



Analysis & Statistics

THE FRENCH AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY



Comité des Constructeurs Français d'Automobiles



CONTENTS

02 Editorial: "Growth in volumes will come from outside Europe", Manuel J. Gomez, Chairman, CCFA

ANALYSIS AND HIGHLIGHTS

04 ● World

12 ● Europe

21 ● France

New

26 New vehicle registrations in French overseas departments

28 Competitive factors in the French automotive industry

STATISTICS

46 ● World

49 ● Europe

New

55 Automotive markets in Eastern Europe

56 ● France

GROWTH IN VOLUMES WILL COME FROM OUTSIDE EUROPE



Manuel J. Gomez
Chairman, CCFA

Describe the French automotive industry in 2004 for us.

>> **Manuel J. Gomez:** Once again, the French automotive industry delivered an outstanding performance, producing a record six million vehicles in 2004. In another record, it contributed €12.7 billion to France's foreign trade balance, well ahead of agribusiness and aviation. Despite the increasingly challenging environment, passenger car sales were stable at 2 million units in France. In Western Europe, trends varied by country, but overall sales increased 2% to 14.5 million units (16.5 million passenger cars and light commercial vehicles). One in five vehicles sold in Europe excluding France is a French make, rising to one in four when the domestic market is included. French automobile manufacturers boasted a market share of 28% outside Western Europe, with a significant proportion of the growth in French sales derived from "overseas" markets—which are expected to account for one-third of French make cars production in the near future. And in the area of heavy trucks, Renault Trucks expanded its outlets in 2004 thanks to "distant" international markets, up 42%.

What factors underpin the success of French automobile manufacturers?

>> **M.G.:** Development is built on solid foundations, something that the French automotive industry has. That's what allows them to invest, especially in innovation, which in turn makes it possible for French manufacturers

WORLD

9.3%

Share of French automobile manufacturers in world production

47%

Growth in production by French automobile manufacturers over seven years

55%

of global motor vehicle production by French automobile manufacturers comes from French plants

3 OUT OF 4

vehicles sold by French automobile manufacturers sold outside France

3 OUT OF 8

vehicles sold by French automobile manufacturers sold outside Western Europe

“The automotive industry is the biggest contributor to France’s foreign trade balance.”

to develop in growth areas like the Central and Eastern European countries, where they have roughly the same market share as in Western Europe, Latin America and North Africa. Capital spending is what lets manufacturers offset—at least in part—the impact of exchange rates and customs barriers by manufacturing vehicles locally. French manufacturers are expanding their well-established presence in many of these countries, including Iran, China, Slovakia and the Czech Republic for PSA Peugeot Citroën and Turkey, Morocco, Colombia, Romania, Russia and India for Renault.

At the same time, greenfield production facilities are being built in different countries. Let’s take this opportunity to put to rest the specter of offshoring. It’s more accurate to say that we’re creating a local presence in these markets to establish ourselves there, rather than trying to get around any hurdles encountered in Europe, or even France. Fifty-five percent of the global production of French manufacturers takes place in France, even though the domestic market only accounts for 25% of sales. And although investment is becoming more international, the domestic market is still the main recipient, far ahead of other countries. Sales of parts and equipment to plants outside France are also significant. But it will take time for these new markets to reach maturity.

How are French manufacturers positioned in an environment shaped by strong globalization of markets?

>> **M.G.:** The ability of French manufacturers to make small and mid-range vehicles is a strength to be leveraged. PSA Peugeot Citroën is making the most of expansion through the diversity of its range, while Renault has developed the Logan, designed specifically with international sales in mind. Today’s culture is clearly focused on “a car to meet every need.”

EUROPE

→ → → → →
→ → → →
1 OUT OF 4
cars sold in Western Europe is a French make

2.2
MILLION
people employed in the automotive industry in the EU-25 in 2002

1 OUT OF 3
light commercial vehicles sold in Western Europe is a French make

→ → →

→ → → → →
→ → → →
1 OUT OF 9
heavy trucks sold in Western Europe is a French make

“Competitiveness could be undermined by cumbersome regulations that place an unfair burden on European industry.”

That's what makes their strategic choices to meet the demand for diversity so critical—diversity is both an industrial necessity and a marketing strength. The French automotive industry stands out because of the wide array of planks on which its strategy is built. The success of the past 20 years is built on the variety of approaches, as well as on quality, for example. But because good health is never a given, we have to continually improve our creativity, innovation capacity and competitiveness. This competitiveness could be undermined if regulations become too cumbersome and place an unfair burden on European industry, which is already subject to increasingly stringent manufacturing and product requirements, especially in the area of the environment. American and Japanese manufacturers have much more freedom.

Tell us about the outlook for 2005.

>> M.G.: So far this year, the French automotive industry is outperforming its European peers. Both PSA Peugeot Citroën and Renault can expect to do more than just maintain their positions, a feat that is particularly remarkable in an environment where markets are more open, competition is tougher and requirements are more stringent. The end result is that growth in volumes will come from outside Europe. In addition, manufacturers are facing higher raw materials prices and users, higher fuel prices. These factors are adversely affecting the automotive industry, which is also dealing with a number of major challenges, such as road safety, pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, noise, city center congestion and end-of-life vehicles. The French automotive industry is making significant advances in all these areas, as part of its long-standing continuous improvement process. It is also contributing to a healthy economy and social progress in France. All in all, the automobile has a long, bright future ahead.

FRANCE



The automotive industry is:

NO. 1

THE BIGGEST CONTRIBUTOR to France's foreign trade balance, with revenues of €12.7 billion

THE LARGEST R&D BUDGET (2002) of any French industry

THE LARGEST CUSTOMER of several major industrial sectors (casting, plastics, industrial metal services, etc.)

10%

of French people in employment work in the automotive industry (direct and indirect jobs)

89%

of inland passenger transportation takes place by road

80%

of inland transportation of goods takes place by road haulage

MANUEL J. GOMEZ

ANALYSIS
AND HIGHLIGHTS
COMITÉ DES
CONSTRUCTEURS
FRANÇAIS
D'AUTOMOBILES

3



47%

Growth in global
production by
French automobile
manufacturers
since 1997

EIGHTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR OF GROWTH FOR FRENCH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS IN 2004

In 2004, worldwide production by French automobile manufacturers continued to expand, rising 3.3% to nearly 6 million vehicles. The increase since 1997 has been significant, reaching 47% over the seven-year period, or an additional 1.9 million vehicles. French automobile manufacturers achieved these results by leveraging both their domestic manufacturing sites and their facilities in other countries. Substantial investment in France and a much higher utilization rate saw output raised by an additional 770,000 vehicles. Automobile manufacturers also reorganized and expanded their plants in the rest of the world and built new ones, lifting output by more than 1.1 million vehicles.

In France, sales grew by nearly 300,000 vehicles between 1997 and 2004, despite tougher competition and a selective sales strategy. Western Europe excluding France accounted for an increase in sales of more than 600,000 units over the same period. The international development strategy outside Western Europe is producing results, and this region now accounts for the highest growth, with sales over the period increasing by 850,000 units, of which 142,000 in 2002, 160,000 in 2003 and 265,000 in 2004.

KEY DATA

| In thousands | 1997 | 2003 | 2004 | % change 2004/2003 | % change 2004/1997 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| World production of French manufacturers | 4,046 | 5,748 | 5,938 | 3.3% | 46.8% |
| Passenger cars | 3,472 | 5,044 | 5,168 | 2.5% | 48.9% |
| Light commercial vehicles | 507 | 658 | 717 | 8.9% | 41.3% |
| Total light vehicles | 3,979 | 5,702 | 5,885 | 3.2% | 47.9% |
| Heavy trucks (at constant scope) | 36 | 46 | 52 | 14.6% | 46.5% |
| Production of French manufacturers in France | 2,525 | 3,248 | 3,293 | 1.4% | 30.4% |
| Passenger cars | 2,235 | 2,883 | 2,892 | 0.3% | 29.4% |
| Light commercial vehicles | 258 | 328 | 361 | 10.0% | 40.2% |
| Total light vehicles | 2,493 | 3,212 | 3,253 | 1.3% | 30.5% |
| Heavy trucks | 30 | 36 | 40 | 10.4% | 35.2% |
| French automotive exports | 2,822 | 4,046 | 4,269 | 5.5% | 51.3% |
| Passenger cars | 2,526 | 3,638 | 3,820 | 5.0% | 51.2% |
| Light commercial vehicles | 276 | 380 | 416 | 9.4% | 50.6% |
| Total light vehicles | 2,802 | 4,018 | 4,235 | 5.4% | 51.1% |
| Heavy trucks | 20 | 28 | 34 | 21.7% | 70.8% |
| Automotive exports outside France (17 countries) | 659 | 1,246 | 1,510 | 21.3% | 129.3% |
| Passenger cars | 563 | 1,130 | 1,366 | 20.9% | 142.8% |
| Light commercial vehicles | 88 | 104 | 129 | 23.3% | 45.5% |
| Total light vehicles | 651 | 1,234 | 1,495 | 21.1% | 129.6% |
| Heavy trucks | 8 | 11 | 16 | 41.7% | 103.7% |
| Registrations in France | 2,068 | 2,441 | 2,474 | 1.3% | 19.6% |
| Passenger cars | 1,713 | 2,009 | 2,014 | 0.2% | 17.6% |
| Light commercial vehicles | 313 | 382 | 408 | 7.0% | 30.6% |
| Total light vehicles | 2,026 | 2,391 | 2,422 | 1.3% | 19.6% |
| Heavy trucks | 39.3 | 45.5 | 47.2 | 3.8% | 20.1% |
| Coaches and buses | 3.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | -3.4% | 34.9% |
| French-make automobile registrations in Europe (17 countries) | 3,300 | 4,267 | 4,219 | -1.1% | 27.8% |
| Passenger cars | 2,841 | 3,610 | 3,525 | -2.4% | 24.1% |
| Light commercial vehicles | 432 | 623 | 658 | 5.6% | 52.4% |
| Total light vehicles | 3,273 | 4,233 | 4,183 | -1.2% | 27.8% |
| Heavy trucks | 27 | 34 | 36 | 5.9% | 31.6% |



MARKET SHARE OF FRENCH MAKES (NEW LIGHT VEHICLES)

| | 2003 | 2004 | Change 2004/2003 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| France | 61.5% | 60.5% | -1.0 points |
| Europe (excluding France) | 20.3% | 19.4% | -1.0 points |
| All Europe | 26.5% | 25.4% | -1.1 points |

MARKET SHARE OF FRENCH MAKES (NEW HEAVY TRUCKS)

| | 2003 | 2004 | Change 2004/2003 |
|--------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| Europe | 11.4% | 11.3% | -0.1 points |

FRENCH PRODUCTION (PSA PEUGEOT CITROËN + RENAULT-DACIA-SAMSUNG + RENAULT TRUCKS) AS A % OF WORLD PRODUCTION

| | 2003 | 2004 | Change 2004/2003 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| Passenger cars | 12.0% | 11.7% | -0.3 points |
| Commercial vehicles | 3.8% | 3.9% | +0.1 points |
| Total | 9.5% | 9.3% | -0.2 points |

FRENCH AUTOMOTIVE EXTERNAL TRADE

| In € billions | 2003 | 2004 | Change 2004/2003 |
|---------------|------|------|---------------------|
| Exports | 48.7 | 54.0 | +10.9% |
| Imports | 36.9 | 41.3 | +11.9% |
| Balance | 11.8 | 12.7 | +7.8% |

KEY FIGURES, FRENCH MANUFACTURERS (PSA PEUGEOT CITROËN + RENAULT)

| In € billions | 2003 | 2004 | Change 2004/2003 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|---------------------|
| Sales | 91.8 | 97.5 | +6.3% |
| Capital expenditure | 5.7 | 5.9 | +4.0% |
| Employees (in thousands) | 331 | 338 | +2.2% |

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION TO FOREIGN TRADE GOODS BALANCE

| | 2003 | 2004 | Variation 2004/2003 |
|---------|-------|-------|------------------------|
| Exports | 15.1% | 15.8% | +0.7 points |
| Imports | 11.3% | 11.6% | +0.3 points |

JOBS RELATED TO THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

| (in thousands of people) | 2004 |
|--|-------|
| Automotive industry, direct | 301 |
| As a % of the manufacturing and energy industry | 10% |
| Total (direct and indirect) | 2,469 |
| As a % of the employed working population | 10% |

In 2004, the global economy grew by more than 4%, outpacing 2003 thanks to further assertive expansion in emerging countries in Latin America, Asia and Eastern Europe and stronger growth in the United States and Japan. Growth in the euro zone was also higher than in 2003, although it remained below 2%. This economic environment saw the global automotive market grow by more than 5% to over 62 million vehicles. Automotive markets in Western Europe grew by 3%, remaining at high levels, buoyed by the excellent results reported by commercial vehicles. French automobile manufacturers, who are very active in this region, maintained their market share despite stiffer competition and a selective sales strategy.

High demand for cars drove overall growth in Eastern Europe. French automobile manufacturers are expanding both their marketing and production operations in the region, whose markets are forecast to enjoy further growth. Asia, led by China, India, Indonesia, Thailand, Taiwan and Iran, enjoyed sustained growth and saw its automotive markets expand strongly. French manufacturers were able to increase their sales. In Latin America, the continuing economic upturn was reflected in significantly higher sales by French manufacturers in Brazil, Argentina, Colombia and Mexico.



WORLD MOTOR VEHICLE PRODUCTION

64.2

million
World motor
vehicle production
in 2004

Global motor vehicle production rose by 5.8% to more than 64 million units, an increase of 3.5 million units on 2003.

North American production was stable with growth of 0.1%, while EU-15 output was up by a slight 0.5%. Strong growth in Turkey, Russia and Poland drove a 4.1% increase in European vehicle production, representing an additional 800,000 units. Although China accounted for 70% of growth in 2003, its contribution was lower in 2004—an additional 600,000 units, or 18% of global growth. The Asia/Pacific region saw production expand by close to 10%, or 2.1 million additional units, making up 60% of the increase in world motor vehicle production. In particular, strong growth was reported in India, Indonesia, Iran and Thailand.

Production in Latin America, excluding Mexico, was a very healthy 26%, for an additional 500,000 units, led by Argentina and Brazil.

WORLD MOTOR VEHICLE PRODUCTION

| | Passenger cars | | | | Commercial vehicles | | | | Total production | | Change |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | 2003 Thousands | % | 2004 Thousands | % | 2003 Thousands | % | 2004 Thousands | % | 2003 Thousands | 2004 Thousands | 2004/2003 % |
| Europe | 17,237 | 41.1 | 17,822 | 40.3 | 2,764 | 14.8 | 3,008 | 15.1 | 20,000 | 20,830 | 4.1 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Europe | 14,602 | 34.8 | 14,664 | 33.2 | 2,176 | 11.6 | 2,190 | 11.0 | 16,778 | 16,854 | 0.5 |
| Germany | 5,145 | 12.3 | 5,192 | 11.7 | 361 | 1.9 | 378 | 1.9 | 5,507 | 5,570 | 1.1 |
| Belgium | 792 | 1.9 | 857 | 1.9 | 113 | 0.6 | 43 | 0.2 | 904 | 900 | -0.5 |
| Spain | 2,399 | 5.7 | 2,402 | 5.4 | 630 | 3.4 | 609 | 3.1 | 3,030 | 3,011 | -0.6 |
| France | 3,220 | 7.7 | 3,227 | 7.3 | 400 | 2.1 | 439 | 2.2 | 3,620 | 3,666 | 1.3 |
| Italy | 1,026 | 2.4 | 834 | 1.9 | 295 | 1.6 | 308 | 1.5 | 1,322 | 1,142 | -13.6 |
| United Kingdom | 1,658 | 3.9 | 1,647 | 3.7 | 189 | 1.0 | 209 | 1.0 | 1,846 | 1,856 | 0.5 |
| Sweden | 280 | 0.7 | 290 | 0.7 | 43 | 0.2 | 48 | 0.2 | 323 | 339 | 4.9 |
| Central and Eastern Europe | 2,340 | 5.6 | 2,710 | 6.1 | 349 | 1.9 | 442 | 2.2 | 2,689 | 3,152 | 17.2 |
| Turkey | 294 | 0.7 | 447 | 1.0 | 239 | 1.3 | 376 | 1.9 | 533 | 823 | 54.4 |
| North and South America | 8,267 | 19.7 | 8,351 | 18.9 | 10,013 | 53.6 | 10,476 | 52.5 | 18,280 | 18,827 | 3.0 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NAFTA (1) | 6,625 | 15.8 | 6,359 | 14.4 | 9,619 | 51.5 | 9,905 | 49.7 | 16,243 | 16,265 | 0.1 |
| South America | 1,642 | 3.9 | 1,992 | 4.5 | 395 | 2.1 | 570 | 2.9 | 2,037 | 2,562 | 25.8 |
| Asia/Pacific | 16,198 | 38.6 | 17,768 | 40.2 | 5,789 | 31.0 | 6,319 | 31.7 | 21,987 | 24,087 | 9.6 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | 8,478 | 20.2 | 8,720 | 19.7 | 1,808 | 9.7 | 1,791 | 9.0 | 10,286 | 10,512 | 2.2 |
| China | 2,019 | 4.8 | 2,316 | 5.2 | 2,425 | 13.0 | 2,754 | 13.8 | 4,444 | 5,071 | 14.1 |
| South Korea | 2,768 | 6.6 | 3,123 | 7.1 | 410 | 2.2 | 347 | 1.7 | 3,178 | 3,469 | 9.2 |
| Africa | 267 | 0.6 | 288 | 0.7 | 129 | 0.7 | 134 | 0.7 | 396 | 422 | 6.6 |
| TOTAL | 41,969 | 100.0 | 44,228 | 100.0 | 18,695 | 100.0 | 19,937 | 100.0 | 60,663 | 64,165 | 5.8 |
| Change 2004/2003 | +5.4% | | | | +6.6% | | | | +5.8% | | |

Double counting is eliminated in regional totals.

(1) NAFTA: Canada, the United States and Mexico.

Source: CCFA, OICA.

Passenger car output rose 5.4% overall in 2004, with a 4% decline in North America, a 3.4% increase in Europe and a jump of close to 10% in the Asia/Pacific region.

The 6.6% increase in commercial vehicle production outpaced the rise in passenger car output. Production rose in all regions, with the increase ranging from 4.6% in North and South America to 9% in Europe and the Asia/Pacific region.

Although production climbed in nearly all Asian and Latin American countries, trends varied in Europe, where a significant 14% fall in Italy contrasted with growth of just over 1% in Germany and France.





9.3%

Share of French automobile manufacturers in world motor vehicle production in 2004

WORLDWIDE AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER RANKINGS

Led by sustained organic growth, PSA Peugeot Citroën produced more than 3.4 million vehicles and is now firmly positioned as the world's sixth largest automobile manufacturer.

Renault, which benefited from organic growth and acquisitions, increased its production to close to 2.5 million units. It is the world's tenth-ranked automobile manufacturer.

Production by French automobile manufacturers accounted for 9.3% of global output, the same as in 2000 and up from just 7.3% in 1997.

2004 CONSOLIDATED WORLDWIDE PRODUCTION, IN NUMBER OF VEHICLES

| Manufacturer | Rank | Total production Thousands | Passenger cars Thousands | Commercial vehicles ⁽¹⁾ Thousands | Heavy trucks ⁽¹⁾ Thousands | Coaches and buses ⁽¹⁾ Thousands |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| General Motors (Opel-Vauxhall) | 1 | 8,067 | 4,503 | 3,531 | 33 | — |
| Toyota | 2 | 6,815 | 5,870 | 676 | 231 | 38 |
| Ford (Jaguar-Volvo cars) | 3 | 6,644 | 3,497 | 3,072 | 74 | 1 |
| Volkswagen Group | 4 | 5,095 | 4,893 | 169 | 29 | 5 |
| DaimlerChrysler (including Evobus) | 5 | 4,628 | 1,914 | 2,368 | 299 | 47 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën | 6 | 3,405 | 3,005 | 401 | — | — |
| Honda | 7 | 3,237 | 3,183 | 54 | — | — |
| Nissan | 8 | 3,190 | 2,424 | 616 | 146 | 4 |
| Hyundai-Kia | 9 | 2,766 | 2,378 | 147 | 129 | 113 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung | 10 | 2,472 | 2,164 | 308 | — | — |
| Fiat-Iveco-Irisbus ⁽²⁾ | 11 | 2,120 | 1,584 | 385 | 120 | 31 |
| Suzuki-Maruti | 12 | 1,977 | 1,639 | 337 | — | — |
| Mitsubishi | 13 | 1,429 | 1,111 | 311 | 7 | — |
| Mazda | 14 | 1,275 | 1,043 | 228 | 4 | — |
| BMW (including Mini) | 15 | 1,250 | 1,250 | — | — | — |
| Daihatsu | 16 | 965 | 785 | 173 | 7 | — |
| GM-Daewoo (including DIMC) | 17 | 899 | 869 | 15 | 4 | 11 |
| Avtovaz | 18 | 718 | 718 | — | — | — |
| Fuji (Subaru) | 19 | 601 | 513 | 88 | — | — |
| FAW Group (excluding VW, Toyota, Mazda) | 20 | 587 | 50 | 403 | 125 | 9 |
| Beijing AIG | 21 | 539 | — | 539 | — | — |
| Isuzu | 22 | 500 | 15 | 50 | 433 | 3 |
| Dongfeng (excluding Citroën) | 23 | 442 | — | 252 | 180 | 10 |
| Chana Automobile Liability | 24 | 419 | — | 419 | — | — |
| Tata (Telco) | 25 | 379 | 179 | 131 | 10 | 59 |
| SAIC (excluding GM & VW) | 26 | 309 | — | 309 | — | — |
| Gaz | 27 | 214 | 66 | 149 | — | — |
| Harbin Hafei Automotive | 28 | 206 | — | 206 | — | — |
| Volvo-Renault Trucks-Mack | 29 | 191 | — | 8 | 175 | 8 |
| Mahindra&Mahindra | 30 | 185 | 79 | 67 | 36 | 3 |
| Ssangyong | 31 | 144 | 132 | 4 | — | 9 |
| Anhui Jianghuai Auto | 32 | 131 | — | 119 | — | 12 |
| Navistar | 33 | 126 | — | — | 110 | 16 |
| Paccar-Daf | 34 | 125 | — | — | 125 | — |
| Jinbei Auto Holding | 35 | 111 | — | 111 | — | — |
| MG Rover | 36 | 106 | 106 | 0 | — | — |
| Changhe Aircraft Industrie | 37 | 104 | — | 104 | — | — |
| Ijmach-Avto | 38 | 96 | 83 | 14 | — | — |
| Hino | 39 | 95 | — | 5 | 84 | 6 |
| Nanjing Auto | 40 | 95 | 95 | — | — | — |
| Zhejiang Geely | 41 | 92 | — | 92 | — | — |
| Porsche | 42 | 84 | 84 | — | — | — |
| Chery Auto | 43 | 80 | 80 | — | — | — |
| MAN-ERF-NEOMAN Bus | 44 | 70 | — | — | 64 | 6 |
| Kamaz | 45 | 70 | 41 | — | 29 | — |
| UAZ | 46 | 67 | 31 | 36 | — | — |
| Scania | 47 | 59 | — | — | 53 | 6 |
| Soueast Auto Industrial | 48 | 58 | — | 58 | — | — |
| Great Wall Motor | 49 | 55 | 55 | — | — | — |
| Nissan Diesel | 50 | 40 | — | 1 | 38 | 2 |
| Evobus | | 8 | — | — | — | 8 |
| Irisbus ⁽²⁾ | | 6 | — | — | — | 6 |
| Total above manufacturers | | 63,329 | 44,435 | 15,953 | 2,545 | 396 |
| Other (China, India, Russia, Poland, Turkey, etc.) | | 836 | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL 2004 | | 64,165 | | | | |

(1) Non-standard weight limits.

(2) Some Irisbus production is included in Fiat-Iveco's consolidated production.

Source: OICA, CCFA.

Buoyant growth in output in Asia favored manufacturers in this region. In contrast, stable production in North America and the EU-15 affected American manufacturers more adversely than European manufacturers, who were able to leverage their more numerous overseas facilities.

While General Motors maintained its top ranking, Toyota overtook Ford for the no. 2 spot and the other Asian manufacturers,

including Nissan, Honda, Suzuki-Maruti and Mazda, further raised their output.

With the exception of Rover, European manufacturers upped production, ranging from 1 to 2% for Volkswagen and Fiat, 3% for PSA Peugeot Citroën and 4% for Renault-Dacia-Samsung to over 9% for DaimlerChrysler and BMW.



EXPORTS BY MAJOR AUTOMOTIVE COUNTRY

48%

Share of exported vehicles in Japanese production in 2004

World vehicle exports increased by more than 6% to 28 million units in 2004, at approximately the same rate as world production.

All regions reported growth, with exports by the United States and Canada up 11% to 1.8 million units and by Japan—the world's leading exporter—up 4% to 5 million units. EU-15 exports outside its borders climbed 9% to 4.5 million units, while South Korea's exports soared 31% to nearly 2.4 million units.

EXPORTS

| | Passenger cars | | | | Commercial vehicles | | | | Total | | Change 2004/2003 % |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | 2003 Thousands | % | 2004 Thousands | % | 2003 Thousands | % | 2004 Thousands | % | 2003 Thousands | 2004 Thousands | |
| Germany | 3,666 | 16 | 3,667 | 15 | 247 | 6 | 258 | 6 | 3,913 | 3,924 | +0.3 |
| Spain | 1,961 | 9 | 1,968 | 8 | 534 | 13 | 512 | 12 | 2,496 | 2,480 | -0.6 |
| France ⁽¹⁾ | 3,638 | 16 | 3,820 | 16 | 407 | 10 | 449 | 11 | 4,046 | 4,269 | +5.5 |
| Italy | 502 | 2 | 378 | 2 | 201 | 5 | 218 | 5 | 704 | 596 | -15.3 |
| United Kingdom | 1,144 | 5 | 1,180 | 5 | 103 | 3 | 128 | 3 | 1,247 | 1,308 | +4.9 |
| Sweden ⁽¹⁾ | 466 | 2 | 519 | 2 | 113 | 3 | 129 | 3 | 578 | 648 | +12.1 |
| EU-15 outside EU ⁽²⁾ | 3,782 | 17 | 4,099 | 17 | 350 | 9 | 408 | 10 | 4,131 | 4,506 | +9.1 |
| USA – Canada | 1,278 | 6 | 1,422 | 6 | 334 | 8 | 372 | 9 | 1,611 | 1,794 | +11.3 |
| South Korea | 1,720 | 8 | 2,277 | 10 | 95 | 2 | 103 | 2 | 1,815 | 2,380 | +31.1 |
| Japan | 4,080 | 18 | 4,214 | 18 | 676 | 17 | 744 | 18 | 4,756 | 4,958 | +4.2 |
| Other exporting countries | 3,973 | 18 | 4,478 | 19 | 1,268 | 32 | 1,327 | 31 | 5,241 | 5,804 | +10.8 |
| Total world exports | 22,428 | 100 | 23,921 | 100 | 3,978 | 100 | 4,239 | 100 | 26,406 | 28,160 | +6.6 |
| Change 2004/2003 | +6.7% | | | | +6.6% | | | | +6.6% | | |

(1) Based on worldwide production of national manufacturers.

