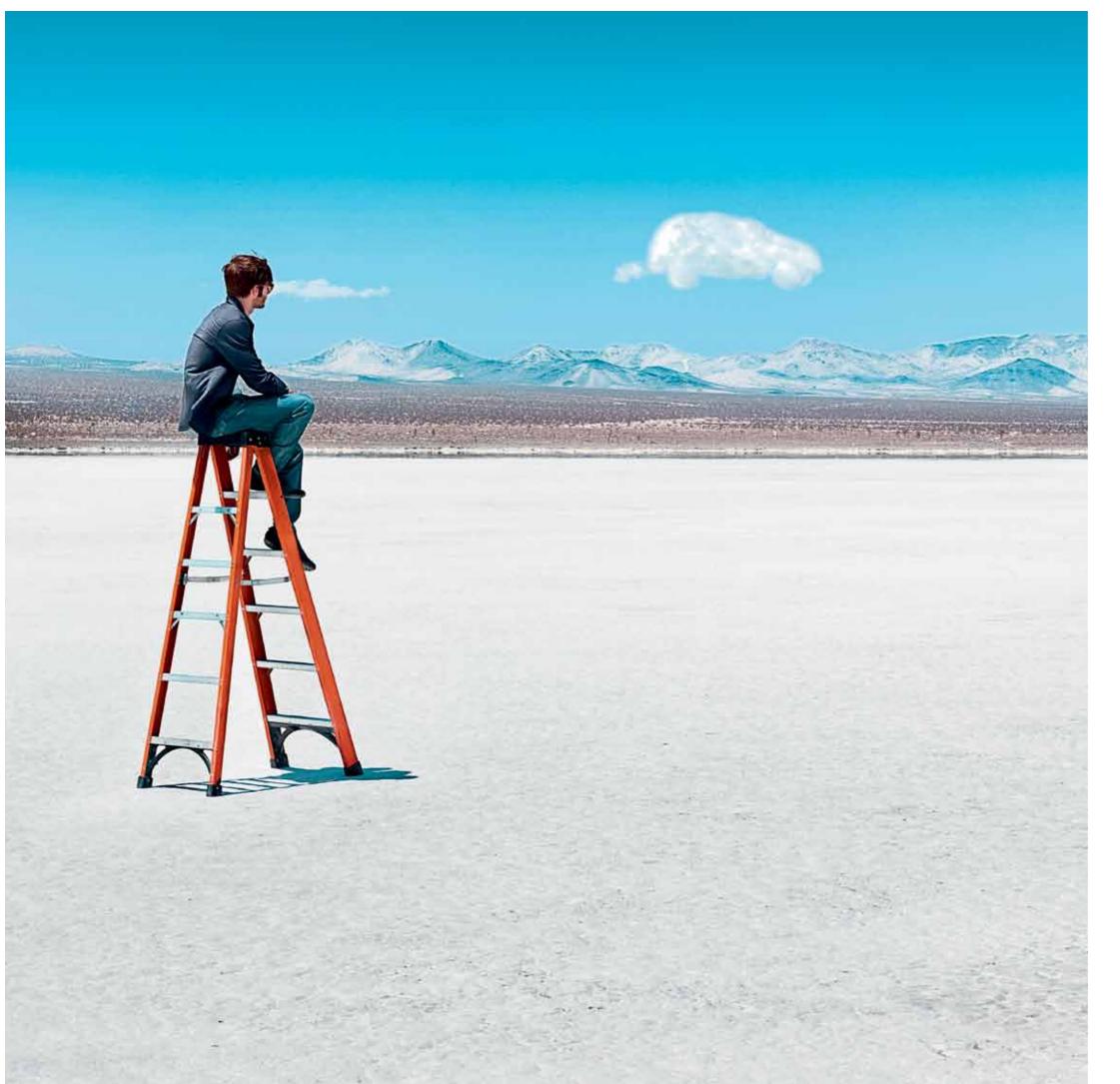
Toll-free: +33 (0) 800 650 650 / +33 (0) 1 76 84 59 99 (voice messaging system). Renault employee shareholder line: +33 (0) 1 76 84 33 38.

### FOR COMPLETE DOCUMENTATION AND LIVE STREAMING OF MAJOR EVENTS (AGM, **RESULTS PRESENTATIONS):**

Website: www.renault.com. Finance section.

### **TO REGISTER YOUR RENAULT SHARES:**

BNP Paribas – Securities Service – Actionnariat Renault – Immeuble Tolbiac – 75450 Paris Cedex 9 - Tel.: 0 892 23 00 00 or +33 (0)1 40 14 11 16.



# **VISION AND STRATEGY** WHAT TODAY'S **CUSTOMERS EXPECT**

The automobile industry is at a turning point in its history, with challenges ranging from inequalities in safety and mobility to pollution and the vital need to cut  $CO_2$  emissions and preserve natural resources.

By placing people, family and quality of life at the center of its vision, Renault has chosen to create affordable, low-carbon products and services that make life easier.

The goal is to pioneer sustainable mobility for all and to ensure that the automobile becomes a source of progress again.

## WHAT TODAY'S CUSTOMERS EXPECT **ENJOYABLE, MODERN, ECONOMICAL VEHICLES**

Consumers are still attracted to cars and are not willing to forgo their enjoyment. But new kinds of consumption and mobility are emerging and require a technological breakthrough.

### THE CRISIS HAS ACCELERATED EXISTING TRENDS

On mature markets such as Europe, the though not conflicting - trends are at work. USA and Japan, the crisis has accelerated a On the one hand, cars are criticized because deep-seated and lasting change in customers' they emit CO2 gases, are expensive and expectations and hence purchasing habits, as increasingly awkward to use about town. On people grapple with uncertainties about purchasing power and oil prices, and the growing many continue to view as ensuring freedom realization that the planet's resources are of movement. As a result, for the first time, quarantee of happiness. Two contrasting -



Twizy Z.E. Concept

### WINNING OVER THE CONSUMERS OF THE FUTURE

The crisis has exacerbated another trend: the proportion of under-35s who buy new vehicles has fallen (from 30% in 1991 to 20% today in France). Unlike previous generations, today's young people do not regard the car as their main means of freedom. They prefer the internet, which allows them to travel virtually and to be constantly connected to their community. But these young people are also the next generation of customers. kinds of technology (such as the electric vehicle) to make the car of tomorrow a fresh, modern tool that more flexible, economical and user friendly.



The proportion of under 35s among new vehicle buyers is falling.

the other, people still really want cars, which

as Russia, Romania, Brazil and India, custo-

mers want a car either because they do not

have one yet, or because they want a more

attractive and comfortable vehicle. Admittedly,

the crisis has slowed the rapid expansion on

(C seament) in Europe.

that respect the environment.

The challenge is therefore to harness new 26% of new vehicles sold in 2020 in the main developed countries (Western Europe, US, Japan, China) will be electric vehicles or hybrids. (According to a study by the Boston Consulting Group)

### **DEVELOPING A BROADER VIEW OF** MOBILITY

The future of the automobile also has to be considered from the perspective of mobility and the uses to which vehicles are put. Even as the crisis is prompting finite and that consumption alone is not a sales of city cars (vehicles in the A and B drivers to spend less time behind the segments) have overtaken sales of compacts wheel and to opt for more compact and economical cars, mobility choices are Meanwhile, on developing markets, such shifting towards multimodal and intermodal approaches. These trends are gaining ground particularly in urban areas, where cars get stuck in traffic jams and where parking is a source of constant annovance. As a result, the car has to these markets, where car ownership is not become more than just a thing on wheels. vet widespread, but these countries remain It has to be connected to the outside world a key source of growth for the auto sector. At in a way that makes users' lives easier the same time, demand is growing for vehicles and opens up new services and uses, such as car sharing

## WHAT RENAULT CAN OFFER THE EXPERIENCE AND KNOW-HOW OF OUR PEOPLE

Since its creation in 1898, Renault has never ceased to develop innovative products and services. Today, Renault is equipping itself to remain the pioneering, innovative, human company it always was by bringing customers top-quality products and services that are ingenious, appealing, affordable and carbon-efficient. True to the brand's values, the Group's new baseline, revealed in Fall 2009, clearly expresses Renault's ambitions: "Drive the Change".

### ANTICIPATING THE NEW ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS WITH THE RENAULT ECO<sup>2</sup> RANGE

Launched in 2007, the eco<sup>2</sup> signature to be the leader in this field by 2015 and is reflects the Group's determination to reduce centering its efforts on two fronts: the environmental impact of its vehicles at • new technologies for combustion engines every stage of the lifecycle, from production through on-road use to end-of-life. After years of hard work, Renault is now one of Europe's most efficient carmakers in terms of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The Group is aiming

and transmissions.

enaines.



in March 2010.

In 2009, 65% of vehicles sold in Europe by the Group emitted less than 140g of CO<sub>2</sub> per km (compared with 48% in 2008), o/w 31% less than 120g.

an unprecedented commitment to electric

This new version of Clio dCi 85 Renault eco<sup>2</sup> emits just 98g of CO<sub>2</sub> per km (for consumption of 3.7 liters/100 km over a combined cycle and a theoretical range of 1,486 km). It was introduced at the Brussels Motor Show in January 2010. Reserved for Clio 3- and 5-door models, this version will be added to the existing range

### **RENAULT ECO<sup>2</sup> VEHICLES MEET** THREE CRITERIA

- manufactured at ISO 14001-certified plants;
- emit less than 140 g/km of CO<sub>2</sub>. Some vehicles may also run on biofuels:
- contain at least 5% recycled plastic and are designed so that 95% of their mass can be recovered at end-of-life.

### **RENAULT IS A CARMAKER THAT IS :**

- modern and popular;
- open and sensitive to the diversity of its customers;
- aware of the speed with which the world is changing;
- ready to take on new economic, social and environmental challenges.

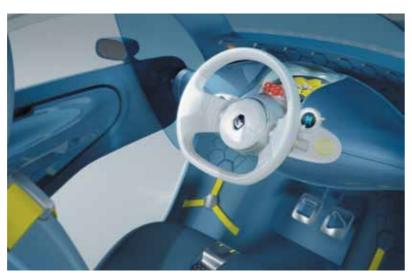


### **OUR ABILITY TO INNOVATE**

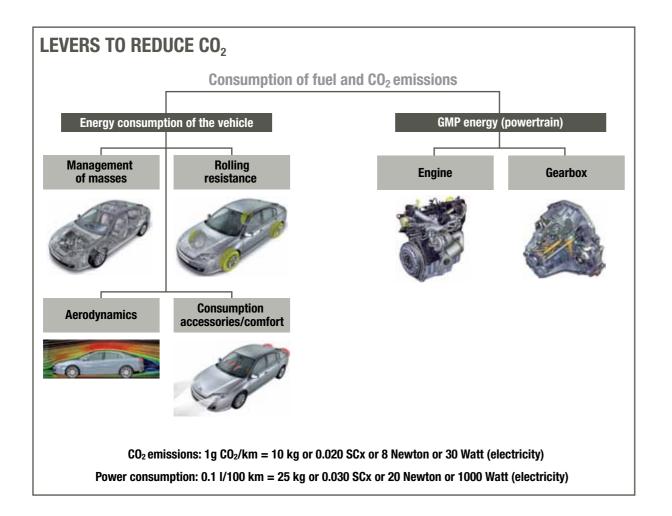
The Renault eco<sup>2</sup> range is a product of • work on fundamental vehicle design Group R&D's many innovative ideas and the strategic partnerships created worldwide to constantly enhance the performance of our vehicles. Examples include:

- downsizing technology: higher-efficiency turbochargers are used to build more compact engines with greater power, paving the way for a range of economical, feisty, affordable powerplants;
- new-generation automatic transmissions such as the Efficient Dual Clutch (EDC) that offer consumption and emissions on a par with manual gearboxes;
- technologies, the low-pressure exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) system that reduces pollutant emissions, especially nitrogen oxide;

parameters (mass, aerodynamics, rolling resistance) and electric and combustion energy management.



Dashboard of Twizy Z.E. Concept.



### **SERVING PEOPLE WITH OVER 110 YEARS OF INNOVATION**

In 1898, Louis Renault designed a car featuring two major innovations for the future of this new means of transportation: **universal joint transmission** and a revolutionary direct-drive gearbox.

In 1902, Renault filed a patent for a supercharge system, which would lead decades later to the birth of the turbocharger.

The launch of the 4CV in 1946 symbolized a twofold reconstruction, that of France and Renault.

Renault created another sensation in 1961 with the Renault 4, the first "voiture à vivre" (car for life and living), followed in 1972 by the Renault 5, the first city car. With Espace in 1984, Renault launched the minivan (MPV) concept in Europe, followed 12 years later by the first compact minivan, Scénic. These two models were an entirely new take on the family car.

In 1993, Twingo reinvented the automobile with an alternative to traditional small cars. Since 2004, Renault has led the way in a new form of automobile consumption with its Entry range (Logan and Sandero).

At end-2008, Renault was one of the top-three carmakers in terms of low fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. With the Renault eco<sup>2</sup> signature, Renault addresses all life-cycle phases, from vehicle production to end-of-life recycling. 2009: Renault announced the mass production of a complete range of zero emission electric vehicles.

### **TWIZY: A NEW KIND OF URBAN MOBILITY**

Like Espace before it, Twizy represents a radical new concept. It is an ultracompact electric car, with a footprint barely larger than that of a scooter and a turning circle of just three meters. It has space for a driver and a passenger (one behind the other), a four-wheel chassis and wraparound bodywork. Twizy is nimble, practical, and ideally suited to the demands of city traffic. The energy available onboard Twizy serves just one purpose - mobility. The open chassis calls for neither heating nor climate control, both of which consume a significant amount of energy. The design choices, coupled with the vehicle's low weight (it tips the scales at just 420 kg, complete with batteries), contribute directly to Twizy's range, which can reach 100 km.



Twizy Z.E. Concept: A new ultra-compact electric vehicle.

### **RENAULT ECO<sup>2</sup> CHAMPIONS FOR** 2010

A "Champion" is a version of a model with best-in-class ratings for CO emissions. NB: the target level of CO emissions set for 2020 by France's national roundtable on the environmen is 130g/km for all vehicles on the road in France.

In the Renault eco<sup>2</sup> range, the CO Champions are Laguna dCi 110 (122g/km of CO<sub>2</sub>), **Mégane dCi 110 EDC** (114g/km of CO<sub>2</sub>), **Scenic dCi 95** (125g/ km of CO<sub>2</sub>), Clio dCi 85 (98g/km of CO<sub>2</sub> and Twingo dCi 85 (94g/km of CO2 The emission reductions are achieved through new engine and vehicle deve-

### MAKING USEFUL **TECHNOLOGY AVAILABLE TO ALL: A RENAULT TRADITION**

Renault has always strived to make the very best technology available and affordable to the widest possible number of people. A pioneer in the man/machine interface through features such as central locking, steering-wheel-mounted radio controls as standard, the hands-free card for vehicle access and start-button for keyless ignition, Renault continues to push the boundaries and set new standards in the car world. Renault is now offering Carminat TomTom®, the first built-in, updatable GPS navigation system offered as standard for under €500.

### **OUALITY: MEETING 2009 TARGETS ... AND STILL IMPROVING**

Quality is a commitment that we make to our customers. In 2009 the push for progress initiated by the Group brought tangible results:

- warranty expenses were down 52% relative to 2006:
- 80.6% of customers were fully satisfied (Sept. 2009) with sales and aftersales services (8.5-point increase on end-2005);
- Laguna III was in the top three of its category in France and Germany;
- A and B segment models were rated "excellent" by the German automobile club (ADAC):
- Dacia topped the reliability rankings published by trade magazine Auto Plus on January 12, 2010 and was voted thirdmost reliable automobile in the annual survey by UFC-Que Choisir, a consumer magazine, with a reliability score of 92.61%:
- Renault Samsung Motors was ranked number-one in South Korea for the seventh year in a row.

Because quality is a process of continuous improvement, Renault is pursuing its efforts: the Quality Department worked this year on a Customer Satisfaction Plan that will be deployed beginning on February 1, 2010. The goal is to make customers happy, but also to be recognized for our quality.

### **NEW RENAULT SCÉNIC:** PACKED WITH HANDY NEW FEATURES

New Renault Scénics are the first MPVs to be fitted with an audible/visual parking aid combined with a reversing camera. To make parking safer and easier, the reversing camera shows an image of the area behind the vehicle on the navigation screen. A Thin Film Transistor computer screen shows color coded zones on the central display to make it easier to visualize how close objects are.

Like New Mégane Hatchback and Coupé, New Renault Scénics offer a new radio/CD/ MP3 player with Bluetooth® connectivity, a Plug & Music multimedia terminal with USB and iPod sockets, and a top-of-the-line 3D Sound by Arkamys® audio system.



To make parking maneuvers easier and safer, the reversing camera projects a picture of the area behind the car onto the navigation screen.

### THE FOUR PILLARS OF RENAULT'S **OUALITY APPROACH**

- LISTEN: act on customers' needs and expectations: address areas of dissatisfaction. • GUARANTEE: that required quality standards are applied and obtained to provide
- vehicles and services with impeccable reliability. • ENDURE: make products that last and age well, according to the use to which they
- are put.
- SERVE: provide services that ensure that customers are confident and comfortable with their vehicles and the brand.

### RENAULT IN THE TOP-THREE FOR QUALITY IN SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

This was how Renault and its newest models (Mégane III, Clio III, Twingo II, Laguna III and Kangoo III) fared in recent carmaker surveys.

### **PREVENT, CORRECT, PROTECT:** SAFETY FEATURES FOR REAL-LIFE SITUATIONS

When it comes to occupant protection, to provide its customers with products that Renault is a standard-setter, as reflected by offer a response to the realities of everyday the scores its models have received in crash driving. Priority goes to technologies that can tests carried out by the independent Euro prevent accident risks, take corrective action NCAP organization. Beginning with Laguna in unexpected driving situations and protect Il in 2001, 12 Renault vehicles have earned occupants in the event of a collision. the top score of five stars.

Drawing on its unique expertise in the field of safety, Renault is constantly innovating



Preparing a crash test on Mégane hatch

### SAFETY **GOING BEYOND MERELY COMPLYING WITH REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

To ensure that its products reflect the needs • Because side impacts are a major cause of everyday motoring, Renault bases its safety approach on a scientific understanding of accidents and on real safety. Above all, Renault is continuing to come up with new solutions. Priority goes to technologies that can prevent accident risks, take corrective action in unexpected driving situations and protect occupants in the event of a collision.

### SAFETY FEATURES ON THE MOST POPU-LAR VEHICLES

 Since 2002, the Renault range has been fitted with the third-generation Renault System for Restraint and Protection, which offers the best possible protection against submarining (when the pelvis slips below the safety belt; submarining can cause serious, even fatal, abdominal injuries).

Renault is the only carmaker to have 12 vehicles earn the top score of five stars in Euro NCAP tests.

of fatal injuries (one-third of accidents), particularly in urban areas, Renault has recently added twin side-impact sensors to enhance its safety system. The sensors halve the time required to trigger the new dual-chamber thorax/pelvis airbags in the event of a side impact. The airbags apply three times more pressure to the pelvis, which is stronger than the thorax.

Introduced to the top end of the range with New Laguna, the twin impact sensors are now fitted on the entire Mégane family.

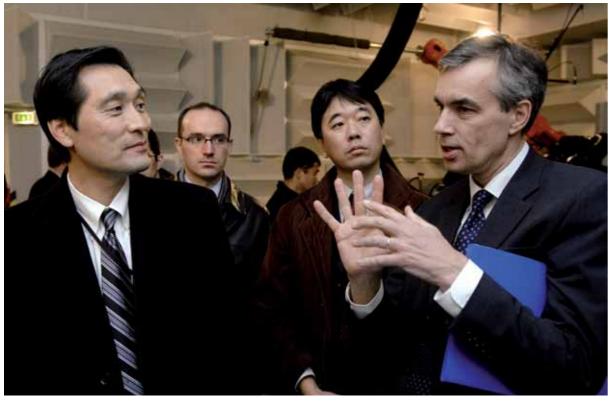
### **PASSIVE SECURITY**

New Mégane Estate comes with the same passive safety features and systems that helped the hatchback obtain the maximum possible score of 37 points (out of 37) in Euro NCAP crash tests, namely a programmed deformation structure combined with the thirdgeneration Renault System for Restraint and Protection (SRP3), which affords best-level protection in accidents. New Mégane Estate also comes with the

innovative twin side-impact sensors first seen on New Laguna. This system halves the time required to trigger the dualchamber thorax/pelvis airbags (5 ms) for even greater occupant protection.

## WHAT RENAULT CAN OFFER **THE RENAULT-NISSAN ALLIANCE**

The automobile business of tomorrow will still be a "heavy" industry, associated with large companies and cutting-edge technologies. Automakers need massive resources to invest in new products and develop new technologies to meet the complex and varied needs of both consumers and regulators. Today, more than ever before, scale and global market coverage are crucial to success. In this context, the Renault-Nissan Alliance offers the two partners a unique competitive advantage.



Alliance Cross Company Team: Tour of the Lardy site.

€1.5 billion in Alliance synergies in 2009 (evenly divided between the two Alliance partners). €1 billion targeted for 2010.

### **11 YEARS ON, NEW** SYNERGIES CONTINUE **TO FLOW**

Eleven years have gone by since the Alliance was first signed with Nissan on March 27, 1999. The two groups now have proven experience and maturity in handling crosscultural management and cooperation while also respecting the identities of each organization.

### SHARING MANUFACTURING EXPERTISE AND FACILITIES

Renault and Nissan have actively exchanged know-how and implemented best practices in the area of manufacturing. Renault has upgraded its production system by introducing shop floor management with the support of Nissan experts and standardized workstations, while Nissan has adopted Renault standards and analytical tools for workstation ergonomics and cost-control methods.

The two partners have also boosted capacity utilization by sharing production facilities. thus cutting production, purchasing and related costs. The Renault Curitiba plant in Brazil, for example, produced two Nissan vehicles in 2009, while Nissan's South Africa plant began rolling out the Renault Sandero. Other facilities are shared in Spain, Mexico and Korea.