(2) Estimates.

Source: OICA, CCFA.

European exports continued to rise, supported by sustained trade outside the EU-15 (up 9% to 4.5 million units) that amounted to 32% of EU-15 auto sales, compared to less than 30% in 2003. South Korean exports climbed significantly for the second year in a row, rising 31% to 2.4 million units, representing more than 8% of world exports.

Manufacturers based in the United States and Canada continued to focus on their domestic markets. Their exports totaled 1.8 million units, equivalent to 12% of their production.

Exports by other automotive countries varied. Although exports by Spain and Mexico declined 1% and Italian exports slumped 15%, they rose significantly in Argentina, Brazil, Turkey and Poland. China and India experienced assertive growth, although volumes were relatively small.





THE GLOBAL AUTOMOTIVE MARKET

32%

NAFTA share
of global sales
in 2004

New vehicle registrations rose nearly 5% to 62.5 million in 2004, breaking the 60 million mark for the first time. Although sales rose in all regions, growth rates were low in the leading industrialized countries, where the vehicle ownership rate has reached maturity. In contrast, Eastern Europe, Asia (excluding South Korea and Japan), South America and Africa experienced strong increases.

In the United States, high household spending and marketing incentives sustained sales, which remained close to record levels.

In Western Europe, commercial vehicle registrations climbed 9%, significantly outpacing passenger cars, which rose 2%. In the leading countries, registrations were stable (United Kingdom) or up slightly (1% in Germany, Italy and France). The Spanish market expanded 10%.

Sales in Japan, which were low, were stable, while sales in South Korea contracted significantly for the second year in a row, shrinking 16%.

In a number of countries such as China, India, Indonesia, Thailand, Taiwan and Iran, automobile ownership continued to spread and markets enjoyed significant growth.

In addition, after sliding in 2001 and 2002, sales continued to recover in Argentina and Turkey.

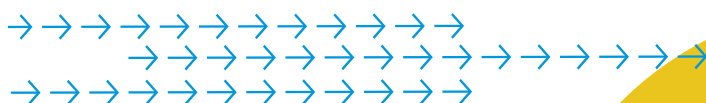
WORLD MARKETS

| | Passenger cars | | | | Commercial vehicles | | | | Total | | Change |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | 2003 Thousands | % | 2004 Thousands | % | 2003 Thousands | % | 2004 Thousands | % | 2003 Thousands | 2004 Thousands | 2004/2003 % |
| Europe | 16,850 | 42.8 | 17,643 | 42.6 | 2,728 | 13.7 | 3,071 | 14.5 | 19,578 | 20,714 | +5.8 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Europe | 14,204 | 36.1 | 14,511 | 35.0 | 2,100 | 10.5 | 2,291 | 10.8 | 16,304 | 16,803 | +3.1 |
| Central and Eastern Europe | 2,646 | 6.7 | 3,132 | 7.6 | 628 | 3.2 | 779 | 3.7 | 3,274 | 3,911 | +19.4 |
| North and South America | 10,961 | 27.8 | 11,151 | 26.9 | 10,917 | 54.8 | 11,502 | 54.4 | 21,878 | 22,652 | +3.5 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NAFTA ⁽¹⁾ | 9,193 | 23.3 | 9,050 | 21.9 | 10,429 | 52.3 | 10,930 | 51.7 | 19,622 | 19,980 | +1.8 |
| USA | 7,637 | 19.4 | 7,489 | 18.1 | 9,357 | 47.0 | 9,793 | 46.3 | 16,994 | 17,282 | +1.7 |
| South America | 1,767 | 4.5 | 2,100 | 5.1 | 488 | 2.5 | 572 | 2.7 | 2,256 | 2,672 | +18.5 |
| Asia/Pacific | 11,070 | 28.1 | 12,008 | 29.0 | 6,034 | 30.3 | 6,272 | 29.7 | 17,104 | 18,280 | +6.9 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Korea | 1,025 | 2.6 | 885 | 2.1 | 324 | 1.6 | 245 | 1.2 | 1,349 | 1,129 | -16.3 |
| Japan | 4,460 | 11.3 | 4,768 | 11.5 | 1,368 | 6.9 | 1,085 | 5.1 | 5,828 | 5,853 | +0.4 |
| Africa | 511 | 1.3 | 605 | 1.5 | 248 | 1.2 | 284 | 1.3 | 759 | 890 | +17.2 |
| TOTAL | 39,391 | 100.0 | 41,408 | 100.0 | 19,928 | 100.0 | 21,128 | 100.0 | 59,319 | 62,536 | +5.4 |
| Change 2004/2003 | 5.1% | | | | 6.0% | | | | 5.4% | | |

(1) NAFTA: Canada, the United States and Mexico.

Source: CCFA.

The passenger car reigns supreme in Europe, which absorbs 43% of new cars sold worldwide. North America prefers light commercial vehicles, with more than 52% registered in NAFTA (the United States, Canada and Mexico). The Asia/Pacific region also prefers commercial vehicles, but to a lesser degree; sales to this region amounted to 30%.



18.3

million vehicles
produced in the
EU-25 in 2004,
the world's largest
automotive region

TRENDS IN PRODUCTION AND TRADE AMONG THE THREE LEADING GLOBAL AUTOMOTIVE REGIONS

The EU-25 remained an open market in 2004, with exports continuing to expand, especially to the Community of Independent States and Turkey.

The United States and Canada is the second largest producing region; however, to meet demand in the world's leading market, increasingly large numbers of automobiles are imported, especially light commercial vehicles. In Japan, the diversification of markets for the domestic automotive industry (Europe and Asia) largely offset the decline in exports to North America. Imports still account for less than 5% of total registrations.

PASSENGER CARS

| Production | European Union ⁽¹⁾ | | USA and Canada ⁽²⁾ | | Japan | |
|------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | thousands | index (100=1990) | thousands | index (100=1990) | thousands | index (100=1990) |
| 1970 | 9,876 | 78 | 7,474 | 105 | 3,179 | 33 |
| 1980 | 10,166 | 80 | 7,196 | 101 | 7,038 | 72 |
| 1990 | 12,726 | 100 | 7,150 | 100 | 9,753 | 100 |
| 2000 | 14,779 | 116 | 7,092 | 99 | 8,359 | 86 |
| 2004 | 16,034 | 126 | 5,565 | 78 | 8,720 | 89 |

| Imports ⁽³⁾ | European Union ⁽¹⁾ | | USA and Canada ⁽²⁾ | | Japan | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | thousands | % of total production | thousands | % of total production | thousands | % of total production |
| 1970 | 148 | 1% | 1,464 | 20% | 19 | 1% |
| 1980 | 800 | 8% | 2,713 | 38% | 46 | 1% |
| 1990 | 1,495 | 12% | 3,029 | 42% | 186 | 2% |
| 2000 | 2,629 | 18% | 2,225 | 31% | 268 | 3% |
| 2004 | 2,430 | 15% | 2,472 | 44% | 268 | 3% |

| Exports ⁽³⁾ | European Union ⁽¹⁾ | | USA and Canada ⁽²⁾ | | Japan | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | thousands | % of total production | thousands | % of total production | thousands | % of total production |
| 1970 | 2,397 | 24% | 49 | 1% | 726 | 23% |
| 1980 | 1,973 | 19% | 107 | 1% | 3,947 | 56% |
| 1990 | 1,732 | 14% | 288 | 4% | 4,482 | 46% |
| 2000 | 2,715 | 18% | 1,130 | 16% | 3,796 | 45% |
| 2004 | 3,214 | 20% | 1,422 | 26% | 4,214 | 48% |

Trends in the three leading global automotive markets have contrasted sharply since 1990.

In the European Union, vehicle production has grown by close to 28%, while trade, which was already high, has continued to expand and is now posting a slight surplus.

Output has risen by 26% in the United States and Canada over the period, thanks to the success of light commercial vehicles. Imports, already high in 1990, remained so for the same reason. Exports have more than quintupled since 1990, but still account for just slightly more than 12% of production, compared with 21% for the European Union and 48% for Japan.

Vehicle production has plunged more than 20% since 1990 in Japan, mainly due to the lackluster domestic market and a 15% decline in exports as a result of competition from Japanese transplants abroad.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

| Production | European Union ⁽¹⁾ | | USA and Canada ⁽²⁾ | | Japan | |
|------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | thousands | index (100=1990) | thousands | index (100=1990) | thousands | index (100=1990) |
| 1970 | 1,180 | 74 | 1,734 | 38 | 2,110 | 60 |
| 1980 | 1,600 | 100 | 2,138 | 47 | 4,005 | 113 |
| 1990 | 1,598 | 100 | 4,553 | 100 | 3,539 | 100 |
| 2000 | 2,327 | 146 | 8,669 | 190 | 1,782 | 50 |
| 2004 | 2,293 | 144 | 9,135 | 201 | 1,791 | 51 |

| Imports ⁽³⁾ | European Union ⁽¹⁾ | | USA and Canada ⁽²⁾ | | Japan | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | thousands | % of total production | thousands | % of total production | thousands | % of total production |
| 1970 | | | 47 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
| 1980 | 101 | 6% | 125 | 6% | 1 | 0% |
| 1990 | 258 | 16% | 399 | 9% | 1 | 0% |
| 2000 | 242 | 10% | 915 | 11% | 8 | 0% |
| 2004 | 380 | 17% | 1,302 | 14% | 4 | 0% |

| Exports ⁽³⁾ | European Union ⁽¹⁾ | | USA and Canada ⁽²⁾ | | Japan | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | thousands | % of total production | thousands | % of total production | thousands | % of total production |
| 1970 | | | 64 | 4% | 361 | 17% |
| 1980 | 362 | 23% | 114 | 5% | 2,020 | 50% |
| 1990 | 179 | 11% | 32 | 1% | 1,349 | 38% |
| 2000 | 248 | 11% | 339 | 4% | 659 | 37% |
| 2004 | 289 | 13% | 372 | 4% | 744 | 42% |

(1) The number of countries included in the "European Union" corresponds to the number of member countries in the year in question.

(2) Source: Ward's Automotive Reports as of 1999.

(3) Intra-European Union trade not included.

Source: Eurostat, CCFA since 1991.





GLOBAL TRADE IN AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

US\$724

billion
Global trade in
automotive products
in 2003, according
to the WTO

According to the World Trade Organization, worldwide trade in automotive products grew a strong 15% to US\$724 billion in 2003, following growth of 10% in 2002. Trade in automotive products accounted for 9.9% of global goods exports and 13.3% of global manufactured product exports.

Trade in automotive products within regions stood at more than US\$440 billion, or more than 60% of global trade. Trade within the EU-15 accounted for US\$246 billion, equivalent to more than half of trade within regions. France sold automotive products worth US\$55 billion abroad, representing more than 7% of world exports.

GLOBAL TRADE IN AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

In US\$ billions

Exports (FOB) - Imports (CIF) to/from leading global automotive markets

| ZONES | World | | | USA and Canada | | | European Union ⁽¹⁾ | | | Japan | | | Other | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|----------------|------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|------|---------|-------|------|---------|
| COUNTRIES | EXP. | IMP. | Balance | EXP. | IMP. | Balance | EXP. | IMP. | Balance | EXP. | IMP. | Balance | EXP. | IMP. | Balance |
| USA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 32.6 | 78.5 | -46.0 | 19.5 | 27.7 | -8.2 | 2.9 | 11.5 | -8.6 | 1.5 | 30.1 | -28.6 | 8.6 | 9.2 | -0.5 |
| 2000 | 67.2 | 170.2 | -103.0 | 38.2 | 58.8 | -20.5 | 6.3 | 28.9 | -22.6 | 2.7 | 44.5 | -41.8 | 19.9 | 38.0 | -18.1 |
| 2003 | 69.2 | 181.3 | -112.0 | 39.6 | 55.0 | -15.4 | 9.1 | 38.5 | -29.4 | 1.9 | 43.7 | -41.9 | 18.7 | 44.1 | -25.4 |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 28.4 | 24.6 | 3.8 | 27.8 | 18.9 | 8.9 | 0.1 | 1.0 | -0.9 | 0.1 | 3.5 | -3.4 | 0.5 | 1.3 | -0.8 |
| 2000 | 60.7 | 46.3 | 14.4 | 59.2 | 37.6 | 21.6 | 0.3 | 1.7 | -1.4 | 0.1 | 3.5 | -3.4 | 1.1 | 3.6 | -2.4 |
| 2003 | 57.0 | 49.0 | 8.0 | 55.2 | 38.5 | 16.7 | 0.4 | 2.2 | -1.9 | 0.1 | 3.9 | -3.8 | 1.3 | 4.4 | -3.1 |
| EU ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 159.5 | 138.1 | 21.4 | 12.4 | 2.3 | 10.1 | 109.4 | 103.7 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 12.6 | -7.4 | 32.5 | 19.5 | 13.0 |
| 2000 | 270.1 | 231.4 | 38.7 | 27.4 | 5.6 | 21.9 | 186.7 | 186.7 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 14.8 | -8.9 | 50.1 | 24.3 | 25.8 |
| 2003 | 371.1 | 312.7 | 58.5 | 40.6 | 8.0 | 32.7 | 246.1 | 246.1 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 17.4 | -10.8 | 77.8 | 41.2 | 36.6 |
| Germany ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 68.8 | 30.3 | 38.6 | 8.9 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 39.6 | 20.2 | 19.4 | 4.2 | 5.2 | -1.0 | 16.1 | 4.0 | 12.1 |
| 2000 | 92.2 | 42.2 | 49.9 | 16.6 | 1.8 | 14.8 | 51.0 | 26.3 | 24.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 20.6 | 10.8 | 9.8 |
| 2003 | 134.2 | 60.5 | 73.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| France ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 26.2 | 21.6 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 19.3 | 18.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.9 | -0.7 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 3.7 |
| 2000 | 39.9 | 30.5 | 9.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 31.7 | 26.3 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 | -1.0 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 4.4 |
| 2003 | 55.0 | 41.6 | 13.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 14.1 | 22.8 | -8.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 9.6 | 18.4 | -8.8 | 0.4 | 2.5 | -2.1 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| 2000 | 25.6 | 36.1 | -10.5 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 17.8 | 29.7 | -11.9 | 0.5 | 3.0 | -2.6 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| 2003 | 23.7 | 45.2 | -21.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Italy ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 13.0 | 18.1 | -5.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 9.4 | 16.8 | -7.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| 2000 | 18.4 | 25.3 | -7.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 13.3 | 20.3 | -7.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | -1.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 0.7 |
| 2003 | 22.7 | 35.3 | -12.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spain ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 11.7 | 10.1 | 1.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 28.1 | 26.3 | 1.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 40.2 | 35.4 | 4.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 66.2 | 7.3 | 58.9 | 34.0 | 0.9 | 33.1 | 11.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | | | | 21.2 | 0.6 | 20.7 |
| 2000 | 88.1 | 10.0 | 78.1 | 47.2 | 2.3 | 44.9 | 13.2 | 6.0 | 7.2 | | | | 27.7 | 1.6 | 26.1 |
| 2003 | 102.7 | 11.1 | 91.6 | 47.5 | 2.0 | 45.5 | 17.3 | 6.3 | 11.0 | | | | 38.0 | 2.9 | 35.0 |
| South Korea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 2000 | 15.2 | 1.8 | 13.4 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -0.5 | 5.8 | 0.4 | 5.4 |
| 2002 | 17.0 | 2.5 | 14.5 | 8.5 | 0.4 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | -0.7 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 4.9 |

(1) For comparison, 15 EU countries have been included since 1993.

The "Other" column includes all countries outside the three major markets.

(2) Since 2001, CCFA has based its estimates of imports and exports for European Union countries on local customs statistics.

Source : GATT/WTO.

The euro's and won's rise against the dollar, which began in 2002, and the yen's rise against the dollar in 2003 are two of the factors that stimulated the sharp growth in global trade in automotive products. EU-15 exports, including within the EU, increased 20% to more than US\$370 billion. Expressed in euros, that amounts to less than 1%. Japan's exports were up 11% to US\$103 billion. Expressed in yen, that amounts to less than 3%. The World Trade Organization estimated South Korea's 2003 exports at US\$22.4 billion, an increase of 31% in dollars and 25% in won. Germany remained the leading exporter of automotive products, with exports of US\$134 billion, representing a market share of more than 18%.

Japan ranked second worldwide, with exports totaling US\$103 billion, of which nearly half to North America. With imports underdeveloped, the country reported a trade surplus of US\$92 billion. The United States remained the world's largest importer of automotive products, which totaled US\$181 billion, of which 24% from Japan.

EU-15 automotive product exports amounted to US\$371 billion. Trade within the EU accounted for two-thirds of the total, or US\$246 billion.

NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

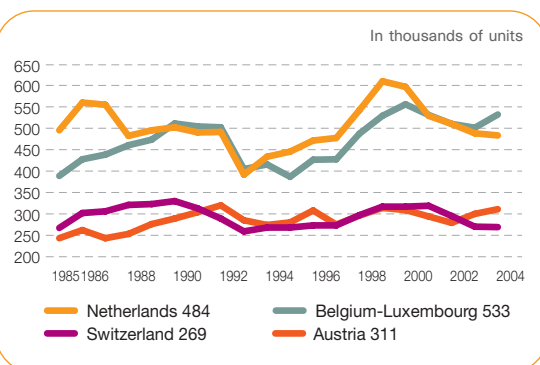
14.5

million
new passenger
car registrations
in Western Europe
in 2004

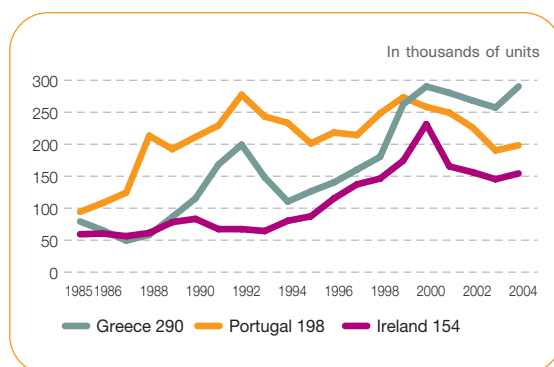
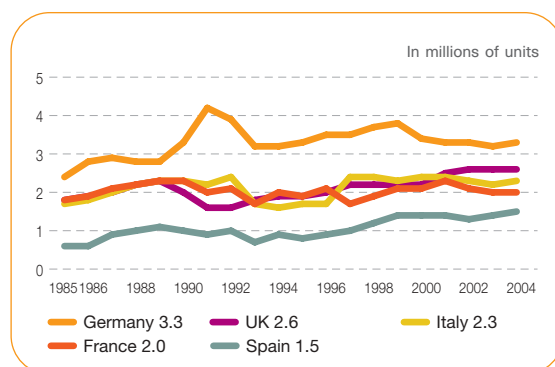
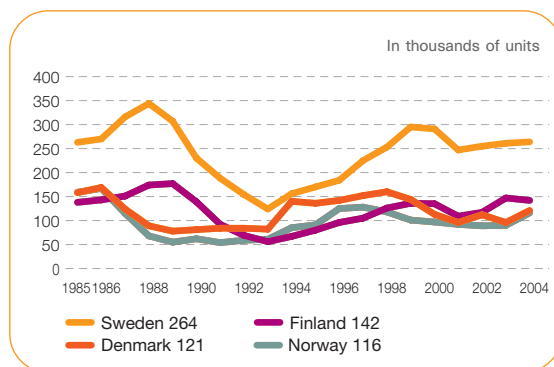
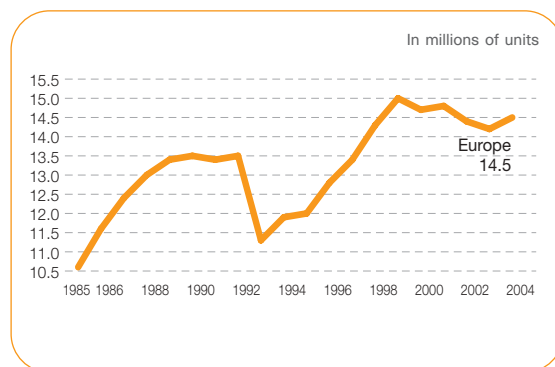
For the seventh consecutive year, new passenger car registrations in Western Europe exceeded 14 million units. They increased 2% to 14.5 million units.

Trends varied by country. Markets remained relatively stable in the leading automotive countries—low in Germany, high in the United Kingdom and close to the long-term average in Italy and France. Spain was the only country to set a new record. The other countries generally reported increases, especially Austria, Belgium and Greece.

The European market covers 17 countries (the 15 European Union countries plus Switzerland and Norway). Economic conditions and trends are very similar in all these countries. Beginning in 1990, the market includes the former East Germany. Lower oil prices and the expansion of the European Union drove strong growth in the automotive market between 1986 and 1989. This period was followed by several years during which new car registrations held firm at a high level. Demand plummeted in 1993, leading to a 16% drop in registrations. It subsequently picked up steadily, with registrations exceeding 14 million units since 1998.



New passenger car registrations in Europe





NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY GROUP

1 OUT OF 4
new passenger cars sold in Western Europe is a French make

Although French automobile manufacturers saw their market share fall by 1.1 points to 24.3% in 2004, this was still much higher than 1997's 21.1%. The shrinkage can be attributed to tougher competition from European broadline manufacturers, the fast growth of Asian automakers—who are benefiting from the strong euro—and the selective sales strategy of French manufacturers.

Six major automakers manufacturing a full line of vehicles each hold more than 7% of the European market.

The Volkswagen Group, with four main makes, has maintained its position since 1999, accounting for more than 18% of the market.

The market share of the two French automobile manufacturers fell 1.1 points to an aggregate 24.3%. The increase since 1997 has totaled 3.1 points.

Since 2000, Ford's market share has been 11%. General Motors' market share has been just 10.6% since 2002. In the mid-1990s, they both exceeded 13%.

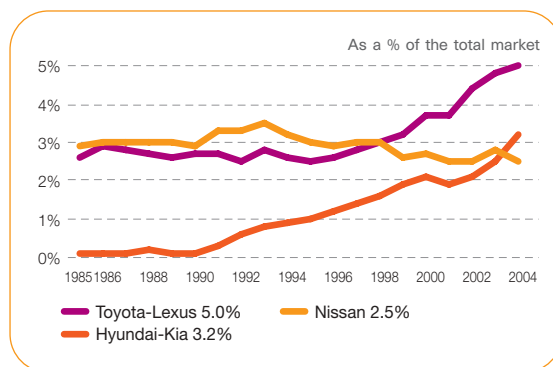
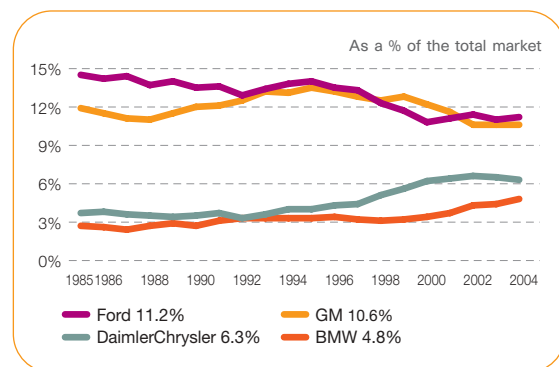
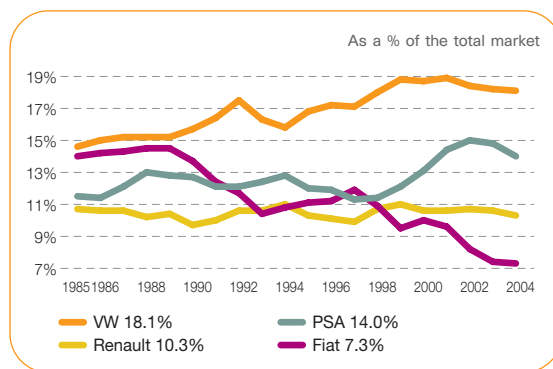
After declining for a number of years, Fiat's market share stabilized at 7.3% in 2004, compared with nearly 12% in 1997.

The DaimlerChrysler Group consolidated the growth momentum initiated in 1997 with the diversification of its model line. Its market share amounted to 6.3%.

For the third year in a row, the BMW Group, including the Mini make, exceeded a market share of 4.0%, reaching 4.8%. It is now surpassed by Toyota, whose market share has increased steadily since 1995 and was 5% in 2004.

Hyundai-Kia continued to increase its market share, which stood at 3.2% in 2004.

European market shares of the leading automobile manufacturers (1)



(1) Based on 2004 scope of consolidation.
See page 51 for descriptions of each automobile manufacturer.





RANGE ANALYSIS

32 AND 60

Respectively, number
of models and body
styles offered by
French manufacturers

MAIN NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS IN EUROPE

| Manufacturers and makes | Economy and low range | Low-mid range | High-mid range | Premium range | 4WD, light vans, other |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| PSA Peugeot Citroën | | | | | |
| CITROËN | C1, C2, C3 | Xsara, C4 | C5 | C8 | Berlingo, Jumper (Dispatch), Jumpy (Relay) |
| PEUGEOT | 107, 1007, 206 | 307 | 406, 407 | 807, 607 | Partner, Expert, Boxer |
| RENAULT Group | | | | | |
| RENAULT | Twingo, Clio, Modus | Mégane | Laguna | Espace, Vel Satis | Kangoo, Trafic, Master |
| DACIA | Logan | | | | |
| BMW | | | | | |
| BMW | | | 1 Series | 3 Series, 5 Series, 6 Series, 7 Series, Z4 | X3, X5 |
| MINI | Mini | | | | |
| DAIHATSU | Cuore, Sirion, YRV | | | | Terios |
| DAIMLERCHRYSLER | | | | | |
| CHRYSLER | | PT Cruiser | | Voyager, Grand Voyager, Crossfire, 300C, Sebring | |
| MERCEDES | | A, B-Class, Vaneo | | C, E, S, CL, SL, CLK, SLK-Class | G, ML-Class, Vito, Viano, Sprinter |
| SMART | Fortwo, Roadster | Forfour | | | |
| FIAT | | | | | |
| ALFA ROMEO | | 147 | 156, GT | 166, Spider, GTV | |
| FIAT | Seicento, Panda, Punto, Idea | Stilo, Multipla, Barchetta | | Ulysse | Doblò, Scudo, Ducato |
| LANCIA | Y, Musa | | Lybra | Thesis, Phedra | |
| FORD Europe | | | | | |
| FORD | Ka, Fiesta, Fusion | Focus | Mondeo | Galaxy | Tourneo, Transit, T. Connect |
| JAGUAR | | | | S-Type, X-Type, XJ, XK | |
| LAND ROVER | | | | | Freelander, Discovery, Defender, Range Rover |
| VOLVO | | | S40, V40, V50 | S60, S80, V70 | XC70, XC90 |
| GM Europe | | | | | |
| DAEWOO-CHEVROLET | Matiz, Kalos | Rezzo | Evanda, Lacetti, Nubira | | |
| OPEL | Agila, Corsa, Meriva | Astra, Zafira, Tigra | Vectra | Signum, Speedster | Vivaro, Combo, Movano |
| SAAB | | | | 9-3, 9-5 | |
| HONDA | Jazz | Civic, FR-V, S2000 | Accord | | CR-V, HR-V |
| HYUNDAI | | | | | |
| HYUNDAI | Atos, Getz | Accent, Elantra, Pony, Coupe, Matrix | Sonata | H-1, Trajet | Santa Fe, Terracan, Tucson |
| KIA | Picanto | Carens, Cerato, Rio | Magentis | Carnival | Sorento, Sportage |
| LADA | | 111, 112 | | | Niva |
| MAZDA | 2 | 3, MX5 | 6, Premacy | MPV, RX8 | |
| MITSUBISHI | Colt | Spacestar | | | Pajero, Outlander |
| NISSAN | Micra | Almera | Primera | Maxima-QX, 350Z | Primastar, Interstar, Murano, Patrol, Terrano, X-Trail |
| PORSCHE | | | | 911, Boxster | Cayenne |
| ROVER | | 25, 45, Streetwise | | 75 | |
| SSANGYONG | | | | | Korando, Rexton |
| SUBARU | Justy | | Impreza, Legacy | | Forester |
| SUZUKI | Alto, Wagon-R, Ignis | Liana | | | Jimny, Vitara, Samurai |
| TOYOTA | Aygo, Yaris | Corolla, MR | Avensis, Prius, Celica | Lexus, Previa | Lexus, Land Cruiser, Hi-ace, RAV4 |
| VOLKSWAGEN Group | | | | | |
| AUDI | A2 | A3, S3 | A4, S4, TT | A6, S6, A8 | Allroad |
| SEAT | Arosa, Ibiza | Cordoba, Leon, Altea | Toledo | Alhambra | |
| SKODA | | Fabia | Octavia | Superb | |
| VOLKSWAGEN | Fox, Lupo, Polo | Golf, Bora, New Beetle, Touran | Passat | Sharan, Phaeton | Transporter, Caddy, Touareg |



4 OUT OF 6

Four of the six best-selling models in Europe in 2004 were French makes

MODEL BREAKDOWN AND RANKING

Four of Europe's six top-selling models in 2004 were French makes, compared with just two of the top ten in 1997.

Their broad, appealing range of models has enabled French automobile manufacturers to rebuild market share in France (up 2.2 points since 1997) and to continue making gains in other European markets (up 3.6 points since 1996) in an increasingly competitive environment.

Registrations of French makes in Europe excluding France total more than 2,350,000 units since 2001. The region is the main market for French automobile manufacturers, ahead of France (1,200,000 units) and the rest of the world.

NEW PASSENGER CAR EUROPEAN MARKET SHARE, BY RANGE AND TYPE IN 2004

| As a % of new registrations by country | Low range | Low-mid range | High-mid range | Premium range | Other (4WD, minibus) |
|--|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Germany | 22 | 34 | 14 | 20 | 10 |
| Austria | 25 | 37 | 14 | 14 | 9 |
| Belgium | 30 | 33 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| Denmark | 29 | 32 | 26 | 6 | 6 |
| Spain | 32 | 45 | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| Finland | 15 | 39 | 28 | 12 | 6 |
| France | 38 | 35 | 10 | 7 | 9 |
| Greece | 38 | 32 | 13 | 6 | 11 |
| Ireland | 22 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 7 |
| Italy | 55 | 25 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Luxembourg | 24 | 32 | 13 | 19 | 12 |
| Netherlands | 32 | 36 | 15 | 10 | 6 |
| Portugal | 40 | 39 | 11 | 7 | 2 |
| United Kingdom | 33 | 33 | 14 | 13 | 8 |
| Sweden | 13 | 25 | 22 | 31 | 8 |
| Total EU-15 | 34 | 34 | 13 | 12 | 7 |
| Norway | 13 | 31 | 29 | 13 | 14 |
| Switzerland | 25 | 29 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| TOTAL 17 COUNTRIES EUROPE | 33 | 34 | 13 | 12 | 8 |

RANKING OF THE 15 LEADING MODELS IN 2004

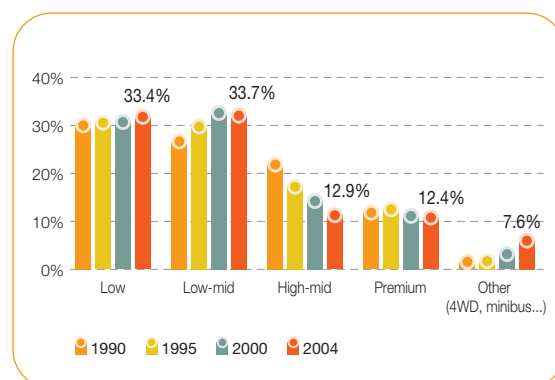
| Model | Rank | Market share |
|-----------------|------|--------------|
| Renault Mégane | 1 | 4.9% |
| Volkswagen Golf | 2 | 3.8% |
| Ford Focus | 3 | 3.8% |
| Peugeot 206 | 4 | 3.4% |
| Peugeot 307 | 5 | 3.1% |
| Renault Clio | 6 | 2.6% |
| Opel Astra | 7 | 2.4% |
| Opel Corsa | 8 | 2.2% |
| Ford Fiesta | 9 | 2.1% |
| Fiat Punto | 10 | 2.1% |
| Citroën C3 | 11 | 2.0% |
| Volkswagen Polo | 12 | 1.9% |
| Citroën Xsara | 13 | 1.8% |
| BMW 3-Series | 14 | 1.8% |
| Audi A4 | 15 | 1.6% |
| Citroën C2 | | 1.0% |
| Renault Laguna | | 0.9% |
| Peugeot 407 | | 0.7% |
| Citroën C5 | | 0.6% |

Source: CCFA.

| | Sedans | Station wagons | Coupes | Convertibles | MPVs | Other |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| Germany | 47 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 18 | 8 |
| Austria | 50 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 9 |
| Belgium | 54 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 6 |
| Denmark | 55 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 3 |
| Spain | 75 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| Finland | 54 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| France | 60 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 6 |
| Greece | 77 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 11 |
| Ireland | 77 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| Italy | 63 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 6 |
| Luxembourg | 53 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 12 |
| Netherlands | 51 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 5 |
| Portugal | 65 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| United Kingdom | 65 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 7 |
| Sweden | 43 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 7 |
| Total EU-15 | 59 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 6 |
| Norway | 39 | 34 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 14 |
| Switzerland | 42 | 19 | 3 | 6 | 18 | 12 |
| TOTAL 17 COUNTRIES EUROPE | 59 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 6 |

Source: CCFA.

New passenger car registrations by range in 17-country Europe



In Europe, two-thirds of new passenger cars are in the low and low-mid range.

Since the early 1990s, car buyers have been trading down from the high-mid range to the low-mid range segment, which offers more MPVs.

The market share of sedans, although still dominant, continued to decline in favor of station wagons, MPVs, convertibles and light vans.

However, each European country retains its own features. Southern Europe continues to prefer low and low-mid range vehicles, while premium cars and station wagons remain the most popular in Northern Europe.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW PASSENGER CARS

48%

Share of diesel
vehicles in the
European new
passenger car
market in 2004

The proportion of new diesel-powered cars as a percentage of total registrations in Europe has grown by more than three percentage points a year since 1997. It stood at 48% in 2004, compared with 22% in 1997. Of the 7 million new diesel units registered in Europe, 2 million were French makes, representing a market share of 28%, versus 29% in 2000.

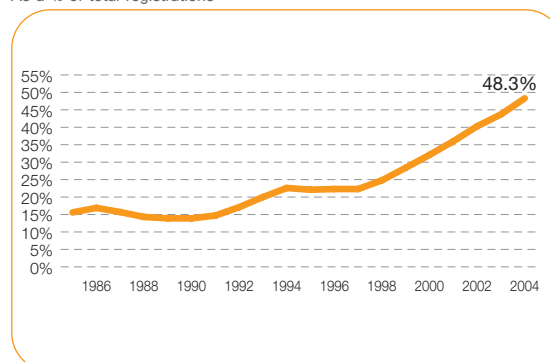
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW PASSENGER CARS IN EUROPE, 2004

| | Average cylinder capacity cc | Average horsepower kW | 4WD % | Diesel % |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Germany | 1,862 | 89 | 7.8 | 43.8 |
| Austria | 1,809 | 79 | 10.3 | 70.8 |
| Belgium | 1,735 | 76 | 5.2 | 70.1 |
| Denmark | 1,678 | 78 | 1.9 | 24.0 |
| Spain | 1,734 | 77 | 0.8 | 65.4 |
| Finland | 1,804 | 88 | 6.1 | 15.5 |
| France | 1,724 | 75 | 5.6 | 69.2 |
| Greece | 1,544 | | 10.3 | 2.9 |
| Ireland | 1,592 | 74 | 5.5 | 18.3 |
| Italy | 1,589 | 70 | 6.6 | 58.4 |
| Luxembourg | 1,961 | 93 | 10.9 | 72.5 |
| Netherlands | 1,714 | 80 | 4.5 | 24.6 |
| Portugal | 1,526 | 69 | 2.3 | 56.6 |
| United Kingdom | 1,753 | 84 | 8.4 | 32.5 |
| Sweden | 1,988 | 104 | 12.1 | 8.0 |
| European Union 15 countries | 1,740 | 80 | 6.5 | 48.9 |
| Norway | 1,764 | 86 | 20.5 | 28.1 |
| Switzerland | 2,008 | 103 | 19.6 | 26.0 |
| TOTAL 17 COUNTRIES | 1,746 | 81 | 6.9 | 48.3 |

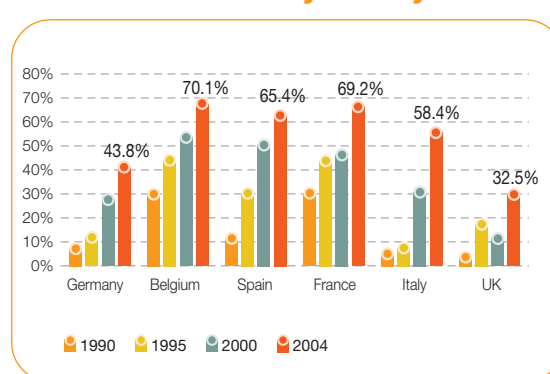
Source: CCFA.

European diesel passenger car market

As a % of total registrations



Diesel market share by country



In Europe, average cylinder capacity and horsepower of passenger car engines vary considerably from one country to another, reflecting each one's economic, tax and geographic conditions. Average cylinder capacity and horsepower continued to climb slowly but steadily in 2004.

The market share of four-wheel drive vehicles increased in all countries and stood at 6.9% throughout the European market. The per capita rate of ownership varies widely from one country to the next depending on national market characteristics.

Market share is very high in Switzerland, Norway and Austria, where mountainous terrain has fueled sales of these vehicles. The market share of diesel vehicles in Europe is largely influenced by local regulations and tax rules.

In a European market that grew 2%, diesel sales rose 13%, lifting market share to 48%. Two out of three new cars sold in Austria, Belgium, Spain, Luxembourg and France were diesels. The share of diesels in new car registrations in Germany and Italy is now 44% and 58% respectively.





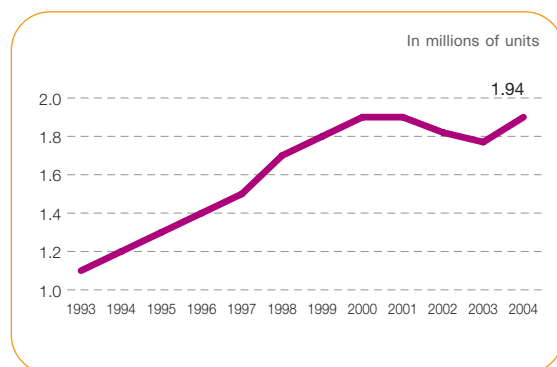
LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES IN EUROPE

1 OUT OF 3

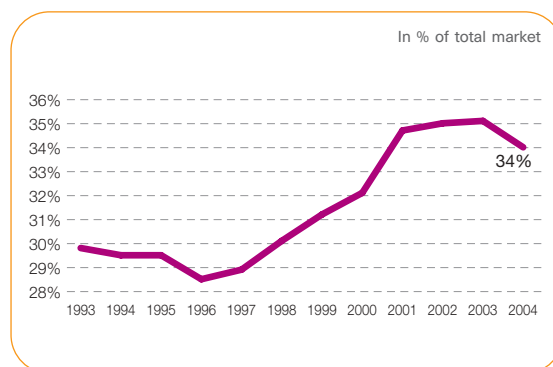
new light commercial vehicles sold in Western Europe is a French make

After three years at 35%, French manufacturers' share of the new light commercial vehicle market in Europe declined 1.2 percentage points to close to 34%. Their attractive, renewed lineup has generated a 5.3-point gain since 1996 in a growth-oriented European market. In a market that expanded by a strong 9.5% in 2004, French manufacturers saw their market share climb 5.6% to close to 660,000 units. The increase was 7.6% in France and 4.0% in Europe outside France.

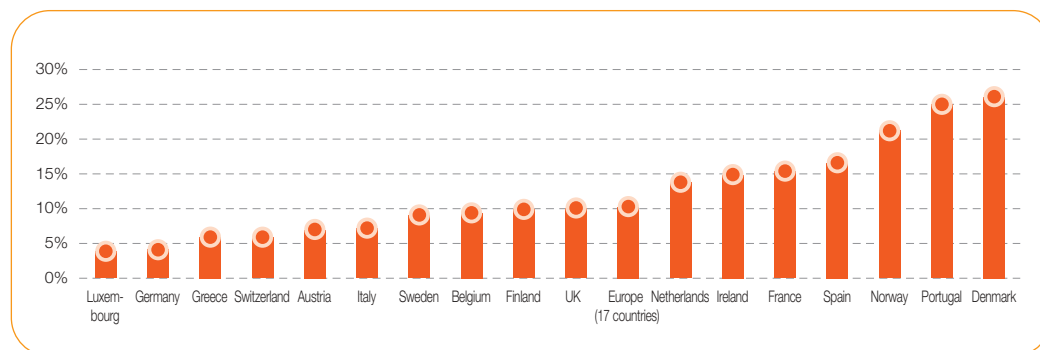
Light commercial vehicle registrations in Europe (17 countries)



French market share



Share of light commercial vehicles in registrations of light vehicles (passenger cars and light commercial vehicles) in 2004



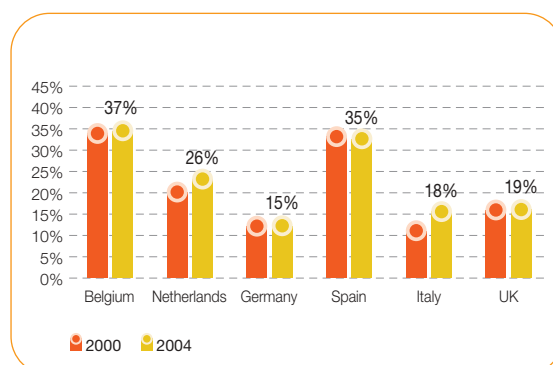
Light commercial vehicles are defined as vehicles whose gross weight rating is less than five tonnes. Designed to carry goods, they are offered in a variety of categories, including utility vehicles derived from passenger cars, light vans, light trucks, large vans, pickups and four-wheel drive vehicles. Since tax conditions are not the same in all European countries, the share of light commercial vehicles in total light vehicles ranged from 5% in Luxembourg and Germany to more than 25% in Portugal and Denmark in 2004.

Sales of these vehicles have been stimulated by model renewals and the fact that they offer an appropriate response to business transportation and mobility needs.

In 2004, more than 1.9 million light commercial vehicles were registered in Europe, compared with 1.1 million in 1993.

The market share of French manufacturers exceeded 35% in Spain and Belgium in 2004. It was 15% and 18% respectively in Germany and Italy, countries with their own light commercial vehicle manufacturers, versus less than 15% in 2000.

Market share of French manufacturers in major European countries





THE HEAVY TRUCK MARKET AND PRODUCTION

1 OUT OF 9
new heavy trucks
sold in Western
Europe is a
French make

THE EUROPEAN HEAVY TRUCK MARKET AND PRODUCTION

| In thousands of units | 2003 | 2004 | Change |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| New heavy truck registrations | | | |
| 5.1t to 15.9t | 83 | 86 | 2.7% |
| 16t | 214 | 234 | 9% |
| Total | 298 | 319 | 7.3% |
| European heavy truck production | | | |
| 5.1 t to 15.9t | 102 | 108 | 6.4% |
| 16t | 279 | 324 | 16.0% |
| Total | 381 | 432 | 13.5% |

Source: CCFA

In Europe, after feeling the effects of the recession between 2001 and 2003, the heavy truck market experienced strong growth in 2004. The upturn in spending and in world trade that began in second-half 2003 is expected to continue in 2005, although more slowly.

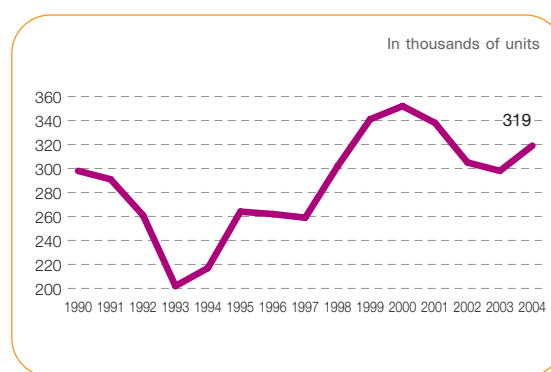
Heavy truck investment cycles are relatively long. The peak in 2000 was 75% higher than the low point in 1993, representing 150,000 more vehicles.

Demand remained focused on the 16t-and-over segment, which accounted for 73% of total registrations, including both trucks and road tractors.

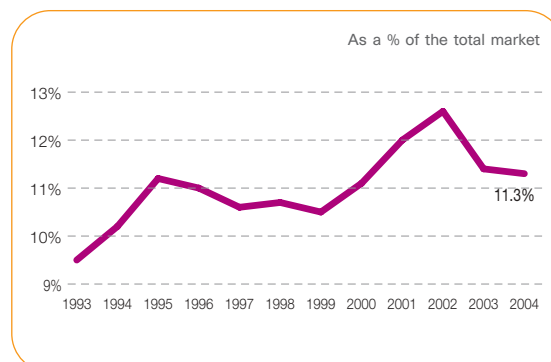
Against this economic backdrop, Renault Trucks saw registrations rise close to 6%. Market share was consolidated at 11.3%, above its level in the late 1990s. After renewing the Midlum line in the early 2000s, the launch of the Magnum should further strengthen its market share.

Renault Trucks' international expansion continued and its market share in Europe outside France was consolidated at close to 7% in 2004, compared with just 5% in 1996.

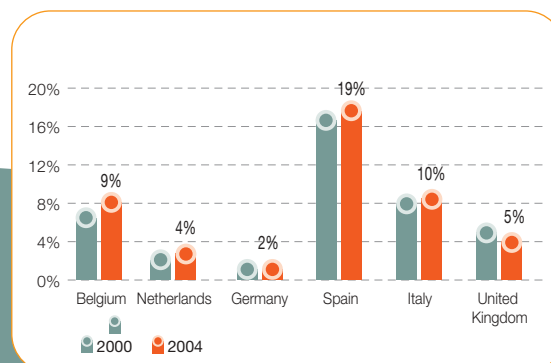
European new heavy truck registrations



Renault Trucks market share in Europe



Renault Trucks market share in the main European countries



27%

Share of French manufacturers in the new light vehicle market in the main new EU member states

FRENCH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS IN THE NEW EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES

Ten new countries joined the European Union on May 1, 2004, shifting its center of gravity eastward and bringing new markets such as the Community of Independent States (CIS) and the Balkans closer. French manufacturers have had a marketing presence in the region for a number of years. They also operate local production plants: PSA Peugeot Citroën in Slovakia and, in partnership with Toyota, in the Czech Republic, and Renault in Slovenia, Romania through the acquisition of Dacia, and Russia. These plants will enable the two manufacturers to meet demand in these countries, which is forecast to grow given the low number of vehicles per capita compared with France or Germany.

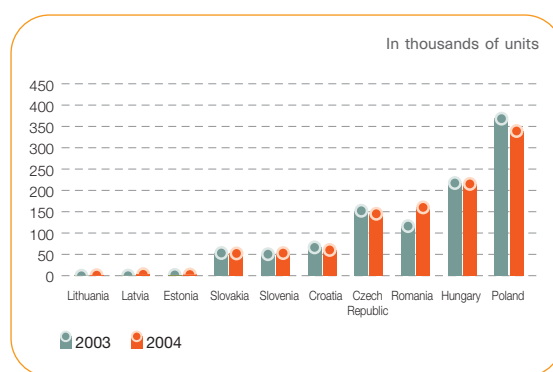
MARKET AND VEHICLE PRODUCTION IN THE MAIN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES: NEW EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER COUNTRIES (1), CROATIA AND ROMANIA

| In thousands of units | 2003 | 2004 | Change |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Vehicle production | | | |
| Passenger cars | 1,239 | 1,469 | 18.6% |
| Light commercial vehicles | 41 | 115 | 178.7% |
| Heavy trucks | 6.3 | 5.9 | -5.9% |
| New vehicle registrations | | | |
| Passenger cars | 1,053 | 1,040 | -1.2% |
| Light commercial vehicles | 120 | 139 | 16.3% |
| Heavy trucks | 29.4 | 36.6 | 24.5% |

(1) Excluding Malta and Cyprus.

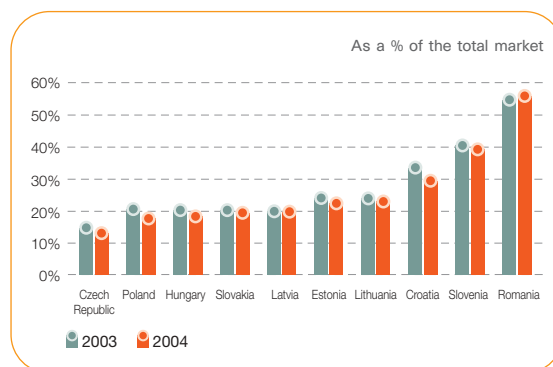
Source: CCFA, OICA.

New light vehicle registrations (up to 5t)

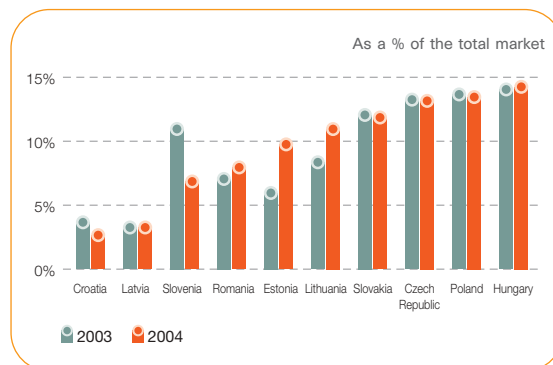


Although the EU-15 is dominated by replacement demand, this is not the case of future and new member states and neighboring countries, where the potential for first-time car ownership is significantly higher. At present, Central and Eastern European countries (CEEC) produce close to 1.6 million vehicles, corresponding overall to their domestic demand, which is set to rise. French manufacturers already hold a share of these seven main markets that is equivalent to their share of the EU-15 market. It was 27% in light vehicles and more than 12% in heavy trucks.

French manufacturer share in the new light vehicle market



French manufacturer share in the new heavy truck market



THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

2.2

million people
employed
in the automotive
industry in the
EU-25 in 2002

The EU-25 automotive industry employed 2.2 million people in 2002 in companies with more than 20 employees. Value added per employee ranged from €23,000 in the five main new member states (Hungary, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Slovenia) to €65,000 in France, and was more than €60,000 in the United Kingdom (2001), Belgium (2001) and Germany.

Per capita personnel costs ranged from €12,000 in the five main new member states to €43,000 in France and €57,000 in Germany.

THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION IN 2002

| | Unit | EU-25 | Germany | France | Five main new member states ⁽¹⁾ | UK ⁽²⁾ | Spain | Italy | Sweden | Belgium ⁽²⁾ |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|--|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------|
| Companies with more than 20 employees | | | | | | | | | | |
| People employed | thousands | 2,168 | 874 | 283 | 233 | 220 | 162 | 170 | 74 | 54 |
| Automobile manufacturing | thousands | 1,131 | 530 | 167 | 89 | 93 | 77 | 65 | 50 | 36 |
| Body and trailer manufacturing | thousands | 176 | 41 | 30 | – | 29 | 14 | 16 | 4 | 7 |
| Automotive equipment manufacturing | thousands | 861 | 303 | 87 | 144 | 98 | 71 | 89 | 20 | 11 |
| Sales | € millions | 721,442 | 273,265 | 192,073 | 28,682 | 62,631 | 49,323 | 47,847 | 20,552 | 19,526 |
| Production | € millions | 650,943 | 231,582 | 188,149 | 28,038 | 52,560 | 44,596 | 41,344 | 20,185 | 18,161 |
| Production/sales | % | 90.2 | 84.7 | 98.0 | 97.8 | 83.9 | 90.4 | 86.4 | 98.2 | 93.0 |
| Value added (to factor costs) | € millions | 120,000 ⁽³⁾ | 55,016 | 18,471 | 5,363 | 13,087 | 7,950 | 6,178 | 4,122 | 3,272 |
| VA/Production | % | 18.4 | 23.8 | 9.8 | 19.1 | 24.9 | 17.8 | 14.9 | 20.4 | 18.0 |
| VA per employee | € thousands | 55.3 | 62.9 | 65.2 | 23.0 | 59.5 | 49.0 | 36.3 | 56.1 | 60.6 |
| | Base 100 Five main new member states | 240 | 273 | 283 | 100 | 258 | 213 | 158 | 244 | 263 |
| Goods and services purchased | € millions | 605,534 | 218,750 | 173,645 | 23,956 | 49,262 | 42,364 | 41,143 | 17,515 | 15,917 |
| Purchases as a % of output | % | 93.0 | 94.5 | 92.3 | 85.4 | 93.7 | 95.0 | 99.5 | 86.8 | 87.6 |
| Personnel costs | € millions | 94,000 ⁽³⁾ | 49,652 | 12,212 | 2,745 | 8,968 | 5,384 | 5,582 | 3,277 | 2,422 |
| Personnel costs per employee | € thousands | 43.4 | 56.8 | 43.1 | 11.8 | 40.7 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 44.6 | 44.8 |
| | Base 100 Five main new member states | 368 | 482 | 366 | 100 | 346 | 281 | 278 | 378 | 380 |

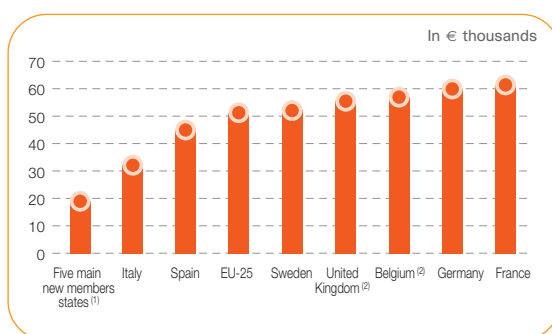
(1) Five main new member states: Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.
Body and trailer manufacturing employees are included in the figures for vehicle manufacturers.