### STRENGTH THROUGH THE GLOBAL CRISIS

The Alliance has faced the challenges of the global crisis head-on, taking a series of actions to ensure the long-term sustainability of each company and to take cooperation to a higher level.

In May 2009, the Alliance announced additional synergy projects to contribute €1.5 billion in free cash flow to Renault and Nissan. To reinforce the deployment of these projects across both companies, a dedicated team was set up (called Renault Nissan BV or 'RNBV') reporting directly to Carlos Ghosn. Its mission is to foster deeper,

broader cooperation between the two partners, not just to meet the short-term objective of delivering additional free cash flow, but as a long-term change to the way in is a strategic market for Renault and the which the Alliance operates. The push to generate synergies focuses primarily on priority areas such as purchasing, industrializing of vehicles and mechanical organs, shared platforms and parts, powertrains, support functions, global logistics, information systems, research and advanced technologies. and zero emission vehicles.

The target of €1.5 billion in additional synergies was met by mid-December with one Russian market. The Alliance's three plants quarter still to go before the end of Nissan's in Russia will have a combined capacity of financial year. A new plan has been launched 1.1 million units per year, ready to meet our for 2010 aimed at an additional €1 billion in commercial objectives. synergies for the two companies.

### LOOKING FURTHER AHEAD

Aiming for zero-emission\* leadership The substantial progress made toward this goal in 2009 was only possible because the two partners have joined forces, investing €4 billion into research, engineering, product development and manufacturing of vehicles and batteries. A new business unit was created in 2009 to ensure maximum coordination and synergy development across the two companies, supported through RNBV. Some 2,000 employees from Nissan and Renault are now working on the EV project. The first electric vehicle, the Nissan LEAF, will be launched in late 2010 and a further seven vehicles have been confirmed for production across the Renault, Nissan and Infiniti brands. By 2009, the Alliance had confirmed five battery production plants to be built in Japan. France, the United States. the United Kingdom and Portugal. When fully operational, these plants will give the Alliance 500.000 units of battery production capacity a year.

\*in use

### **EXAMPLES OF SYNERGIES**

- Renault and Nissan have jointly developed engines and gearboxes, including one automatic gearbox (6-speed) and two diesel engines (V6 dCi and 2.0 dCi).
- In R&D, common roadmaps were introduced in 2009 for strategic technologies. including advanced safety, interior comfort and the electric vehicle. Renault will benefit from the battery technology that Nissan has developed with NEC, which will lead to significant savings in development costs. There will be savings on the investment side too, following the decision to opt for a shared process – the Quick Drop System – for replacing EV batteries.
- Renault-Nissan Purchasing Organization (RNPO) now handles all Alliance purchasing: when it was set up in April 2001, RNPO accounted for 30% of Renault and Nissan purchases. The scope of shared activities and RNPO's geographical coverage have increased steadily since then and now covers 100% of purchases. By combining their media spend under one agency, for example, Renault and Nissan were able to leverage purchasing scale and deliver cost savings for both companies.

### An international footprint

**Russia**, the world's largest country with a big development potential for the car industry, Alliance. By working together with AvtoVaz, the Alliance is helping to create a win-winwin situation for Renault, Nissan and AvtoVaz. We have a clear, coherent product plan for all three brands, with a shared platform, shared engines and shared production capacity. Simply halving the gap with Western Europe in terms of cars per 1,000 inhabitants would mean putting 25 million more cars on the

In India, a growing middle class is shifting demand from the ubiquitous two-wheelers to more comfortable four-wheelers. The Alliance is positioning itself to meet this demand through the launch this year of the new plant in Chennai. At the same time, the development of a new ultra low cost vehicle with Baiai continues.

In China, the Alliance is principally represented by Nissan, which is continuing to build volume and market share with its partner Dong Feng through the right products and the right monozukuri strategy.

## **RENAULT NISSAN**

The Alliance operates in 190 countries.

### NISSAN IN 2009

On February 9, 2010. Nissan announced its financial results for the third guarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2009, ending March 31, 2010. The third-guarter results showed a marked improvement with revenues up 20.6% and consolidated net income after taxes of 45 billion ven (€340 million). The better-than-expected results were due mainly to the rise in sales on major markets due to scrappage incentives, sales volume growth in China and the impact of the measures taken to counter the global financial and economic crisis.

### Key figures for the first nine months of fiscal 2009\*:

- Net income after tax: ¥54 billion (€410 million), up 25%
- Net revenue: ¥5.3796 trillion (€40.45 billion), down 19.5%
- Operating profit: ¥228.9 billion (€1.72 billion), up 147.6%
- Operating profit margin: 4.3%
- Ordinary profit: ¥145.9 billion (€1.1 billion), up 62%
- Unit sales: 2,505,000 vehicles, down 4.8%

\*based on an average foreign-exchange rate for the period of 133 yen/euro.

### Revised forecasts for full year 2009 ending March 31, 2010\*:

- Consolidated net revenues of ¥7.4 trillion (€56.06 billion)
- Operating profit of ¥290 billion (€2.2 billion)
- Net income of ¥35 billion (€270 million)
- R&D expenses of ¥395 billion (€2.99 billion)
- Capital expenditures of ¥300 billion (€2.27 billion)

\* based on a revised average foreign-exchange rate for the full fiscal year of 132 yen/euro.

## WHAT RENAULT CAN OFFER **OUR PRESENCE IN FRANCE AND AROUND THE WORLD**

Over the last ten years, Renault has pursued a policy of international expansion through strategic partnerships. As a result, the Group is now solidly positioned on markets that still have major growth potential despite the crisis. The ultimate goal is to raise the Group's global market share.

### THE GROWTH REGIONS OF THE FUTURE

### **EUROPE REGION**

In 2009, the Group adjusted its industrial production to reflect commercial demand.

### FRANCE

Even though Renaults are produced in 18 different countries, France remains the industrial heart of Renault, with 14 industrial plants out of a global total of 37. This year. Renault also announced that

it would be producing several vehicles in France.

- The Maubeuge plant will manufacture Kangoo EV, providing its experience in LCVs.
- The Flins plant, which currently manufactures Clio, will also produce the future electric vehicle based on Zoe Z.E. Concept, as well as batteries for electric vehicles. In addition, it will handle battery recycling activities. Flins is thus set to become the center for Renault's EV activities in Europe.
- The **Sandouville** plant, which produces Laguna and Espace, will also manufacture an LCV for the European, Russian, Turkish and North African markets from 2013.
- The Cléon plant will add the 1.6 dCi production engine to the range of power plants that it produces.
- It is confirmed that Batilly will produce Master's future replacement.
- Production of New Mégane Coupé Cabriolet has begun at the **Douai** plant for a market launch in Spring 2010.



- 14 industrial plants (out of a total of 37);
- 1/3 of the industrial workforce;
- 46% of the total Group workforce and 55% of the Renault workforce (excluding Dacia and RSM);
- 25% of the Group's worldwide production;
- 86% of engineering spend;
- 55% of the Group's industrial added value.



Batilly plant: Fitting trim parts on new Master.



Flins plant: Assembling Clio III.

### **SPAIN**

Renault has been in Spain for around 60 years and has made the country its numbertwo center of Group industrial operations The three industrial plants in Spain produce vehicles from the Mégane family, as well as all Modus and Grand Modus. Spain is also the main center of production of K engines (1.5dCi) and a major center of production for gearboxes. In early 2010, Renault presented its industrial plan for Spain

• Valladolid: Renault will manufacture three new products in Valladolid: the zero-emission\* electric vehicle based on Twizy Z.E. Concept from 2011, a new combustion engine from 2012, and a future combustion-powered A/B segment vehicle in 2013.

PORTUGAL

- Portugal has joined the swelling ranks of AvtoVAZ (Renault 25%): the crisis helped countries that are taking serious action to ensure that zero-emission\* mobility becomes a reality. The government is overseeing the deployment of a vast nationwide network of 1,300 charging stations over the next two vears.
- Aveiro: On December 8, 2009, the Renault-Nissan Alliance announced that the Renault/Companhia Aveirense de Componentes para a Indústria Automóvel (CACIA) industrial complex in Aveiro had been chosen to produce advanced lithium-ion batteries for Group EVs.

### **SLOVENIA**

• Novo mesto: The plant ramped up output in 2009 to respond to strong demand for Twingo.

### **EURASIA REGION** RUSSIA

Sandero in 2010.

Despite the crisis. Renault continued to win market share this year. The Group was down 33%, but the market tumbled by 50%. The Group doubled capacity at the Avtoframos plant (160,000 units a year) and will launch

\*in use

### **CAPITALIZING ON INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL** MARKETS

Brazil, Russia, India and China (also known as the "BRIC" countries) and emerging markets in general have certainly witnessed a sharp slowdown because of the crisis. But they still have huge growth potential, because car ownership rates are much lower than on mature markets. In India and North Africa, there are just 50 cars for every 1,000 people. The number is closer to 100 in Iran and 150 in Russia and Brazil, as compared with 800 in the USA and 600 in Europe and Japan.

Renault (with Nissan and AvtoVaz) Renault intends to leverage local partnerships to sell its vehicles, especially those from is the 4th largest carmaker worldwide the Entry program, i.e. Logan and Sandero. The Entry range is designed to make it easier for middle class people to buy their first car and is spearheading for the Group's with significant potential for economies international expansion. of scale.



### 28

crystallize awareness of the need for change at AvtoVAZ. The restructuring process is being carried out under difficult conditions, but all the partners share the same desire to make AvtoVAZ a modern. sustainable and profitable company. With this in mind, the Russian government will increase its support for AvtoVAZ from 25 billion to 75 billion rubles (€1.67 billion) with a view to repaying bank loans and covering the company's short-term liquidity requirements. For its part, Renault is providing technical and managerial know-how as part of a package worth the equivalent of €240 million.

The Alliance is planning to produce the vehicles of both brands alongside Ladas at AvtoVAZ's Togliatti plant. Vehicles produced under the Lada brand will account for at least 70% of AvtoVAZ's output.

All these measures will help AvtoVAZ to rebuild its margins and increase the combined market share and sales of Lada. Renault and Nissan on the Russian market. The final agreements are expected to be signed in late March 2010.



Increasing overall sales of Lada, Renault and Nissan on the Russian market.

### **EUROMED REGION**

MOROCCO

ROMANIA

expansion.

• Tangiers: Renault and Nissan jointly

launched this industrial project, which

retains its strategic importance for the Alliance. In view of the current situation, the project has been postponed by a few months and Nissan has withdrawn tempo-

rarily, although the Alliance still has serious

Work is continuing, and the plant is

expected to begin operating in 2012,

manufacturing two new Entry program

ambitions for the post-crisis period.

an annual capacity of 400,000 units.

The industrial home of Logan, Romania is

key to the Group's plans for international

• The Pitesti facility is the original produc-

tion plant for the Logan platform. It plays

a crucial part, manufacturing the entire

Dacia range (five models), determining

manufacturing processes, supplying parts

to other Renault plants that make Logans,

and assisting in training. Currently, vehicles

from the Logan platform are sold in 80

different countries.

Because they offer a range of vehicles that meet the needs of customers in the region, Renault and Dacia are leaders on virtually all Euromed markets. The Group sold 240,000 vehicles on a market that contracted by 1 million units. The Group has competitive plants in this region, including in Pitesti (Romania), Bursa (Turkey) and Somaca (Morocco), as well as the future Tangiers facility (Morocco).

### TURKEY

Bursa: Renault has announced that the Ovak-Renault plant, which celebrates its 40th birthday this year, will manufacture the electric version of Fluence on the same production line as the combustion-powered versions. By producing the future EV in Bursa, Renault will also be able to tap into the plant's excellent quality/cost/delivery time performances and local sourcing arrangements, which will allow the Group to price the zero-emission\* hatchback as attractively as combustion-powered versions. The model will go into production in the first half of 2011.

### **AMERICAS REGION** BRAZIL

The Brazilian market has doubled in six years. It will probably break the three-million mark again in 2010. Renault has a 3.9% share of this market, which was the second-largest for the Entry range in 2009.

- Curitiba: initially designed for Brazil and manufactured in the Ayrton Senna plant, Sandero continues to gain ground in its home country and Argentina. With Sandero Stepway, launched in 2008, the 2009 sales for the Entry program reached 83,000, making up 71% of Renault's total 117,500 sales.

Renault will invest around €400 million on this rapidly-expanding market in the next three years. The company is targeting a 2011 launch for a Brazilian version of Duster, the first 4WD marketed by Renault in Brazil.

### Renault: No. 1 in the Euromed region

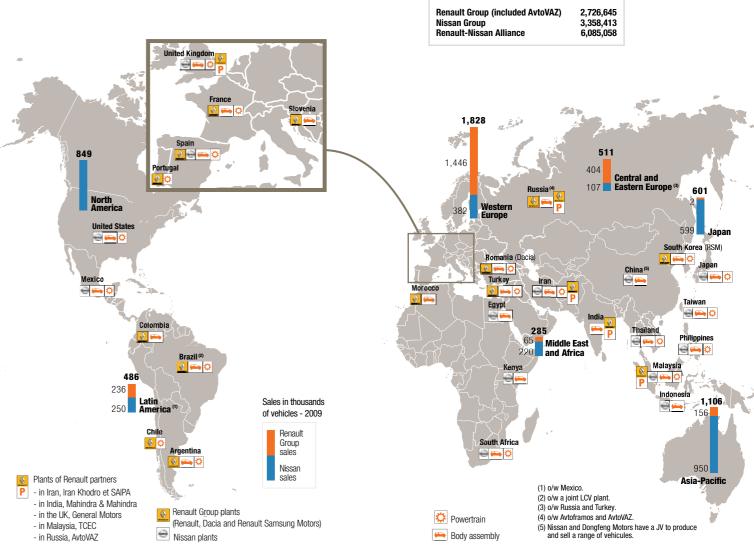


vehicles. Ultimately, the factory will have Fluence in Turkey.



Building Logan Pick-Up at the Pitesti plant.

### WORLDWIDE SALES AND PRODUCTION SITES



Number of units sold worldwilde - 2009

### **ASIA-AFRICA REGION** SOUTH KOREA

Renault Samsung Motors (Renault 80.1%) sells four passenger cars (SM3, SM5, SM7 and QM5) and benefits from Samsung's outstanding reputation for technology, quality and services.

- Busan: RSM operates using this ultramodern plant (production capacity of 300,000 vehicles a year), an R&D center and network of 171 sales outlets.

At the 2009 Seoul Motor Show, RSM unveiled two new additions: a show car Since manufacturing of Tondar (the Iranian version of the replacement for the SM3 (325,000 units sold since its launch in 2002) and eMX, Renault Samsung Motors' mark. first concept car.

### INDIA

Renault is partnering Mahindra & Mahindra to produce and market Logan, and is working with Bajaj to develop an ultra-low-cost vehicle. Renault is well placed on the Indian market to benefit when the economy begins recovering.

• Chennai: the Alliance is continuing to build its first shared industrial plant as part of a ioint venture (JV RNAIPL), Renault, which put its participation on hold because of the crisis, announced at the Delhi Motor Show in January that it would resume its investments. Several new cars will be launched over the next two years, and Renault will have a complete range for the Indian market within four years.

IRAN

### SOUTH AFRICA

• The **Rosslyn** plant began producing Sandero in 2009. Assembled by Nissan, Sandero is marketed by Renault South Africa (a subsidiary in which Renault holds a 51% share). This Nissan plant is the fourth to be shared by the Alliance.

• The design offices in **Bucharest** continue to develop vehicle projects to address the specific needs of customers in the Euromed Region.

Sandro in Brazil.



name for Logan) began in March 2007, total production has broken the 100,000-unit



In the streets of Mumbai.

RSM has been ranked first for product and service quality in South Korea for eight years.



# **MEETING NEW MOBILITY REQUIREMENTS**

Renault, France's leading carmaker, is a modern and popular automotive brand. The company draws on its 111 years' of innovation and on the economic and technological power of its Alliance with Nissan to build vehicles that are both environmentally sound and affordable for the greatest number of people.

At Renault, we believe that innovative developments and environmentally-friendly solutions should not be reserved for top-of-the-line vehicles. This is why our teams are developing sustainable mobility solutions that are tailored to mature and emerging markets.

And because zero-emission\* vehicles are the future, the Group has adopted a revolutionary new strategy based on mass production of all-electric vehicles. From 2011, Renault will be the first carmaker to offer a complete line-up of electric vehicles that meet the needs of different customers and usage requirements.

## **PRODUCT LINE-UP / PASSENGER CARS YOUNG, COMPETITIVE AND AFFORDABLE**

In 2009, Renault continued to renew its line-up on the small and mid-sized segment, which makes up two-thirds of the European market. The range is now one of the youngest on the market. Our objective: to make technological progress available to everyone, on mature and emerging markets alike.

### **RENEWING THE CORE RANGE**

### MAKING MORE-ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND CARS THAT ARE CHEAPER TO **BUY AND RUN.**

- Mégane and Scénic: in the first half of 2009, Renault unveiled three new models in the renewed Mégane family, starting with the 5- and 7-seat New Renault Grand Scénic (after the Hatchback and Coupé at end-2008), followed by New Renault Scénic and New Renault Mégane Estate. In less than a year, Renault has renewed virtually its entire range on the compact car segment, which is the core of the European market. As a result, the Group has one of the youngest ranges on the European car market.
- Fluence: launched in Fall 2009, it replaces Mégane II Sedan on the assembly line of the Oyak-Renault plant in Bursa, Turkey, and is capitalizing on existing industrial facilities. Fluence offers an ergonomic

### Renault has renewed six models in the space of a year.

driving position, a welcoming, comfortable cabin, and a top-of-the-line equipment package. All the diesel powerplants offered on Renault Fluence emit 119g of CO2 per km and qualify for the Renault eco<sup>2</sup> signature.

- The Z.E. (for zero emission) range: the show cars presented at the 2009 Frankfurt Motor Show offer an insight into the range of electric vehicles that Renault will launch beginning in 2011. From the very outset, these vehicles have been designed to be production cars priced on par with combustion-powered vehicles:
- · Fluence Z.E., a status-enhancing, environmentally-friendly family car based on its combustion-powered namesake (like Kangoo Z.E.).
- Twizy Z.E. (city car) and Zoe Z.E. (a compact, versatile hatchback), two models that are specifically designed for electric enaines.

Fluence Z.E. and Twizy will be sold from 2011 onwards (as will Kangoo Z.E.), followed by Zoe in 2012. Beyond 2012, the range will continue to expand across all segments to meet different customer needs



Range of Z.E. electric vehicles.



The complete Mégane range: Coupé, Estate, Renault Sport Coupé, Hatch, Scénic, Grand Scénic



New Clio.

### **THE ENTRY RANGE: DELIVERING THE** In emerging countries, automobiles ESSENTIALS AT THE RIGHT PRICE

Launched by Renault as part of its international expansion, the Entry range is sold under the Dacia and Renault brands depending on the country. A pioneer in entry-level vehicles, with over 1.8 million sales (Logan and Sandero) worldwide since 2004, the Group intends to maintain its lead over the competition.

Dacia, setting the standard for a new Winning new customers on mature marapproach to cars. Since Logan's launch in 2004, Dacia has become the brand for customers looking for vehicles that are reliable, robust, comfortable, affordable and environ- ful on mature markets among people who mentally-friendly. All the models in the Dacia usually buy second-hand, but also among line-up include Dacia eco<sup>2</sup> versions fitted with gasoline, diesel, LPG and E85 engines emitting want the essentials. less than 140g of CO<sub>2</sub> per km. The dCi 70 and Sandero, Dacia Logan MCV: LPG versions dCi 85 engines available with Dacia Logan and were launched initially in Romania (Dacia Dacia Sandero emit just 120 g/km of CO<sub>2</sub>.

Entry range vehicles are manufactured in eight courntries and marketed in 86 countries under the Renault and Dacia brands.



Entry-level range: Duster, Sandero, Dacia Logan MCV, Dacia Logan

### Clio ranks fifth on its segment in Europe.

represent a more comfortable, safe and reliable means of transportation. This is especially true in the countries of the Euromed Region, such as Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Turkey, Romania and Bulgaria, where Renault middle-class in these countries the opportunity to acquire a new, status-enhancing vehicle.

kets. Initially developed to meet the needs of customers in emerging countries, the Entry range is also proving increasingly successpragmatically-minded customers who only

Logan and Dacia Logan MCV) and Italy in

2008 (Dacia Sandero, Dacia Logan MCV), followed by France in Spring 2009 (Sandero, then Dacia Logan), and Germany (Dacia Sandero, Dacia Logan MCV) and the Netherlands (Dacia Sandero) in Fall 2009. Consistent with its positioning. Dacia will continue to fill out the range is number-one. Dacia offers the fast-growing with a new 4WD model in 2010.



### LIMITING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF OUR VEHICLES

Renault is now one of Europe's most efficient carmakers in terms of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. In 2009, the Group pursued its eco<sup>2</sup> environmental program, striving to reduce the environmental impact at every stage of vehicle life.

### CONTINUING TO IMPROVE COMBUS-**TION-POWERED VEHICLES**

Nothing is left to chance. Renault's teams throughout the entire company hunt down each gram of  $CO_2$  to lower emissions. Work in 2009 included the following:

- Downsizing combustion engines. The idea is to make a smaller engine that is boosted by a high-efficiency turbocharger. This approach is being applied to gas and diesel versions, although gasoline engines currently offer much greater potential for cutting emissions. • **Gasoline:** a new family of small turbo engines has been developed in part-

nership with Nissan. In 2012, these

modular engines, with a cubic capa-

city ranging from 0.9 to 1.2 liters, will replace normally-aspirated engines in the 1.2- to 1.6-liter bracket. They will be offered in 3-and 4-cylinder versions and will focus on power outputs of between 65kW and 85 kW (90 to 115 hp). Renault will go on to develop more powerful versions.