(2) 2001 data.

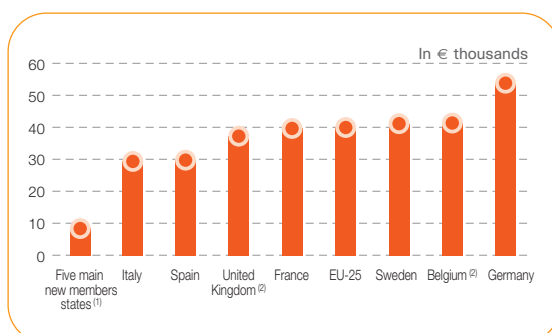
(3) CCFA estimates.

Source: Eurostat.

Value-added per employee



Personnel costs per employee



A key sector of the European economy, the automotive industry encompasses:

- Vehicle manufacturers.
- Body and trailer manufacturers.
- Automotive equipment manufacturers.

The data in the above chart have been obtained from surveys of national companies and have been adjusted for consistency by Eurostat. Due to difficulties in collecting statistics at both the national and European level, only data up to 2002 were available. In 2002, the European automotive industry employed 2.2 million people, including 1.1 million in vehicle manufacturing, or 52% of the total. Germany and France accounted for more than half of employees in the industry, or 40% and 13% respectively. More than 10% of employees worked in the five main new member states: Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. The automotive industry differed significantly from country to country in terms of structure and wages.

In Germany and France, the percentage of employees in the industry involved in automobile manufacturing was around 60%, compared with less than 40% in the five main new member countries and Italy. More than two-thirds of employees in the industry were involved in vehicle manufacturing in Sweden and Belgium. Personnel costs per employee varied from €12,000 in the five main new member states to €57,000 in Germany, 3.6 times higher.



GLOBAL PRODUCTION SITES OF FRENCH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

48

Number of French
manufacturers'
production and
assembly plants
worldwide

Europe

FRANCE

- (1) Aulnay
- (2) Batilly
- (3) Blainville
- (4) Bourg-en-Bresse
- (5) Cerizay
- (6) Dieppe
- (7) Douai
- (8) Flins
- (9) Hordain
- (10) Maubeuge
- (11) Mulhouse
- (12) Poissy
- (13) Rennes
- (14) Sandouville
- (15) Sochaux
- (16) Vénissieux

SPAIN

- (17) Palencia
- (18) Valladolid
- (19) Vigo
- (20) Villaverde

ITALY

- (21) Val di Sangro

PORTUGAL

- (22) Mangualde

CZECH REPUBLIC

- (23) Kolin

ROMANIA

- (24) Pitesti (Dacia)

UNITED KINGDOM

- (25) Ryton

RUSSIA

- (26) Moscow

SLOVAKIA (2006)

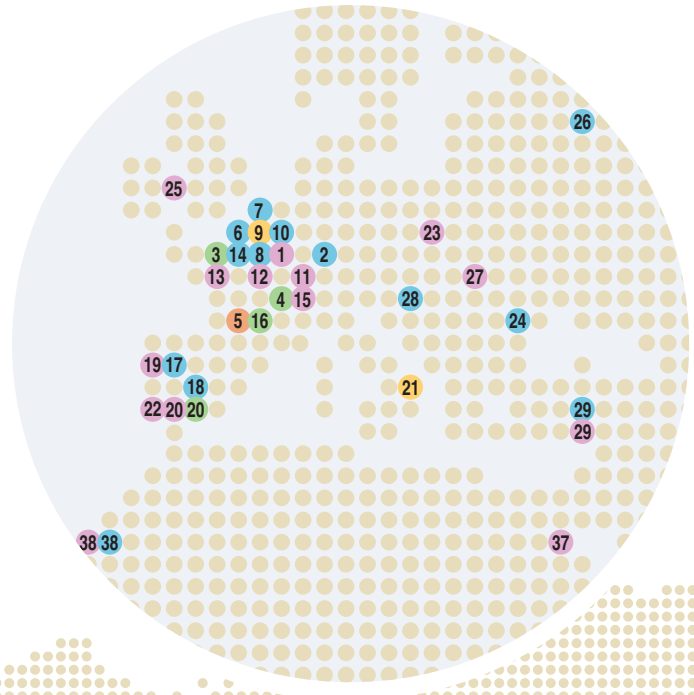
- (27) Trnava

SLOVENIA

- (28) Novo Mesto

TURKEY

- (29) Bursa



Americas

ARGENTINA

- (30) Buenos Aires
- (31) Santa Isabel

BRAZIL

- (32) Curitiba
- (33) Porto Real

COLOMBIA

- (34) Medellin

MEXICO

- (35) Aguascalientes (Nissan)
- (36) Cuernavaca (Nissan)

Africa

EGYPT

- (37) Cairo

MOROCCO

- (38) Casablanca

NIGERIA

- (39) Kaduna

ZIMBABWE

- (40) Mutare

Asia

CHINA

- (41) Wuhan

SOUTH KOREA

- (42) Busan (Renault Samsung Motors)

INDONESIA

- (43) Jakarta

IRAN

- (44) Tehran

THAILAND

- (45) Lardkrabang

ANALYSIS
AND HIGHLIGHTS
COMITÉ DES
CONSTRUCTEURS
FRANÇAIS
D'AUTOMOBILES

PSA Peugeot Citroën

Renault

Sevel

Henri Heuliez Group

Renault Trucks

21



GLOBAL PRODUCTION OF FRENCH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

5.9

million vehicles
produced by
French automobile
manufacturers
worldwide
in 2004

PRODUCTION AND ASSEMBLY SITES IN 2004

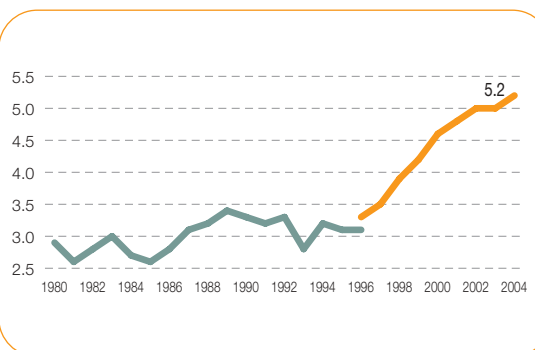
| Manufacturer | Model | Launched | Production or assembly sites in 2004 |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---|
| PSA PEUGEOT CITROËN | | | |
| Peugeot | 1007 | 2005 | Poissy |
| Peugeot | 206 | 1998 | Mulhouse, Poissy, Ryton (UK), Argentina, Porto Real (Br), Iran, Indonesia |
| Peugeot | 306 | 1993 | Nigeria, Zimbabwe |
| Peugeot | 307 | 2001 | Mulhouse, Sochaux, Argentina, China |
| Peugeot | 405 | 1987 | Iran, Egypt |
| Peugeot | 406 | 1995 | Sochaux, Italy, Thailand, Egypt, Nigeria, Zimbabwe |
| Peugeot | 407 | 2004 | Rennes-la-Janais |
| Peugeot | 504 | 1968 | Nigeria |
| Peugeot | 607 | 2000 | Sochaux |
| Peugeot | 807 | 2002 | Hordain |
| Peugeot | Partner | 1996 | Vigo (S), Mangualde (P), Turkey, Argentina, Morocco |
| Peugeot | Expert | 1995 | Hordain |
| Peugeot | J9 | 1965 | Turkey |
| Peugeot | Boxer | 1994 | Val di Sangro (I), Porto Real (Br) |
| Citroën | C2 | 2003 | Aulnay |
| Citroën | C3 | 2002 | Aulnay, Villaverde (S), Porto Real (Br) |
| Citroën | Xsara | 1997 | Rennes-la-Janais, Vigo (S), Villaverde (S), Porto Real (Br), China |
| Citroën | ZX | 1991 | China |
| Citroën | C4 | 2004 | Mulhouse |
| Citroën | Xantia | 1993 | Iran |
| Citroën | C5 | 2001 | Rennes-la-Janais |
| Citroën | C8 | 2002 | Hordain |
| Citroën | C15 | 1984 | Vigo (S), Morocco |
| Citroën | Berlingo | 1996 | Vigo (S), Mangualde (P), Argentina, Morocco |
| Citroën | Jumpy | 1995 | Hordain |
| Citroën | Jumper | 1994 | Val di Sangro (I), Porto Real (Br) |
| RENAULT GROUP | | | |
| Renault | Twingo | 1993 | Flins, Colombia |
| Renault | Clio | 1998 | Flins, Valladolid (S), Dieppe, Turkey, Novo Mesto (S), Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Mexico |
| Renault | Modus | 2004 | Valladolid (S) |
| Renault | Mégane | 1995/2002 | Douai, Palencia (S), Turkey, Brazil, Dieppe, Argentina, Colombia, Mexico |
| Renault | Laguna | 2001 | Sandouville |
| Renault | Vel Satis | 2002 | Sandouville |
| Renault | Espace | 2002 | Sandouville |
| Renault | Kangoo | 1997 | Maubeuge, Morocco, Argentina, |
| Renault | Master/Mascott | 1997/1999 | Batilly, Brazil |
| Renault | Trafic 2 | 2001 | Luton (UK, GM), Barcelona (S, Nissan) |
| Dacia | Clasic | – | Pitesti (Romania) |
| Dacia | Solenza | 2003 | Pitesti (Romania) |
| Dacia | Logan | 2004 | Pitesti (Romania) |
| Dacia | Pickups, small vans | – | Pitesti (Romania) |
| RSM | SM3 | 2002 | Busan (South Korea) |
| RSM | SM5 | 2000 | Busan (South Korea) |
| RSM | SM7 | 2004 | Busan (South Korea) |

ANALYSIS
AND HIGHLIGHTS
COMITÉ DES
CONSTRUCTEURS
FRANÇAIS
D'AUTOMOBILES

22

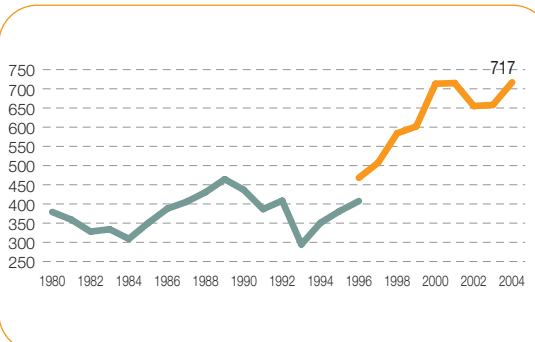
New passenger cars

In millions of units



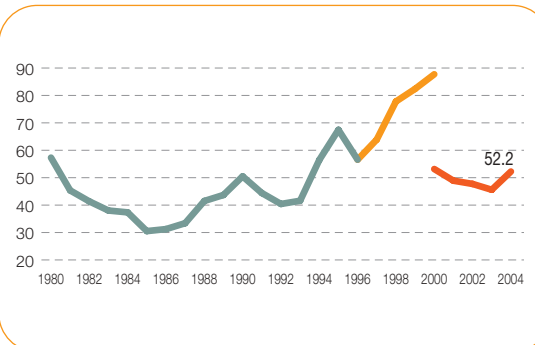
New light commercial vehicles (to 5t)

In thousands of units



New heavy trucks (over 5t)

In thousands of units



In 1996, French automobile manufacturers changed the method of reporting their output. Production figures now represent the number of vehicles assembled at a given roll-out location, while the concept of knocked down (KD) units has been abandoned. This production does not take into account the Renault Trafic 2, assembled by GM Europe in the United Kingdom and by Nissan in Spain (see notes on page 56). In addition, the scopes of consolidation have changed.



MARKETS FOR NEW FRENCH VEHICLES

3 OUT OF 4

vehicles
produced
by French
manufacturers
are sold abroad

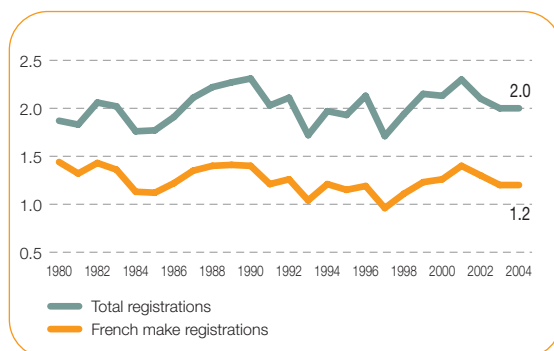
In 2004, the decline in domestic sales for French automobile manufacturers was offset by expanded export sales outside the EU-25, to Eastern Europe, Latin America, Asia and North Africa.

Export markets represented close to 75% of the French automobile manufacturers' sales, compared with two-thirds between 1999 and 2001 and less than 60% in 1990.

VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS IN FRANCE

New passenger cars

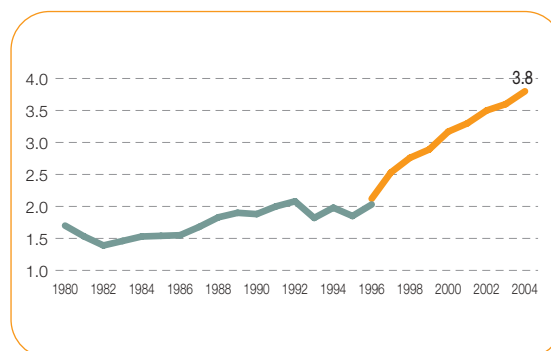
In millions of units



EXPORTS

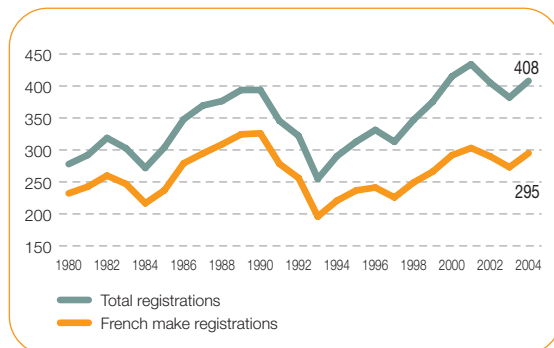
New passenger cars

In millions of units



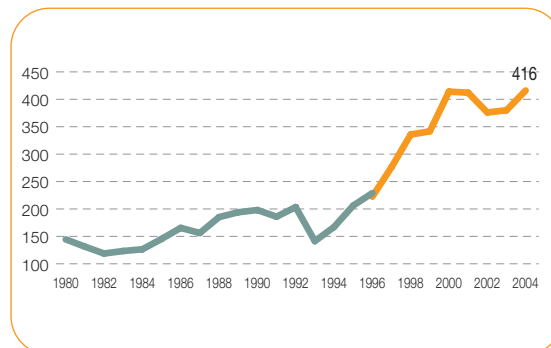
New light commercial vehicles (to 5t)

In thousands of units



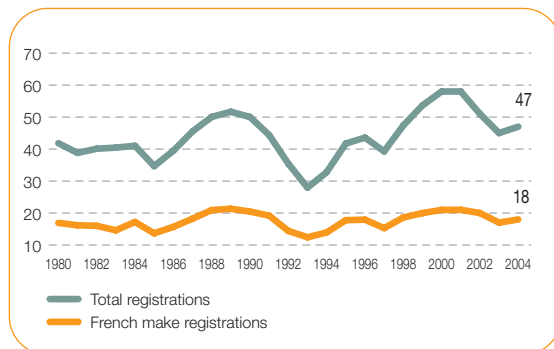
New light commercial vehicles (to 5t)

In thousands of units



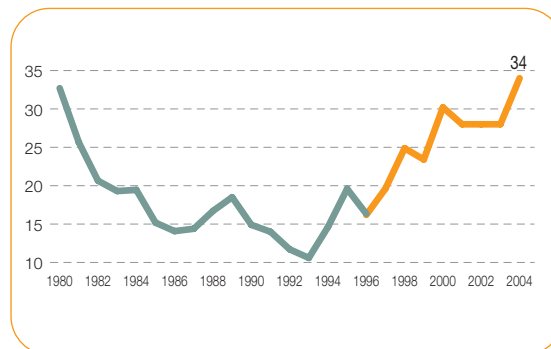
New heavy trucks (over 5t)

In thousands of units



New heavy trucks (over 5t)

In thousands of units



The decline in French-make vehicle registrations in France that began in 2002 continued in 2004, after rising steadily between 1997 and 2001. Efficient, competitively-priced new models have allowed French manufacturers to win back market share in relation to 1997 despite their selective sales strategy, wider opening of the market and heightened competition. Passenger car exports rose 5% to 3.8 million units (an increase of 80% on 1996), while light commercial vehicle exports (exclud-

ing the Renault Trafic 2) rose 9% to 416,000 units (an increase of 87% on 1996). Heavy truck exports climbed 22% to 33,500 units (an increase of 107% on 1996). These figures do not include local makes owned by French manufacturers (Dacia, Renault Samsung Motors), which further highlight the successful internationalization of French manufacturers.



DIESEL PASSENGER CARS

13.6

million
Number of diesel
passenger cars on
the road in France

For the fourth year in a row, diesel vehicles continued their ascension in France. Diesel passenger car registrations exceeded registrations of vehicles running on other fuels, accounting for 69% of the total in 2004. More than 45% of passenger cars on the road at January 1, 2005 were diesel-powered. French production of diesel vehicles stood at more than 2.4 million units, or nearly one car in two, in 2004.

DIESEL PASSENGER CARS

| | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | % change 2004/2003 (%) |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Production | | | | | | | |
| In units | 804,007 | 1,036,796 | 1,648,448 | 2,086,808 | 2,229,221 | 2,420,571 | +8.6 |
| As a % of total production | 24.4% | 34.0% | 35.8% | 42.1% | 44.2% | 46.8% | |
| Exports | | | | | | | |
| In units | 292,061 | 472,087 | 975,038 | 1,273,210 | 1,388,553 | 1,609,952 | +15.9 |
| As a % of total exports | 15.5% | 25.5% | 33.7% | 36.7% | 38.2% | 42.2% | |
| Registrations | | | | | | | |
| In units | 762,054 | 897,698 | 1,046,485 | 1,354,933 | 1,353,914 | 1,392,925 | +2.9 |
| As a % of total registrations | 33.0% | 46.5% | 49.0% | 63.2% | 67.4% | 69.2% | |
| VEHICLES IN USE | | | | | | | |
| In units | 3,775,000 | 6,938,000 | 9,980,000 | 11,822,000 | 12,729,000 | 13,590,000 | +6.8 |
| As a % of total cars in use | 16.0% | 27.6% | 35.6% | 40.5% | 43.1% | 45.5% | |

Source: CCFA.

MAIN NEW DIESEL PASSENGER CAR RANKINGS IN 2004

| Diesel model | Rank | Regis- trations In units | Diesel market share % |
|-----------------|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Renault Mégane | 1 | 180,234 | 12.9 |
| Peugeot 307 | 2 | 99,716 | 7.2 |
| Peugeot 206 | 3 | 89,486 | 6.4 |
| Renault Clio | 4 | 86,644 | 6.2 |
| Citroën Xsara | 5 | 62,958 | 4.5 |
| Citroën C3 | 6 | 48,961 | 3.5 |
| Ford Focus | 7 | 43,153 | 3.1 |
| Renault Laguna | 8 | 40,256 | 2.9 |
| Volkswagen Golf | 9 | 37,064 | 2.7 |
| Peugeot 407 | 10 | 30,239 | 2.2 |

Source: CCFA.

In 2004, France was one of the world's top two markets for diesel engines with 1,393,000 new passenger car registrations, behind Germany with more than 1.4 million units. The new, quieter, more efficient diesel engines are winning popular acclaim. Diesel vehicles continued to gain market share in Europe, reaching 48%. With a 28% of the market, French manufacturers capitalized on sustained European demand, which lifted French exports of diesel-powered vehicles 16% to more than 1.6 million units.





NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MODEL AND RANGE

25%

of new passenger car registrations in France in 2004 were MPVs

In a competitive market, French manufacturers regularly refresh their offer with new models, restylings and a growing array of versions (MPVs, station wagons, convertibles, coupes) focusing on multi-purpose applications and enhanced active and passive safety.

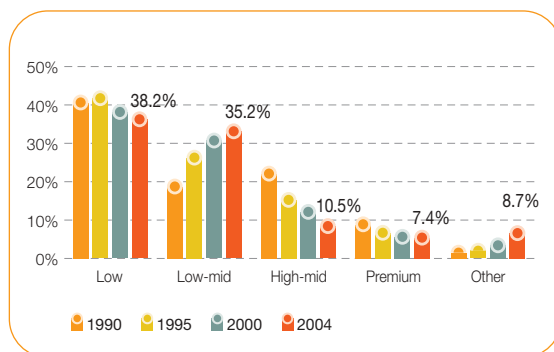
In 2005, the launches of the Citroën C1 and C6, the Peugeot 107, 1007 and 407 coupe, the third generation Renault Clio, and the Dacia Logan are expected to consolidate the success of French automobile manufacturers.

REGISTRATIONS IN FRANCE BY RANGE AND BODY MODULE

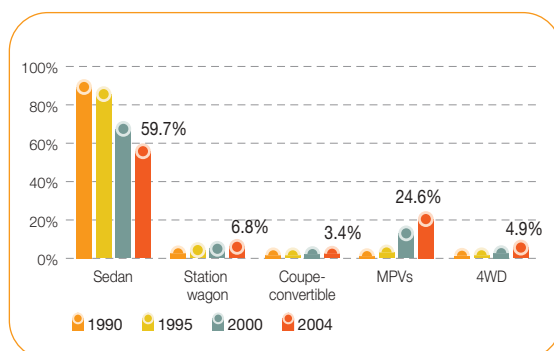
| | 1990 | | 1995 | | 2000 | | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Units | % | Units | % | Units | % | Units | % | Units | % | Units | % |
| Range | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 986,532 | 42.7 | 840,880 | 43.6 | 855,161 | 40.1 | 798,637 | 37.2 | 765,401 | 38.1 | 770,003 | 38.2 |
| Low-mid | 477,631 | 20.7 | 544,062 | 28.2 | 695,146 | 32.6 | 732,474 | 34.1 | 692,165 | 34.4 | 709,456 | 35.2 |
| High-mid | 555,053 | 24.0 | 334,457 | 17.3 | 303,028 | 14.2 | 302,072 | 14.1 | 228,462 | 11.4 | 210,898 | 10.5 |
| Premium | 256,381 | 11.1 | 173,370 | 9.0 | 163,293 | 7.7 | 164,141 | 7.7 | 163,233 | 8.1 | 148,011 | 7.4 |
| Other | 33,533 | 1.5 | 37,735 | 2.0 | 117,256 | 5.5 | 147,747 | 6.9 | 159,985 | 8.0 | 175,341 | 8.7 |
| TOTAL | 2,309,130 | 100.0 | 1,930,504 | 100.0 | 2,133,884 | 100.0 | 2,145,071 | 100.0 | 2,009,246 | 100.0 | 2,013,709 | 100.0 |
| Body module | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedan | 2,155,724 | 93.4 | 1,731,191 | 89.7 | 1,527,676 | 71.6 | 1,483,681 | 69.2 | 1,300,495 | 64.7 | 1,201,594 | 59.7 |
| Station wagon | 61,418 | 2.7 | 78,278 | 4.1 | 119,739 | 5.6 | 148,658 | 6.9 | 146,588 | 7.3 | 137,606 | 6.8 |
| Coupe-convertible | 36,269 | 1.6 | 30,067 | 1.6 | 50,527 | 2.4 | 58,035 | 2.7 | 53,714 | 2.7 | 67,527 | 3.4 |
| MPVs | 28,682 | 1.2 | 58,376 | 3.0 | 369,434 | 17.3 | 368,476 | 17.2 | 409,325 | 20.4 | 494,463 | 24.6 |
| including compact MPVs | — | — | — | — | 241,190 | 11.3 | 240,644 | 11.2 | 244,669 | 12.2 | 292,597 | 14.5 |
| 4WD | 17,129 | 0.7 | 25,684 | 1.3 | 57,116 | 2.7 | 75,470 | 3.5 | 87,598 | 4.4 | 98,744 | 4.9 |
| Other | 9,908 | 0.4 | 6,908 | 0.4 | 9,392 | 0.4 | 10,751 | 0.5 | 11,526 | 0.6 | 13,775 | 0.7 |
| TOTAL | 2,309,130 | 100.0 | 1,930,504 | 100.0 | 2,133,884 | 100.0 | 2,145,071 | 100.0 | 2,009,246 | 100.0 | 2,013,709 | 100.0 |

Source: CCFA.

Market shares by range



Market shares by body module



MAIN NEW PASSENGER CAR MODEL RANKINGS IN 2004

| | Rank | Regis- trations | Market share |
|-------------------|------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | Units | % |
| Renault Mégane | 1 | 223,274 | 11.1 |
| Peugeot 206 | 2 | 151,250 | 7.5 |
| Renault Clio | 3 | 137,547 | 6.8 |
| Peugeot 307 | 4 | 133,956 | 6.7 |
| Citroën C3 | 5 | 86,875 | 4.3 |
| Citroën Xsara | 6 | 75,799 | 3.8 |
| Ford Focus | 7 | 48,782 | 2.4 |
| Renault Twingo | 8 | 47,699 | 2.4 |
| Renault Laguna | 9 | 47,114 | 2.3 |
| Volkswagen Golf | 10 | 42,704 | 2.1 |
| Peugeot 407 | 11 | 37,211 | 1.8 |
| Renault Modus | 12 | 31,946 | 1.6 |
| Citroën C2 | 13 | 31,332 | 1.6 |
| Volkswagen Polo | 14 | 29,878 | 1.5 |
| Ford Fiesta | 15 | 29,340 | 1.5 |
| Toyota Yaris | 16 | 28,716 | 1.4 |
| Citroën C5 | 17 | 27,587 | 1.4 |
| Opel Meriva | 18 | 25,962 | 1.3 |
| Renault Kangoo | 19 | 25,818 | 1.3 |
| Opel Corsa | 20 | 24,905 | 1.2 |
| Renault Espace | 21 | 24,530 | 1.2 |
| Opel Zafira | 22 | 24,519 | 1.2 |
| Volkswagen Touran | 23 | 22,233 | 1.1 |
| Opel Astra | 24 | 20,912 | 1.0 |
| Citroën Berlingo | 25 | 19,203 | 1.0 |

Source: CCFA.