· Diesel: Renault plans to make maximum use of dCi technology (turbocharged four-stroke diesel engines equipped with common rail direct fuel injection) by introducing major changes so that engines comply with future emissions standards and consume even less fuel (reduction of around 20%). Several engines should

come under the 100g/km mark, including the future 1.6 dCi 130, a completely new engine developed as part of the Renault-Nissan Alliance. Renault has filed 15 patents for this engine.

- More efficient manual and automatic gearboxes. The consumption and emissions performances of the newgeneration automatic transmissions equal those of manual gearboxes. The new EDC double clutch transmission is a case in point.
- Optimized design fundamentals: mass, aerodynamics, rolling resistance. Making more efficient engines and gearboxes and improving aerodynamics are key ways to reduce consumption and hence CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. A number of research programs are investigating promising avenues of progress. One example is the Super Light Car program: if the vehicle body is lighter, the engine and chassis can be smaller, the brakes less powerful and suspension can be reduced. And less weight also means less consumption.
- 4Control system, for a dynamic and economical performance. The Laguna GT's 4Control system exemplifies the kind of technology that Renault has developed in the area of dynamic performance. For customers, benefits include enhanced safety and a vehicle that handles well and is enjoyable to drive.

### Renault brings its expertise to all parts of the vehicle in order to limit the environmental impact.

### CO<sub>2</sub> REDUCTION = CONSUMPTION

- REDUCTION
- 1 Exaust gas recirculation (EGR) 2 Combustion optimization
- 3 Engine friction
- 4 Materials
- 5 Air intake system
- 6 Engine aerodynamic intake
- 7 Turbocharger
- 8 Electronic management
- 9 Optimized alternator
- **10** Air conditioning compressor with clutch
- **11** Electric power steering
- 12 Disk brake with drag reduction
- 13 Vehicle aerodynamics
- 14 Low rolling ressistance tyres

### RENEWABLE OR RECYCLED MATERIALS

15 Tyres

- 16 Central deflector
- 17 Engine skidplate
- 18 Absorbers + technical support 19 Upper radiator cover
- 20 Style cover
- 21 Upper shock absorber cup protector
- 22 Drip rail support
- 23 Seat lining (leather version)
- 24 Steering wheel lining (leather version)
- 25 Gear knob lining (leather version)
- 26 Trunk carpet
- 27 Door absorber
- 28 Rear skirt trim
- 29 Rear axle fairing
- 30 Toolbox
- 31 Spare wheel fairing
- 32 Wheel arch shields
- 33 Bumper depressors 34 Rear beam
- 41 Exhaust tailpipe 42 Aerodynamics

NOISE

35 Driving

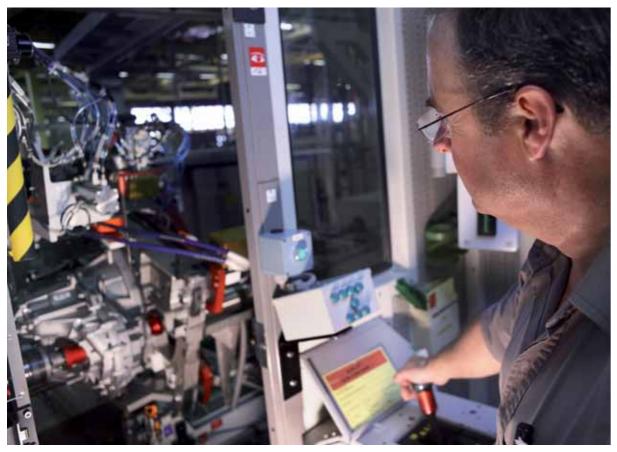
37 Powertrain

### **ADVANCED LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES:** TOUGH, COMPACT AND RECYCLABLE

Renault production EVs will be fitted with lithium-ion batteries manufactured by Automotive Electric Supply Corporation (a Nissan-NEC oint venture) that give a real-world range of 160 km. Offering better range, reliability and safety than older-generation nickel-metal hydride batteries, they are maintenance-free and should deliver between 80% and 100% of their original capacity for approximately size years on average. They may be recharged for short periods with no adverse effect on capacity, and they are recyclable. The Alliance is working on recycling processes and systems for car batteries. For example • The lithium-ion batteries are made of non-toxic materials (lithium, manganese oxide or iron phosphate, and graphite) and

- thus present no danger to the environment (unlike the old nickel cadmium batteries
- SQM, the world's lithium reserves are currently estimated at between 14 and 17 million tons.

- To meet the challenges of climate warming and declining oil resources, Renault is:
- Introducing new technologies in combustion engines and transmissions,
- making an unprecedented commitment to all-electric vehicles.





**36** Soundproofing and carpets

38 Twin-mass damping flywheel 39 Engine mountings 40 Air intake and engine compartment cooling

EMISSION CONTROL 43 Catalytic converter 44 Soot filter with filter regeneration injector

• The Alliance's battery pack weighs 250 kg and contains just 3 kg of lithium. According to mining companies Chemetall and

### MASS PRODUCE ELECTRIC VEHICLES AFFORDABLE FOR EVERYONE

The Group's ambition is clear: to be the leader in mass-marketed zero-emission\* vehicles. More than that, the Group wants to help the automobile win back the hearts of younger people.

In addition to creating innovative technologies and technical solutions to improve combustion-powered vehicles, Renault has also decided to develop all-electric vehicles that will be available to everyone. Price-wise, EVs will be equivalent to combustion-powered vehicles, but running costs will be lower than those of comparable combustion-powered cars, since electricity is cheaper than fuel.

- Electric Vehicles (EV), a vehicle program like any other, with scale economies and standardized components. From the very outset, the EV program has been developed to help Renault meet its profitability targets. To generate economies

of scale, Renault and Nissan are pooling and standardizing essential components, with each brand proposing a range of solutions. More than 1,000 people at Renault, and the same again at Nissan, are working on the Z.E. program, whose vehicles will be produced at existing Renault plants. Renault and Nissan are also working with governments and companies to massmarket a complete range of EVs by 2012. The Alliance has already signed around 40 global agreements with partners. For example, Renault is committed to supplying 100,000 Fluences to its partner, Better Place, in Israel and Denmark by 2016.



Fluence Z.E. Concept

"With the electric vehicle, the aim is not to lower  $CO_2$  emissions by 30% or 40%, but to cut them to zero. Zero emissions - that means no tailpipe, no  $CO_2$ , no particles and no noise." Carlos Ghosn, 2009 Frankfurt Motor Show \*in use

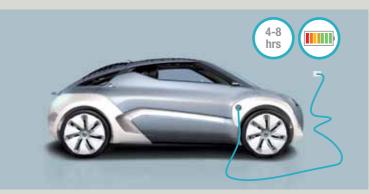
The Group is also looking at new business models. One possibility is that consumers could buy their vehicle, take out a power subscription, and rent their battery (see Box, Three Wavs to "Fill Up").

- Technological building blocks for the vehicles of tomorrow. Work goes on in design offices and research labs on the technological building blocks needed to develop a diverse, complete range of electric vehicles:
- · Electric powertrains: the Renault-Nissan Alliance is developing a comprehensive range of electric powertrains, with output ranging from 15 kW to 80 kW. One advantage of the electric engine is its 90% energy efficiency considerably higher than that of a combustion engine.
- Batteries: several projects are underway, including Helios (High Energy Lithium-Ion Storage Solutions), a European-level project coordinated by Renault and involving other manufacturers (Fiat, PSA Peugeot-Citroën, Volvo and others), organizations (including EdF, ENEA, ZSW and CEA), research laboratories and a battery manufacturer (Johnson Controls / Saft). The goal is to study the effects of electrode materials (characteristics, composition) on battery safety and life.
- Safety: sizing, failure simulators, crash calculations), tests (battery tests, vehicle crashes).
- Energy management: including optimizing cooling systems (exchangers, water circulation, etc.) and developing heat management strategies.

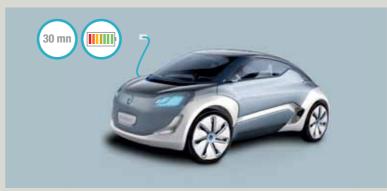
The technical options that Renault is exploring to optimize energy management may all find their way onto future production vehicles. Examples include improved aerodynamics, streamlined underbody and full-disc wheels, low-energy LED lighting and EV-specific driving aids (battery charge management, smart navigation system showing recharging stations). Renault is already preparing for a second, even third, generation of electric vehicles.

### THREE WAYS TO "FILL UP"...

As well as developing vehicles, Renault and Nissan are working to build a network of recharging points and designing service packages that will make it simple to use EVs day-to-day.



1. Standard charge in four to eight hours by plugging into a socket installed at home, in private parking lots or supermarkets.



2. Quick charge in 30 minutes from high-power recharging points at fuelling stations, dealerships and other public locations close to homes, shops and offices.



3. 3-minute Quick Drop battery exchange system: at specially-equipped stations, a machine swaps the used battery for another without the driver even having to leave the vehicle. Exclusive to Renault-Better Place.

### ... AND NUMEROUS PARTNERSHIPS **TO OPTIMIZE RECHARGING SYSTEMS**

Renault is also working with other partners to optimize recharging systems. In particular, the Group has signed cooperation agreements with:

- EDF, to build a Power Line Communication (PLC) system to enable EVs to communicate directly with recharging points.
- RWE, a German power utility, in September 2009 aimed at creating a massive public and individual transportation system. RWE is in the process of setting up a vast recharging system in the main German cities that will be gradually rolled out nationwide.

"We want to make a production vehicle, not a niche vehicle. The worldwide EV market could make up as much as 10% of the car industry by 2020. The Renault-Nissan Alliance is going to invest around €4 billion in EVs." Carlos Ghosn, 2009 Frankfurt Motor Show

### THE EVS WILL BE PRODUCED IN

- Flins (France) ) for the city car Zoe Z.E. Concept;
- Maubeuge (France) for Kangoo Z.E. Concept, aimed at professionals;
- Valladolid (Espagne) for Twizy Z.E. Concept;
- Bursa (Turquie) for Fluence Z.E. Concept.



More than 2,000 people, drawn in equal numbers from Renault and Nissan, are already working on the EV program.

### MAKING USEFUL TECHNOLOGY AVAILABLE: **TOP-OF-THE-LINE FEATURES FOR EVERYONE**

For Renault, it is a matter of principle: useful innovations should not be kept for top-of-the-line vehicles. Priority should go to making the very best technology available and affordable to the widest possible number of people.

### **TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS THAT** • Customizable, easy-to-read instru-**IMPROVE SAFETY AND MAKE LIFE** EASIER

- Carminat TomTom®, the first builtin, updatable GPS system. Renault has been developing affordable automotive navigation systems for over 15 years. In 1996, Renault Safrane carried out the first European road tests of the Carminat system. The very next year, the Group became the first carmaker to offer fully-integrated navigation systems. Since then, ongoing work has been done on successive Carminat systems to continue developing these solutions, with the accent on safety. Now Renault has broken new ground by introducing an advanced, built-in navigation system for less than €500 as standard from the Clio range up.

ment panels. Thin Film Transistor (TFT) technology allows drivers to customize the configuration of their instrument panel, which provides a clear, high-resolution display of data such as vehicle speed, cruise control/speed limiter settings (on/ off), door-open alert and tire pressure, as well as information from the parking assistance system.

menu lets the driver activate, deactivate or modify the parameters of certain functions, such as the volume of the audible parking proximity sensor warning, language settings, and the automatic headlamp activation function.

The contrast provided by the entry-level monochrome LCD display (white on black

background) is 30 times superior to that of current technology, while screen reflections and transparency are automatically corrected.

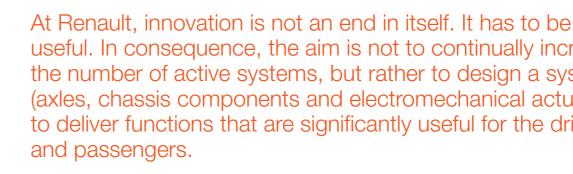
### HARNESSING THE EXPERTISE OF **RENAULT SPORT TECHNOLOGIES TO BUILD PRODUCTION SPORTING MODELS** Renault Sport Technologies has combined its experience of motor sport with production Implemented on New Laguna, the set-up expertise to develop a range of sporting cars. The hallmarks of Renault Sport models are their pedigree engines and efficient chassis, which together deliver an undeniably high

level of sports performance, as testified by

the reputation forged by Mégane F1 Team R26 and Mégane R26.R • New Mégane R.S. was released on the market in Fall 2009 with a choice of two chassis: a Sport chassis for everyday driving enjoyment; and a Cup chassis offering enhanced track performance. Equally at home on the road or on the track, New Mégane R.S. benefits from experience gained in the development of the New Mégane program. It is assembled at the Palencia plant in Spain

• Twingo Gordini R.S.: the mythical blue car with the white racing stripes is back. Unveiled at the end of 2009, it will be launched in Europe in March 2010. Clio Gordini R.S. will be released during 2010.

Carminat



### **BENEFITS OF A BUILT-IN NAVIGATION SYSTEM:** FOCUS ON NEW RENAULT CLIO

Positioned high up on New Renault Clio's instrument panel, the large 5.8-inch (over 14 cm) color screen is close to the driver's line of sight, allowing him or her to stay focused on the road. A bespoke exterior aerial ensures optimal GPS signal reception, while using the loudspeakers of the car's own audio system guarantees clear sound. Integrated systems offer greater protection from theft, too, and are safer in an accident. Carminat TomTom® is operated by a user-friendly Bluetooth® remote control.





Mégane Coupé Renault Sport

Built-in GPS on New Clio.

useful. In consequence, the aim is not to continually increase the number of active systems, but rather to design a system (axles, chassis components and electromechanical actuators) to deliver functions that are significantly useful for the driver

## **PRODUCT LINE-UP / LCVs STILL MEETING NEEDS, BUT NOW MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY**

With 15% of the European market in 2009, the Group held onto its leadership ranking and strengthened its positions. Dacia's newly launched LCV range took 0.8% of the market. Keys to success include a comprehensive line-up of practical, good-looking, well-priced vehicles, but also successful partnerships and a network of business centers focused on LCVs.

### A YOUNG. **COMPREHENSIVE RANGE OF WINNING VEHICLES**

Although LCVs tend to have a long marketing life, Renault endeavors to renew its models regularly, including Trafic in 2001, Kangoo in 2007 with an L2 format on the way, and Master, whose make-over is scheduled for 2010. In this way, the Group offers vehicles that benefit from the very latest advances in energy efficiency, driving comfort and safety.



Trafic Maxi.

### **KANGOO: A PROVEN COMMERCIAL** SUCCESS

With 2.6 million units sold since its launch (LCVs making up more than half the total), Kangoo has been a resounding commercial success. In 2009, Kangoo Express was number-one on the small van segment in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of just 195g/km (i.e. a France, well ahead of its competitors.

### **REDUCED CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS FOR RENAULT** TRAFIC

Still in the top-three of its seament. with 53.573 units sold worldwide. Trafic dCi engine's consumption over a combi-

2009. Notably, following the inclusion of new solenoid injectors on the 2.0 dCi engine, Renault was able to launch a Renault Trafic Passenger in France with consumption saving of 0.4 liters/100 km, which reduced the vehicle's environmental penalty payment from €1.600 to €750). Renault Trafic LCVs are getting the same engine upgrades, so the 2.0

received a number of modifications in ned cycle has been cut by an average of 0.25 liters/100 km.

### ADDED LENGTH FOR TRAFIC PASSEN-GER PRIVILEGE

Now available in an L2 version (40 cm longer than L1). Trafic Passenger Privilege offers an additional 400 dm<sup>3</sup> of trunk space and a carrying capacity of 1,100 dm<sup>3</sup>. Aimed at companies looking for loading space for luggage and passengers. Trafic Passenger Privilege L2 is available in 12 European countries: France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Netherlands, Austria, Switzerland, Poland and the Scandinavian countries.

### NEW RENAULT MASTER: A BENCHMARK FOR COMFORT AND FUEL EFFICIENCY

After a successful career spanning more than 12 years, with more than one million units sold in 45 markets worldwide, Renault is renewing its Master range. The cab offers the market's most comprehensive range of practical stowage solutions. Shaped around the specific requirements of business users and the equipment they need for their everyday work, these stowage solutions are both user-friendly and perfectly integrated into the design of the cab. New Renault Master aims to become the segment's benchmark for comfort thanks to a complete reappraisal of the driving position and controls,



New Master

enhanced visibility and the availability of a raft of comfort-enhancing features normally associated with passenger cars. New Master offers class-topping combined-cycle fuel consumption as low as 7.1 litres/100km (187g of CO2/km)

Servicing costs have been slashed by 40 % compared with the previous model and cle. Mainly intended for urban and suburban figure among the market's lowest.

The new rear-wheel drive versions, developed entirely by Renault, feature a monocoque construction for improved on-road performance and extra payload. The range has been extended to include an additional length option (L4, offering a carrying capacity of up to 17m<sup>3</sup>). Also new are 3.5 and 4.5 tonne versions (with twin rear wheels). as well features that give coachbuilders greater scope for conversions.

New Renault Master is powered by the new 2.3 litre dCi engine which was developed of the current Kangoo. Specializing in LCVs to take on board the specific requirements for almost twenty years, the Maubeuge plant, of commercial vehicle users. The range which produces Kangoo, Kangoo Express includes three power outputs (dCi 100, and Kangoo Be Bop, has shown its ability to dCi 125 and dCi 150) and is identical for both the front-wheel drive (transversally mounted) and rear-wheel drive versions (longitudinal).

New Renault Master will be manufactured at Renault's wholly-owned SOVAB\* plant in Batilly, France. It will go on sale in April 2010.

## ING BUILD QUALITY

The electric vehicle will be built on the same production line as combustion-powered versions. Kangoo Z.E. will benefit from the knowhow, supplier system and logistics network

Kangoo (three body styles)

Renault: leading the European LCV market for 12 years.

### **KANGOO EV CONCEPT, AN LCV OFFERING EXCELLENT TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP**

The future electric Kangoo, whose precursors were Kangoo Be Bop Z.E. and Kangoo Z.E. Concept, will be a light commercial vehiuse, it will be gentle on the environment and offer excellent total cost of ownership. making it a highly attractive solution for both individual customers and fleet operators.

### **RAPID START-UP OF INDUSTRIAL PRO-**DUCTION, GUARANTEEING OUTSTAND-

continuously adjust to the diverse needs of this kind of vehicle (short or long versions. with or without lateral windows, etc.)



Kangoo Z.E. Concept

## **PRODUCT LINE-UP / LCVs FOCUS ON RENAULT TECH**

Renault is the only European carmaker committed to designing, manufacturing and selling vehicles for people with reduced mobility. This activity is fully integrated within the company and is performed by its subsidiary, Renault Tech.

### **MOBILITY SOLUTIONS** FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

The range includes vehicle conversions to accommodate wheelchairs (access ramps, interior fastenings, etc.), swiveling and/or removable chairs to help get people in and out of wheelchairs, and driving aids (clustermounted accelerator and brake controls, steering balls, multi-function remote controls). Assembly takes place at a dedicated plant in Heudebouville (Eure, France).

### INDIVIDUALS AND PROFESSIONALS **CAN CHOOSE FROM A BROAD RANGE** OF VEHICLES FOR SINGLE DRIVERS, FAMILIES AND GROUPS

Several models are offered to meet customer needs: Kangoo, Logan MCV, Trafic and Master.

Kangoo, the best-seller, is the only vehicle of any brand to be approved for the entire European Union, independent of national legislation.

### TAILORED SERVICES. DEDICATED TEAMS

Renault Tech customers can opt for shortterm rentals lasting from a few days to six months and a special servicing contract (in France, Renault bears 45% of the cost). Renault Tech ensures quality customer relations with a dedicated sales team that provides personalized solutions for the needs of people with reduced mobility, whether they are private individuals or fleet customers.



Renault Trafic, stretched model.



Scenic - special dashboard for disabled drivers.



Renault Master 9-seater combi with access ramp



Logan MCV tailored to persons of reduced mobility: A simple, functional and economical transport solution.



### **ASSISTING DISABLED DRIVERS**

- the right advice for each driver's needs.
- Renault is also an active partner in the Motability car scheme for the disabled in the UK.



Clio 3, 5-door hatch

Renault Tech has a 60% share of the French market. The range is solded in the main European countries in partnership with local specialists. A Kangoo specially designed for the UK market recently gained Motability accreditation.

In the field of vehicles for people with reduced mobility, Kangoo is the only one to be approved for the entire European Union.

Alongside the special vehicles designed by Renault Tech, the Group has developed a software program for dealerships. The aim is to provide dealers with detailed knowledge about the equipment and vehicles adapted for disabled drivers, so that they can provide

• The Group has also published "En Route", the first practical guide on access to driving for the disabled. The guide is available free of charge at Renault dealerships or can be downloaded from www.renault.fr/handiservices, on the dedicated page of the Renault site.

## **PRODUCT LINE-UP VEHICLE RANGE**





TWINGO (GT version also available)



**TWINGO RENAULT SPORT** 



SANDERO (also as Sandero Stepway)



CLIO 5-DOOR (3-door version also available)



LOGAN



CLIO ESTATE







 $\langle \rangle$ 

RENAULT

LIGHT

COMMERCIAL

VEHICLES

**KANGOO EXPRESS COMPACT** 



KANGOO EXPRESS



KANGOO EXPRESS MAXI



TRAFIC



**NEW MASTER** 



NEW MASTER PROPULSION



CLIO CAMPUS

**CLIO RENAULT SPORT** 



MODUS AND GRAND MODUS





WIND









MÉGANE RENAULT SPORT



LAGUNA COUPÉ



TRAFIC PASSENGER



SCÉNIC AND GRAND SCÉNIC

MÉGANE HATCH AND COUPÉ



LAGUNA (GT version also available)

MÉGANE ESTATE

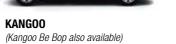


ESPACE AND GRAND ESPACE

MÉGANE COUPÉ-CABRIOLET







KOLEOS





LOGAN



LOGAN MCV



SANDERO AND SANDERO STEPWAY



DUSTER



LOGAN VAN



LOGAN PICK-UP





SM3 CLASSIC EDITION



SM3



SM5



QM5



SM7

## RESOURCES **UNDER THE BANNER OF THE ALLIANCE**

Renault teams are working on every front to build top-quality vehicles that are ingenious, appealing, affordable and carbon-efficient. By targeting continuous progress and harnessing the power of Alliance synergies, they are determined to make innovation the engine of Renault's competitiveness.