67,000

**new vehicle
registrations in
French overseas
departments**

NEW VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS IN FRENCH OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTS

New vehicle registrations in the four French overseas departments of Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique and Réunion began expanding more recently than in mainland France, ranging between 60,000 and 70,000 units a year since 1998.

Given the geographic environment, commercial vehicles over 5 tonnes account for a smaller proportion of registrations in overseas departments (1.3% in 2004) than in mainland France (1.9%). In contrast, the proportion of new light commercial vehicles is higher.

French manufacturers' market share is similar to mainland France. However, it is lower for light vehicles because of the stronger presence of Japanese manufacturers.

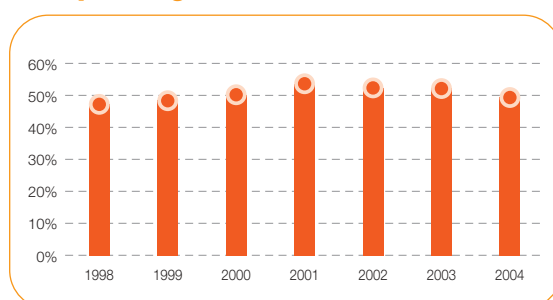
NEW VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS IN FRENCH OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTS

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Change 2004/2000 | Change 2004/2003 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| New passenger cars | | | | | | | |
| Guadeloupe | 13,691 | 11,943 | 12,278 | 14,264 | 13,926 | 1.7% | -2.4% |
| French Guiana | 4,031 | 3,887 | 4,167 | 4,001 | 4,087 | 1.4% | 2.1% |
| Martinique | 14,424 | 12,897 | 13,491 | 13,564 | 13,613 | -5.6% | 0.4% |
| Réunion | 21,463 | 24,651 | 22,231 | 22,750 | 22,570 | 5.2% | -0.8% |
| Total French overseas departments | 53,609 | 53,378 | 52,167 | 54,579 | 54,196 | 1.1% | -0.7% |
| Light commercial vehicles (to 5t) | | | | | | | |
| Guadeloupe | 2,685 | 2,670 | 2,375 | 2,535 | 2,518 | -6.2% | -0.7% |
| French Guiana | 1,143 | 1,233 | 1,153 | 1,151 | 1,287 | 12.6% | 11.8% |
| Martinique | 2,368 | 2,145 | 2,191 | 2,255 | 2,546 | 7.5% | 12.9% |
| Réunion | 5,200 | 4,881 | 5,054 | 5,010 | 5,457 | 4.9% | 8.9% |
| Total French overseas departments | 11,396 | 10,929 | 10,773 | 10,951 | 11,808 | 3.6% | 7.8% |
| Trucks, coaches and buses over 5t | | | | | | | |
| Guadeloupe | 146 | 201 | 195 | 180 | 174 | 19.2% | -3.3% |
| French Guiana | 66 | 56 | 57 | 65 | 97 | 47.0% | 49.2% |
| Martinique | 187 | 194 | 177 | 171 | 201 | 7.5% | 17.5% |
| Réunion | 362 | 436 | 343 | 409 | 400 | 10.5% | -2.2% |
| Total French overseas departments | 761 | 887 | 772 | 825 | 872 | 14.6% | 5.7% |

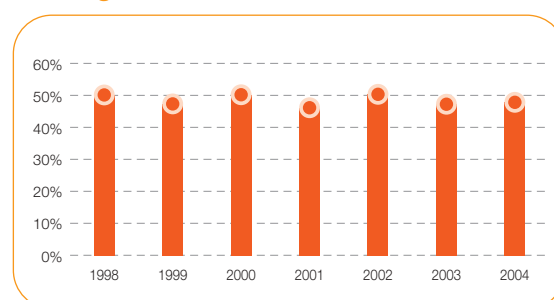
Source: CCFR.

FRENCH MANUFACTURER MARKET SHARE IN FRENCH OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTS

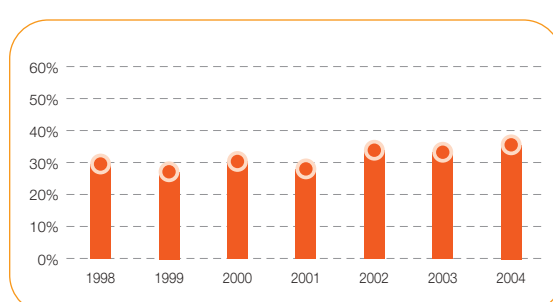
New passenger cars



New light commercial vehicles



New coaches, buses and trucks





FRENCH MANUFACTURERS IN 2004

354,000

people employed
by French
automobile
manufacturers
worldwide

PSA PEUGEOT CITROËN: www.psa.fr

PSA Peugeot Citroën enjoyed further growth in the number of vehicles sold thanks to the expansion of its sales outside Western Europe, which accounted for 28.2% of the total, compared with 24.9% in 2003. The Group consolidated its position as Europe's second largest manufacturer of passenger cars and light commercial vehicles. This performance was led by the good fit between Peugeot and Citroën products, new models that proved very popular (Peugeot 407 and Citroën C4), and the cost-saving platform strategy.

The Group pursued its commitment to international expansion. It also forged further long-term, targeted cooperation initiatives with other automobile manufacturers, such as the production in Turkey with Fiat-Tofas of a small light commercial vehicle and the supply with Mitsubishi of four-wheel drives, and pursued technological innovations (new compact electronically controlled manual gearbox) in 2004.

The Group's strengthened capabilities and expanded product lineup (Citroën C1, Peugeot 107 and 1007) are expected to drive further growth in sales in 2005.

RENAULT: www.renault.com

In 2004, Renault gained from the successful launch of the Mégane II family, which led sales in Europe. It also confirmed its position as Europe's leading make. In addition, Renault's financial results were boosted by interests in Nissan and AB Volvo.

The internationalization strategy was pursued. Following the presentation of the Logan in June 2004, agreements were signed to produce it in Colombia, India, Iran, Morocco and Russia. Renault Samsung Motors is gearing up to produce a new four-wheel drive in Busan, in close cooperation with Nissan and Renault. Cooperation with Nissan in the alliance has been strengthened, with the first shared engines and the first shared

gearbox launched. The Cléon plant will produce the diesel version of the engine.

Further growth should be generated by the development of the Renault-Dacia-Samsung Group, especially in emerging countries, and the launch of the Renault Clio III, completing the offering alongside the Modus and Twingo.

RENAULT TRUCKS: www.renault-trucks.com

In 2001, Renault's truck operations (Renault V.I. and Mack) were merged with those of AB Volvo, in which Renault is now the principal shareholder. The US operations (Mack) were deconsolidated from Renault V.I., which was renamed Renault Trucks. Renault Trucks has more than 14,000 employees, including more than 1,000 in research and development. In addition to industrial cooperation, such as the new Vénissieux plant to produce an 11-liter engine for the entire Volvo Group, synergies among the three makes have generated significant savings, in particular in the area of purchasing.

In 2004, Renault Trucks maintained its market share in Europe and continued its international expansion. Its international sales soared 42%, accounting for 16% of total sales.

In 2005, Renault Trucks vehicles are expected to remain attractive as the main European truck markets maintain their recovery, international expansion continues and the new Renault Magnum is launched.

HEULIEZ: www.heuliez.com

The Henri Heuliez Group expanded its partnership operations with other manufacturers during the year. Body-in-white process and stamped part production capabilities were extended and production of Peugeot 206 CC body modules was successfully initiated.

The business expanded further in 2004 with the assembly of a coupe-convertible for Opel.

FRENCH MANUFACTURERS IN 2004

| | Units | PSA Peugeot Citroën | | | | | | Renault | |
|----------------------------|------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Sales | € millions | | | | | | | 56,797 | 40,715 |
| o/w Europe | € millions | | | | | | | 49,767 | 35,642 |
| o/w outside Europe | € millions | | | | | | | 7,030 | 5,073 |
| Capital spending | € millions | | | | | | | 2,931 | 3,016 |
| Net income | € millions | | | | | | | 1,357 | 3,551 |
| Employees (at December 31) | | | | | | | | 207,200 | 130,573 |
| | Units | Automobile division: Peugeot and Citroën | Automotive equipment: Faurecia | Transportation: Gefco | Financing: PSA Finance | Other | Eliminations | Automobile division | Finance division |
| Sales | € millions | 45,791 | 10,720 | 2,894 | 1,741 | 899 | -5,248 | 38,645 | 2,070 |
| Operating income | € millions | 1,126 | 366 | 156 | 512 | 22 | | 1,974 | 444 |
| Capital spending | € millions | 2,470 | 372 | 64 | 11 | 14 | | 2,823 | 193 |
| Employees (at December 31) | | 139,000 | 54,400 | 8,800 | 2,400 | 2,600 | | 127,384 | 3,189 |

Source: PSA Peugeot Citroën and Renault annual reports.



COMPETITIVE FACTORS IN THE FRENCH AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

+8 points

Increase in the non-euro zone share of external markets for French automobile manufacturers between 2000 and 2004

In an aggressively competitive global market, French automobile manufacturers must be competitive, able to handle factors such as the strong euro, which has hampered French exporters since 2002, and the comparatively larger opening of the base market, which can further hinder international expansion.

Competitiveness is defined as an industry's ability to withstand competition and expand in markets. It is relative, in that it is determined in comparison with the other market operators.

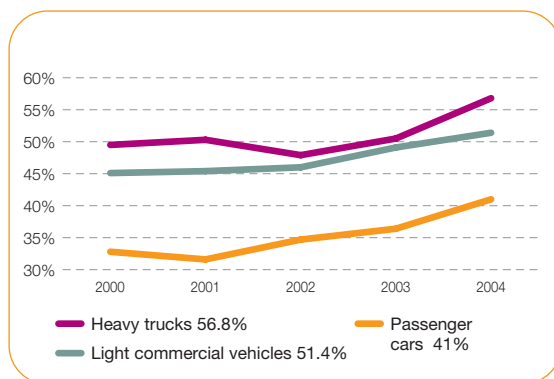
The French automotive industry must be able to perform on a par with its European, American, Japanese and South Korean competitors if it is to be able to continue growing. In addition to problems related to the competitiveness of the economy or industry as a whole, there are competitive factors specific to the French automotive industry, resulting from the properties of the automobile and of the global automobile industry.

One competitive factor that significantly affects the French automotive industry, which exports a large, increasing proportion of its production outside the euro zone, is exchange rates, which can substantially impact trade.

Since early 2002, the euro's rise has adversely affected French exports, forcing automobile manufacturers to bolster their marketing and production initiatives to continue to expand their outlets outside the euro zone.

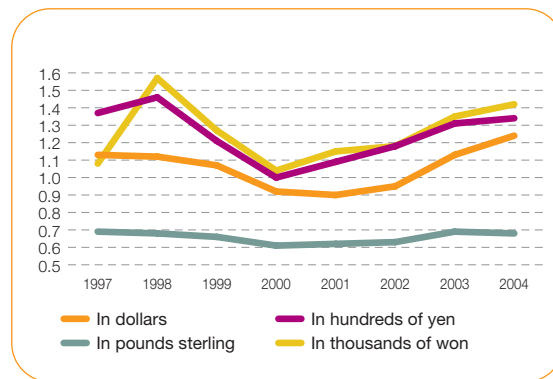
Other factors are related to the opening of the domestic and external markets. Generally speaking, the domestic market—known as the base market—is a solid platform from which to pursue growth in external markets through international development and innovation. The French automotive industry's base market is France and in particular Europe. It is open to competition, and non-European manufacturers saw their already significant share grow strongly in 2004. In other automotive countries, market access is more difficult and local manufacturers therefore have a wider base as a foundation for their international development.

Share of the non-euro zone (12 countries) in external markets for French automobile manufacturers



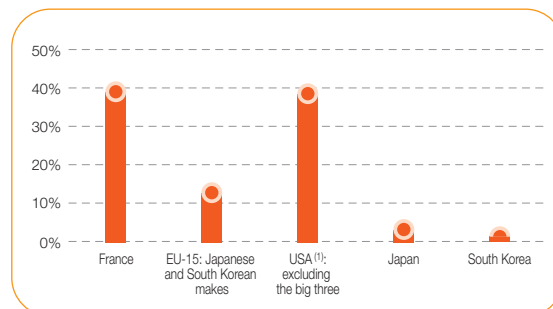
Source: CCFA.

Euro exchange rate



Source: IMF.

Share of foreign makes in passenger car markets in 2004



(1) USA: market share based on light vehicles. The big three are General Motors, Ford and Chrysler (excluding European makes).





FRENCH AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

ECONOMIC DATA

17%

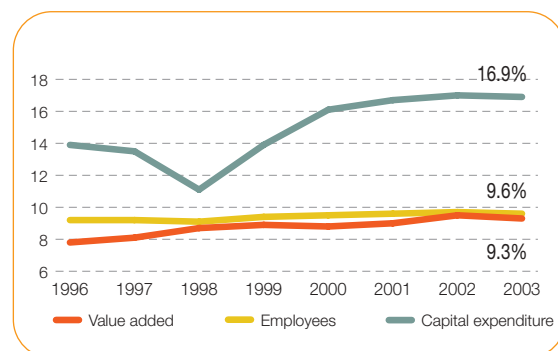
Automotive industry share in capital spending by the French manufacturing and energy sector in 2003, according to SESSI

In 2003, the automotive industry accounted for 9.3% of the value added of France's manufacturing and energy sector.

The workforce made up 9.6% of people employed in the sector.

The automotive industry uses a wide variety of technologies, requiring significant investment that accounted for close to 17% of capital expenditure by the manufacturing and energy sector in 2003.

The automotive industry's contribution to the manufacturing and energy sector



Every year, the statistics office of the French State Secretariat for Industry (SESSI) conducts surveys of French companies, providing a primary source of information about French industry. The automotive industry covers motor vehicle manufacturing; motor vehicle, caravan and recreational vehicle body manufacturing; and upstream manufacturing of automotive equipment. However, the statistics do not encompass all automotive industry suppliers. Products such as automobile seats, tires and glass are classified under other categories (see page 43).

MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURING

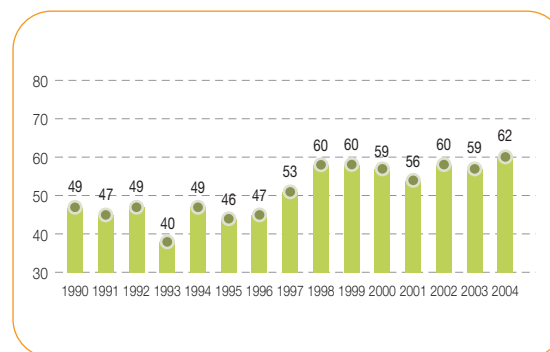
Between 1996 and 2004, following the strong increase in production, value added (excluding VAT) per employee surged more than 30% in constant euros.

In order to develop new models and optimize production capacity, capital expenditure amounted to more than 4% of sales, or €3.8 billion.

Export sales continued to increase, reaching 61% in 2004, versus 38% in 1990.

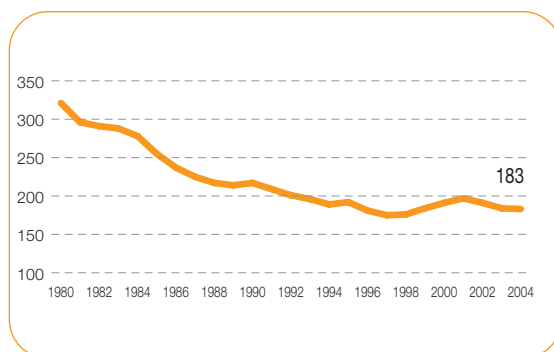
Value added produced by the automobile manufacturing industry ⁽¹⁾

In thousands of 1990 euros per employee



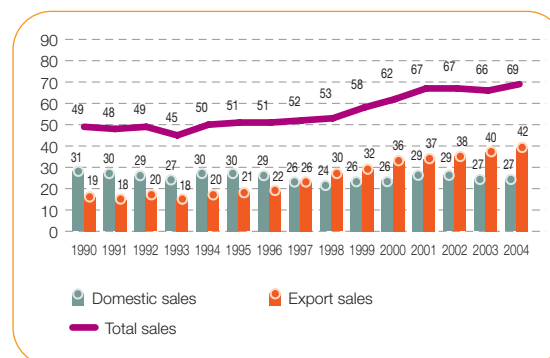
Automobile manufacturing employees ⁽¹⁾

Thousands of jobs



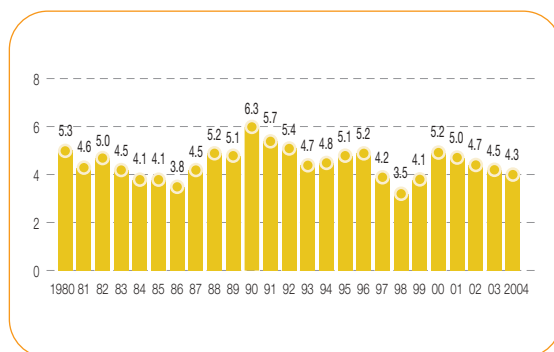
Domestic and export sales by the automobile manufacturing industry ⁽¹⁾

In billions of 1990 euros



Capital expenditure by the automobile manufacturing industry ⁽¹⁾

As a % of sales



(1) CCFA estimates for 2004. See also pages 66 and 67.



AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SPENDING

€4.1 billion

French automotive industry research and development expenditure in 2002

In 2002, the French automotive industry led all other industries in France in terms of corporate research and development spending, as it has since 1999. Its expenditure was more than €4.1 billion, accounting for 15.2% of total corporate research and development expenditure. Between 1998 and 2002, gross domestic expenditure on research and development by the automotive industry rose by 52%.

The automobile leverages a wide variety of technologies and therefore requires significant research initiatives to ensure its reliability throughout its lifetime, user safety and environmental protection.

The automotive industry's research and development budgets exceeded those of the pharmaceutical industry (€3.7 billion), the radio, television and communication equipment and components industry (€3.5 billion), and the aviation and space industry (€3.3 billion).

GROSS DOMESTIC EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MAIN CORPORATE RESEARCH SEGMENTS IN FRANCE IN 2002

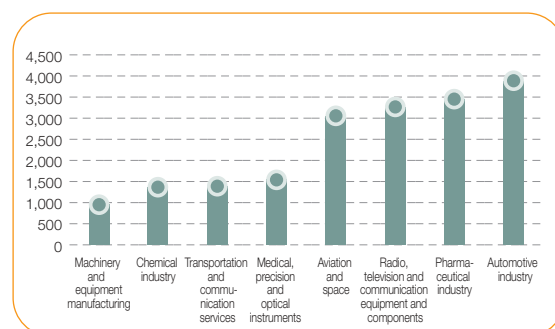
| | Gross domestic expenditure on corporate research and development | Gross external expenditure on research and development | Total | | Of which public funding ⁽¹⁾ | |
|---|--|--|---------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| | in € millions | in € millions | in € millions | in % | in € millions | in % |
| Automotive industry | 3,189 | 943 | 4,132 | 15.2 | 15 | 0.6 |
| Pharmaceutical industry | 2,796 | 899 | 3,696 | 13.6 | 15 | 0.6 |
| Radio, television and communications equipment and components | 2,858 | 632 | 3,490 | 12.8 | 337 | 13.5 |
| Aviation and space | 2,328 | 973 | 3,301 | 12.1 | 1,223 | 49.0 |
| Medical, precision and optical instruments | 1,488 | 296 | 1,784 | 6.6 | 354 | 14.2 |
| Transportation and communication services | 1,267 | 344 | 1,611 | 5.9 | 8 | 0.3 |
| Chemical industry | 1,301 | 307 | 1,607 | 5.9 | 32 | 1.3 |
| Machinery and equipment manufacturing | 991 | 203 | 1,195 | 4.4 | 286 | 11.4 |
| Energy and extraction of energy products | 717 | 205 | 923 | 3.4 | 17 | 0.7 |
| Machinery and electrical equipment manufacturing | 755 | 82 | 837 | 3.1 | 15 | 0.6 |
| IT services | 825 | 80 | 905 | 3.3 | 45 | 1.8 |
| Other research segments | 3,322 | 396 | 3,718 | 13.7 | 155 | 6.2 |
| Total | 21,839 | 5,360 | 27,199 | 100.0 | 2,498 | 100.0 |

(1) Excluding research tax credit.

Source: French Ministry of Education and Research (MENESR-DEP B3).

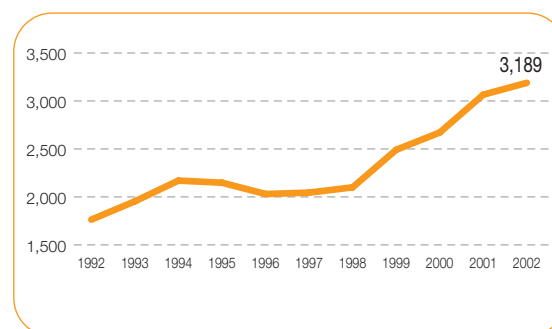
Total corporate research and development expenditure in France in 2002 in the main research segments

In € millions



Automotive industry research and development spending since 1992

In € millions



The research-related statistics office of the Ministry of Education carries out surveys on research and development (R&D) spending by companies and in the wider public sphere. The total R&D budget is broken down into domestic spending, which covers work performed in France, regardless of the origin of funding, and external spending, corresponding to work performed by other companies or public research organizations. A portion of the latter work may be performed outside France (25.7% of the €5.5 billion in 2001).

Since 1999, the leading R&D segment in France is the automotive industry. In addition, it drives others, such as plastics and

electronics. In 2002, 16% of domestic R&D spending in the automotive industry was performed by subsidiaries in which foreign companies had a controlling interest of 50% or more.

The automotive industry comprised 29,700 full-time equivalent research positions (11,300 researchers, up 10%) in 2002. According to the French National Industrial Property Institute (INPI), 1,500 vehicle-related patents were filed in 2004, versus 1,200 in 2001, representing close to 9% of all patents filed (not including non-classified). Renault and Peugeot Citroën Automobiles SA filed the second and sixth largest number of patents with INPI in 2004. Faurecia was in seventeenth place.

+6%

**Growth
in exports
by French
manufacturers
in 2004**

MOTOR VEHICLE EXPORTS BY FRENCH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS IN 2004

In 2004, French manufacturers exported more than 4 million vehicles for the second year in a row, for an upswing of 6% to nearly 4.3 million vehicles.

Most of this expansion occurred outside Europe, as exports to the continent rose just 0.5% to more than 3.2 million units. Exports to markets outside Europe jumped 26% to more than 1 million units, an increase of 143% over 1999's figure of 415,000 units.

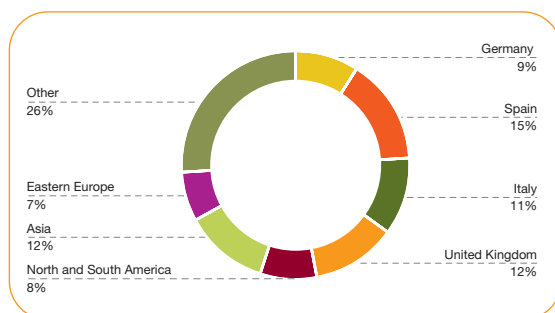
North and South America accounted for 7.4% of total exports, thanks to the recovery in the Argentinean and Brazilian markets and higher exports to Mexico (67,000 units compared with 1,400 in 2000). Asia accounted for 11.1% of exports, with strong growth to Iran (close to 300,000 units, compared with 47,000 in 2000). However, they declined to 92,000 units to China, which was still much higher than the 55,000 units recorded in 2000. Exports increased 65% to Turkey and 38% to Africa, led by South Africa and North Africa.

FRENCH MOTOR VEHICLE EXPORTS IN 2004

| | Passenger cars | | | | Commercial vehicles | | | | Total exports | | Change |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | 2003 thousands | % | 2004 thousands | % | 2003 thousands | % | 2004 thousands | % | 2003 thousands | 2004 thousands | 2004/2003 % |
| Europe | 2,882 | 79.2 | 2,879 | 75.4 | 361 | 88.6 | 380 | 84.6 | 3,242 | 3,259 | +1 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-25 | 2,656 | 73.0 | 2,581 | 67.6 | 312 | 76.6 | 323 | 72.0 | 2,968 | 2,904 | -2 |
| Germany | 380 | 10.4 | 325 | 8.5 | 40 | 9.7 | 44 | 9.7 | 419 | 369 | -12 |
| Austria | 47 | 1.3 | 51 | 1.3 | 4 | 1.1 | 5 | 1.2 | 51 | 56 | +11 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 176 | 4.8 | 179 | 4.7 | 23 | 5.5 | 21 | 4.6 | 199 | 199 | +0 |
| Spain | 539 | 14.8 | 582 | 15.2 | 58 | 14.3 | 62 | 13.8 | 597 | 644 | +8 |
| Italy | 446 | 12.3 | 428 | 11.2 | 30 | 7.2 | 31 | 6.9 | 476 | 460 | -3 |
| Netherlands | 136 | 3.7 | 120 | 3.1 | 19 | 4.7 | 17 | 3.8 | 155 | 137 | -12 |
| Poland | 83 | 2.3 | 64 | 1.7 | 9 | 2.1 | 10 | 2.2 | 92 | 74 | -19 |
| Portugal | 64 | 1.8 | 66 | 1.7 | 25 | 6.1 | 27 | 5.9 | 89 | 93 | +5 |
| United Kingdom | 499 | 13.7 | 472 | 12.4 | 63 | 15.5 | 64 | 14.2 | 562 | 536 | -5 |
| Switzerland | 44 | 1.2 | 41 | 1.1 | 5 | 1.1 | 5 | 1.1 | 49 | 46 | -7 |
| Turkey | 77 | 2.1 | 141 | 3.7 | 22 | 5.3 | 22 | 4.8 | 99 | 162 | +65 |
| North and South America | 217 | 6.0 | 289 | 7.6 | 16 | 4.0 | 27 | 6.1 | 233 | 316 | +36 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 31 | 0.9 | 54 | 1.4 | 5 | 1.1 | 10 | 2.3 | 36 | 65 | +80 |
| Brazil | 105 | 2.9 | 127 | 3.3 | 3 | 0.8 | 6 | 1.3 | 108 | 133 | +23 |
| Africa | 81 | 2.2 | 110 | 2.9 | 19 | 4.7 | 28 | 6.2 | 100 | 138 | +38 |
| Asia | 382 | 10.5 | 462 | 12.1 | 8 | 1.9 | 11 | 2.5 | 389 | 473 | +21 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 107 | 2.9 | 91 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 107 | 92 | -14 |
| Iran | 199 | 5.5 | 293 | 7.7 | 2 | 0.5 | 4 | 1.0 | 201 | 297 | +48 |
| Israel | 18 | 0.5 | 19 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 18 | 19 | +5 |
| Japan | 24 | 0.7 | 19 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 24 | 19 | -21 |
| Pacific | 20 | 0.5 | 16 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 22 | 18 | -15 |
| TOTAL | 3,638 | 100.0 | 3,820 | 100.0 | 407 | 100.0 | 449 | 100.0 | 4,046 | 4,269 | +6 |
| Change 2004/2003 | | +5% | | | | +10% | | | | +6% | |

Source: CCFA.

Main passenger car export markets



Europe remained the primary export market for French vehicles. The region accounted for 75% of passenger car exports, down from 88% in 1999 following the expansion of French automobile manufacturers in Latin America and Asia.

Within Europe, exports of passenger cars to the EU-25 slipped by 2%, in an environment shaped by tougher competition, a stronger euro and the selective sales strategy deployed by French automobile manufacturers. The continued recovery in Turkey and stronger exports to the CIS resulted in a slight increase in exports to Europe.

Europe accounted for 85% of commercial vehicle exports, the same as in 2000. Exports to Eastern Europe continued to increase, while exports to Africa, Asia and North and South America grew, as was also the case for passenger cars.

Spain, the United Kingdom, Italy and Germany were the leading markets for French makes.

The manufacturers' biggest selling passenger cars and commercial vehicles outside France were:

- Peugeot 206: 615,746 vehicles.
- Renault Mégane: 675,341 vehicles.
- Citroën C3: 266,007 vehicles.



FRENCH AUTOMOTIVE FOREIGN TRADE

16%

Share of
automotive
products in
French goods
exports in 2004

French automotive exports and imports outperformed the other goods segments, reporting growth of 11% and 12% respectively, despite a worsening French trade balance due in part to higher energy costs and the stronger euro. The automotive manufacturing industry again reported a surplus, which grew to a record €11.8 billion. As in previous years, the industry led the capital goods sectors (€7.3 billion) and the agri-food industry (€8.2 billion).

The new passenger car trade surplus remained stable at a high €7.6 billion, while the light commercial vehicle deficit became a surplus and the deficit in heavy trucks narrowed, due primarily to a rise in exports.

| In € billions | New passenger cars | New light commercial vehicles | New heavy trucks | Parts and engines | Total automotive manufacturing | Used vehicles | Total automobile sector | Total French goods exports ⁽¹⁾ | Automotive, in % |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---|------------------|
| Exports (FOB) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 25.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 17.1 | 47.3 | 1.4 | 48.7 | 323.2 | 15.1% |
| 2004 | 27.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 19.4 | 52.4 | 1.6 | 54.0 | 342.7 | 15.8% |
| % change 2004/2003 | +6.7 | +29.5 | +25.3 | +13.1 | +10.9 | +10.9 | +10.9 | +6.0 | |
| Imports (CIF) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 18.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 13.1 | 36.3 | 0.6 | 36.9 | 326.2 | 11.3% |
| 2004 | 19.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 15.0 | 40.6 | 0.6 | 41.3 | 356.5 | 11.6% |
| % change 2004/2003 | +9.2 | +10.8 | +18.2 | +15.0 | +12.0 | +6.0 | +11.9 | +9.3 | |
| Balance | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | +7.5 | -0.2 | -0.4 | +4.0 | +11.0 | +0.8 | +11.8 | -3.1 | |
| 2004 | +7.6 | +0.2 | -0.3 | +4.3 | +11.8 | +0.9 | +12.7 | -13.8 | |
| Coverage rate ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 142 | 91 | 85 | 131 | 130 | 233 | 132 | 99 | |
| 2004 | 138 | 107 | 90 | 129 | 129 | 244 | 131 | 96 | |

(1) Including military equipment.

(2) Exports/imports x 100.

FOB (Free-on-board): transaction value including freight and insurance up to the border of the exporting country.

CIF (Cost, insurance, freight): transaction value including freight and insurance up to the border of the importing country.

Source: Customs data processed by CCFA,
National accounts, base 2000

The automotive industry's share of all goods exports has increased significantly since 1997, reaching 15.8% in 2004. Automotive industry imports accounted for 11.6% of all goods imports, compared with 9% in 1997, when there was a recession in the French new vehicle market.

The trade balance for passenger cars has improved significantly over the past eight years, from a deficit of €350 million in 1996 to healthy surpluses today. The 2004 surplus remained at more than €7.5 billion. Exports increased to Spain and the United Kingdom and were substantially higher to Iran, Turkey and Algeria.

Light commercial vehicles returned to a surplus of €200 million, compared with a deficit of €500 million in 2002. Exports were up a sharp 30% to €2.8 billion. The heavy truck segment reduced its deficit to €300 million, thanks to strong growth of 25% to €2.8 billion.

After several years of decline, exports and imports of parts and engines rose more than 10%. As a result, the trade surplus was €4.3 billion.





€11.8 billion

French automotive manufacturing surplus in 2004

FRENCH AUTOMOTIVE FOREIGN TRADE

Automotive manufacturing exports (excluding used vehicles) exceeded imports by more than €10 billion for the fourth consecutive year. This included a €6.7-billion surplus with other EU-15 countries and a €5.1-billion surplus with the rest of the world, compared with €4.2 billion in 2003. Latin America, Africa and the Middle East were the main regions in which the rest of the world surplus increased.

As in the past, surpluses exceeding €1 billion with the United Kingdom (€3.7 billion), Italy (€2.1 billion), and Belgium and Luxembourg (€2.4 billion) largely offset deficits with Germany (€5.1 billion), Japan and South Korea.

AUTOMOTIVE MANUFACTURING FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE

| In € billions | 1985 | 1990 | 1999 ⁽¹⁾ | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Combined | 4.57 | 4.13 | 8.63 | 9.84 | 10.33 | 10.62 | 11.00 | 11.80 |
| Intra-EC (12 countries) | 0.29 | 0.45 | | | | | | |
| Intra-EU (15 countries) | | | 5.70 | 5.80 | 5.89 | 6.67 | 6.82 | 6.68 |
| Intra-EU (25 countries) | | | | | | | 7.72 | 7.67 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | |
| Germany | -1.62 | -2.20 | -2.30 | -3.75 | -5.96 | -4.77 | -4.13 | -5.06 |
| Austria | | | 0.30 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 0.39 | 0.47 | 0.60 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 0.26 | 0.68 | 0.46 | 0.35 | 0.77 | 1.23 | 1.98 | 2.37 |
| Denmark | | 0.12 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.32 | 0.36 | 0.25 | 0.34 |
| Spain | -0.55 | -0.14 | 0.79 | 1.55 | 2.08 | 0.86 | 0.94 | 0.55 |
| Finland | | | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.24 |
| Italy | 0.59 | 0.13 | 0.61 | 0.58 | 1.15 | 1.96 | 2.09 | 2.11 |
| Netherlands | 0.34 | 0.57 | 1.34 | 1.54 | 1.07 | 1.19 | 0.87 | 0.54 |
| Poland | | | | | | | | 0.34 |
| Portugal | 0.12 | -0.12 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.26 | 0.34 |
| Czech Republic | | | | | | | | -0.03 |
| United Kingdom | 0.98 | 1.21 | 3.25 | 3.56 | 4.51 | 3.87 | 3.09 | 3.70 |
| Slovenia | | | | | | | | 0.20 |
| Sweden | | | -0.12 | 0.14 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.25 |
| Outside EC (12 countries) | 4.27 | 3.69 | | | | | | |
| Outside EU (15 countries) | | | 2.93 | 4.04 | 4.44 | 3.95 | 4.18 | 5.13 |
| Outside EU (25 countries) | | | | | | | 3.28 | 4.13 |
| including: | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 0.15 | 0.22 | | | | | | |
| Finland | | 0.10 | | | | | | |
| Norway | | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.21 |
| Poland | | | 0.32 | 0.25 | 0.31 | 0.42 | 0.46 | |
| Czech Republic | | | 0.06 | -0.01 | 0.01 | -0.04 | -0.01 | |
| Slovenia | | | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.12 | -0.07 | 0.03 | |
| Sweden | | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 0.27 | 0.50 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.70 | 0.67 | 0.63 | 0.60 |
| Turkey | | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.55 | -0.08 | -0.11 | 0.13 | 0.36 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.03 | 0.07 | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.03 | -0.02 | -0.03 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.02 |
| United States | 0.81 | 0.41 | 0.59 | 0.46 | 0.52 | 0.46 | 0.33 | 0.35 |
| Mexico | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.12 |
| Argentina | | 0.06 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.16 |
| Brazil | | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.16 | 0.08 | 0.18 |
| Algeria | 0.56 | 0.47 | 0.24 | 0.29 | 0.40 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.55 |
| Morocco | | 0.18 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.12 |
| Nigeria | | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.07 |
| Tunisia | | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.11 |
| Saudi Arabia | | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| China | | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.24 |
| South Korea | | 0.02 | -0.18 | -0.22 | -0.24 | -0.28 | -0.31 | -0.44 |
| Iran | | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.41 | 0.62 | 0.95 | 1.30 |
| Japan | -0.43 | -0.63 | -1.11 | -1.04 | -1.16 | -1.47 | -1.59 | -1.71 |
| Taiwan | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 |

(1) French overseas departments are included in the scope of French Customs as of 1996.

Source: Customs, CCFA.

The trade surplus with the EU-15, which ranged between €5.5 billion and €6 billion between 1997 and 2001, was €6.7 billion for the third year in a row. Between 2003 and 2004, trade balances with Belgium and the United Kingdom improved sharply, with exports outpacing imports. In contrast, the trade deficit with Germany widened by €930 million, topping €5 billion. With the ten new member countries, the automotive manufacturing trade

surplus stood at close to €1 billion, compared with €900 million in 2003, in particular due to a doubling of the commercial vehicle surplus.

Outside the EU-25, the automotive manufacturing trade surplus grew €850 million to €4.1 billion. The improved trade balance with Latin American, African, Middle Eastern and CIS countries largely offset steadily wider deficits with South Korea and Japan.



AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY PRODUCTION AND ITS ECONOMIC IMPACT

25%

Share of commercial sector in automotive industry purchases from other industries

In 2004, automotive industry production, which includes automobiles and automotive equipment, totaled €98 billion, constituting a 77% increase since 1996.

Value added represented 17% of output, or more than €16 billion. Total purchases amounted to €81 billion. Purchases have quintupled since 1980 and are made from a number of industries. Purchases from the commercial sector accounted for more than 15% of total automotive industry purchases in 2003, or 25% of purchases from other industries.

ANALYSIS OF AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY PRODUCTION

| | | 1980 | 1990 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 ⁽¹⁾ | 2004 ⁽¹⁾ |
|---|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Purchases from other industries | % | – | – | 63.8 | 62.2 | 61.8 | – |
| Consumer goods industries | % | – | – | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | – |
| of which: Apparel, leather | % | – | – | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | – |
| Household equipment | % | – | – | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | – |
| Capital goods industries | % | – | – | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 | – |
| of which: Mechanical equipment | % | – | – | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.2 | – |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | % | – | – | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | – |
| Ships, aircraft and railway rolling stock | % | – | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – |
| Intermediate goods industries | % | – | – | 33.6 | 32.5 | 32.3 | – |
| of which: Metallurgy and metalworking | % | – | – | 16.6 | 15.8 | 15.9 | – |
| Chemicals, rubber, plastics | % | – | – | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.6 | – |
| Electrical and electronic components | % | – | – | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | – |
| Mineral products | % | – | – | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | – |
| Textiles | % | – | – | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | – |
| Energy | % | – | – | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | – |
| of which: Electricity, gas and water supply | % | – | – | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | – |
| Fuels and motor fuels | % | – | – | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | – |
| Construction | % | – | – | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | – |
| Transportation | % | – | – | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | – |
| Financial services | % | – | – | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | – |
| of which: Financial intermediation | % | – | – | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | – |
| Insurance and auxiliary activities | % | – | – | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | – |
| Real estate activities | % | – | – | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | – |
| of which: Property leasing | % | – | – | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | – |
| Corporate services | % | – | – | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.4 | – |
| of which: Consultancy and support | % | – | – | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | – |
| Operating services | % | – | – | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | – |
| Research and development | % | – | – | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | – |
| Post and telecommunications | % | – | – | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | – |
| Other commercial sector industries | % | – | – | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | – |
| All commercial sector purchases | % | – | – | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.2 | – |
| Purchases within the industry | % | – | – | 36.2 | 37.8 | 38.2 | – |
| TOTAL PURCHASES | in € billions | 16.3 | 39.0 | 75.6 | 76.6 | 77.1 | 81.4 |
| In % of production at base prices | % | 77.1 | 78.4 | 82.9 | 81.9 | 82.8 | 83.3 |
| VALUE ADDED BY THE INDUSTRY | in € billions | 4.8 | 10.8 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 16.1 | 16.3 |
| In % of production at base prices | % | 22.9 | 21.6 | 17.1 | 18.1 | 17.2 | 16.7 |
| TOTAL PRODUCTION AT BASE PRICES | in € billions | 21.1 | 49.7 | 91.2 | 93.6 | 93.2 | 97.7 |
| In % of production at base prices | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(1) Data for 2003 and 2004 are provisional.

Source: INSEE - National accounts (base 2000).

For the first time, the figures are expressed using 2000 as the base year. Total industry purchases in 2003 were split 38% purchases within the industry and 62% purchases from the other industries. Intermediate goods accounted for a third of purchases, including metallurgy. The metalworking industry remained the leading supplier, accounting for 16% of total purchases.

The commercial sector accounted for 15% of purchases. The most requested corporate services were consultancy and support (4%), research and development (4%) and operating services (3%).

Purchases of capital goods (mechanical, electrical and electronic equipment) accounted for 10% of total purchases.



AUTOMOBILE PRICE INDICES

+7.8%

**Increase in
INSEE's 2004
motor fuel price
index**

The new passenger car price index rose 1.7% in 2004, or 0.4 percentage points less than inflation. Since 1995, prices have decreased close to 12% in real terms.

Fuel prices resumed their rise in 2004. The new motor fuel price index was up 7.8% and was more than 2% higher than the 2000 level, when it increased by more than 18%.

The repair and maintenance price index (excluding parts and accessories) increased by more than 4%, as in previous years. After remaining relatively stable for a number of years, the parts and accessories price index rose 3.4% and was 7.3% higher than in 1998.

The indices for the different means of passenger transportation were close to their 1995 levels in 2004 in real terms. The index for personal vehicles (purchase and use of personal vehicles) rose by 3%, while the rail and road passenger transportation index increased 2%. The air passenger transportation index slipped 1%.

YEAR-ON-YEAR AUTOMOBILE PRICE CHANGES

| | Consumer prices | New car prices | Prices of parts, accessories, repairs and maintenance | Fuel prices |
|------|-----------------|----------------|---|-------------|
| 1985 | 5.8% | 6.7% | 6.6% | 10.2% |
| 1986 | 2.6% | 7.4% | 6.1% | -15.0% |
| 1987 | 3.1% | 3.3% | 11.7% | 1.4% |
| 1988 | 2.7% | 1.1% | 6.1% | -0.1% |
| 1989 | 3.6% | 3.3% | 4.6% | 7.7% |
| 1990 | 3.4% | 0.6% | 5.1% | 3.8% |
| 1991 | 3.2% | 2.3% | 5.8% | 0.3% |
| 1992 | 2.4% | 1.3% | 5.6% | -2.0% |
| 1993 | 2.1% | 2.3% | 4.7% | 3.7% |
| 1994 | 1.7% | -0.1% | 3.3% | 3.6% |
| 1995 | 1.7% | 1.2% | 3.2% | 4.1% |
| 1996 | 2.0% | -0.1% | 3.4% | 7.3% |
| 1997 | 1.2% | -2.6% | 0.9% | 3.8% |
| 1998 | 0.7% | 1.0% | 0.5% | -3.1% |
| 1999 | 0.5% | -1.6% | 0.8% | 4.4% |
| 2000 | 1.7% | -0.1% | 0.8% | 18.5% |
| 2001 | 1.7% | 0.7% | 2.0% | -4.8% |
| 2002 | 1.9% | 1.1% | 3.2% | -2.8% |
| 2003 | 2.1% | 1.3% | 2.7% | 2.4% |
| 2004 | 2.1% | 1.7% | 3.8% | 7.8% |

Source: INSEE, CCFA calculations.

The above chart shows year-on-year changes in the following indices:

- Consumer prices.
- New car prices.
- Prices of car parts, accessories, repair and maintenance.
- Fuel prices.

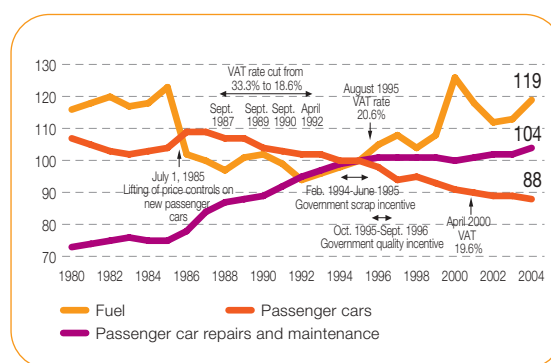
The new car price index compares the prices of passenger cars with similar technical characteristics, to factor out price rises resulting from quality and equipment improvements. Allowance is made for periodic rebates.

To calculate the actual change in the key components of the cost of owning a car, the indices have been adjusted to take account of changes in the consumer price index.

When price controls were lifted in 1985, the cost of a new passenger car rose in real terms. Subsequently, the successive cuts in VAT rates on new passenger cars, from 33.3% to 18.6% between 1987 and 1992, led to a reduction in new car prices in real terms. Since then, car prices have continued to decline steadily in real terms due to competition and to scrap incentives between 1994 and 1996. A two-point increase in the VAT rate in August 1995 temporarily slowed the downward movement.

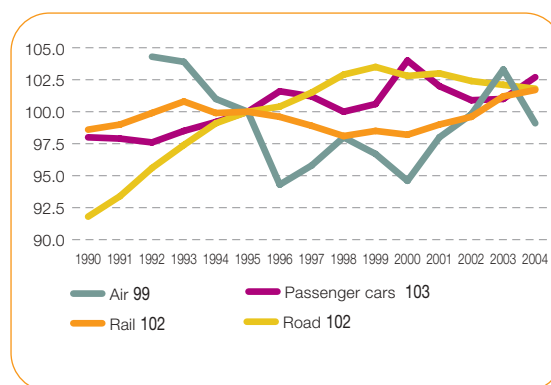
New passenger car, fuel, parts, accessories, maintenance and repair price indices, adjusted for inflation

1995 = base 100



Passenger transportation method price indices, adjusted for inflation

1995 = base 100



Source: INSEE, CCFA presentation.

Actual repair and maintenance costs have risen steadily since 1985, along with the increase in required technology investments and the improved qualifications of mechanics. Costs stabilized between 1996 and 2000 as declining component costs were offset by increased labor costs. The index has been rising again since 2002, as was the trend between 1985 and 1996.



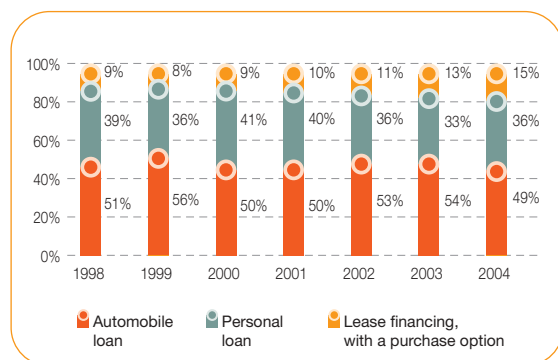
RETAIL FINANCING

62%

of new cars purchased by consumers were bought on credit

In 2004, 62% of new cars purchased by consumers were bought on credit, compared with less than 60% in 2001-2002. Of these, nearly half were financed with automobile or conventional loans, ahead of personal loans (36%) and lease financing with a purchase option (15%, compared with 8 to 9% in the late 1990s). Automobile loans are supported by solutions combining financing, insurance, maintenance and/or support.

Proportion of new cars purchased by consumers on credit or with lease financing



Source: ASF, CCFA.

Buyers of new and used cars have the choice of paying cash or purchasing the vehicle on credit.

There are three types of financing on offer:

- Automobile or conventional loans provided either by the finance subsidiaries of the manufacturers and importers, or by the subsidiaries of financial or banking groups, which are independent from the manufacturers.

- Leasing with a purchase option. The lessee has the use of the vehicle and pays rent over the term of the lease, which may be as long as 60 months, i.e. five years. The purchase option may be exercised during the lease period or on expiration of the lease.

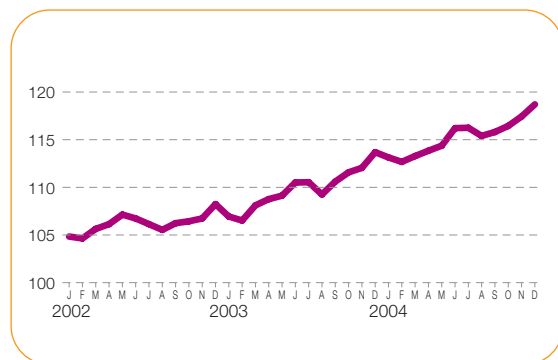
- Personal or bank loans.

Data obtained from a variety of sources (industry associations, registration statistics, surveys) are used to estimate the percentage of new cars purchased on credit.

After slowing down in 2002, consumer loans resumed growing, resulting in year-on-year growth of 5.1% at end-December 2003 and 4.4% at end-December 2004. Despite a drop in interest rates, the increase was smaller than in 1999-2000 due to a more lackluster economic environment, in which households are incurring debt for housing, and flagging consumer confidence as a result of mounting unemployment and slower growth in purchasing power.

Loans by consumer-credit institutions

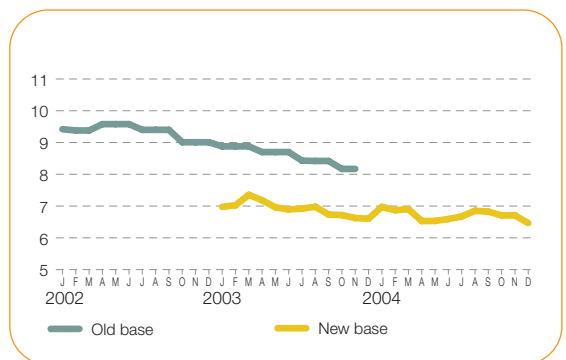
In € billions



Source: Banque de France.

Interest on loans

Interest rate in %



Source: Banque de France.





USED PASSENGER CARS

18%

of vehicles
changed hands
in 2004

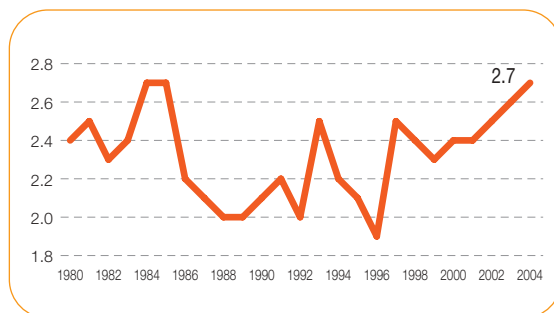
For the fifth consecutive year, used car registrations exceeded five million, reaching 5,444,000 units. Every year, two or three used cars are purchased for every new car. Each year, used cars represent 18% of the passenger car fleet. Used car purchases accounted for 60% of total purchases, versus 51% in 1991. The average duration of ownership is over four years.

USED PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS

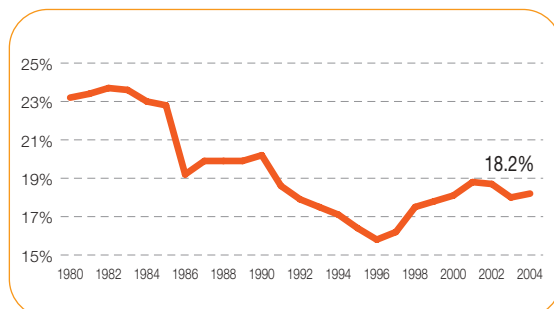
| | Unit | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| REGISTRATIONS | | | | | | | | | |
| New cars | thousands | 1,873 | 2,309 | 2,148 | 2,134 | 2,255 | 2,145 | 2,009 | 2,014 |
| Used cars | thousands | 4,441 | 4,759 | 4,896 | 5,082 | 5,396 | 5,457 | 5,322 | 5,444 |
| Ratio used/new | | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Cars less than 5 years old | % used | | 52 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 41 |
| including: | | | | | | | | | |
| – Cars less than 1 year old | % used | | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| – Cars less than 1 year old | % new | | 25 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 |
| Cars more than 5 years old | % used | | 48 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 58 | 59 |
| Total at December 31 | thousands | 19,130 | 23,550 | 27,480 | 28,060 | 28,700 | 29,160 | 29,560 | 29,900 |
| Ratio used/total | % | 23.2 | 20.2 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 18.0 | 18.2 |

Source: CCFA.

Used/new car ratio



Used/total car ratio



Passenger cars are durable goods that consumers purchase, use, maintain and eventually sell in the second-hand market. Used cars are purchased and sold either through dealers or directly between consumers. Those less than five years old are usually sold through dealers.

Representing between four and six million transactions a year, the used car market fluctuates less than the new car market. Demand for new cars remained stable at just over 2 million units in 2004, while demand for used cars rose 2.3% to more than 5.4 million units. The used/new car ratio increased by 0.1 percentage points to 2.7.

Transactions involving vehicles more than five years old rose due to the aging of the passenger car fleet and to increasing multi-car ownership in France. The share of such transactions thus increased from 48% in 1990 to 59% in 2004. Excellent levels of new car registrations between 1998 and 2002 automatically increased the percentage of cars less than five years old from 40% to 42% between 2000 and 2003.

Used cars less than one year old may be considered as new, since they are often registered by automobile dealers as demonstrator or leased vehicles and then sold in the retail market. They represented just over 550,000 registrations, or 28% of the new car market.