### ENGINEERING PROMOTING A MORE OPEN AND FLEXIBLE APPROACH

In 2009, the Engineering and Quality Department, launched the Change Up Plan, which is closely tied to the company's vision and the new brand baseline. The plan aims to deliver product quality, customer satisfaction and improved performances.

### **CHANGE UP: SEVEN FOCUS AREAS**

Each area will help to optimize processes and further strengthen synergies within the Group.

- Pursue an innovation policy that focuses on openness and partnerships inside and outside the automotive world to stimulate creativity.
- · Work on quality and customer satisfaction, with the emphasis on sustainability:
- Overhaul the development approach: maximize use of digital tools and opti-

- mize synchronization and regulation to drastically reduce costs and development leadtimes.
- Accelerate standardization and efforts to identify synergies with Nissan to cut development costs for new products and processes in all areas, including new technologies, new components and shared capacity.
- Simplify and delegate responsibility for cross-cutting processes in the Regions
- Manage skills dynamically to ensure

that people are assigned more efficiently, prepare training paths and provide a clearer picture for career management. - Develop collaborative tools to make

engineering teams around the world more responsive and efficient



Renault is introducing an aggressive, new, four-pronged innovation policy:

- Capture technological and societal trends more effectively by being attuned to technological trends in a variety of areas (materials, electronics, sensors, types of energy, etc.) and by leading an "innovation community" made up of representatives from companies and R&D centers from outside the automobile industry, such as Dassault Systèmes, Décathlon, Delphi, Orange, Thales and Collège de Polytechnique.
- Stimulate creativity and generate new sources of customer value by bringing together people from different departments (design, product, research and advanced technologies) and by creating an "innovation room" within the Technocentre.
- Get innovations from the Technology

**CONVERSATION WITH** 

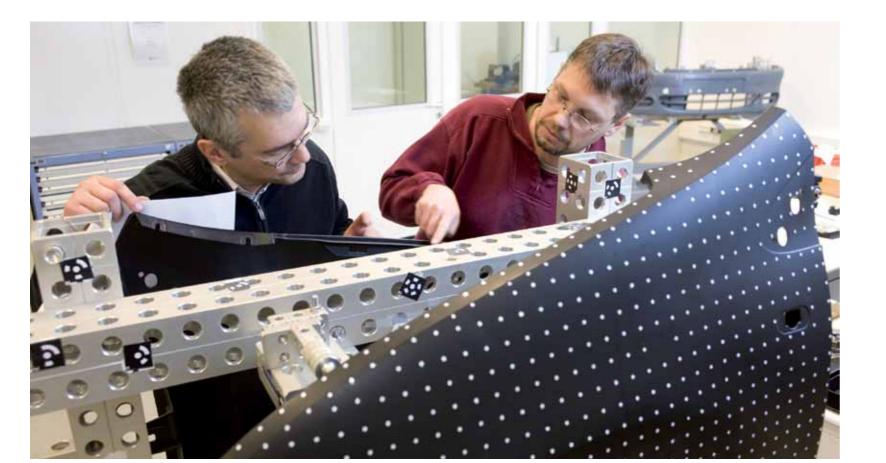


**Odile Desforaes** Executive Vice President, Engineering and Quality

### You became EVP for Engineering and Quality in March 2009. How have these early months gone?

Very well, especially given that 2009 was a fairly unusual year, because of the economic crisis, of course, but also because it marked the end of the Renault Commitment 2009 Action Plan, I can sav with some pride that Group engineering demonstrated its reliability and outstanding expertise. We managed to get all the new models out on time, while achieving superb quality levels (as shown by the ADAC and JD Power ratings) and lowering development costs, by 30% between Mégane 2 and Mégane 3 for example. The 2009 outcomes, especially the €300 million reduction in fixed costs, are truly the result of collective efforts by all our teams from development to support functions.

operate. This is plainly a strength that we need to cultivate. What can engineering do to help Renault make good on its promise of making sustainable mobility available to everyone? Lots of course, now more than ever. At the end of 2009, we endeavored to translate the Group's vision into our activities. Our vision of engineering is of a team that is proud to develop the most ingenious sustainable mobility solutions for everyone. Every one of these words carries importance. But I want to stress above all the notion that we are a proud team. The world "team" is synonymous with shared support worldwide, at every level and every area, and efficiency. Together we are strong, as by shortening the development timetable everyone knows. Which is why I believe it from 36 to 32 months). And of course, we



Plan to the vehicles of the range faster by identifying projects that will push back boundaries to build the sustainable mobility solutions of the future, and by creating a Strategic Committee for Innovation that is aware of the requirements and constraints at every level of the development chain and that has the authority needed to speed up decision-making and reduce time to market

 Develop strategic partnerships and synergies within the Alliance, placing the emphasis on a cross-discipline approach to research. As part of this, Renault has signed partnerships with the CEA and Paris Tech, and co-innovation agreements with a number of its suppliers. Meanwhile, cooperation with Nissan has been stepped up to distribute R&D responsibilities (for engines, batteries, etc.) more efficiently and enable the two partners to share each others' technologies.

Renault has invested over €1,643 million in R&D – evidence of its determination to take on the challenges of the automobile industry and to keep step with changes in technology and society.

### "Teams worldwide": in other words. engineering is becoming more inter-

national?

Absolutely, Reliable, skilled and global, These three adjectives sum up Group engineering today. Most of our staff are based in France and around 5,000 people currently work outside Western Europe. This offers us a solid, sustainable advantage, all the more so now that we have progressively developed the arrangements for delegating responsibilities. As teams have gained in maturity, they have gradually moved from production activities to product design in many of the countries where we

is vital for every sector and department in every country to share this vision. And we are "proud", because developing ingenious solutions is a powerful motivating force. Being ingenious means much more than just innovating. It means devising essential solutions that deliver the right value to customers; it means capitalizing on what we do well and reusing our assets as much as possible to make new products.

### What are your targets for 2010?

Help the Group to win market share. enhance quality and generate positive cash flow. The Change Up Plan, which transforms our engineering activities, is designed to help Renault meet these goals. Because we are a close-knit, global company with multiple businesses, we have to continue to streamline our operating methods and delegate more responsibilities at every level, to ensure that we are more responsive and nimble. By involving people more closely in decision-making, we make everyone more accountable and hence prouder of their accomplishments. We are also going to redouble our efforts to standardize parts and components and make all our processes more efficient, from pre-engineering to production. The aim is to cut development costs by a further 30% and to accelerate time to market (notably and get more recognition for their efforts.

will continue to carry over existing platforms

In general, we need to generate more synergies with all of our partners. That means Nissan primarily, of course, but also other outside partners, such as the CEA, suppliers and academic research centers. We need to find good ideas wherever they are, and for that, engineering has to be truly open to the outside.

### Improved processes alone will not make engineering more nimble. There is the human aspect too.

Which is crucial to success. For that reason, one area of the engineering plan is entirely devoted to the dynamic management of skills and expertise. We have to develop and cultivate a more nimble approach. To do that, we have to be more efficient and guicker at identifying critical and obsolete skills, as well as opportunities for reskilling, along with associated training needs. We also have to improve career management and develop a strong expertise to ensure that businesses endure and flourish. In addition to the skills within teams, management is also essential to success. We are therefore introducing more focused and supportive management coaching so that people find their work more rewarding

### **OUALITY** A SHARED CULTURE AND AN APPROACH BASED ON CONTINUOUS PROGRESS

In 2009, Renault reaped the benefits of progress made in recent years: the Group is now ranked among the best for product and service quality. In other words, Renault is on track to meet its objective of being in the top-three. And its teams are working hard to achieve that goal.

### LAGUNA'S RESULTS OFFER PROOF

Independent surveys show that New Laguna **FACTION PLAN** has already achieved its objective by getting into the top-three in France and Germany. the German automobile club (ADAC). Laguna also ranked first in its category in the and the public. 2009 German survey by JD Power VOSS.

### PROGRESS ACROSS THE RANGE

The rest of the range enjoyed significant progress too. Off-road breakdowns after a year on the road fell 30% for the entire range between 2007 and 2009, yielding €600 million in savings on warranty expenses in 2009 compared with 2006.

140 measures have put product and service quality

## **ROLLING OUT THE CUSTOMER SATIS-** • MOBILIZE - Make sure that all our employ-

Quality is first and foremost a state of mind. Building on the progress already achieved, In only its first year on the road, it came the Group is planning to pursue its efforts second-equal with Mercedes C-Klasse and and keep everyone constantly motivated. Audi A4 in the 2009 rankings drawn up by Group employees are the front-line quality ambassadors, representing us to customers

> The Customer Satisfaction Plan to be deployed in early 2010 will contain five key areas that will guide the company in the coming years:

- GUARANTEE Make sure our customers all around the world benefit from our progress on quality;
- ENDURE Make customers happy by providing products that offer long-term reliability and that age well (i.e. look good over time, provide long-lasting functions and high mileage, tough, reliable);
- SERVE Ensure that customers always have peace of mind by developing and maintaining a genuine relationship of trust with them:
- LISTEN Understand the public's quality expectations; understand what satisfies people and how our quality is viewed;

ees are committed to fully satisfying customers and providing them with the guality that they expect. Make our employees the front-line ambassadors for the quality of our brands.

Objective: to continually do more to satisfy customers and to promote recognition of Renault quality.



Design center, Guyancourt, France.

### **CONVERSATION WITH**



Laurens van den Acker

had a huge influence on the design of more closely to an ethos of sustainable cars today. To be part of that tradition of innovation is a great privilege. And I am arriving at a very exciting time. The world of the automobile is changing, and Renault has shown that it is determined to rewrite the rule book. Drive the Change, our new Samsung Motors. baseline, is both a promise and a great source of inspiration.

Senior Vice President, Group Corporate Design

Laurens van den Acker studied at the University of Technology in Delft (Netherlands). He began his career at Design System SRL in Italy, joining Audi dimensional. It encompasses every stage (Germany) in 1993. In 1998, he was hired of life: youth and family, work and play, as by Ford and held a number important positions in the USA. In 2006, he became head of the Mazda Motor Corporation's Design Division in Hiroshima (Japan). He joined the challenges of today. Renault on May 15, 2009 and was appointed Senior Vice President, Group Corporate **Does the same go for Dacia?** 

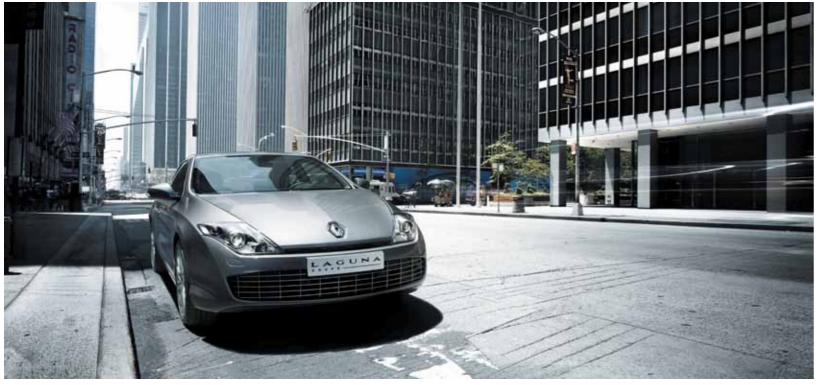
### Design on September 1, 2009. You took up your new position in Fall

to Renault? You don't pass up an opportunity to work Our job now is to strengthen the brand's at Paris! for Renault! The brand is famed and res- design and the way it is given expression,

inspiration?

Of course! Dacia is another big responsibility. The brand has created a new customer base. It is opening new markets. It is sup-**2009. What made you decide to come** posed to be a brand for everyone, and the pected all over the world. Renault has and find a way to help it mature and tie it

New Laguna in the top-three for



### How is the new baseline a source of

It expresses a goal that is very important to me, namely that people should be at the center of what we do. The strength of the Renault brand is that it is not onewell as the older and wiser years. It reflects life in all its diversity. What a great starting point to revitalize the brand and take on

development. It's a great challenge! In general, in a group as international as Renault, the trick is to respect the Group's identity while defining strategies for the individual brands, including Renault

### When can we expect to see the first models designed by Laurens van den Acker?

The automobile industry works to long timeframes, although I am aware that speed is of the essence. We plan to unveil concept cars at the 2010 Paris Motor Show and release the first production models in 2012.

### After so many years spent abroad, do you feel out of place?

Renault has given me an incredibly warm welcome. And the design team is not only gifted - our young designers come from 28 different countries. So I don't feel completely out of place. I am delighted to come back to Europe, and especially to France. I believe that French culture and design feed off each other. France is a great place cars we make have to reflect that purpose. for big, beautiful achievements. Just look

### MANUFACTURING ADJUSTING ORGANIZATIONS TO REFLECT ACTIVITY AND IMPROVING PERFORMANCE

Manufacturing coped with the crisis and mitigated its effects by adjusting organizations to reflect activity, by continuing to improve the performance of the industrial facilities and by helping to generate positive free cash flow. In France, a crisis-period labor deal was introduced to safeguard employee pay.

### REFLECT DEMAND

Demand for cars was sustained thanks to the measures, such as scrappage bonuses, to encourage people to renew their vehicles. to segment.

Plants manufacturing small cars (Twingo, up with heavy commercial demand.

other Group plants, particularly in Europe and Russia. These facilities had to make extensive use of short-time working arrangements. In France, a crisis-period labor deal was introduced to manage these shutdowns by establishing new, burden-sharing rules that made the arrangements easier to accept. Manufacturing used the contrasting situations at different plants to manage overstaffing during some production lulls by loaning personnel to plants that were experiencing heavy demand.

### CALIBRATING THE ORGANIZATION TO KEEPING OUR COMMITMENTS ON OPTIMIZING COSTS AT EVERY LEVEL QUALITY AND DELIVERY TIMES

Quality levels, which have been progresintroduction by many European countries of sing steadily for some years, went higher again in 2009 at the powertrain and body/ assembly plants, thanks to the extended However, the impact varied from segment deployment of the Renault Production Way (RPW). Rigorous application of the RPW enabled Manufacturing to continue Clio, Dacia) had to ramp up production and to improve the physical performance of maximize use of installed capacity to keep plants. Furthermore, despite the significant number of industrial projects underway this reutilization of existing resources, industrial By contrast, activity levels were low at year. 2009 saw a particulary large number of industrial projects, with 67 vehicle projects, five projects to increase bodywork and assembly capacity and 16 mechanical projects, all milestones were reached on time and at the requisite quality level.

To meet the company's cash requirements. plants carried out a series of actions to reduce fixed costs and limit cash outflows. Some 2,000 people left Manufacturing/ Logistics as part of the Renault Voluntary Departure Project. Costs were cut and cash outflows limited by pooling certain activities across sites or taking them back to entrust them to staff left idle because of the downturn in activity. Also, by promoting the investment was trimmed by 25%.

### **GLOBAL ALLIANCE LOGISTICS OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCES**

Launched in 2009, the Renault Logistics System is based on simple processes and standards that are shared within the Alliance. The supply chain plays a huge role in the Group's performance and image worldwide. Delivering the right products to customers on time and at the best possible price remains the number-one priority in 2010.

An unusual set of circumstances was presen- • Logistics performances were in line ted in 2009 in that production volumes were with commitments (i.e. logistics costs sustained owing to scrappage bonuses in most were reduced by 9% between 2005 and European countries, but the supplier network 2009). These performances are expected was weakened by the crisis. The supply chain to continue with the introduction of Alliance responded by taking additional measures to Logistics, which seeks to pool Renault make customer delivery times even more and Nissan logistics organizations and reliable and continued careful management of the inventory drawdown, which was an arrangements should, from 2010 onwards, absolute priority in terms of helping the com- generate €100 million in synergies globally pany to generate positive free cash flow.

on supply chain operations.

- The reliability of vehicle delivery times improved by 4.8% compared with 2008.
- The goal set at end-2008 of cutting Group inventory by €800 million was achieved and surpassed thanks to measures carried out in collaboration with manufacturing and sales.

### A NEW WAY TO MOVE AROUND EUROPE

Created in late 2009, Alliance Logistics Europe (ALE) is now responsible for in-bound and out-bound logistics for both companies across Europe and for the Euromed and Eurasia Regions for Renault. Divided into in-bound (parts and raw materials coming into the company) and out-bound (finished products and parts leaving the company to go to our customers, dealers or to other company facilities), logistics accounts for some €3.8 billion costs annually, of which Europe accounts for €1.9 billion.

The logistics teams in Renault and Nissan have a long history of working together, taking advantage of sharing best practices and innovations within the framework of the Alliance. The Cross-Company Team (CCT) for logistics is one of the longest serving teams within the Alliance, working continuously together since 2001.



Preparation workshop in Rognac



### **RENAULT PRODUCTION WAY CELEBRATES ITS TENTH ANNIVERSARY**

The Renault Production Way (RPW) is an industrial management approach that is specific to Renault. It has a twofold purpose: to ensure that the Group's industrial system performs in line with the best in the world; and to support Renault's international expansion. It provides a reference framework to be applied in a standardized manner in all Group plants. Its key characteristic is that it places the workstation at the heart of the system. Created in 1999, the RPW is the result of numerous, fruitful exchanges held within the Alliance aimed at harnessing the best practices and industrial experience of Renault and Nissan.

Ten years since it was launched, the RPW has comfortably achieved its goals: industrial performance has improved markedly in terms of quality (powertrain and body/ assembly), the ability to manage the huge step-up in product launches with the same resources while shortening manufacturing times, better personnel protection and improved work safety.



88% of Sandero parts manufactured

making Sandero a benchmark for

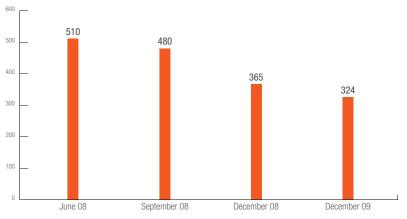
in Brazil are bought in Brazil,

local content.

Performance diagnostic, door assembly unit, Flins, France.

### **RESPONDING TO THE CRISIS, RENAULT HAS ACHIEVED BREAKTHROUGH** PROGRESS IN MANAGING CUTS IN NEW VEHICLE INVENTORY IN 2009 (MILLIONS OF UNITS)

resources. Introduced in 2009, the new



In 2009, stocks were reduced by over €1.3 billion, i.e. a decrease of  $\in 2.6$  billion vs. June 2008.

### PURCHASING SUPPORT OUR SUPPLIERS TO MAKE THEM COMPETITIVE PARTNERS IN THE LONG RUN

Renault works closely with its suppliers, helping them to improve quality, cost and logistics performances and, naturally, to foster innovation.

### SUPPLIERS IN THE AREA OF INDUSTRIAL PERFORMANCE

The challenge is to enable suppliers to reduce spending (fixed costs, purchasing, R&D, etc.) and to define specifications for parts purchasing and services that cover only what is needed. In other words, the Group is pursuing a global supplier support policy that encompasses:

- innovation and product development from the earliest stage;
- quality (110 Renault quality experts have been seconded to suppliers);
- competitiveness (40 experts help suppliers to improve their competitiveness).

### FOSTER A DEMANDING. LEARNING **RELATIONSHIP WITH SUPPLIERS**

This is key to success and involves bringing suppliers in at a very early stage. This approach provides Renault with innovations that offer the best value for money and generates margin for both the carmaker and the equipment supplier, which gets the benefit of expertise. Renault needs suppliers that are capable of investing in innovative solutions, such as batteries for the new electric vehicles.

SHARE BEST PRACTICES WITH The primary responsibility of Purchasing is to ensure that plants are properly supplied. One missing part will prevent cars from getting off the production line, which means they cannot be sold.

### PURCHASING IS INVOLVED AT THREE LEVELS:

- Engineering, from the earliest stage, to optimize the innovation process and promote cost-cutting developments in cooperation with suppliers, and manufacturing, where the challenge is to generate economies of scale.
- Transport logistics, to optimize flows in and out of production facilities.
- Purchases of services, for example, a single call for bids was held for Renault and Nissan media purchasing, and just one company was selected, which helped to reduce costs.



Fitting windscreens on Mégane 3 at the Palencia site

### **CONVERSATION WITH**



**Christian Vandenhende** Senior Vice President, Purchasing, Alliance Director of Global Purchasing

### How has the crisis affected Purchasing?

Customers have changed: they are spending less and are prepared to pay more only for specific features, considering others as basics. This shift in mentalities has forced us to design and purchase differently, without sacrificing our profitability. Purchasing accounts for 60% of platform). Alliance revenues and 80% of vehicle production costs. That means that RNPO is in the front line when it comes to meeting the need for increased competitiveness.

### Has the crisis changed relations with suppliers?

secure supplies and aid suppliers who were weakened by the crisis. Some of them were experiencing difficulties that threatened our supplies. One missing part will prevent vehicles from getting off the production line. Now, our priority is The goal is to foster the emergence of Purchasing should not merely be a cost to provide support to ensure unbroken suppliers that are competitive in the long supply. I meet with the bosses of equip-

smallest, on a regular basis, for a review parts will be increased through greater of the situation. But aside from the cyclical difficulties, the take full advantage of economies of scale. crisis has been the catalyst for a funda- Second, leverage the Alliance's "six-milmental strategic shift in our relations with lion vehicles" factor by speaking with one suppliers. The key notion is that profitability comes from efforts to unlock value, and hence from the emergence of sup- doing more to share specifications. Third, pliers that are competitive in the long run. concentrate volumes with a smaller num-

to the collective support measures put Code of Good Practices and Competitive delivery times within their product family. Performance, financial contribution to the FMEA\* and the four sub-work groups set **Do you also expect suppliers to** up by the PFA (manufacturer/supplier Overall, if we include payment times, financial support and FMEA investments, some €1.5 billion was spent in 2009 to support suppliers. We also consider providing temporary cash assistance packages on a case by case basis. The idea is to enable suppliers to cope with the cyclicreate any competitive distortions.