€123

billion spent by consumers on automobiles and motorcycles in 2004, according to INSEE

CONSUMER SPENDING ON PRIVATE VEHICLES

Since 2002, the economic environment has been less conducive to consumer spending than in previous years. Total purchasing power edged up 1.4% in 2004, compared with 0.4% in 2003 and over 3% between 1998 and 2002. In addition, rising unemployment coupled with higher fuel prices dampened consumer confidence. However, spending continued to grow as savings declined.

As a result, spending on automobiles rose 4.6% to more than €37 billion in 2004. Spending on fuel and lubricants increased 7.6% to over €30 billion, while spending on automotive insurance continued to expand, to €5.7 billion, against €3.7 billion in 1999.

CONSUMER SPENDING ON PRIVATE VEHICLES

Amount and as a % of total consumer spending for the year

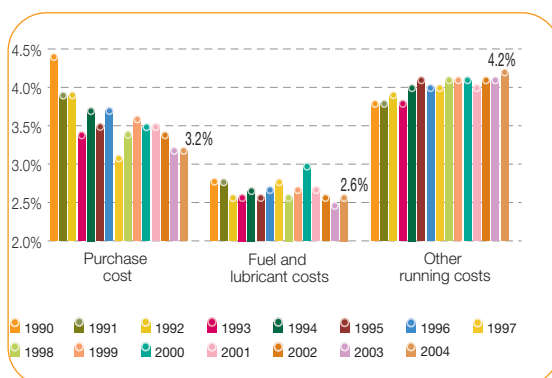
| | Unit | 1990 | | 1995 | | 2003 ⁽¹⁾ | | 2004 ⁽¹⁾ | | % change 2004/2003 |
|---|------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Purchase cost | € billions | 31.9 | 4.4% | 29.7 | 3.5% | 35.9 | 3.2% | 37.6 | 3.2% | +4.6% |
| – New and used cars | | 29.6 | 4.1% | 27.3 | 3.2% | 32.4 | 2.9% | 33.9 | 2.9% | +4.5% |
| of which new cars | | 24.7 | 3.4% | 21.8 | 2.6% | 22.1 | 1.9% | 23.3 | 2.0% | +5.2% |
| – Caravans, motorcycles, bicycles | | 2.3 | 0.3% | 2.4 | 0.3% | 3.5 | 0.3% | 3.7 | 0.3% | +5.7% |
| Running costs | € billions | 47.9 | 6.6% | 57.5 | 6.8% | 75.3 | 6.6% | 79.5 | 6.7% | +5.5% |
| – Parts and accessories | | 12.3 | 1.7% | 16.1 | 1.9% | 22.8 | 2.0% | 24.1 | 2.0% | +5.8% |
| – Fuel and lubricants | | 20.3 | 2.8% | 22.5 | 2.6% | 28.2 | 2.5% | 30.4 | 2.6% | +7.6% |
| – Maintenance and repairs | | 11.1 | 1.5% | 13.3 | 1.6% | 16.3 | 1.4% | 16.8 | 1.4% | +2.5% |
| – Tolls, parking fees, rental, driving lessons | | 4.1 | 0.6% | 5.6 | 0.7% | 8.0 | 0.7% | 8.3 | 0.7% | +3.4% |
| Insurance | € billions | 4.1 | 0.6% | 3.9 | 0.5% | 5.4 | 0.5% | 5.7 | 0.5% | +6.4% |
| Total consumer spending on private vehicles | | 83.8 | 11.6% | 91.0 | 10.7% | 116.6 | 10.3% | 122.8 | 10.4% | +5.3% |
| Public transportation | € billions | 10.3 | 1.4% | 11.1 | 1.3% | 17.0 | 1.5% | 18.0 | 1.5% | +6.2% |
| TOTAL CONSUMER SPENDING FOR THE YEAR | € billions | 723 | 100% | 849 | 100% | 1,136 | 100% | 1,180 | 100% | +3.9% |
| Number of households (mainland France) | thousands | 21,604 | | 22,901 | | 25,148 | | 25,476 | | +1.3% |
| Spending on private vehicles per household | euros | 3,880 | | 3,975 | | 4,639 | | 4,820 | | +3.9% |
| Spending on private vehicles per vehicle-owning household | euros | 5,071 | | 5,070 | | 5,820 | | 5,987 | | +2.9% |

(1) Provisional data that may be readjusted over three years.

Source: INSEE Consumer Spending, 2004 – 2000 base.

Percentage of household budget allocated to owning a car, 1990 to 2004

As a % of total consumer spending

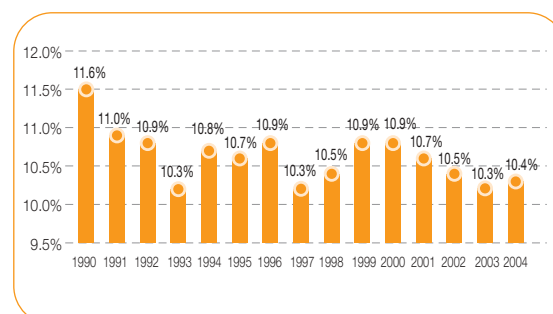


In 2004, French spending on personal transportation (primarily private vehicles) rose by 5.3% to €123 billion, an amount that represented 87% of all consumer spending on personal and public transportation combined.

Consumer spending on cars, relative to total consumer spending, is expressed as the percentage of household budget allocated to owning a car. Since the beginning of the 1990s, this percentage has ranged between 10% and 11.6%.

Total automobile-related expenditure

As a % of total consumer spending



Spending on car purchases tends to fluctuate widely, a fact that largely explains most of the changes in the percentage of the household budget allocated to owning a car. In 2004, the portion of the budget allocated to car purchases was 3.2%, stable in relation to the previous year. It was only 0.3 percentage points higher than in 1997, its lowest since 1990.

The cost of maintaining and repairing vehicles has increased in recent years and represented 3.5% of total consumer spending in 2004, the same level as in 1995.



CAR OWNERSHIP

34%

Proportion
of households
owning two
or more cars

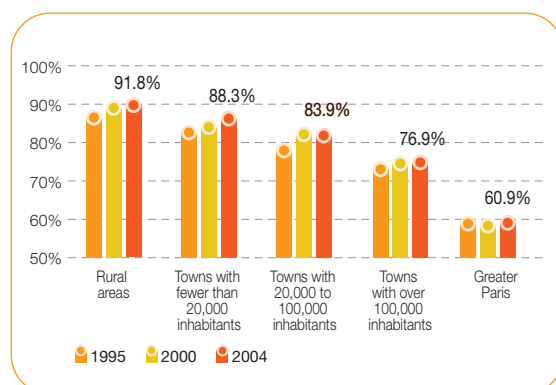
As in previous years, the proportion of households owning at least one vehicle has remained stable at 80%, while the proportion of households owning two or more cars has grown steadily, accounting for 34% of the total in 2004, compared with 26% in 1990 and 16% in 1980. Women are the main drivers of 40% of the car fleet.

CAR OWNERSHIP (PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS OWNING AT LEAST ONE CAR)

| In percent | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2004 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| By socio-professional category | | | | | | |
| Farmers | 87.3 | 92.4 | 95.9 | 98.9 | 91.1 | 95.4 |
| Farm workers | 72.6 | 72.4 | 74.7 | — | — | — |
| Tradesmen, craftsmen, business owners | 91.1 | 94.3 | 95.2 | 89.4 | 90.6 | 90.4 |
| Self-employed professionals, executives | 93.6 | 95.0 | 94.4 | 85.5 | 84.6 | 83.0 |
| Middle management | 90.2 | 92.4 | 93.3 | 88.7 | 90.8 | 89.0 |
| White collar workers | 75.4 | 75.7 | 78.3 | 75.9 | 77.5 | 81.0 |
| Blue collar workers | 80.4 | 85.1 | 87.2 | 89.7 | 88.7 | 89.0 |
| Service employees | 57.9 | 51.5 | 59.3 | — | — | — |
| Other working population | 91.2 | 84.8 | 90.2 | — | — | — |
| Non-working population | 39.6 | 48.9 | 54.6 | 65.8 | 70.9 | 71.0 |
| of which retired persons | — | — | 59.4 | 70.9 | 76.0 | 75.2 |
| Based on area of residence | | | | | | |
| Rural areas | 71.7 | 77.8 | 82.1 | 88.6 | 91.1 | 91.8 |
| Towns with fewer than 20,000 inhabitants | 69.6 | 75.0 | 76.6 | 84.7 | 86.1 | 88.3 |
| Towns with 20,000 to 100,000 inhabitants | 72.3 | 73.9 | 77.3 | 80.0 | 84.2 | 83.9 |
| Towns with over 100,000 inhabitants | 69.5 | 73.5 | 74.2 | 75.1 | 76.6 | 76.9 |
| Greater Paris | 69.3 | 71.7 | 77.0 | 60.8 | 60.4 | 60.9 |
| Paris intra-muros | 48.8 | 48.5 | 47.3 | — | — | — |
| Based on location of residence | | | | | | |
| Town center | — | — | — | 67.6 | 69.4 | 67.9 |
| Suburb | — | — | — | 79.3 | 80.5 | 81.5 |
| Semi-rural area | — | — | — | 88.5 | 89.8 | 90.5 |
| Rural area | — | — | — | 85.3 | 90.4 | 91.1 |
| Age of household head | | | | | | |
| Under 25 | — | — | — | 51.2 | 49.3 | 56.6 |
| 25-34 | — | — | — | 85.1 | 82.4 | 81.2 |
| 35-44 | — | — | — | 86.7 | 86.3 | 88.1 |
| 45-54 | — | — | — | 87.5 | 87.4 | 85.0 |
| 55-64 | — | — | — | 84.9 | 87.0 | 86.9 |
| Over 65 | — | — | — | 61.9 | 69.0 | 69.7 |
| COMBINED TOTAL | 69.3 | 73.4 | 76.5 | 78.4 | 80.3 | 80.5 |
| Vehicles of which women are the main drivers | — | — | — | — | 40.4 | 40.2 |

Source: INSEE up to 1993, Sofres as of 1994.

Car ownership based on area of residence



The car ownership rate is expressed as a percentage of households that own at least one vehicle.

Car ownership is largely dependent on the household's revenues, the age of the head of the household, the socio-professional category, where they live and the number of people in the household.

- Car ownership is very high among households in rural and semi-rural areas, i.e. rural areas located close to towns.
- The rate of car ownership among older households is increasing.
- Rural households and households in cities with a population of fewer than 20,000 people are more likely to own two or more vehicles.



PERSONAL VEHICLES IN USE

77%

Percentage of vehicles used daily—or near daily—for commuting

AND 56%

Percentage of vehicles used for travel to and from work

More than two-thirds of the private vehicle fleet are French makes. Forty-eight percent are fueled by unleaded gasoline and 47% are diesel-powered.

The average kilometers on the odometer continued to rise, reaching 100,000 kilometers, i.e. 30,000 kilometers more than in 1990.

VEHICLE FLEET (OWNED, LEASED OR LOANED)

| | Unit | 1980 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2004 |
|---|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total fleet | millions | 16.7 | 23.0 | 25.1 | 27.4 | 30.0 |
| Average vehicle age | years | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| Breakdown by make | | | | | | |
| Renault | % | 36.2 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 31.0 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën (including Talbot) | % | 47.1 | 38.3 | 36.2 | 35.2 | 36.3 |
| Foreign makes | % | 16.7 | 28.4 | 30.5 | 31.4 | 32.6 |
| Breakdown by power category for tax purposes | | | | | | |
| 2-3 hp ⁽¹⁾ | % | 12.3 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 | — |
| 4-5 hp | % | 23.2 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 40.5 | 43.6 |
| 6-7 hp | % | 47.0 | 47.1 | 48.6 | 50.0 | 47.2 |
| 8 hp and above | % | 17.5 | 12.8 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 9.3 |
| Breakdown by vehicle range | | | | | | |
| Low range | % | — | 39.4 | 43.4 | 45.1 | 44.5 |
| Low-mid range | % | — | 20.8 | 24.3 | 27.3 | 31.2 |
| High-mid range | % | — | 26.0 | 22.2 | 19.9 | 16.8 |
| Premium range | % | — | 8.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.4 |
| Other | % | — | 5.1 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Percentage of vehicles purchased new | % | 55.7 | 50.4 | 45.2 | 43.9 | 40.3 |
| Breakdown by type of fuel used | | | | | | |
| Premium unleaded | % | — | 15.5 | 38.4 | 49.1 | 47.6 |
| Premium leaded – AVSR (anti-valve seat recession additive) | % | — | 62.9 | 28.8 | 11.9 | 5.0 |
| Regular | % | — | 4.1 | 1.3 | — | — |
| LPG - CNG | % | — | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Diesel | % | — | 17.4 | 30.9 | 38.1 | 46.9 |
| Average kilometers on odometer | Km | — | 69,500 | 84,080 | 93,140 | 99,530 |
| Percentage of vehicles used on daily or near-daily basis | % | — | 75.1 | 77.4 | 78.7 | 76.9 |
| Percentage of vehicles used for travel to and from work | % | — | 55.4 | 54.3 | 55.1 | 56.0 |

(1) Starting in 2003, 2 to 3 hp vehicles are included in the 4 to 5 hp category.

Source: Sofres survey data processed by CCFA and Inrets.

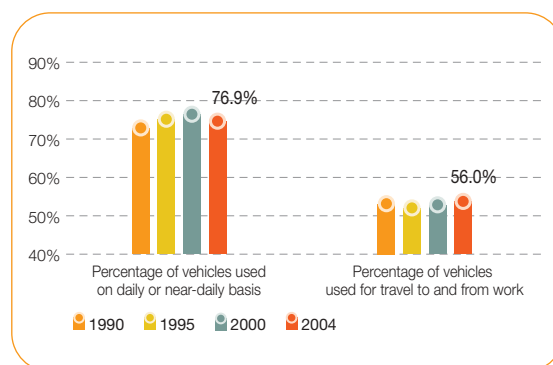
An annual Sofres survey gives a clear picture of the cars owned or available to households in France.

Most of these vehicles are passenger cars, but light commercial vehicles account for about 5% of the total fleet and their numbers are still increasing.

After rising throughout the 1990s, the average age of a vehicle tended to stabilize between 2000 and 2002 as the economic environment improved. It is now rising again, reaching 7.6 years in 2004.

The most common power ratings were in the 4 to 7 hp categories. Low and low-mid range cars have become more popular in recent years, representing respectively 45% and 31% of the total fleet in 2004, to the detriment of premium range models, whose share is 17%.

Vehicle use





AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC

89% of inland transportation took place by road in 2004

AND 80% of inland ground transportation of goods took place by road haulage in 2004

Although automobile traffic increased by an annual average of 2.6% between 1980 and 2001, the slowdown in economic growth, coupled with ongoing high fuel prices, resulted in a mild 0.9% increase on average since 2001 and only 0.5% in 2004.

The average number of kilometers covered per year by passenger cars was down for the third year in a row, falling to the early 1990s level of 13,600 kilometers.

Owing to the limited increase in automobile traffic and the reduction in consumption per vehicle, road vehicle fuel consumption was edged up just 0.3% in 2004, following a decline of 0.9% in 2003, taking it below the 2001 level.

Fuel consumption, which includes the consumption of foreign vehicles in France, was supported by strong growth in transit traffic and road cabotage.

TRAFFIC STATISTICS

| | Unit | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2003 | 2004 | % change 2004/1980 | % average annual change 2004/1980 | 2004/2003 |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|-------------|
| Annual average no. of vehicles | thousands of vehicles | 21,791 | 28,109 | 33,452 | 35,386 | 35,834 | +64 | +2.1 | +1.3 |
| Passenger cars | | 18,603 | 23,280 | 27,770 | 29,360 | 29,730 | +60 | +2.0 | +1.3 |
| of which: gasoline | | 17,793 | 19,760 | 18,150 | 17,085 | 16,571 | -7 | -0.3 | -3.0 |
| diesel | | 810 | 3,520 | 9,620 | 12,276 | 13,160 | +1,525 | +12.3 | +7.2 |
| Light commercial vehicles (LCV) | | 2,650 | 4,223 | 5,055 | 5,390 | 5,465 | +106 | +3.1 | +1.4 |
| of which: gasoline | | 1,994 | 2,279 | 1,299 | 1,117 | 1,058 | -47 | -2.6 | -5.3 |
| diesel | | 656 | 1,944 | 3,756 | 4,273 | 4,408 | +572 | +8.3 | +3.2 |
| Heavy trucks (> 5t) | | 481 | 538 | 547 | 555 | 557 | +16 | +0.6 | 0.5 |
| Coaches and buses | | 57 | 69 | 80 | 82 | 82 | +44 | +1.5 | +0.6 |
| Average kilometers per year | thousands of km | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger cars | | 12.8 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.6 | +6 | +0.2 | -1.5 |
| of which: gasoline | | 12.2 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.5 | -14 | -0.6 | -2.1 |
| diesel | | 25.8 | 22.2 | 18.9 | 18.0 | 17.4 | -32 | -1.6 | -3.2 |
| Light commercial vehicles (LCV) | | 14.5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 16.4 | +13 | +0.5 | +0.6 |
| of which: gasoline | | 12.4 | 11.6 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.4 | -32 | -1.6 | +1.3 |
| diesel | | 20.1 | 20.6 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.3 | -9 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Heavy trucks (> 5t) | | 35.6 | 36.2 | 48.4 | 47.6 | 49.3 | +38 | +1.4 | +3.6 |
| Coaches and buses | | 31.6 | 31.0 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.9 | -5 | -0.2 | +1.4 |
| Consumption per vehicle | liters/100 km | | 19.46 | 26.48 | 26.37 | 27.44 | | | |
| Passenger cars: gasoline | | 9.40 | 8.70 | 8.07 | 7.81 | 7.70 | -18 | -0.8 | -1.5 |
| Passenger cars: diesel | | 8.60 | 6.90 | 6.67 | 6.54 | 6.48 | -25 | -1.2 | -0.9 |
| LCV: gasoline | | 10.00 | 9.20 | 9.51 | 9.25 | 9.11 | -9 | -0.4 | -1.5 |
| LCV: diesel | | 12.40 | 10.50 | 9.72 | 9.57 | 9.49 | -23 | -1.1 | -0.8 |
| Heavy trucks: diesel | | 34.90 | 34.40 | 37.69 | 36.72 | 36.53 | +5 | +0.2 | -0.5 |
| Buses and coaches: diesel | | 40.00 | 42.70 | 32.60 | 31.88 | 31.48 | -21 | -1.0 | -1.3 |
| Fuel consumption (all road transportation) | millions of liters | | | | | | | | |
| Gasoline | | 24,696 | 25,292 | 18,954 | 16,874 | 15,898 | -36 | -1.8 | -5.8 |
| Diesel | | 11,532 | 19,438 | 32,355 | 35,328 | 36,453 | +216 | +4.9 | +3.2 |
| TOTAL TRAFFIC | billions of veh./km | 320 | 436 | 526 | 557 | 560 | +75 | +2.4 | +0.5 |
| of which: passenger cars and light commercial vehicles | | 290 | 403 | 463 | 492 | 493 | +70 | +2.2 | +0.2 |
| ROAD TRAFFIC | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger car users | billions of pass./km | 452.5 | 585.6 | 699.6 | 738.6 | 736.9 | +63 | +2.1 | -0.2 |
| Coach and bus users | billions of pass./km | 36.0 | 41.3 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 44.0 | +22 | +0.8 | +3.0 |
| Goods transportation | billions of t/km | 116.8 | 193.9 | 266.5 | 278.8 | 295.6 | +153 | +3.9 | +6.0 |

Source: Transportation Accounts, INSEE DAE/SES.

Automobile traffic is estimated by comparing vehicle counts on national, regional, local and urban roads with the average number of kilometers covered per year by the vehicles in use and fuel consumption data.

In 2004, the number of vehicles on the road rose by 1.3%. The percentage of light vehicles with diesel engines further increased, to 50%.

Road vehicle fuel consumption was stable in 2004, gaining just 0.3%. The increase in the number of vehicles on the road was

offset by a decline in average unit consumption—due to changes in driving behavior and auto improvements—and in the average number of kilometers driven per year.

According to the Observatoire de l'Energie, energy consumption for road transportation was 43 million tons of oil equivalent in 2004, or less than 16% of total primary energy consumption in France.



VEHICLE SALES AND REPAIRS

€80

billion

2004 French motor
vehicle revenue,
including VAT,
according to INSEE

In France, motor vehicles are sold and repaired through dealership networks, totaling 16,000 outlets, including around 11,000 for French makes.

Motor vehicle sales generated revenue of €80 billion in 2004, an increase of nearly 5% that reflects the rise in new vehicle registrations.

VEHICLE SALE AND REPAIR REVENUES IN € BILLIONS, INCLUDING VAT

| Activity | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | Change 2004/2003 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Automobile sales | 69.2 | 71.7 | 76.9 | 77.9 | 76.8 | 80.4 | 4.7% |
| Automobile maintenance and repairs | 15.6 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 2.6% |
| Retail automotive equipment sales | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 3.6% |
| Motorcycle sales and repairs | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.2% |
| Retail fuel sales | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 4.0% |
| TOTAL | 102.0 | 106.4 | 113.0 | 115.4 | 114.6 | 119.5 | 4.2% |

Source: INSEE - Trade accounts: The results are provisional.

VEHICLE SALES NETWORKS IN FRANCE

Make

Primary dealerships

Light vehicles at January 1, 2004

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Renault | 617 |
| Peugeot | 451 |
| Citroën | 450 |
| French makes | 1,518 |
| Ford | 350 |
| Opel | 301 |
| Fiat | 236 |
| Volkswagen | 343 |
| BMW | 181 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 150 |
| Japanese makes ⁽¹⁾ | 1,139 |
| South Korean makes ⁽¹⁾ | 219 |
| Other makes ⁽¹⁾ | 1,347 |
| TOTAL | 5,784 |

(1) Including prior-year estimates.

Source: CNPA, CCFA.

Cars require special care throughout their service life. This care includes continuous supervision whenever and wherever necessary with optimum servicing and, as necessary, repairs to maintain the vehicle's initial qualities.

Vehicle manufacturers and official dealers thus work closely to provide maintenance and repairs. They also cooperate to ensure warranty service, driver safety, environmental protection, spare parts availability and information about technical improvements. To ensure a link between sales and customer support, dealer networks are based on carefully selecting distributors and repair specialists capable of meeting make and product requirements.

Make

Primary dealerships

Secondary dealerships (agents)

Heavy trucks at July 1, 2001

| | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| Renault Trucks | 238 | 183 |
| Mercedes-Benz | 118 | 72 |
| Iveco | 127 | 115 |
| Volvo | 94 | 71 |
| Other | 158 | 171 |
| TOTAL | 735 | 612 |

Source: CNPA.





AUTOMOTIVE OEMS AND SUPPLIERS

NO. 1

The French automotive industry is the largest customer of several major industrial sectors, such as plastics, industrial rubber and industrial metalworking services

French automobile manufacturing stimulates the growth of suppliers and the French economy as a whole. The industry drives the OEM and supplier sectors, such as plastics, industrial rubber, casting and industrial metalworking services.

The French automobile manufacturing sector ranks fourth in the world and second in Europe, as does the French OEM industry in the broad sense.

JOBS CREATED BY AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING IN SUPPLIER SECTORS

| Activity | Workforce (including temporary workers) |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Industrial metalworking services | 65,000 |
| Bearings | 6,000 |
| Casting | 20,000 |
| Rubber | 17,000 |
| Plastics | 42,000 |
| OEMs | 130,000 |
| Tires | 27,000 |
| Glass | 3,000 |
| Other (batteries, radios) | 5,000 |
| TOTAL | 315,000 |

Source: SESSI, 2002.

A variety of participants of different size, business and rank contribute to automobile manufacturing. A wide array of partnership solutions are also deployed, as shown by studies conducted by the Service des Études et des Statistiques Industrielles (SESSI) on the automotive supplier chain. The automotive industry comprises automobile manufacturing and suppliers.

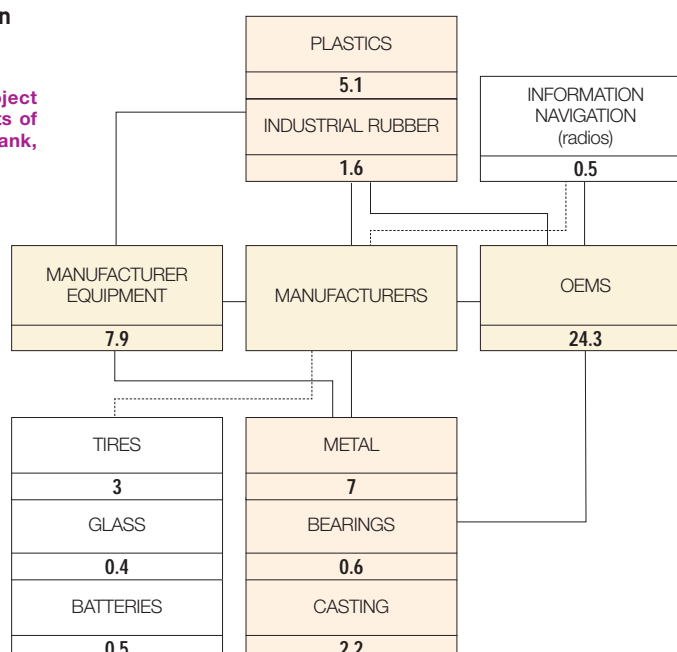
In recent years, outsourcing has meant increasing reliance on suppliers whose services represent a large and growing proportion of the total cost of vehicle manufacture.

According to SESSI, the French automotive industry, which leverages the French industrial base, made purchases of more than €53 billion from its suppliers in France. It accounts for close to 65% of the engineered plastics parts business, 49% of industrial rubber markets, more than half of the casting business, and 47% of billings by industrial metalworking services, which include cutting, stamping, industrial mechanics, machining, forging, drop forging, die forging, and metal coatings. When expressed in jobs, these purchases highlight the automotive industry's significant contribution to industry and the French economy.

FRENCH SUPPLIER CHAIN ACCORDING TO SESSI

Invoicing totaled €53.1 billion in 2002

Any equipment system project involves a variety of participants of different size, business and rank, from design to assembly.



Source: SESSI, 2002.