**RNPO IS THE JOINT PURCHASING STRUCTURE OF THE ALLIANCE** 

- 100% of shared purchasing since April 1, 2009.
- Estimated value of shared purchases in 2009: €55 billion in RNPO. 66% of shared suppliers.
- Seven countries have shared purchasing organizations: South Africa, India,
- Morocco, Spain, Argentina, Mexico and Russia.
- Around 1,800 Renault employees, of which 40% are abroad.

In 2009, you were appointed Alliance Director of Global Purchasing. Can you give us an update on synergies?

ment suppliers, from the largest to the First, parts volumes: volumes of individual standardization and reduced diversity to voice to a supplier from whom we might buy parts for Infiniti and Logan, say, or by ber of suppliers. When a market falls by How did you help weakened suppliers? 20%, we have no choice but to reduce Renault naturally contributed significantly the number of suppliers to keep the same volume per provider. Accordingly, our in place for the automotive industry in Alliance Champions project is geared to France. application of the LME act on promote the emergence of suppliers who shorter payment times, application of the rank best in class for quality, cost and

### innovate?

We want to work with preferred partners that are involved at a much earlier stage of the development process. This helps to cut delivery times and costs, but also enables us to benefit from more of our suppliers' innovations. We are too rarely cited by suppliers as a preferred manufacturer to whom they submit their inno-Of course. The priority in 2009 was to cal challenges while being fair so as not to vations. To find suppliers' ideas, you have to go out and get them. That is why from now on I want purchasers to be constantly on the look-out for innovative solutions at suppliers; they need to become a source of proposals for R&D and marketing. cutter, but also a value provider.

\*Fund for the modernisation of equipment makers.

## SERVICES **CLOSE TO OUR CUSTOMERS**

Customer satisfaction is obviously a priority. Group employees are doing everything they can to meet this objective, while using resources as efficiently as possible.

### SALES AND MARKETING NEVER LET UP ON EFFORTS TO IMPROVE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Renault continued to adjust its operating methods to cope with challenging circumstances, including the economic crisis, stiffer competition and problems at some suppliers and network partners.

### **IMPROVED QUALITY OF SERVICE**

Deployment of the sales and marketing **FOR OLDER VEHICLES** component of the Renault Excellence Plan continued in 2009. Quality processes in the networks were further standardized, while commercial and business performances dent garages or car repair centers who a wider spectrum of the aftersales marwere enhanced

were "fully satisfied" with sales and aftersales services provided by our networks worldwide rose further to 81% (just over our target of 80.2%).

Increased sales of service agreements and improved vehicle quality are also helping to make customers happier.

The Group plans to build on the commercial growth that began in second-half 2009 to pursue its continuous progress approach in 2010.

### THE RIGHT VEHICLES IN THE RIGHT PLACE

By reducing transportation and vehicle delivery times, the Group managed in 2009 to reduce inventory in the supply chain (which is invisible to customers), while optimizing the inventory of show and test cars at dealerships to make sure that commercial activity was unaffected.

take them to the brand network for maindecline as vehicles get older. To address being introduced in many countries.

**COMPETITIVE AFTERSALES PRICES** this situation, Parts and Accessories is working to win back owners of vehicles that As vehicles age, owners are less likely to are more than five years old. The Motrio parts range and special packages combine tenance, often preferring to use indepen- with the genuine spares offering to cover offer prices sized to the age of vehicles. ket and customer needs. After successful The percentage of customers who said they As a result, revenues from genuine spares regional trials in France, this project is

### IN 2009:

The Renault brand is now once again the third-ranked brand in Western Europe, chiefly owing to the success of the Mégane family and Twingo.

Renault maintained its leadership position (held since 1998) on the Western European LCV market

Dacia increased sales by 91% to 214,500 units in Europe and recorded market share of 1.4%. Dacia is now one of the top-ten selling brands in France.

Renault Samsung Motors increased its market share by 0.8 and grew volumes by 30.6%, making South Korea the Group's third-largest market in 2009.



It also plays an important part in our profitability.

### **CONVERSATION WITH**



Jérôme Stoll Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing, Light Commercial Vehicles, RMC Leader, Europe

### What can you tell us about sales efforts to improve customer satisfaction and marketing at Renault in 2009?

Like our competitors, we were affected brands to maximize their performance. by the economic crisis, which severely We also have to continue to adjust our impacted automobile markets. But we organizations so that we are always distinguished ourselves by increasing improving our ability to understand and our global market share to 3.7% by the address customers' needs. end of the year. If we look at the Group's Finally, we are already getting ready for 15 biggest markets, which account for the arrival of our electric vehicle range 85% of our global sales, we gained market share in 11 of those countries and the Change" in our networks. Renault held onto our share in another country. All that is very heartening.

### How do you explain the growth?

Obviously we drew on our product range, which has been substantially renewed a new, more rewarding Renault expesince 2008, notably with the arrival of rience. the new Mégane family. Our small car line-up, from Twingo to the Dacia range, is ideally suited to the current economic climate, and we also took advantage of the opportunities opened up by the support measures provided to the automobile market by governments around the world. Ongoing efforts to renew the range put us in a strong position going into 2010.

ment support.

Renault Orléans dealership

## With revenues of €4 billion (excluding warranties), Renault's spare parts business is one of the market's top performers.

### What are your main sales and marketing objectives for 2010?

The main objective is naturally to gain ground on our different markets. Our range will help us to achieve that. We are also counting on a recovery in 2010 in the LCV and corporate markets. We perform well on these two segments, but the crisis hit them much harder than the PC market, which received govern-

Even so, we have to continue to make our sales and aftersales system more efficient. In particular, we need to pursue and optimize the way we manage our

and deploying the new baseline "Drive has been evolving for the past few years. Now we have to spread this message to customers - and show them it is true! Day in, day out, sales and aftersales have to make sure that customers get



### **MOTRIO, AN ALTERNATIVE TO GENUINE PARTS**

This package is aimed at people who own vehicles that are more than five years old and who are looking for a value-for-money solution that suits the age of their vehicle. Like genuine Renault parts, Motrio parts come with a one-year warranty and are available throughout the Renault network. Special Motrio parts and labor offers are also available for oil changes, brakes and exhaust systems.

### **RENAULT RETAIL GROUP (RRG)**

Renault Retail Group (RRG) is a Renault group subsidiary specializing in automobile distribution (products and services). Operating in 12 European countries (Germany, Austria, Belgium, Spain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Czech Republic, UK and Switzerland), this business unit has more than 12,000 employees spread over 238 locations.

In 2009, RRG reported revenues of around €7.5 billion, selling 286,000 new vehicles and 180,000 used ones. RRG thus accounted for around 25% of Renault's sales in Europe and over 33% in France.

RRG is the second-ranked automobile distribution group in Europe. Its chairman is Jérôme Stoll, Renault's Executive Vice President, Sales and Marketing, and RMC Leader, Europe. For more information: www.renaultretailgroup.com

### SALES FINANCING SUPPORTING CARMAKER AND NETWORK SALES WORLDWIDE

The RCI Banque group provides sales and network financing for the five Alliance brands: Renault, Dacia, Samsung, Nissan and Infiniti.

### A SOLID BUSINESS MODEL

(27 countries), the Americas (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico), Asia (South Korea) and the Euromed Region (Algeria, Morocco, Romania, Turkey) and Eurasia In Mexico, Nissan Renault Finance Mexico view to meeting the customer and network (Russia, Ukraine).

Despite the crisis, RCI showed the strength of its business model and continued to provide support for carmaker and network sales, keeping earnings in line with those of previous years.

### EXTENDING REGIONAL COVERAGE WITH THE ALLIANCE

Since 1999, within the framework of the Renault-Nissan Alliance agreement, RCI has gradually taken over Nissan customer and network financing by acquiring the existing finance subsidiaries in Western Europe and subsequently extending its coverage within Europe, South America and the Euromed Region. As part of this, in 2009 the agreement with Nissan Europe was renewed for a ten-year period and expanded to new countries (Hungary, Czech Republic and Slovakia).

In 2009, the Nissan, Infiniti, Dacia and Renault Samsung brands accounted for around 30% of the volumes of the RCI group.

58

The creation of RCI Financial Services Korea The RCI Banque group is present in in 2003 made it possible to grow financing 2004. 39 countries worldwide, including Europe for the Renault Samsung Motors brand and Since that time, RCI and Nissan's captive subsequently to offer financing to Infiniti customers. Financing is now being provided coverage according to the geographical to Nissan customers as well.

(NRFM) has provided customer and network financing needs of the Alliance brands.

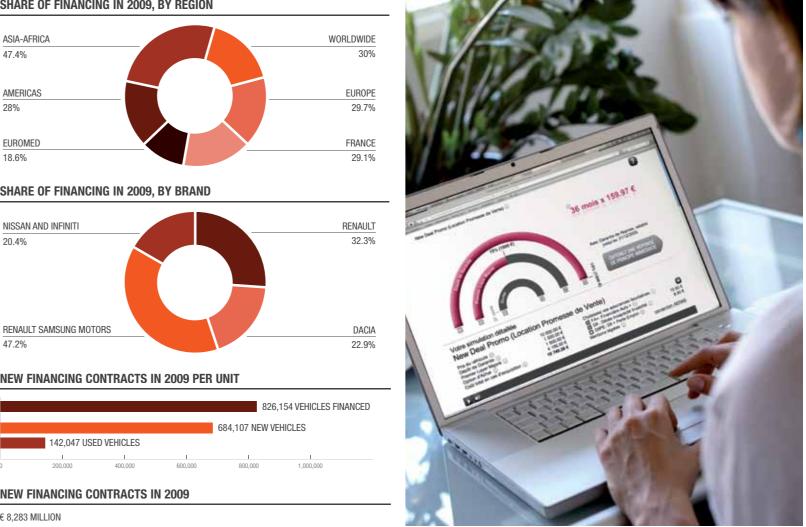
financing for the two brands since January

finance companies have divided regional growth and sales of the carmakers, with a



Example of financing, including services.

### SHARE OF FINANCING IN 2009, BY REGION





				82
				684,107 NEW
	142,047 US	ED VEHICLES		-
	1		1	1
0	200,000	400,000	600,000	800,000

### **CONVERSATION WITH**



Dominique Thormann

October 1989-October 2009. You

joined RCI Banque 20 years ago.

Now you are the Chairman and CEO.

RCI Banque

about that time?

RCI.

that kind of potential. My own path - higher than in 2008.

Online request for financing using the web.

accurate reflection of the changes within

### How would you assess 2009?

We had to cope with a crisis of unprecedented proportions in 2009, one that affected not just the financial sphere, but also liquidity and the automobile industry. For RCI, a captive finance company that serves the Alliance brands, it was a **Looking back, what strikes you** perfect storm. With 2009 over, I can say that we continued to do an effective job, So many things have changed! From serving the networks and Group brand is now thoroughly international, and things: we maintained our vehicle pur-RCI provides sales financing for the five chase financing packages while keeping Alliance brands in 39 countries: few risk under control; and RCI's contribution captive finance companies can draw on to Renault's operating margin is slightly

### ten vears at Renault and ten at Nissan How did the vear actually play out?

in Japan. Europe and the USA – is an The first half of 2009 was very difficult. with production and outstandings falling. the Group. In that sense, I myself am a Fortunately, from the spring onwards, "product" of the Alliance and it is this action by central banks took effect and experience that I now want to bring to this, combined with government support measures, enabled us to access satisfactory refinancing (from the SFEF\* in France, through Spain's Vive Plan, etc.) and issue bonds worth €2.75 billion at attractive terms on the medium-term market. We also managed to control the slippage in risk-related costs by introducing customer support and collection tools. From September onwards, demand took over, boosted by special schemes, such as incentives to run more environmentally-friendly cars and scrappage being a mostly French company, Renault sales. We are especially happy about two bonuses, introduced by national governments.

### What is the outlook for 2010?

We have to capitalize on the strong commercial momentum of second-half 2009 and develop services linked to car use. Obviously, the economic situation remains uncertain and the scrappage bonus schemes are ending across Europe, where car sales forecasts are down for the most part. But the same is not true everywhere. The prospects are bright in Brazil and South Korea. RCI's other strength is that it can finance all of the Alliance's brands, including Dacia, for example, which is experiencing robust growth on mature and emerging markets alike. This is creating lots of opportunities.

We also plan to pursue our international expansion plan, starting in Turkey, where we have just signed an agreement to set up a joint venture, but also in Russia where we are on the edge of moving from today's trade agreement to a local sales financing structure.

\*Société de Financement de l'Economie Francaise, a special financing agency created by the French gov ernment



# RENAULT, A RESPONSIBLE, COMMITTED PLAYER

"Large companies cannot focus exclusively on business performance without a thought for what is happening around them. It is our responsibility, and it is also in our interest, to reinforce our environmental approach and to become involved in the corporate and social life of the countries where we are present." Carlos Ghosn

What is the best way to combine economic, ecological and civic responsibility?

Renault's commitment to sustainable development is based on three key pillars: business performance, without which the company has no reason to be, respect for the environment, and corporate and social responsibility.

## SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY **PROMOTING SOLIDARITY** IN INNOVATION

Renault has long been aware of its corporate responsibility and has identified four priority areas: education, diversity, health/safety and sustainable mobility. To reinforce the coherence of initiatives in this area, Renault set up a division of Corporate Social Responsibility in 2009. The division's role is to ensure that social concerns are integrated into everything the company does.

### **EDUCATION**

### **PROMOTING EDUCATION AND ENCOURAGING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES**

In France, Renault has signed a government-sponsored business commitment charter to promote equal opportunities in education. It is also supporting a range of initiatives in France and, above all, pursuing a long-term approach.

needs of each country, in close cooperation with local education authorities. This Argentina and Brazil.

Outside France, Renault is implementing is particularly true in countries where the an industrial site, followed by a work-study education projects tailored to the issues and Group's commitment is taken further by local foundations or institutes, as in France, Spain,

"We promote social progress and business performance. We drive Renault's commitment to responsible mobility." Claire Martin - Vice President,

Corporate Social Responsibility includes three to four months of training at study programs – between 2008 and 2010.

### **DIPLOMA COURSE FOR LOW-SKILLED** YOUNG PEOPLE

Renault regularly renews the framework agreement signed in 1992 with France's Ministry of Employment, Labor and Social Cohesion, to promote the professional inser-600 unskilled, young people the opportu-

contract for 12 to 24 months, followed by help in finding a job. At the end of the program, participants receive an occupational certificate or diploma recognized in many sectors.

### PLAN ESPOIR BANLIEUE

Through this government-sponsored urban revival plan in France, Renault is reinforcing the policy it has pursued for many years. The Group has made a commitment to open its tion of young people. The agreement gives doors to a number of young people from disadvantaged areas - 420 new recruits. nity to follow a diploma course. The program 720 interns and 450 students on work/



Renault has been supporting "Valued Citizens" in South Africa for almost ten years: 423,000 young people in 1,575 schools have already taken part in this program

### VALUED CITIZENS INITIATIVE

In South Africa, Renault was a founding partner in the NGO Valued Citizens Initiative in 2001. Deployed in state multiracial, multiethnic and multilingual schools, the program aims to develop a sense of responsible citizenship in children, encourage them to Limpopo. be open to the world, and build their confi-

dence and self-esteem.



### 5,000 children from high schools across France are taking part in "Course en Cours".

### **"COURSE EN COURS"**

The aim of this educational project is to bring schools and business closer together, and also to encourage girls to take an interest in the automotive industry. Since 2006 experts from Renault and Renault F1 Team have been supporting mixed teams of model-makers competing in this Formula 1 event based on 1:18 scale cars designed by pupils. Every year, more than 5,000 high-school students across France take part in "Course en cours". Approved by France's Ministry of Education, this initiative won the "Jury Prize" and "Public Prize" in a competition organized by the Ministry as part of the "European year of creativity and innovation".

### **DIALOGUE WITH STAKEHOLDERS. A CORE FEATURE OF** CSR

Renault recognizes the possible consequences of its activities on people and the environment, and seeks to address the growing expectations of stakeholders.

Pursuing a credible, long-term approach, Renault maintains an ongoing dialogue with all stakeholders: customers, suppliers, dealers, scientific experts, local communities and residents, employees, shareholders, associations, international organizations and government bodies.

(To find out more www.renault.com)

### **CSR INITIATIVES BY RENAULT**

In each of the four priority areas, some initiatives concern CSR, and others corporate philanthropy. Renault and its subsidiaries around the globe are thus involved in numerous initiatives that promote the general interest and reflect their civic engagement.

### Social challenges related to Actions in favour of civil society the car industry **EDUCATION** SECURITY/HEALTH Renault Foundation Safety for All FROM Valued Citizens Initiative Accidentology TRADITIONS... • "Course en cours" Education/Awareness campaigns "Avenir Ensemble" GRSP/GRSI School of second chance Foundation for Road Security Renault experience (Brazil) Women for Education DIVERSITY SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY ... TO NEW Sustainable Mobility Institute Diversity Diagnostic Vigéo CHALLENGES Research/Education Women's Forum Eco-driving "Elles Bougent" Initiative Car-sharing Diversity Label

To date, almost 1,575 primary and highschools in urban and rural areas have taken part in this program, a total of 423,000 pupils and 3,500 teachers in the provinces of Gauteng, Free State, Kwazulu Natal and

### MENTORING OF SCHOOL AND UNI-VERSITY STUDENTS FROM DISADVAN-TAGED BACKGROUNDS

- With Henri IV School in Paris, Renault is helping a class of grant students to prepare for competitive entry exams at France's selective business and engineering schools over a period of three years. A number of company managers are involved as tutors.
- The Group has also made a commitment to the Paris Institute of Political Science (Sciences Po) to recruit pupils from disadvantaged areas to high-level jobs.
- As part of this approach. Renault also became part of the project "Un Avenir Ensemble" in 2009.



French champion in the World Skills Competition work/study training.

### **NORK/STUDY** PROGRAMS

- More than 3,000 young people, one Wore than 5,000 young people, one-third of them women, have already taken part in these programs, implemented at five Group sites in France: Douai, Le Mans, Flins, Cléon, Sandouville.
   90% have obtained a diploma.
- 70% have found a job.

### **EDUCATION** PROMOTING A MEETING OF CULTURES THROUGH RENAULT'S CORPORATE FOUNDATION

Founded in 2001, the Renault Foundation supports talented young people and helps them to flourish in a multicultural environment.

It encourages sharing and understanding **FOR STUDENTS FROM OUTSIDE FRANCE** duate degree from their own countries: between different cultures and supports The Foundation organizes and funds three exchanges between France, Europe and degree programs in France for foreign postother countries where Renault operates.

graduate students who hold an undergra-

the Dauphine-Sorbonne-Renault MBA.

- established in partnership with Paris Dauphine University and the Business Administration Institute at Paris I (Panthéon Sorbonne) University;
- the Renault Foundation ParisTech Master's in transportation and sustainable development, with the École des Ponts, Ecole des Mines de Paris, and École Polytechnique;
- the Renault Majors Cycle, in partnership with the ParisTech schools and Paris I (Panthéon Sorbonne) University.

The foundation has already helped to train some 430 students from around ten countries (Japan, South Korea, Brazil, Iran, Romania, Russia, India, Morocco, and most recently. Lebanon).

### FOR STUDENTS FROM FRANCE'S LEAD-ING BUSINESS AND ENGINEERING SCHOOLS

The Foundation has set up a chair in "multicultural management and corporate performance" in partnership with École Polytechnique and HEC. The activities of the chair include a teaching program and a series of research projects conducted in France, India and Japan on managerial issues specific to multinational companies.

of all components of the markets in which

people offered by Renault;

workplace.

# through messages like, "you don't have to COMPANY.

### ACTING FOR THE DISABLED

and badiliz.com).

DIVERSITY

it operates.

**DIVERSITY AUDIT** 

ACTING FOR WOMEN

ACTING TO PROMOTE DIVERSITY

countries where the Group operates.

conduct a diversity audit with the assistance

worldwide, started in November 2009 and

will continue through to September 2010.

Renault works a long way upstream on

women's careers in the automotive industry.

The company works with Elles Bougent, an

association that aims to create opportunities

for mentoring between women at partner

companies, education establishments and

Given that 60% of cars are purchased directly

or indirectly by women, Renault decided to

increase the percentage of women in its

sales forces by actively attracting applica-

tions from women. Renault Retail Group ran

a recruitment drive for new car salespeople

in June and July 2009, targeting women

be a man to sell cars" and specific communications channels (site@aufeminin.com

female school and university students.

Since signing its first agreement in 1995, Renault has introduced a wide range of provisions to facilitate everyday life for employees who are disabled or who have a disabled family member (assistance for converting their personal vehicle and home, medical equipment, educational grants, etc.).



Ceremony for the Renault-HEC-Polytechnique Chair.

### **RENAULT RETAIL GROUP'S HUMANITARIAN** AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE FUND

Since it was founded in 2003, the social and humanitarian aid fund of Renault Retail Group (RRG), the Renault group's European distribution subsidiary, has financed more than 50 projects led by not-for-profit organizations (NGOs, associations, etc.). Most of the initiatives were humanitarian projects conducted primarily in France and in the countries of Africa and Asia. This year again, the action of RRG focused on:

- emergency aid: 50 tons of cereals sent to northern Mali and supplies provided for the canteen of a Malian orphanage for six months with Planète Urgence;
- health aid: a continuous supply of pharmaceutical products for the dispensary set up by RRG in Senegal:
- sponsorship of ten business creation projects by young people in difficulty, with the ADIE (a French association set up to help the socially excluded create their own business through microcredit);
- education and training (Aide et Action, Enfants de l'Ovale with Philippe Sella, a French rugby player);
- health missions: in Madagascar with Médecins de l'Océan Indien, in Togo with EVADEH (a humanitarian student association) and in Mauritania with Santé Sud);
- humanitarian leave: RRG allows employees to take "humanitarian service leave" in Africa through the organization Planète Urgence. The company finances the humanitarian work of employees who wish to use their skills to help local communities. Since 2004, 18 RRG employees have run training sessions in Mali (16 in the field of mechanics and two in office automation).



Renault Retail Group provides help in Africa.

### Diversity is a key driver of performance, motivation and commitment for employees. A wide range of initiatives to prevent discrimination have been put in place in the

Renault is keen to take advantage of the On December 3, 2009, United Nations cultural diversity and wealth of experience International Day of Persons with Disabilities, Renault restated its commitment to diversity in general, and to disabled people in particular. The various educational initiatives organized on that day, targeting employees To measure progress made and support sites and the general public (France) served to: in their efforts, Renault has also decided to ... promote the mobility solutions for disabled

of Vigeo. The audit, which covers 18 sites • inform people about the disability agreement: applicable on the scope of Renault s.a.s., the agreement aims to help disabled people find and keep jobs;

raise awareness among employees and managers concerning different types of disability so that they can better factor them in on a day-to-day basis in the

### WOMEN FOR EDUCATION : PROMOTING WOMEN'S EDUCATION AND DIVERSITY

As part of its partnership with the Women's Forum, Renault sponsored the "Women for Education" prize in 2009, as it has done since 2007. Set up with the Elle Foundation and the association Aide et Action, the prize aims to provide financial support for a project implemented by and for women, based on the subjects of access to new technologies and information. In 2009 the grant was shared by two NGOs - one in Mexico (training weavers) and one in Ethiopia (job training for young mothers) - which were awarded the "Women for Education" prize equally.



Aude de Messières, sales advisor at RRG.

Promoting diversity means recognizing all forms of talent. This is the basis of a people-centric and socially responsible



Sovab Batilly - Mastics workshop- underbody tool trolley for person of reduced mobility. Pedal or joystick control.

### SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY **RENAULT ARCHITECT OF SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY**

The main challenge today lies in Renault's ability to give as many people as possible access to technology that can reduce carbon emissions.

tection demands wide availability of clean technologies. And to give everybody access to mobility, it is also essential to develop expertise in this area. This is the role of the Sustainable Mobility Institute set up by in France. Renault in 2009.

### The Group believes that environmental pro- **DEVELOPING INNOVATIVE MOBILITY** families and an eco-driving family challenge. SERVICES AT RENAULT

Renault first put in place an initiative to encourage car pooling among employees in 1996. In 2008 it was extended to all sites tional website: www.renault-eco2.com, and

Renault has also put in place employee in Plessis Robinson, near Paris, and the Technocentre, in Guyancourt, outside Paris.

Following on from the success of this operation. Renault has decided to broaden its targets. It has opened an interactive, educaset up training, initially for fleet customers but subsequently to be extended to consumers, in transport plans at the new Equinove offices France. The training program started in early 2010 in partnership with École de Conduite Française (ECF), then in other countries with Key Driving Competencies (KDC).

### THE SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY INSTITUTE

In 2009 the Renault Foundation and ParisTech decided to team up on research and teaching work on the future of passenger transportation by founding a Sustainable Mobility Institute. Renault engineers and teacher/researchers and students from ParisTech aim to work together to promote research into the design of innovative mobility systems and to train top managers and researchers to meet the demands of industry in the sector of transportation for the future.

The Sustainable Mobility Institute could open its doors to other French or international companies or universities that wish to participate in this research.

### HELPING TO EDUCATE THE GENERAL PUBLIC ON ECO-DRIVING AND BRING **ABOUT A CHANGE OF BEHAVIOR**

To be a success, the Renault eco<sup>2</sup> program needs to bring about a change in behavior and to encourage people to adopt environmentally responsible driving practices. In 2008 Renault set up an educational operation on eco-driving for the general public. The program includes free eco-driving lessons, along with trials on eco-driving simulators, educational games for



Family eco-driving challenge.

### **THE "SAFETY FOR ALL" INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM FOR** CHILDREN AND **YOUNG PEOPLE IN 20 COUNTRIES**

This educational program is aimed at children, teenagers and young drivers. Launched in 2000, it has already reached more than 10 million young people, (540,000 teaching kits handed out). Currently deployed in 20 countries, it is the biggest road safety operation ever organized by a vehicle manufacturer .



### **HEALTH/SAFETY ROAD SAFETY: WORKING ACTIVELY WITH** THE AUTHORITIES

Road safety is a global public health issue, which concerns every continent. As an international company, Renault considers itself a partner of governments throughout the world, and aims to be an active partner in helping to improve road safety.

### PREVENTION. CORRECTION. PROTEC- TAKING PART IN INTERNATIONAL INI-TION AND EDUCATION

The Group's policy focuses on four key areas: the first three are based on the Group's expertise and R&D studies in vehicle design and production. The fourth is based on involved in studies on a road safety action educational initiatives targeting the general plan for developing countries, leading to public, in partnership with France's national the founding of the GRSI (Global Road Road Safety Foundation, employees and Safety Initiative). suppliers: Syncro magazine, TV program In 2009 Renault confirmed its commitment "Warm-up", in-house training, etc.

### SHARING KNOWLEDGE

As a member of the board of France's Road a member of the board of ERTICO. In 2008 Safety Foundation, Renault takes part in it took part in the Partners Topics Group research projects aimed at contributing "ICT for clean and efficient mobility" with a effectively to road safety. Renault experts are view to developing R&D proposals for new involved in the work of the e-Safety Forum, mobility systems in the areas of eco-driving a public-private consultation whose aim is and improved, economical navigation. to accelerate the development, deployment and use of new information and communication technologies to improve road safety in Europe.

MOBILITY

The Safety for All program - France 2009.

### TIATIVES TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE

Renault experts took part in drafting the final report of Mobility 2030, and were

to a number of sustainable mobility proiects (CVIS, Smartfot, TISA), supported by the European Commission. Renault is also

### **RENAULT STANDARDS**

- UN Global Compact: Renault joined the Global Compact in 2001. It is also committed to the guidelines of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as well as to the Declaration of the International Labor Organization (ILO).
- Code of Good Conduct: adopted in 1998 and given to management and suppliers, it provides a framework for relationships with all stakeholders, both inside and outside the Group, Given the Group's steady international expansion and the wide variety of risks in the countries where it is present. Renault decided to reinforce its ethical approach by adding a "Compliance" function and a whistleblowing system.
- Declaration of Employees' Fundamental Rights.
- Code of good practices and competitive performance.
- The Sustainable Development Purchasing Charter.



The Safety for All program - Poland 2009.

## **CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE**

We have long known that our main wealth lies in the talent and experience of our workforce. And since this will continue to be true after the crisis, the priority in 2009 was to save jobs and to protect employees from loss of income linked to short-time working. At the same time, Renault continued training efforts to enable employees to maintain their skills at the highest level in the exercise of their work.

### THE PRIORITY: PROTECTING JOBS AND WAGES

In France, owing to economic conditions in 2009, Renault s.a.s. was forced to adopt short-term working: 45 days on average at industrial sites, and 19 days at office sites. Renault s.a.s paid out no performance bonuses in 2009.

### THE CRISIS-PERIOD LABOR DEAL

signed by four trade unions (FO, CFE-CGC, CFDT and CTC), made it possible to limit the loss of income caused by short-time working.



The crisis-period labor deal, founded on principles of solidarity and equity, saved the equivalent of 5,000 jobs and enabled employees to maintain their net pay while on short-time working.

The deal was implemented on April 1, 2009 Negotiated with labor representatives and as part of an agreement with the French government. In June 2009 an agreement was reached between the government and the unemployment benefit agency, UNEDIC, that allows UNEDIC to contribute to the short-time working offset scheme. In agreement with the trade unions, Renault made an amendment to the crisis-period labor deal that increased the contribution made by Renault and the government to compensation for short-time working offsets and cut the contribution made by employees from one day of individual "time capital" for every five non-work days, to one day for worldwide automotive industry. every 10 non-work days.

### ADJUSTMENTS IN PAY POLICY

Renault s.a.s. did not award an overall pav rise. However, 97% of production employees and 49% of non-managerial staff benefited from individual pay awards or seniorityrelated rises.

Outside France, the pay policy respects local market standards.

### **PROTECTING THE GROUP'S DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY OVER** THE LONG TERM

In 2009 the continued global economic downturn forced Renault to adjust its production activities and employment policy in order to remain competitive edge.

The Group therefore continued to reorganize production sites and maintain the freeze on hiring in Europe, put in place at end-2008. In France the voluntary departure plan put in place in the last guarter of 2008, continued as planned until end-April 2009. The aim was to meet the Group's need for structural adjustment, in view of the situation of the

### THE RENAULT VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE ΡΙ ΔΝ

As the name suggests, the plan was based solely on voluntary participation. In France. support measures were put in place for employees leaving the company, to help them pursue a personal or professional project (business creation, redeployment leave, return to the home country, etc.) or to reorganize personal worktime, take long-term leave of absence or relocate. Advice Areas were opened for employees in each facility.

### **GENDER PARITY IS PROGRESSING!**

It is a well-known fact that women are under-represented in training programs for the automotive industry. However:

17.7% Renault employees are women;

one-third of new recruits are women, of whom one-third take up jobs in engineering or management.

### **DEVELOPING THE TALENTS OF ALL EMPLOYEES**

Vocational training is key to the skills development process. For employees, training is a way to acquire new skills that will maintain their employability.

safety, etc.

### TRAINING FOR ALL

Renault is committed to training all its USED TO TRAIN EMPLOYEES AND employees, regardless of age, status or position in the Group. Training is organized for professional skills, foreign languages, management, and office automation systems, and collaborative tools. The programs are either designed internally or sourced courses and training in fundamentals, such from an external provider.

### **CONTINUING TO DEVELOP SKILLS** SCHOOLS

Following on from manufacturing, logistics, engineering, purchasing and managementfinance, the IT department has also set up a school. E-learning is now widely used, totaling more than 225,456 hours in 2009.

### PREVENTING PSYCHOSOCIAL RISKS AND WORK-RELATED STRESS

Managing a place where people work means managing a place where people live. In the crisis situation of 2009, local HR policy placed the emphasis on listening to employees, and supporting and guiding managers in difficult situations.

### HR ORGANIZATION BASED ON A INDICATORS AND FIELD SURVEYS **COLLEGIAL STRUCTURE AND LOCAL** As part of the Observatoire Médical du PRESENCE

The aim is to create as dense a network as possible to make it easier to identify severe stress and to ensure that managers are not left to cope with the situation alone. Renault has sought to put in place a complementary. collegial structure relying on managers, local HR directors and occupational doctors, in order to provide a prompt and pertinent response either within the company or through an external firm.

### PREVENTION INITIATIVES AT INDIVID-UAL AND COLLECTIVE LEVEL

Initiatives for the continuous improvement of health, safety, ergonomics and working conditions have been implemented at a number of sites (Technocentre and The findings will be used to engage corpoengineering centres). They include stress rate, facility and business-line action plans awareness, courses to help HR staff identify in the first quarter of 2010. people in difficulty, relaxation training for employees, and information on the medical intranet.

carried out. at Guyancourt.

IN FRANCE, NON-WORK PERIODS WERE MAINTAIN AND DEVELOP STAFF SKILLS For example, all employees in the Paris region followed three days of training as part of the Renault Autumn University. The production sites held mainly specialized trade-oriented as the Renault Production Way, quality,



Stress, de l'Anxiété et de la Dépression (OMSAD), a unit set up in 1998 to deal with stress, anxiety and depression, the occupational health services ask employees to take a voluntary, individual pre-diagnostic test. At end 2009 more than 73,000 tests had been

In June 2009 a second survey was conducted at engineering division sites in order to measure the progress and performance of the action plans implemented by the health, safety and working conditions committees

Still in June 2009 a survey began in France in four facilities that are representative of Renault's main business lines, to measure stress factors and their impact on employees.



In Europe almost 6,500 people chose to leave the Group, including 4,450 who opted for the Renault Voluntary Departure Plan in France.

### A/H1N1 FLU – HEALTH MEASURES AND **BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLAN**

Since the start of September Renault has rolled out a range of measures concerning A/H1N1 flu:

- measures to protect the health of employees in the workplace;
- an information campaign explaining what employees should do and answering their questions;
- a business continuity plan to address a possible situation of high levels of absenteeism;
- a dedicated site accessible to employees from their office and home.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY LIMITING THE IMPACT OF OUR PRODUCTS AND ACTIVITIES**

At Renault, acting for the environment means developing a vehicle and service offering that protects the ecological balance of the planet. It also means limiting the impact of our activities on local ecosystems by taking into consideration the environmental and economic situation of each market.

### **OPTING FOR A GLOBAL APPROACH: THE LIFE CYCLE**

This approach, adopted by Renault some years ago, captures all the environmental impacts generated by a vehicle, from design to decommissioning.

### IN THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT choice of materials, fluid extractability, dis-PROCESS

To effectively reduce the pollutants generated at different stages of the life-cycle, it is important to take action from the design stage, i.e. between three to five years before the vehicle is brought to market. Renault therefore adopted, some years ago, an approach based on eco-design, for both its products and industrial processes.

### Today, 95% of a Renault scrap car is recoverable

New environmental advances are introduced with each project launch, and some technological innovations can be brought

**INTEGRATING THE ENVIRONMENT** into general application in the longer term: mantling operations for recycling, pollutant emissions, fuel consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, environmental impacts on product including one in the Sologne region and one industrial processes.

## **END-OF-LIFE (ELV) VEHICLES**

In 2008 the subsidiary Renault recovery target of 95% in 2015. Environnement joined forces with the group SITA/Suez Environnement to develop endof-life vehicle recycling in France. The Group subsidiary took a majority stake in Indra, a vehicle distribution/management firm working with 350 dismantlers around France. In 2009, more than 450,000 vehicles were processed.

Renault and SITA have developed dismantling processes to extract and recycle

materials that will subsequently be used to produce new automotive parts. These new ELV recycling tools and processes are developed and tested at dismantling sites, in northern France, and at the development centre in Romorantin. The combined efforts **GIVING A SECOND LEASE OF LIFE TO** of the three companies and their partners will make it possible to meet the vehicle

> At the same time, Renault's engineering centres are developing in-house eco-design processes. Renault aims to include 20% of recycled plastic in all new vehicles by 2015.

### **REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AT PRODUCTION SITES:** A PROCESS OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

in this area to:

change fuels;

Rather than teaching environmental experts about production processes, Renault has decided to teach its employees about ecology.

Through the environmental management down energy consumption. This reducsystem put in place in 1995, Renault obtained ISO 14001 certification for its 37 industrial and design sites and subsidiaries in and energy supply contracts. 2008.

### IMPROVING PERFORMANCE THROUGH A CROSS-CUTTING APPROACH

The Group has adopted a network structure covering all Renault's industrial sites and all production activities (around 300 people in 14 countries and 47 sites and subsidiaries).

The cross-cutting approach serves to 755ktCO<sub>2</sub>eq in 2003 to 577ktCO<sub>2</sub>eq in improve the exchange of information and 2009, based on a larger number of sites skills between members of the network, and to implement technologies that allow like-for-like basis with 2003, GHG emis- parts. all those involved in environmental issues sions in 2009 totaled 508kCO<sub>2</sub>eq, a drop to move forward together.

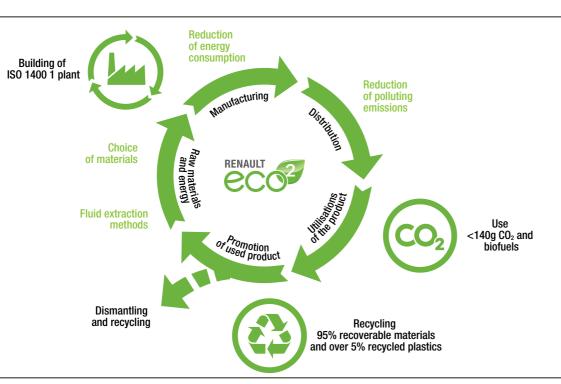
### AND CONTRIBUTING TO EFFORTS TO LIMIT GLOBAL WARMING Cutting energy consumption

All Group sites worldwide are contributing to a strategy of saving energy and using renewable energies. In 2009 significant variations in production brought

of 32%. PROTECTING NATURAL RESOURCES Limiting emissions of volatile organic halved its water consumption over the past compounds (VOC) The volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released by solvents used in paint shops are the major source of atmospheric emissions generated by Renault's activities. Reducing VOC emissions is a top priority for bodywork assembly plants.

THE "4R" APPROACH

- Reduce (R1), means limiting waste production at source.
- Reuse (R2), means recovering materials for a similar use, e.g. through reincorporation in the production process.
- Recycle (R3), means recovering materials and using them as an alternative raw material that can be reintegrated in an industrial process.
- Recovering energy (R4), means using waste as an alternative fuel or recovering the energy produced by incineration.





In 2009, New Scénic used 34 kg of recycled plastic, or 14% of the total plastics content.

The eco2 signature launched in 2007 demonstrates the will of the Renault Group to reduce the ecological impact of cars at each stage of their life cycle : manufacturing, use and end-of-life

tion can be attributed to the efforts made

### Cutting greenhouse gas emissions

Renault is pursuing four main objectives

 increase energy efficiency; reduce energy consumption;

develop renewable energies.

Total direct GHG emissions fell from and including company vehicles. On a

In 2009 VOC emissions fell by 10% on the previous year. As a result, the target of over many years to optimize installations 419g/m<sup>2</sup> set for 2012 was reached in 2009.

### Cutting production waste, and pursuing efforts to "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover"

Renault has adopted a global approach to waste management. The "4R" approach introduced in 2008 sets ambitious targets to reduce the residual impact of Renault plants and cut the quantity of waste sent to landfill by 2015.

The plant waste recovery rate rose by 20% in 2009 compared with 2003, largely through the improved recycling of plastic

### Protecting water resources

On a like-for-like basis, the Group has ten years. Withdrawals totaled 10.6 million m<sup>3</sup> in 2009. Residual waste (organic matter, suspended solids and metals) has also been halved in ten years on a like-forlike basis.

By gradually deploying R1, R2 and R3 best practices, and by continuing efforts to cut residual waste, the Group will be able to reduce water withdrawals by a further 15% by 2012 compared with 2007

### ECOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE OF NEW MÉGANE

- 0.4 I/100 km, or the equivalent of 10g of CO<sub>2</sub> per km achieved
- weight;
- a more efficient powertrain;
- better aerodynamics;
- electric power steering;
- 95% recovery potential at end

### ALL THE INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE **RENAULT GROUP ARE ISO 14001 CERTIFIED**

The Renault eco<sup>2</sup> and Dacia eco<sup>2</sup> labels, which span the entire vehicle life-cycle, use ISO 14001 certification to show that the vehicles concerned were produced in plants that respect the environment.

\* except for those recently included in the industrial area or excluded from this area.



The objective for Renault in 2009 was to manage the unprecedented economic crisis by mobilizing the entire company in pursuit of a single priority: positive free cash flow. The Group met this target through an action plan with three aims: optimize income, cut costs (including investments) and apply strict management criteria to working capital requirements.

# SALES PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

## RESULTS **SALES PERFORMANCE**

The Renault group increases market share to 3.7% on strong sales performance in the second half.

### 2009 WORLD SALES RESULTS\*

increase its world market share. The increase of production decided during 2009 and the renewal of the range enabled The **Renault** brand reclaimed the position of establishing South Korea as the Group's thirdgrowth of market share.

in a world market that contracted 4.7%, the Europe since 1998. Group was down just 3.1%, with sales of 2,309,188 million vehicles.

market share of 4.3%, up 0.2 points: in a world best-selling brands in France.

The Renault Group achieved its objective to market that declined 4.2%, the Group increased Renault Samsung Motors reported a 30.6% sales 0.7% to 2,032,565 million vehicles.

the Group to increase its penetration in the third-ranked brand in Western Europe mainly biggest market in 2009. second half and to finish the year with a owing to the success of the Megane family and Twingo.

The Renault group increased its PC + LCV In the LCV market, the Renault brand has tage of sales generated outside Europe fell market share slightly, by 0.1 point to 3.7%: been the number one brand in Western for the first time in ten years. It nevertheless

Dacia brand sales rose by 91% in Europe to 214.500 units and reached 1.3% of the In the **PC** market, the Renault group reported market. Dacia became one of the top-ten

increase in volumes in 2009, increasing its market share by 0.8 points to 9.3%, thus

Owing to the collapse of a number of international markets such as Russia, the percentotalled 34% for 2009.

\*Based on provisional figures as at 4 January 2010.

### **TOP 15 RESULTS**

for 85% of its sales.

ted market share gains (compared with eight were down.

The Group's 15 biggest markets accounted At end-2009, 11 of these 15 markets repor- at end-June), while one was stable and three

### TOP 15

	2009 VOLUMES	2009 MARKET Share	CHANGE IN MARKET SHARE	
		PC + LCV	09 VS 08	H209 VS H208
FRANCE	702,083	26.0%	+0.6	+2.3
GERMANY	240,153	6.0%	+1.0	+1.4
SOUTH KOREA	133,630	9.3%	+0.8	+1.1
ITALY	124,271	5.3%	+0.4	+1.5
BRAZIL	117,524	3.9%	-0.4	-0.1
SPAIN	115,217	10.9%	+0.6	+0.9
TURKEY	82,224	14.9%	=	+0.6
UNITED KINGDOM	73,428	3.4%	-1.1	+0.2
RUSSIA	72,284	5.0%	+1.3	+1.6
BELGIUM/LUXEMBOURG	64,799	11.1%	+0.9	+1.0
ARGENTINA	61,009	12.4%	+0.4	+1.1
ALGERIA	56,094	24.0%	+6.4	+8.3
ROMANIA	51,787	35.9%	+1.6	+0.6
MOROCCO	37,145	34.1%	+5.9	+6.6
IRAN	37,106	2.7%	-2.0	-2.7

### **GROUP SALES WORLDWIDE - PC + LCVs (UNITS)**

PC + LCVs	2009*	2008	CHANGE (%)
GROUP	2,309,188	2,382,243	-3.1
BY REGION			
EUROPE	1,529,368	1,507,554	1.4
0/W FRANCE	701,998	654,142	7.3
EUROMED	240,500	274,352	-12.3
EURASIA	80,428	130,218	-38.2
AMERICAS	236,029	254,957	-7.4
ASIA-AFRICA	222,863	215,162	3.6
OUTSIDE EUROPE	779,820	874,689	-10.8
BY BRAND			
RENAULT	1,861,389	2,019,369	-7.8
DACIA	311,332	258,372	20.5
RENAULT SAMSUNG MOTORS	136,467	104,502	30.6
BY VEHICLE TYPE			
PC	2,032,565	2,018,024	0.7
LCV	276,623	364,219	-24.1

\* Preliminary figures.

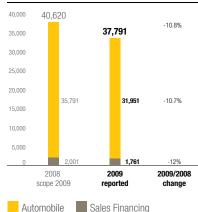
### TOTAL INDUSTRY VOLUME - REGISTRATIONS (UNITS)

MAIN RENAULT GROUP MARKETS	2009*	2008	CHANGE (%)
EUROPE REGION	15,877,451	16,625,309	-4.5
o/w FRANCE	2,642,659	2,510,556	+5.3
GERMANY	3,981,634	3,320,059	+19.9
ITALY	2,329,501	2,387,409	-2.4
UK	2,189,721	2,431,300	-9.9
SPAIN + CANARY ISLAND	1,059,927	1,328,219	-20.2
BELGIUM + LUXEMBOURG	580,781	660,773	-12.1
POLAND	363,742	381,261	-4.6
EUROMED REGION	1,117,412	1,279,657	-12.7
o/w ROMANIA	144,432	311,871	-53.7
TURKEY	557,126	494,023	+12.8
ALGERIA	234,397	246,296	-4.8
MOROCCO	109,969	121,360	-9.4
EURASIA REGION	1,790,743	3,744,909	-52.2
o/w RUSSIA	1,454,338	2,907,857	-50.0
UKRAINE	174,832	661,996	-73.6
AMERICAS REGION **	5,202,187	5,529,092	-5.9
o/w MEXICO	752,743	1,020,513	-26.2
COLOMBIA	172,624	200,171	-13.8
BRAZIL	3,007,593	2,660,928	+13.0
ARGENTINA	493,794	574,864	-14.1
ASIA-AFRICA REGION	26,389,186	23,078,528	+14.3
o/w SOUTH AFRICA	337,498	459,493	-26.5
SOUTH KOREA	1,441,260	1,200,283	+20.1
OUTSIDE EUROPE	34,499,528	33,632,186	+2.6

\* Preliminary figures. \*\* Outside North America.

## RESULTS **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

### DIVISIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO GROUP REVENUES (€ MILLIONS)



### **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

The revenue contribution from Sales Financing was down 12.0% on 2008 to €1,761 million, in line with the 11.1% decline in average loans outstanding.

Automotive markets were extremely volatile and varied in 2009. After a first guarter severely impacted by the global economic crisis. the rest of the year was less unfavorable, owing to:

- growth in some markets, driven by government stimulus plans and scrappage bonuses in many countries;
- and market share gains for Renault on the back of range renewal.

**OPERATING MARGIN** 

€326 million and 0.9% of revenues in 2008.

Group revenues stood at €33,712 million, Automobile's revenue contribution declined down 10.8% on 2008 on a consistent basis. to €31,951 million in 2009, from €35,791 million in 2008 on a consistent basis. The 10.7% decline was due to:

- a contraction in volumes, accounting for -0.6 points. The decline was limited, however, by positive performances in the second half, driven by strong sales of new products and the impact of tax incentives:
- a negative price/mix effect, accounting for -2.8 points: the product mix was skewed towards the lower end of the range by government incentives, a negative impact that was only partly offset by the strong sales of Mégane;
- a negative currency effect, accounting for -2.5 points, due to depreciation against the euro on several Group markets, espe-

cially the Korean won, the pound sterling, the Russian ruble, and the Romanian leu: a decline in sales of components and builtup vehicles to partners, also impacted by the crisis, which accounted for -4.8 points of the downturn in revenues.

### **R&D EXPENSES**

These amounted to €1,643 million in 2009, 26% lower than in 2008. This reduction 5.3% of Renault group revenues, up from was enabled by the Group's adjustment measures and a more selective approach to expenditure under the 2009 action plan. Despite the steep reduction, R&D expenses recorded in the income statement were

### **NET INCOME**

- showed a net charge of €559 million in 2009, compared with €443 million in 2008 using consistent methods<sup>(1)</sup> In 2009 this item mainly consisted of:
- €218 million in restructuring and workforce adjustment costs (compared with €489 million in 2008), including a provision for rationalizing the real-estate portfolio in the Paris region;
- million in 2008<sup>(1)</sup>) recorded in the first half, the bulk of which was related to capitalized development expenses for two vehicles in the range whose volume/contribution outlook was adversely affected by the economic crisis. This impairment charge was recorded under operating margin until 2008
- at the end of 2009, of most of the Renault F1 stable for €118 million:

### **CHANGES IN FINANCIAL STRUCTURE**

At December 31, 2009 Automobile's net financial debt totaled €5.921 million. or 35.9% of shareholders' equity, down from 40.9% of shareholders' equity at December 31, 2008.

The €2,023 million decrease in net debt resulted from the combination of:

cash flow of €1,467 million, down by €1,594 million on 2008. This decline was due to the fall in operating margin, as well as the sharp decrease in divi-

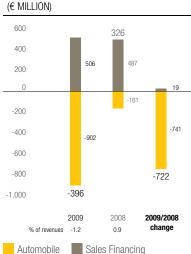
### 2010 OUTLOOK

remain difficult in 2010 with a European four key levers in 2010: market that could contract by 10% ver- • The appeal of its product range, which will sus the total industry volume of 2009. In this context, consistent with 2009, the company's objective is to generate positive free cash flow and thus continue to reduce debt.

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second-half 2009.
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# duced in the annual improvements to IFRS (note 2-A). 2009 impact Euros 248 million.

### DIVISIONAL CONTRIBUTION **TO GROUP OPERATING MARGIN**



In 2009 using consistent methods<sup>(1)</sup>, the Group's operating margin was a negative €396 million, or 1.2% of revenues, compared with

Sales Financing contributed €506 million to operating margin, up 3.9% on 2008. This result demonstrates the solidity of RCI Banque's business model in a strained economic and financial environment. Amid rising refinancing costs, RCI Bangue managed to: increase its margins; net banking income

- rose to 5.17% of average loans outstanding, up from 4.58% in 2008. In value terms, that increase offsets the decline in average loans outstanding, which totaled €20.2 billion in 2009, compared with €22.7 billion in 2008 (-11%):
- keep risk-related costs under control at 0.99% of average loans outstanding at end-December 2009, compared with 0.87% at end-December 2008. The increase can be attributed to worsening economic conditions in Spain and Romania. Excluding those two countries, risk-related costs were stable on 2008. Improved collection and a stricter

approvals policy brought down risk-related costs in the second half of 2009:

 optimize operating costs: restructuring at RCI Banque kept operating costs under control compared with 2008.

In 2009, in a poor business environment, the contribution of Automobile to operating margin fell €741 million, using consistent methods (1), from a negative €161 million in 2008 to a negative €902 million in 2009 (-2.8% of revenues), chiefly because of:

- a negative currency effect of almost €300 million, due mainly to the depreciation of the Russian ruble, the pound sterling and the Polish zloty:
- a negative volume and price mix impact of €746 million:
- the decline in volumes (including for partners) accounted for €464 million. with the positive impact of the Europe Region failing to offset declines in other markets,
- · a negative mix/price/enhancement/ incentives impact of €282 million. The positive impact of the reduction in fixed

marketing costs and the renewal of the Mégane range were not enough to compensate for the change in the mix spurred by tax incentives as well as the commercial pressure in all the Group's markets:

 the company-wide cost-cutting policy, stepped up in 2009, made a positive contribution of €496 million:

- purchasing costs decreased by €253 million excluding raw materials (up €48 million), despite the extra cost of providing assistance to some suppliers in difficulty,
- · G&A and warranty-related costs fell by €105 million and €80 million respectivelv.
- · manufacturing costs were down by €126 million.

- gain of €509 million in 2008; an increase in interest expense owing to the rise in Automobile's debt. • the consequences of the sale, announced In 2009 Renault's share in associated companies generated a loss of €1.561 million. of which:
  - - dends received from associated companies, with onlv €81 million from AB Volvo in 2009 (compared with €418 million received from Nissan and €259 million from ABVolvo in 2008):
    - a €2.923 million decrease in the working capital requirement in 2009 through company-wide action plans focused on this priority target. Inventory was reduced by €1,372 million and customer receivables by €640 million;
    - tangible and intangible investments net

stable at €1,795 million in 2009 compared with €1,744 million in 2008, amounting to 4.6% in 2008. The change can be attributed

 capitalized development expenses contracted to €587 million, or 35.7% of the total, down 14.6 points on 2008 (50.3%),

to two factors:

the result of:

- sale of real-estate, chiefly the sale of a logistics center in Korea.
- After recognizing other operating income and expenses, the Group posted an operating loss of €955 million, compared with a loss of €117 million in 2008.
- of €404 million in 2009, compared with
- impact of the fair value change in Renault SA's redeemable shares, compared with a

- continue to be broadened and renewed with six new product roll-outs in 2010 to maintain the market share momentum of
- Enhancing Alliance synergies with Nissan.

mainly because of the product planning cycle;

- amortization expense rose to €739 million compared with €634 million using consistent methods (1).
- Other operating income and expenses net capital gains of €102 million on the -€902 million for Nissan. After a first half heavily impacted by the effects of the crisis, Nissan's situation improved markedly in the second half, with a positive contribution of €309 million;
  - -€301 million for AB Volvo:
  - -€370 million for AvtoVAZ.

Net financial income showed a net charge The net result was a negative €3,068 million (€599 million in 2008). Excluding • a €297 million impairment charge (€114 income of €441 million in 2008. This was Renault shares owned by Nissan and treasury stock, earnings per share was negative ■ a €43 million loss linked to the negative by €12.13, compared with a gain of €2.23 in 2008.

> of disposals (including leased vehicles) (2) of €2.302 million in 2009, down from €3.385 million in 2008 (-32%). Automobile generated a substantial €2.088 million in free cash flow in 2009.

- Renault expects economic conditions to To meet this objective, Renault will rely on The continuation of the cost reduction policy and a ratio of net CAPEX and R&D expenses kept at less than 10% of revenues.
  - Intensified actions to control working capital requirements

(1) In 2009, impairment for loss of value on fixed assets (charges that are unusual in terms of their nature, frequency or amount) was recognized in other operating income and expenses. Accordingly, the income statement reported in 2008 was restated (operating margin in the amount of €114 million taken to other operating income and expenses). (2) The change in capitalised leased vehicles has been reclassified from cash flows from investing activities to cash flows from operating activities in application of changes intro-

### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (€ MILLION)

	2009	2008	2007
SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES	32,415	36,241	39,190
SALES FINANCING REVENUES	1,297	1,550	1,492
REVENUES	33,712	37,791	40,682
COST OF GOODS AND SERVICES SOLD	(26,978)	(29,659)	(31,408
COST OF SALES FINANCING	(953)	(1,292)	(1,121
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES (1)	(1,795)	(1,744)	(1,850
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	(4,382)	(4,770)	(4,949
OPERATING MARGIN	(396)	326	1,354
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (1)	(559)	(443)	(116
Other operating income	137	206	124
Other operating expenses	(696)	(649)	(240
OPERATING INCOME	(955)	(117)	1238
NET INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSES)	(353)	(216)	(101)
Interest income	118	157	274
Interest expenses	(471)	(373)	(375)
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	(51)	657	177
FINANCIAL INCOME	(404)	441	76
SHARE IN NET INCOME (LOSS) OF ASSOCIATES	(1,561)	437	1675
VISSAN	(902)	345	1,288
OTHER ASSOCIATES	(659)	92	387
PRE-TAX INCOME	(2,920)	761	2,989
CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXES	(148)	(162)	(255
NET INCOME	(3,068)	599	2,734
IET INCOME - MINORITY INTERESTS' SHARE	57	28	65
NET INCOME - RENAULT SHARE	(3,125)	571	2,669
ARNINGS PER SHARE <sup>(2)</sup> IN €	(12.13)	2.23	10.32
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE <sup>(2)</sup> IN €	(12.13)	2.22	10.17
NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING (IN THOUSANDS)			
For earnings per share	257,514	256,552	258,621
For diluted earnings per share	257,514	256,813	262,362

(1) In 2009, impairment of fixed assets is classified under "Other operating income and expenses". The corresponding comparative information for 2008 and 2007 has been restated. (2) Net income – Renault share divided by number of shares stated.

### **KEY FIGURES**

	2009	2008	CHANGE
GROUP SALES WORLDWIDE (MILLION UNITS)	2,31	2,38	-0,07
GROUP REVENUES (€ MILLION)	33,712	37,792*	-4,080
OPERATING MARGIN (€ MILLION)	- 396	326*	-722
OPERATING MARGIN (% OF REVENUES)	-1.2%	0.9%	-2.1 PTS
CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (€ MILLION)	-1,561	437	-1,998
o/w Nissan	-902	345	-1,247
o/w AB Volvo	-301	226	-527
o/w AvtoVAZ	-370	-117	-253
NET INCOME (LOSS) (€ MILLION)	-3,068	599	-3,667
NET INCOME (LOSS), GROUP SHARE (€ MILLION)	-3,125	571	-3,696
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE (IN €)	-12.13	2.23	-14.4
AUTOMOBILE NET FINANCIAL DEBT (€ MILLION)	5,921	7,944	-2,023
DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO (IN %)	35.9%	40.9 %	-5 PTS
AUTOMOBILE'S FREE CASH FLOW <sup>(2)</sup> (€ MILLION)	2,088	-3,028	5,116

\* On a consistent basis. (2) Free cash flow = cash flow minus tangible and intangible investments net of disposals +/- the change in the working capital requirement.

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION (F MILLION)

ASSETS	DEC. 31, 2009	DEC. 31, 2008	DEC. 31, 2007
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	3,893	4,313	4,056
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	12,294	12,818	13,055
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES	12,084	13,768	12,977
Nissan			
	10,583	11,553	10,960
Other associates	1,501	2,215	2,01
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,026	982	606
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	279	252	220
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	424	420	504
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	30,000	32,553	31,418
CURRENT ASSETS			
INVENTORIES	3,932	5,266	5,932
SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES	18,243	18,318	20,430
AUTOMOBILE RECEIVABLES	1,097	1,752	2,083
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	787	1,036	1,239
CURRENT TAX ASSETS	195	197	55
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	1,636	2,651	2,320
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,023	2,058	4,72
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	33,913	31,278	36,780
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	65	-	00,700
TOTAL ASSETS	63,978	63,831	68,198
	03,570	05,051	00,190
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	31 DEC. 2009	31 DEC. 2008	31 DEC. 2007
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL	1,086	1,086	1,086
SHARE PREMIUM	3,453	3,453	3,453
TREASURY SHARES	(229)	(612)	(499
REVALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(109)	(223)	68
TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT	(2,568)	(2,241)	(982
RESERVES	17,474	16,925	15,782
NET INCOME – RENAULT SHARE	(3,125)	571	2,669
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY – RENAULT SHARE	16,472	19,416	21,577
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - MINORITY INTERESTS' SHARE	490	457	492
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	16,472	<b>19,416</b>	22,069
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	114	132	11
PROVISIONS – LONG-TERM	1,829	1,543	1,76
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	9,048	5,773	5,41
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	660	548	523
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	11,651	7,996	7,819
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM	914	1,264	954
CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	3,825	5,219	1,517
SALES FINANCING DEBTS	19,912	18,950	21,190
TRADE PAYABLES	5,911	5,420	8,224
	,	,	
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	54	55	16
	5,179	5,511	6,25
		00/110	38,310
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	35,795	36,419	30,310
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED TO ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	<b>35,795</b> 60		30,51

ASSETS	DEC. 31, 2009	DEC. 31, 2008	DEC. 31, 2007
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
NTANGIBLE ASSETS	3,893	4,313	4,056
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		12,818	13,055
NVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES	12,084	13,768	12,977
Nissan		11,553	10,960
Other associates	1,501	2,215	2,01
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,026	982	606
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	279	252	220
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	424	420	504
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	30,000	32,553	31,418
CURRENT ASSETS			
INVENTORIES	3,932	5,266	5,932
SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES	18,243	18,318	20,430
AUTOMOBILE RECEIVABLES	1,097	1,752	2,083
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	787	1,036	1,239
CURRENT TAX ASSETS	195	197	55
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		2,651	2,320
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,058	4,721
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	33,913	31,278	36,780
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	65	-	30,700
	60.070	C0 001	CO 100
TOTAL ASSETS	63,978	63,831	68,198
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	31 DEC. 2009	31 DEC. 2008	31 DEC. 2007
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL	1,086	1,086	1,086
SHARE PREMIUM	3,453	3,453	3,453
TREASURY SHARES	(229)	(612)	(499
REVALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(109)	(223)	68
TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT	(2,568)	(2,241)	(982
RESERVES	17,474	16,925	15,782
NET INCOME – RENAULT SHARE	(3,125)	571	2,669
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY – RENAULT SHARE	<b>16,472</b>	19,416	21,577
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY – MINORITY INTERESTS' SHARE	490	457	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<b>16,472</b>	<b>19,416</b>	492 <b>22,069</b>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	114	132	118
PROVISIONS – LONG-TERM	1,829	1,543	1,765
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	9,048	5,773	5,413
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		548	523
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	11,651	7,996	7,819
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM	914	1,264	954
CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	3,825		
		5,219	1,517
SALES FINANCING DEBTS		18,950	21,190
TRADE PAYABLES	5,911	5,420	8,224
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	54	55	16
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,179	5,511	6,25
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	35,795	36,419	38,310
LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED TO ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	60	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	63,978	62 Q21	60 100
	03,970	63,831	68,198

NON-CURRENT ASSETS	DEC. 31, 2009	DEC. 31, 2008	DEC. 31, 200
NUN-UUDDENLAAAELA			
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	3,893	4,313	4,05
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	12,294	12,818	13,05
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES	12,084	13,768	12,97
Nissan			
	10,583	11,553	10,96
Other associates	1,501	2,215	2,01
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,026	982	60
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	279	252	22
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	424	420	50
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	30,000	32,553	31,4
CURRENT ASSETS			
INVENTORIES	3,932	5,266	5,93
SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES	18,243	18,318	20,43
AUTOMOBILE RECEIVABLES	1,097	1,752	2,08
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	787	1,036	1,23
CURRENT TAX ASSETS	195	197	
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	1,636	2,651	2,3
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,023	2,058	4,7
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	33,913	31,278	36,73
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	65	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	63,978	63,831	68,19
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	31 DEC. 2009	31 DEC. 2008	31 DEC. 200
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL	1,086	1,086	1,08
	-		
SHARE PREMIUM	3,453	3,453	3,4
TREASURY SHARES	(229)	(612)	(49
REVALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(109)	(223)	
TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT	(2,568)	(2,241)	(98
RESERVES	17,474	16,925	15,7
NET INCOME – RENAULT SHARE	(3,125)	571	2,60
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY – RENAULT SHARE	16,472	19,416	21,57
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - MINORITY INTERESTS' SHARE	490	457	49
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	16,472	19,416	22,0
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	114	132	1
PROVISIONS – LONG-TERM	1,829	1,543	1,7
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	9,048	5,773	5,4
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	660	548	5
	11,651	7,996	7,8
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES	01/	1 26/	۵
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM	914 2 825	1,264	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	3,825	5,219	1,5
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES SALES FINANCING DEBTS	3,825 19,912	5,219 18,950	1,5 21,1
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES SALES FINANCING DEBTS TRADE PAYABLES	3,825 19,912 5,911	5,219 18,950 5,420	1,5 21,1 8,2
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES SALES FINANCING DEBTS TRADE PAYABLES	3,825 19,912	5,219 18,950	1,5 21,1 8,2 1
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES SALES FINANCING DEBTS TRADE PAYABLES CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	3,825 19,912 5,911	5,219 18,950 5,420	1,5 21,1 8,2 1
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES SALES FINANCING DEBTS TRADE PAYABLES CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,825 19,912 5,911 54	5,219 18,950 5,420 55	1,5 21,1 8,2 1 6,2
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES SALES FINANCING DEBTS TRADE PAYABLES CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,825 19,912 5,911 54 5,179	5,219 18,950 5,420 55 5,511	9: 1,5 21,1: 8,2 1: 6,2: <b>38,3</b>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES         CURRENT LIABILITIES         PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM         CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES         SALES FINANCING DEBTS         TRADE PAYABLES         CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES         OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES         OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES         TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES         TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	3,825 19,912 5,911 54 5,179 <b>35,795</b>	5,219 18,950 5,420 55 5,511	1,5 21,1 8,2 1 6,2

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION (€ MILLION)			
ASSETS	DEC. 31, 2009	DEC. 31, 2008	DEC. 31, 2007
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	3,893	4,313	4,056
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	12,294	12,818	13,055
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES	12,084	13,768	12,977
Nissan	10,583	11,553	10,966
Other associates		2,215	2,011
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,026	982	606
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	279	252	220
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	424	420	504
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	30,000	32,553	31,418
CURRENT ASSETS			
INVENTORIES	3,932	5,266	5,932
SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES	18,243	18,318	20,430
AUTOMOBILE RECEIVABLES	1,097	1,752	2,083
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS		1,036	1,239
CURRENT TAX ASSETS	195	197	55
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		2,651	2,320
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,023	2,058	4,721
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u> </u>	31,278	<u>36,780</u>
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	<b>5</b>		
		00.004	
TOTAL ASSETS	63,978	63,831	68,198
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	31 DEC. 2009	31 DEC. 2008	31 DEC. 2007
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL	1,086	1,086	1,086
SHARE PREMIUM	3,453	3,453	3,453
TREASURY SHARES	(229)	(612)	(499)
REVALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(109)	(223)	68
TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT	(2,568)	(2,241)	(982)
RESERVES	17,474	16,925	15,782
NET INCOME – RENAULT SHARE	(3,125)	571	2,669
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY – RENAULT SHARE	16,472	19,416	21,577
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - MINORITY INTERESTS' SHARE	490	457	492
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	16,472	19,416	22,069
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	114	132	118
PROVISIONS – LONG-TERM	1,829	1,543	1,765
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	9,048	5,773	5,413
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	660	548	523
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	11,651	7,996	7,819
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
PROVISIONS – SHORT-TERM	914	1,264	954
CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	3,825	5,219	1,517
SALES FINANCING DEBTS	19,912	18,950	21,196
TRADE PAYABLES	5,911	5,420	8,224
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	54	55	166
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,179	5,511	6,253
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	35,795	36,419	38,310
LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED TO ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	60	-	-
	00.070	00 004	AA 144
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	63,978	63,831	68,198

### CHANGE IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (€ MILLION)

	Number of shares (thousand)	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Reval- uation of financial instru- ments	Trans- lation adjus- tment	Reserves	Net income - Renault share	Share- holders' equity (Renault share)	Share- holders' equity (minority interests)	TOTAL Share- Holders' Equity
BALANCE AT DEC. 31, 2007	284,937	1,086	3,453	(499)	68	(982)	15,782	2,669	21,577	492	22,069
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR 2008	-	-	-	-	(291)	(1,259)	(516)	571)	(1,495)	(32)	(1,527)
ALLOCATION OF 2007 NET INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,669	(2,669)	-	-	-
DIVIDENDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	(975)	-	(975)	(48)	(1,023)
COST OF STOCK OPTION PLANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	(16)	-	(16)
(ACQUISITIONS) / DISPOSALS OF TREASURY SHARES	-	-	-	(113)	-	_	_	-	(113)	-	(113)
IMPACT OF CAPITAL INCREASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	134
IMPACT OF CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	-	(19)	(89)	(108)
BALANCE AT DEC. 31, 2008	284,937	1,086	3,453	(612)	(223)	(2,241)	16,925	571	18,959	457	19,416
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR 2009	-	-	=	-	114	(327)	38	(3,125)	(3,300)	66	(3,234)
ALLOCATION OF 2008 NET INCOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	571	(571)	-	-	-
DIVIDENDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34)	(34)
COST OF STOCK OPTION PLANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	(16)	-	(16)
(ACQUISITIONS) / DISPOSALS OF											
TREASURY SHARES	-	-	-	(383)	-	-	(256)	-	127	-	127
IMPACT OF CAPITAL INCREASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
IMPACT OF CHANGES IN THE SCOPE										(4 4)	(1.1)
OF CONSOLIDATION (1) OTHER CHANGES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14)	(14)
UTHEN UTANGES	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	-	180	-	180
BALANCE AT DEC. 31, 2009	284,937	1,086	3,453	(229)	(109)	(2,568)	17,474	(3,125)	15,982	490	16,472

(1) The impact of changes in the scope of consolidation results from the treatment applied to acquisitions of minority interests and put options for buyouts of minority shareholdings in controlled companies.

### **INFORMATION BY REGION** (€ MILLION)

	EUROPE <sup>(1)</sup>	EUROMED	EURASIA	ASIA-AFRICA	AMERICAS	CONSOLIDATED Total
2009						
REVENUES	25,714	2,428	598	2,393	2,579	33,172
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES	12,784	1,583	376	809	635	16,187
2008						
REVENUES	27,653	3,062	1,360	2,628	3,088	37,791
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES	13,997	1,555	283	726	570	17,131
2007						
REVENUES	30,447	3,102	1,208	2,757	3,168	40,682
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES	13,922	1,521	230	756	682	17,111

(1) Including France.

The Regions presented correspond to the geographic sectors of the Group's structure. In 2009, the Euromed Region was split into two Regions, Euromed and Eurasia, which principally covers Russia and the Ukraine. diaries and joint ventures.

### **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS** (€ MILLION)

	2009	2008	2007
NET INCOME	(3,068)	599	2,734
CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES			, -
Amortisation and impairment	3,146	2,943	2,865
Share in net (income) loss of associates	1561	(437)	(1,675)
Dividends received from associates	81	688	936
Other unrealised income and expenses	(5)	(496)	(114)
CASH FLOW	1,715	3,297	4,746
NET CHANGE IN FINANCING FOR FINAL CUSTOMERS	377	872	594
NET CHANGE IN RENEWABLE DEALER FINANCING	(126)	427	(37)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES	251	1,299	557
BOND ISSUANCE BY THE SALES FINANCING SEGMENT	3,149	1,299	2,022
BOND REDEMPTION BY THE SALES FINANCING SEGMENT	(2,795)	(3,455)	(3,139)
NET CHANGE IN OTHER SALES FINANCING DEBTS	871	48	1,265
NET CHANGE IN OTHER SECURITIES AND LOANS OF THE SALES FINANCING SEGMENT	152	102	(359)
NET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS	1377	(2,006)	(211)
CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES (1)	(256)	(203)	(95)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	2,953	(2,833)	(347)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,040	(446)	4,650
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (1)	(2,309)	(3,493)	(3,638)
ACQUISITIONS OF INVESTMENTS, NET OF CASH ACQUIRED (2)	(86)	(662)	(67)
DISPOSALS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES (1)	236	254	175
DISPOSALS OF INVESTMENTS, NET OF CASH TRANSFERRED, AND OTHER		74	63
NET DECREASE (INCREASE) IN OTHER SECURITIES AND LOANS OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT	65	192	615
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,094)	(3,635)	(2,852)
TRANSACTIONS WITH MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS (3)	-	88	26
DIVIDENDS PAID TO PARENT COMPANY SHAREHOLDERS		(1,049)	(863)
DIVIDENDS PAID TO MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS	(22)	(28)	(50)
(PURCHASES) SALES OF TREASURY SHARES	127	(113)	(126)
CASH FLOWS WITH SHAREHOLDERS	105	(1,102)	(1,013)
BOND ISSUANCE BY THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT	750	682	588
BOND REDEMPTION BY THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT	(1,271)	(426)	(451)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT	2,378	2,340	(2,065)
NET CHANGE IN FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT	1,857	2,596	(1,928)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,962	1,494	(2,941)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,908	(2,587)	(1,143)
	2000	2000	2007
	2009	2008	2007
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: OPENING BALANCE	2,058	4,721	6,010
INCREASE (DECREASE)	5,908	(2,587)	(1,143)
EFFECT OF CHANGES IN EXCHANGE RATE AND OTHER CHANGES	57	(76)	(146)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: CLOSING BALANCE	8,023	2,058	4,721

(1) The change in capitalised leased vehicles has been reclassified from cash flows from investing activities to cash flows from operating activities in application of changes introduced in the annual improvements to IFRS.
 (2) Corresponding to payment for the shares in AvtoVAZ for the year 2008.
 (3) Via capital increases or capital reductions and acquisitions of additional investments in controlled companies.

### INFORMATION BY OPERATING SEGMENT - CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT BY OPERATING SEGMENT (€ MILLION)

	AUTOMOBILE	SALES FINANCING	INTERSEGMENT TRANSACTIONS	CONSOLIDATED Total
2009				
SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES	31,951	464	-	32,415
SALES FINANCING REVENUES	-	1,297	-	1,297
EXTERNAL SALES	31,951	1,761	-	33,712
INTERSEGMENT SALES	(317)	342	(25)	-
SALES BY SEGMENT	31,634	2,103	(25)	33,712
OPERATING MARGIN (1)	(915)	506	13	(396)
OPERATING INCOME	(1,457)	489	13	(955)
FINANCIAL INCOME <sup>(2)</sup>	(102)	-	(302)	(404)
SHARE IN NET INCOME (LOSS) OF ASSOCIATES	(1,566)	5	-	(1,561)
PRE-TAX INCOME	(3,125)	494	(289)	(2,920)
CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXES	14	(157)	(5)	(148)
NET INCOME	(3111)	337	(294)	(3,068)
2008				
SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES	35,757	484	-	36,241
SALES FINANCING REVENUES	-	1,550	-	1,550
EXTERNAL SALES	35,757	2,034	-	37,791
INTERSEGMENT SALES	(230)	372	(142)	-
SALES BY SEGMENT	35,527	2,406	(142)	37,791
OPERATING MARGIN (1)	(174)	487	13	326
OPERATING INCOME	(608)	478	13	(117)
FINANCIAL INCOME (2)	742	-	(301)	441
SHARE IN NET INCOME (LOSS) OF ASSOCIATES	431	6	-	437
PRE-TAX INCOME	565	484,	(288)	761
CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXES	(6)	(157)	1	(162)
NET INCOME	559	327	(287)	599
2007				
SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES	38,679	511	-	39,190
SALES FINANCING REVENUES	-	1,492	-	1,492
EXTERNAL SALES	38,403	2,003	-	40,682
INTERSEGMENT SALES	(276)	327	(51)	-
SALES BY SEGMENT	38,403	2,330	(51)	40,682
OPERATING MARGIN (1)	858	472	24	1,354
OPERATING INCOME	767	457	14	1,238
FINANCIAL INCOME <sup>(2)</sup>	328	-	(252)	72
SHARE IN NET INCOME (LOSS) OF ASSOCIATES	1,668	7	-	1,675
PRE-TAX INCOME	2,763	464	(238)	2,989
CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXES	(109)	(141)	(5)	(255)
NET INCOME	2,654	323	(243)	2,734

Details of amortisation and depreciation are provided in the consolidated cash flow statements by operating segment.
 Sales financing dividends are included in the Automobile segment's financial income and eliminated as an intersegment transaction.

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION BY OPERATING SEGMENT - DECEMBER 31, 2009 (€ MILLION)

	AUTOMOBILE	SALES FINANCING	INTERSEGMENT TRANSACTIONS	CONSOLIDATE Tota
ASSETS	AUTOWODILE	FINANGING	TRANSACTIONS	IUIA
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS	15,953	245	(11)	16,18
INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES	12,058	26	-	12,08
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS IN NON-CONTROLLED ENTITIES	2,392	-	(2,254)	13
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS – OTHER SECURITIES, LOANS AND DERIVATIVES ON FINANCING OPERATIONS OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT	888	-	-	88
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	553	145	5	70
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	31,844	416	(2,260)	30,00
CURRENT ASSETS				
INVENTORIES	3,927	5	-	3,93
CUSTOMER RECEIVABLES	1,179	18,660	(499)	19,34
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,025	380	(618)	78
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS AND CURRENT TAX ASSETS	1,532	2,041	(1,742)	1,83
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,408	2,738	(123)	8,02
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	13,071	23,824	(2,982)	33,91
AASSETS HELD FOR SALE	65	-	-	6
TOTAL ASSETS	31,844	416	(2,260)	30,00
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	16,363	2,259	(2,150)	16,47
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	10,000	LjL00	(2)100)	10,11
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	1,585	309	49	1,94
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	8,787	261	-	9,04
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	509	151	-	66
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	10,881	721	49	11,65
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	865	49	-	91
CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	4,455	4	(634)	3,82
TRADE PAYABLES AND SALES FINANCING DEBTS	5,938	20,593	(708)	25,82
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES AND CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	6,418	614	(1,799)	5,23
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	17,676	21,260	(3,141)	35,79
LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED TO ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	60	-	-	6
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	44,980	24,240	(5,242)	63,97

### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS BY OPERATING SEGMENT (€ MILLION)

	AUTOMOBILE	SALES FINANCING	INTERSEGMENT TRANSACTIONS (1)	CONSOLIDATEI Totai
2009 NET INCOME	(3,111)	337	(294)	(3,068
CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES	(3,111)	337	(254)	(3,000
Amortisation and impairment	3,124	30	(0)	3,14
			(8)	
Share in net (income) loss of associates	1566	(5)	-	1,56
Dividends received from associates	81	-	-	8
Other unrealised income and expenses	(193)	183	5	(5
CASH FLOW DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES	1,467	<b>545</b>	(297)	1,71
	-	76	175	25
NET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS	-	1,366	11	1,37
CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES (1)	(248)	(9)	(0)	(250
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	2,923	33	(3)	2,95
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,142	2,011	(113)	6,04
PURCHASES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS	(670)	(16)	-	(680
PURCHASES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (1)	(1,620)	(3)	-	(1,62
DISPOSALS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES (1)	236	-	-	23
ACQUISITION OF INVESTMENTS, NET OF DISPOSALS AND OTHER	(86)	-	-	(8)
VET DECREASE (INCREASE) IN OTHER SECURITIES AND LOANS OF THE AUTOMOBILE	81	-	(16)	6
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,059)	(19)	(16)	(2,094
CASH FLOWS WITH SHAREHOLDERS	105	(302)	302	10
IET CHANGE IN FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT	2,017	(002)	(160)	1,85
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2,122	(302)	142	1,96
	4,205	1,690	13	
				- ,
2008 NET INCOME	556	325	(282)	-
2008 NET INCOME CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES	556	325		-
2008 NET INCOME CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES	<b>556</b> 2,892	<b>325</b> 67		59
2008 NET INCOME CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES Amortisation and impairment			(282)	<b>59</b> 2,94
2008 NET INCOME CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES Amortisation and impairment Share in net (income) loss of associates	2,892	67	(282)	59 2,94 (43
2008 VET INCOME CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES Amortisation and impairment Share in net (income) loss of associates Dividends received from associates	2,892 (431)	67	(282)	<b>59</b> 2,94 (43 68
2008 NET INCOME CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES Amortisation and impairment Share in net (income) loss of associates Dividends received from associates Dividends received from associates Other unrealised income and expenses CASH FLOW	2,892 (431) 688	67 (6)	<b>(282)</b> (16)	59 2,94 (43 68 (49
2008 IET INCOME CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES Amortisation and impairment Share in net (income) loss of associates Dividends received from associates Dividends received from associates Other unrealised income and expenses CASH FLOW	2,892 (431) 688 (644)	67 (6) 	<b>(282)</b> (16) - - (6)	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 <b>3,2</b> 9
2008         NET INCOME         CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES	2,892 (431) 688 (644)	67 (6) - 154 <b>540</b>	(282) (16) - - (6) (304)	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 <b>3,29</b> 1,29
2008         NET INCOME         CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         NET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS	2,892 (431) 688 (644)	67 (6) 	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441)	59 2,94 (43) 68 (49) <b>3,29</b> 1,29 (2,00)
2008         JET INCOME         CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         UET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES <sup>(1)</sup>	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b>	67 (6) 	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 <b>3,29</b> 1,29 (2,00) (20)
2008         JET INCOME         DARCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         NET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES <sup>(1)</sup> DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> - - (153)	67 (6) - - 154 540 1,740 (2,092) (54)	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 <b>3,29</b> 1,25 (2,00 (2,00) (2,83
2008         IET INCOME         CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         IET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES <sup>(1)</sup> DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> - (153) (2,704)	67 (6) 	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4 18	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 <b>3,29</b> 1,25 (2,00 (2,00 (20) (2,83 (444)
2008         IET INCOME         CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         IET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES <sup>(1)</sup> DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         'URCHASES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> - (153) (2,704) <b>204</b>	67 (6) <u>154</u> <b>540</b> 1,740 (2,092) (54) (147) (13) (1)	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4 18	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 3,29 1,25 (2,00 (20) (2,83 (444 (1,17)
BOO8         IET INCOME         CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         ASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         IET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES <sup>(1)</sup> DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         URCHASES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS         URCHASES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT <sup>(1)</sup>	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> - (153) (2,704) <b>204</b> (1,177)	67 (6) <u>154</u> <b>540</b> 1,740 (2,092) (54) (147) (13)	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4 18	59 2,94 (43 64 (49 3,29 1,25 (2,00 (20) (2,83 (44) (1,17 (2,31)
008 IET INCOME ANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES Amortisation and impairment Share in net (income) loss of associates Dividends received from associates Dividends received from associates Dividends received from associates Other unrealised income and expenses ASSH FLOW IECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES IET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS FHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES (1) IECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL ASSH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES URCHASES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS URCHASES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (1) ISPOSALS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES (1)	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> - (153) (2,704) <b>204</b> (1,177) (2,309) 254	67 (6) 154 <b>540</b> 1,740 (2,092) (54) (147) (13) (1) (6)	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4 18	59 2,94 (43 64 (49 3,29 1,25 (2,00 (2,00 (2,00) (2,83 (44) (1,17 (2,31) 25
0008         IET INCOME         EANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         VECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         IET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING CAPITAL         CREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         CHANGE SOF INTANGIBLE ASSETS         URCHASES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS         URCHASES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (")         UNCHASES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES (")         CQUISITION OF INVESTMENTS, NET OF DISPOSALS AND OTHER         IET DECREASE (INCREASE) IN OTHER SECURITIES AND LOANS OF THE AUTOMOBILE	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> - (153) (2,704) <b>204</b> (1,177) (2,309)	67 (6) <u>154</u> <b>540</b> 1,740 (2,092) (54) (147) (13) (1)	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4 18	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 3,29 1,25 (2,00 (20 (2,83 (44 (1,17 (2,31 25 (58
2008         JET INCOME         CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         DURCHASES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS         PURCHASES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (")         DISPOSALS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES (")         ACQUISITION OF INVESTMENTS, NET OF DISPOSALS AND OTHER         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN OTHER	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> - - (153) (2,704) (2,704) (1,177) (2,309) 254 (587) 97	67 (6) 154 <b>540</b> 1,740 (2,092) (54) (147) (13) (1) (6) - (1)	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4 (441) 86 4 18 (637) - - - - 95	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 <b>3,29</b> 1,25 (2,00 (20) (2,83 (2,83) (1,17) (2,31) (2,31) (2,31) (2,31) (2,31) (2,31) (58) (58) (58)
2008         JET INCOME         CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         LET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES (*)         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         PURCHASES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS         PURCHASES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (*)         DISPOSALS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES (*)         ACQUISITION OF INVESTMENTS, NET OF DISPOSALS AND OTHER         MET DECREASE (INCREASE) IN OTHER SECURITIES AND LOANS OF THE AUTOMOBILE         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> - (153) (2,704) <b>204</b> (1,177) (2,309) 254 (587) 97 <b>(3,722)</b>	67 (6) 	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4 (441) 86 4 18 (637) - - - - 95 95	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 <b>3,29</b> 1,25 (2,00 (20) (2,83 (444 (1,17) (2,31) (2,31) (2,31) (2,31) (2,31) (58) (58) 19 (3,63)
2008         VET INCOME         CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES         Amortisation and impairment         Share in net (income) loss of associates         Dividends received from associates         Other unrealised income and expenses         CASH FLOW         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES         VET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS         CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES (*)         DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL         CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         PURCHASES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS         PURCHASES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (*)         DISPOSALS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES (*)         ACQUISITION OF INVESTMENTS, NET OF DISPOSALS AND OTHER         VET DECREASE (INCREASE) IN OTHER SECURITIES AND LOANS OF THE AUTOMOBILE         CEGMENT         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         CASH FLOWS WITH SHAREHOLDERS	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> (153) (2,704) <b>204</b> (1,177) (2,309) 254 (587) 97 <b>(3,722)</b> (1,167)	67 (6) 154 <b>540</b> 1,740 (2,092) (54) (147) (13) (1) (6) - (1)	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4 (441) 86 4 18 (637) - - - - 95 95 95 301	59 2,94 (43 68 (49 3,29 1,29 (2,00) (200 (200 (2,83) (444 (1,17) (2,31) 25 (58) (1,17) (2,31) 25 (58) (1,17) (2,31) (2,31) (3,63) (3,63) (1,10)
IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  2008  NET INCOME  CANCELLATION OF UNREALISED INCOME AND EXPENSES  Amortisation and impairment Share in net (income) loss of associates Dividends received from associates Dividends received from associates Other unrealised income and expenses CASH FLOW  DECREASE (INCREASE) IN SALES FINANCING RECEIVABLES VET CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS CHANGE IN SALES FINANCING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DEBTS CHANGE IN CAPITALISED LEASED VEHICLES (*) DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES PURCHASES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (*) DISPOSALS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (*) DISPOSALS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES (*) ACQUISITION OF INVESTMENTS, NET OF DISPOSALS AND OTHER NET DECREASE (INCREASE) IN OTHER SECURITIES AND LOANS OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS WITH SHAREHOLDERS NET CHANGE IN FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL ADDITUTIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL ADDITUTIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL COMPACINITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL COMPACINITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL COMPACINITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL COMPACINITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL COMPACINITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL COMPACINITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF THE AUTOMOBILE SEGMENT CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL COMPACINITIES	2,892 (431) 688 (644) <b>3,061</b> - (153) (2,704) <b>204</b> (1,177) (2,309) 254 (587) 97 <b>(3,722)</b>	67 (6) 	(282) (16) - - (6) (304) (441) 86 4 (441) 86 4 18 (637) - - - - 95 95	5,90 59 2,94 (43, 68 (49) 3,29 1,29 (2,00 (203 (2,833 (446 (1,178 (2,318 255 (588 19 (3,638 (1,102 2,59 (2,587) (2,59)

(1) The change in capitalised leased vehicles has been reclassified from cash flows from investing activities to cash flows from operating activities in application of changes introduced in the annual improvements to IFRS.

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Renault has chosen paper made up of 60% recycled fibers and 40% FSC fibers from sustainably managed forests. The printing firm is SIC-2GCA, a company with FSC and Imprim'vert certification, reflecting its commitment to the environment.

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