EMPLOYMENT

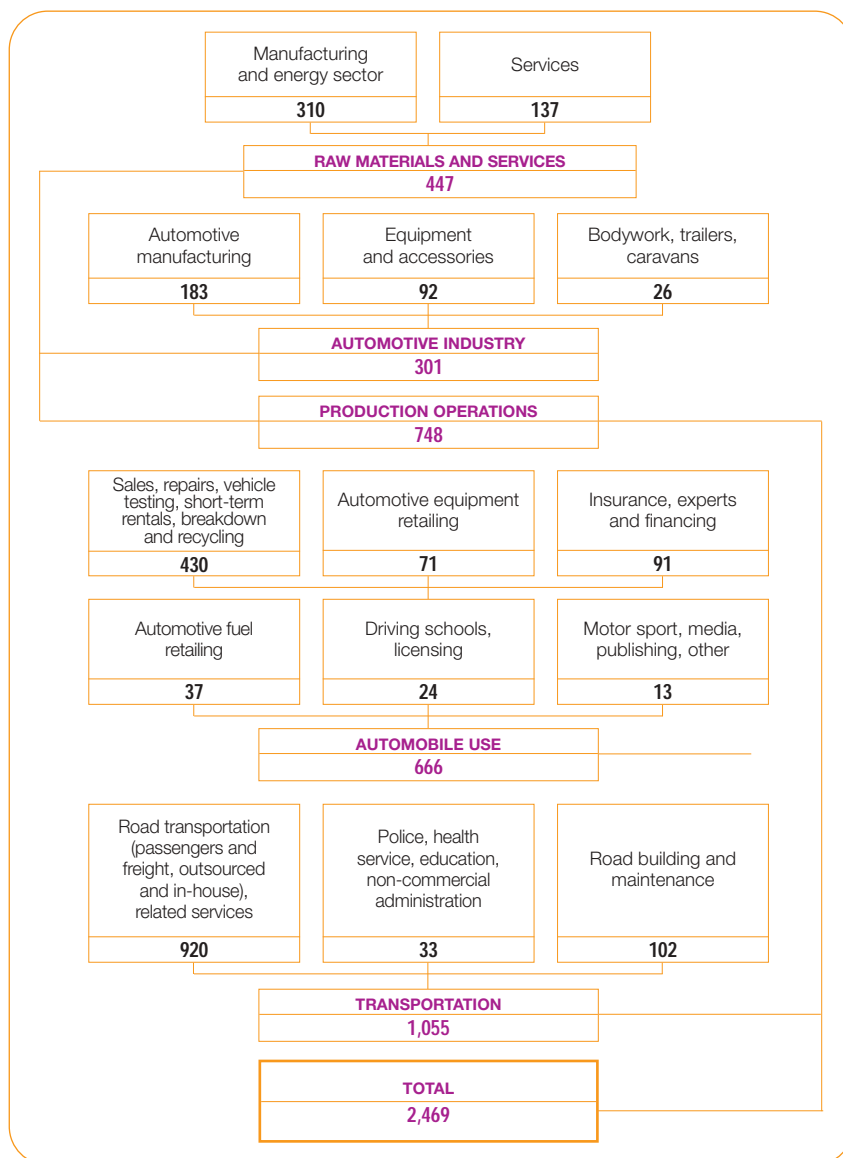
10%

of French people
in employment
work in the
automotive
industry (direct
and indirect jobs)

In the broadest sense, automobiles provided work for close to 2.5 million people, representing 10% of France's employed working population, in 2004. The automotive industry alone directly employed 301,000 people, representing close to 10% of all employment in the manufacturing and energy sector.

JOBS RELATED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO THE AUTOMOBILE IN 2004

In thousands of employees



The driving force behind industrial output in France over the past several years, the automotive industry and its suppliers directly and indirectly employed 750,000 people. Vehicle usage provided jobs for nearly 670,000 people, particularly in the areas of vehicle-related services (sales, repairs, automotive equipment retailing), fuel and recycling (oil recovery and car breakers).

The road transportation (passengers and freight) sector and its related infrastructure employed more than 1 million people. These jobs cover both outsourced and in-house transportation operations.

In the past, most jobs in the automotive industry (including automotive equipment) were located in the Greater Paris area. The industry has since become more decentralized, but one-sixth of employees are still based in the Paris region.

The other main automotive regions are Nord-Pas-de-Calais and Franche-Comté (11% each), Upper and Lower Normandy (10%), Rhône-Alpes (9%), and Alsace and Lorraine (nearly 8% each).

Source: CCFA, CNPA, SESSI, INSEE, SESP, URF and USIRF.



Statistics THE FRENCH AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

STATISTICS
COMITÉ DES
CONSTRUCTEURS
FRANÇAIS
D'AUTOMOBILES

45



Comité des Constructeurs Français d'Automobiles

WORLD MOTOR VEHICLE PRODUCTION

Each country's production figures are based on nationally reported data. Double counting is eliminated in regional totals.

PASSENGER CARS

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 ⁽²⁾ | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| EUROPE | 11,983,548 | 15,231,409 | 17,291,383 | 17,407,047 | 17,373,368 | 17,237,095 | 17,236,606 | 17,821,705 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 10,401,320 | 13,061,853 | 14,843,671 | 14,778,879 | 14,938,604 | 14,741,442 | 14,602,409 | 14,664,128 |
| Germany | 3,520,934 | 4,660,657 | 5,309,524 | 5,131,918 | 5,301,189 | 5,123,238 | 5,145,403 | 5,192,101 |
| Belgium | 882,001 | 1,160,412 | 917,513 | 912,233 | 1,058,656 | 936,903 | 791,703 | 857,119 |
| Spain | 1,028,813 | 1,679,301 | 2,281,617 | 2,366,359 | 2,211,172 | 2,266,902 | 2,399,374 | 2,402,103 |
| France ⁽¹⁾ | 2,938,581 | 3,294,815 | 2,784,469 | 2,879,810 | 3,181,549 | 3,292,797 | 3,220,329 | 3,227,416 |
| Italy | 1,445,221 | 1,874,672 | 1,410,459 | 1,422,284 | 1,271,780 | 1,125,769 | 1,026,454 | 833,578 |
| Netherlands | 80,779 | 121,300 | 262,242 | 215,085 | 189,261 | 182,368 | 163,080 | 187,600 |
| Portugal | 61,000 | 60,221 | 186,996 | 178,509 | 177,357 | 182,573 | 165,576 | 150,781 |
| United Kingdom | 923,744 | 1,295,611 | 1,786,624 | 1,641,452 | 1,492,365 | 1,629,934 | 1,657,558 | 1,646,881 |
| Sweden | 235,320 | 335,853 | 213,895 | 259,959 | 251,035 | 237,975 | 280,394 | 290,383 |
| CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE | 1,582,228 | 2,002,000 | 2,225,671 | 2,330,692 | 2,259,421 | 2,291,455 | 2,340,081 | 2,710,425 |
| Turkey | 31,529 | 167,556 | 222,041 | 297,476 | 175,343 | 204,198 | 294,116 | 447,152 |
| NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA | 8,663,060 | 8,450,862 | 9,613,018 | 10,022,089 | 8,876,330 | 9,019,507 | 8,267,040 | 8,351,264 |
| NAFTA | 7,526,658 | 7,747,823 | 8,258,037 | 8,371,806 | 7,154,687 | 7,347,916 | 6,624,692 | 6,359,479 |
| of which: Canada | 846,777 | 1,072,281 | 1,626,316 | 1,550,500 | 1,274,853 | 1,369,042 | 1,340,175 | 1,335,464 |
| United States | 6,376,825 | 6,077,449 | 5,637,949 | 5,542,217 | 4,879,119 | 5,018,777 | 4,510,469 | 4,229,625 |
| Mexico | 303,056 | 598,093 | 993,772 | 1,279,089 | 1,000,715 | 960,097 | 774,048 | 794,390 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 1,136,402 | 703,039 | 1,354,981 | 1,650,283 | 1,721,643 | 1,671,591 | 1,642,348 | 1,991,785 |
| of which: Argentina | 218,516 | 81,107 | 224,733 | 238,921 | 169,580 | 111,340 | 109,364 | 171,400 |
| Brazil | 977,697 | 663,097 | 1,107,751 | 1,351,998 | 1,501,586 | 1,520,285 | 1,505,139 | 1,756,166 |
| ASIA/PACIFIC | 8,796,971 | 11,910,333 | 12,637,268 | 13,573,073 | 13,325,542 | 14,852,099 | 16,197,676 | 17,767,514 |
| of which: South Korea | 55,000 | 986,751 | 2,361,735 | 2,602,008 | 2,471,444 | 2,651,273 | 2,767,716 | 3,122,600 |
| India | 30,538 | 176,015 | 533,149 | 517,957 | 654,557 | 703,948 | 907,968 | 1,178,354 |
| Japan | 7,038,108 | 9,947,972 | 8,100,169 | 8,359,434 | 8,117,563 | 8,618,354 | 8,478,328 | 8,720,385 |
| AFRICA | 277,058 | 209,603 | 218,178 | 213,444 | 250,648 | 249,693 | 267,344 | 287,655 |
| of which: South Africa | 277,058 | 209,603 | 214,694 | 230,577 | 270,538 | 276,499 | 291,249 | 300,963 |
| TOTAL | 29,720,637 | 35,802,207 | 39,759,847 | 41,215,653 | 39,825,888 | 41,358,394 | 41,968,666 | 44,228,138 |

LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 ⁽²⁾ | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| EUROPE | 2,563,596 | 2,688,509 | 2,479,814 | 2,783,468 | 2,670,196 | 2,585,346 | 2,763,680 | 3,008,069 |
| WESTERN EUROPE | 1,663,080 | 1,671,915 | 2,085,240 | 2,326,653 | 2,280,328 | 2,129,663 | 2,175,843 | 2,190,169 |
| Germany | 357,619 | 315,895 | 378,168 | 394,697 | 390,488 | 346,071 | 361,226 | 377,853 |
| Belgium | 47,029 | 91,784 | 99,548 | 121,061 | 128,601 | 120,286 | 112,680 | 43,154 |
| Spain | 152,846 | 374,049 | 570,772 | 666,515 | 638,716 | 588,337 | 630,452 | 608,907 |
| France | 439,852 | 474,178 | 395,724 | 468,551 | 446,869 | 409,073 | 399,737 | 438,574 |
| Italy | 166,635 | 246,178 | 290,797 | 316,031 | 307,916 | 301,312 | 295,177 | 308,366 |
| Netherlands | 32,102 | 29,832 | 44,978 | 52,234 | 49,682 | 48,923 | 52,201 | 59,903 |
| Portugal | 58,000 | 77,466 | 65,294 | 68,215 | 62,362 | 68,259 | 73,785 | 75,947 |
| United Kingdom | 389,170 | 270,133 | 186,895 | 172,442 | 192,873 | 193,084 | 188,871 | 209,168 |
| Sweden | 63,080 | 74,415 | 36,847 | 41,384 | 38,112 | 38,218 | 42,638 | 48,373 |
| CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE | 900,516 | 975,000 | 318,693 | 323,203 | 294,526 | 313,316 | 348,599 | 441,644 |
| Turkey | 19,352 | 41,594 | 75,821 | 133,471 | 95,342 | 142,367 | 239,238 | 376,256 |
| NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA | 2,599,948 | 5,032,605 | 9,702,316 | 9,761,798 | 9,037,355 | 9,698,189 | 10,013,272 | 10,475,680 |
| NAFTA | 2,349,318 | 4,775,818 | 9,375,679 | 9,325,214 | 8,643,752 | 9,365,773 | 9,618,588 | 9,905,407 |
| of which: Canada | 527,522 | 850,566 | 1,432,497 | 1,411,136 | 1,257,889 | 1,260,395 | 1,212,687 | 1,375,219 |
| United States | 1,634,846 | 3,702,787 | 7,387,029 | 7,257,640 | 6,545,570 | 7,260,805 | 7,604,502 | 7,759,762 |
| Mexico | 186,950 | 222,465 | 556,153 | 656,438 | 840,293 | 844,573 | 801,399 | 770,426 |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 250,630 | 256,787 | 326,637 | 436,584 | 393,603 | 332,416 | 394,684 | 570,273 |
| of which: Argentina | 63,153 | 5,337 | 80,076 | 100,711 | 65,978 | 48,061 | 59,812 | 89,002 |
| Brazil | 187,477 | 251,450 | 243,077 | 329,519 | 315,651 | 271,245 | 322,652 | 453,896 |
| ASIA/PACIFIC | 4,344,363 | 4,492,406 | 4,233,632 | 4,497,938 | 4,628,880 | 5,223,951 | 5,789,018 | 6,319,006 |
| of which: South Korea | 65,012 | 334,879 | 481,379 | 512,990 | 474,885 | 496,311 | 410,154 | 346,864 |
| India | 83,379 | 186,640 | 285,044 | 283,403 | 160,054 | 190,848 | 253,555 | 332,803 |
| Japan | 4,004,776 | 3,538,824 | 1,795,307 | 1,781,362 | 1,659,628 | 1,638,961 | 1,807,890 | 1,791,133 |
| AFRICA | 127,698 | 125,174 | 83,283 | 115,305 | 142,606 | 128,438 | 128,589 | 134,362 |
| of which: South Africa | 127,698 | 125,174 | 102,673 | 126,787 | 136,498 | 127,942 | 130,086 | 154,089 |
| TOTAL | 9,675,970 | 12,399,000 | 16,499,045 | 17,158,509 | 16,479,037 | 17,635,924 | 18,694,559 | 19,937,117 |

(1) As of 1996, figures are based on the number of vehicles assembled in France by French manufacturers.

(2) As of 2001, some passenger cars were reclassified as commercial vehicles.

Source: CCFA, OICA

WORLD MOTOR VEHICLE PRODUCTION

WORLD PRODUCTION BY MANUFACTURER AND ECONOMIC AREA, 2004

| <i>In thousands</i> Economic Area/Manufacturer | North America NAFTA | South America | European Union 15 countries | Other European countries and Turkey | Japan | South Korea | Other Asian, Pacific, and African countries | TOTAL |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|--|---------------|
| European manufacturers | 3,267 | 1,376 | 11,697 | 1,671 | 119 | 81 | 1,272 | 19,483 |
| BMW | 143 | | 1,063 | | | | 44 | 1,250 |
| Fiat-Iveco-Irisbus ⁽¹⁾ | | 444 | 1,119 | 452 | | | 105 | 2,120 |
| Irisbus ⁽¹⁾ | | | 4 | 2 | | | | 6 |
| MAN | | | 68 | 2 | | | | 70 |
| DaimlerChrysler | 2,834 | 68 | 1,543 | 12 | 119 | | 53 | 4,628 |
| Porsche | | | 84 | | | | | 84 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën | | 118 | 2,871 | 17 | | | 399 | 3,405 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung | 12 | 120 | 1,829 | 424 | | 81 | 6 | 2,472 |
| MG Rover | | | 106 | | | | | 106 |
| Scania | 1 | 14 | 44 | | | | | 59 |
| Volkswagen | 225 | 603 | 2,842 | 761 | | | 664 | 5,095 |
| Volvo | 52 | 9 | 129 | 1 | | | | 191 |
| American manufacturers | 8,857 | 965 | 3,927 | 401 | 0 | 0 | 811 | 14,962 |
| Ford | 3,522 | 346 | 2,207 | 230 | | | 338 | 6,644 |
| General Motors | 5,134 | 619 | 1,670 | 171 | | | 473 | 8,067 |
| Navistar | 126 | | | | | | | 126 |
| Paccar | 75 | | 50 | | | | | 125 |
| Japanese manufacturers | 4,191 | 185 | 1,216 | 231 | 10,390 | 1 | 3,911 | 20,124 |
| Daihatsu | | | 7 | | 679 | | 279 | 965 |
| Fuji Heavy (Subaru) | 109 | | | | 492 | | 1 | 601 |
| Hino | | | | 1 | 94 | | | 95 |
| Honda | 1,235 | 62 | 191 | 16 | 1,243 | | 491 | 3,237 |
| Isuzu | 17 | 14 | | 4 | 218 | | 247 | 500 |
| Mazda | 97 | 6 | | | 819 | 1 | 353 | 1,275 |
| Mitsubishi | 104 | 21 | 88 | | 640 | | 575 | 1,429 |
| Nissan | 1,080 | | 463 | | 1,439 | | 209 | 3,190 |
| Nissan Diesel | | | | | 40 | | | 40 |
| Suzuki-Maruti | 5 | | 16 | 73 | 1,046 | | 837 | 1,977 |
| Toyota | 1,544 | 82 | 451 | 137 | 3,681 | | 919 | 6,815 |
| South Korean manufacturers | 0 | 32 | 0 | 247 | 0 | 3,200 | 330 | 3,810 |
| GM Daewoo | | 24 | | 155 | | 555 | 165 | 899 |
| Hyundai-Kia | | 8 | | 92 | | 2,506 | 160 | 2,766 |
| Ssangyong | | 0 | 0 | | | 139 | 5 | 144 |
| All manufacturers | 16,265 | 2,562 | 16,854 | 3,975 | 10,512 | 3,469 | 10,528 | 64,165 |

As a % of total production

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| European manufacturers | 17% | 7% | 60% | 9% | 1% | 0% | 7% | 100% |
| BMW | 11% | | 85% | | | | 4% | 100% |
| Fiat-Iveco-Irisbus ⁽¹⁾ | | 21% | 53% | 21% | | | 5% | 100% |
| Irisbus ⁽¹⁾ | | | 69% | 31% | | | | 100% |
| MAN | | | 97% | 3% | | | | 100% |
| DaimlerChrysler | 61% | 1% | 33% | 0% | 3% | | 1% | 100% |
| Porsche | | | 100% | | | | | 100% |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën | | 3% | 84% | 0% | | | 12% | 100% |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung | 0% | 5% | 74% | 17% | | 3% | 0% | 100% |
| MG Rover | | | 100% | | | | | 100% |
| Scania | 1% | 24% | 75% | | | | | 100% |
| Volkswagen | 4% | 12% | 56% | 15% | | | 13% | 100% |
| Volvo | 27% | 5% | 68% | 0% | | | | 100% |
| American manufacturers | 59% | 6% | 26% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 5% | 100% |
| Ford | 53% | 5% | 33% | 3% | | | 5% | 100% |
| General Motors | 64% | 8% | 21% | 2% | | | 6% | 100% |
| Navistar | 100% | | | | | | | 100% |
| Paccar | 60% | | 40% | | | | | 100% |
| Japanese manufacturers | 21% | 1% | 6% | 1% | 52% | 0% | 19% | 100% |
| Daihatsu | | | 1% | | 70% | | 29% | 100% |
| Fuji Heavy (Subaru) | 18% | | | | 82% | | 0% | 100% |
| Hino | | | | 1% | 99% | | | 100% |
| Honda | 38% | 2% | 6% | 0% | 38% | | 15% | 100% |
| Isuzu | 3% | 3% | | 1% | 44% | | 49% | 100% |
| Mazda | 8% | 0% | | | 64% | 0% | 28% | 100% |
| Mitsubishi | 7% | 1% | 6% | | 45% | | 40% | 100% |
| Nissan | 34% | | 14% | | 45% | | 7% | 100% |
| Nissan Diesel | | | | | 100% | | | 100% |
| Suzuki-Maruti | 0% | | 1% | 4% | 53% | | 42% | 100% |
| Toyota | 23% | 1% | 7% | 2% | 54% | | 13% | 100% |
| South Korean manufacturers | 0% | 1% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 84% | 9% | 100% |
| GM Daewoo | | 3% | | 17% | | 62% | 18% | 100% |
| Hyundai-Kia | | 0% | | 3% | | 91% | 6% | 100% |
| Ssangyong | | 0% | 0% | | | 97% | 3% | 100% |
| All manufacturers | 25% | 4% | 26% | 6% | 16% | 5% | 16% | 100% |

⁽¹⁾ Some Irisbus production is included in Fiat-Iveco's consolidated production.

Source: CCFA, OICA.

REGISTRATIONS

NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Germany | 2,426,187 | 3,349,788 | 3,802,176 | 3,378,343 | 3,341,718 | 3,252,898 | 3,236,938 | 3,266,825 |
| Austria | 227,548 | 288,618 | 314,182 | 309,427 | 293,528 | 279,493 | 300,121 | 311,292 |
| Belgium | 399,240 | 473,506 | 489,621 | 515,204 | 488,683 | 467,569 | 458,796 | 484,757 |
| Denmark | 73,774 | 80,654 | 143,706 | 112,688 | 96,173 | 111,581 | 96,083 | 121,491 |
| Spain | 504,051 | 988,270 | 1,406,246 | 1,381,515 | 1,437,833 | 1,331,864 | 1,383,098 | 1,517,286 |
| Finland | 103,167 | 139,095 | 136,324 | 134,646 | 109,487 | 116,877 | 147,222 | 142,439 |
| France | 1,873,202 | 2,309,130 | 2,148,423 | 2,133,884 | 2,254,732 | 2,145,071 | 2,009,246 | 2,013,709 |
| Greece | 35,700 | 115,480 | 261,711 | 290,222 | 280,214 | 268,489 | 257,293 | 289,691 |
| Ireland | 93,563 | 82,584 | 172,242 | 230,989 | 164,730 | 156,112 | 145,223 | 154,136 |
| Italy | 1,717,432 | 2,307,055 | 2,341,082 | 2,415,600 | 2,431,332 | 2,270,444 | 2,247,365 | 2,263,693 |
| Luxembourg | 21,500 | 38,422 | 40,476 | 41,896 | 42,833 | 43,403 | 43,620 | 48,234 |
| Norway | 95,550 | 61,901 | 101,278 | 97,376 | 91,916 | 88,721 | 89,921 | 115,645 |
| Netherlands | 450,076 | 502,732 | 611,498 | 597,640 | 530,237 | 510,718 | 488,845 | 483,750 |
| Portugal | 58,357 | 210,924 | 272,871 | 257,834 | 255,215 | 226,092 | 189,792 | 197,584 |
| United Kingdom | 1,513,761 | 2,008,934 | 2,197,615 | 2,221,670 | 2,458,769 | 2,563,631 | 2,579,050 | 2,567,269 |
| Sweden | 192,588 | 229,941 | 295,249 | 290,529 | 246,581 | 254,589 | 261,206 | 264,246 |
| Switzerland | 279,764 | 329,899 | 316,876 | 316,519 | 316,641 | 295,065 | 270,309 | 269,385 |
| European Union (15 countries) | 9,690,146 | 13,125,133 | 14,633,422 | 14,312,087 | 14,432,065 | 13,998,831 | 13,843,898 | 14,126,402 |
| Europe (17 countries) | 10,065,460 | 13,516,933 | 15,051,576 | 14,725,982 | 14,840,622 | 14,382,617 | 14,204,128 | 14,511,432 |
| Central and Eastern Europe | 1,900,000 | 1,600,474 | 2,700,000 | 2,551,000 | 2,314,000 | 2,271,259 | 2,645,927 | 3,131,923 |
| Canada | 948,967 | 886,217 | 806,440 | 849,132 | 868,135 | 934,057 | 864,949 | 819,413 |
| United States | 8,760,937 | 9,300,678 | 8,698,284 | 8,846,625 | 8,422,625 | 8,103,229 | 7,636,539 | 7,489,332 |
| Mexico | 286,000 | 353,000 | 463,419 | 603,010 | 670,444 | 722,537 | 691,819 | 741,617 |
| Argentina | 215,177 | 77,306 | 274,038 | 224,950 | 125,504 | 59,080 | 105,550 | 223,466 |
| Brazil | 793,028 | 532,791 | 1,021,597 | 1,188,818 | 1,301,393 | 1,233,708 | 1,211,572 | 1,316,697 |
| South Korea | 45,972 | 626,126 | 910,725 | 1,057,620 | 1,072,376 | 1,241,331 | 1,024,543 | 884,532 |
| Japan | 2,854,185 | 5,102,659 | 4,154,106 | 4,259,771 | 4,289,710 | 4,441,336 | 4,460,032 | 4,768,097 |
| Turkey | 31,000 | 215,000 | 289,358 | 456,696 | 135,282 | 94,898 | 227,276 | 451,209 |
| WORLD | 28,500,000 | 34,825,967 | 37,937,000 | 38,689,767 | 38,587,826 | 38,601,084 | 39,391,218 | 41,407,830 |

Source: CCFA.

NEW COMMERCIAL VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Germany | 175,687 | 203,389 | 324,901 | 314,804 | 296,601 | 270,567 | 264,745 | 283,401 |
| Austria | 21,821 | 29,211 | 34,171 | 36,457 | 32,535 | 29,864 | 34,195 | 39,507 |
| Belgium | 34,478 | 46,670 | 70,393 | 66,125 | 72,969 | 60,266 | 62,363 | 70,093 |
| Denmark | 19,469 | 23,031 | 38,706 | 38,108 | 36,326 | 36,822 | 37,403 | 51,210 |
| Spain | 105,934 | 249,185 | 344,620 | 335,684 | 325,625 | 305,900 | 333,107 | 374,058 |
| Finland | 17,699 | 32,154 | 14,212 | 18,128 | 18,150 | 18,328 | 18,829 | 22,096 |
| France | 323,291 | 446,983 | 433,510 | 477,204 | 496,263 | 460,937 | 431,446 | 459,851 |
| Greece | 53,500 | 30,075 | 23,855 | 25,015 | 22,832 | 20,296 | 20,710 | 26,284 |
| Ireland | 11,905 | 28,087 | 38,646 | 46,261 | 42,895 | 38,328 | 34,477 | 34,416 |
| Italy | 122,293 | 159,322 | 225,522 | 268,057 | 268,524 | 307,597 | 237,844 | 254,712 |
| Luxembourg | 1,300 | 2,961 | 4,379 | 4,642 | 5,185 | 5,028 | 4,772 | 3,834 |
| Norway | 15,135 | 23,035 | 32,995 | 35,618 | 37,458 | 28,523 | 31,327 | 38,408 |
| Netherlands | 47,926 | 68,791 | 116,370 | 114,354 | 101,449 | 95,526 | 90,977 | 101,455 |
| Portugal | 46,967 | 71,904 | 134,493 | 161,045 | 106,251 | 84,731 | 73,362 | 76,611 |
| United Kingdom | 274,143 | 293,473 | 292,015 | 301,523 | 316,084 | 324,742 | 366,106 | 392,225 |
| Sweden | 19,684 | 33,133 | 35,297 | 38,474 | 35,266 | 34,576 | 34,278 | 37,371 |
| Switzerland | 22,418 | 28,165 | 25,851 | 29,345 | 31,583 | 26,769 | 23,809 | 25,651 |
| European Union (15 countries) | 1,276,097 | 1,718,369 | 2,131,090 | 2,245,881 | 2,176,955 | 2,093,508 | 2,044,614 | 2,227,124 |
| Europe (17 countries) | 1,313,650 | 1,769,569 | 2,189,936 | 2,310,844 | 2,245,996 | 2,148,800 | 2,099,750 | 2,291,183 |
| Central and Eastern Europe | 850,000 | 874,072 | 517,784 | 579,060 | 481,924 | 519,875 | 628,479 | 779,333 |
| Canada | 335,827 | 416,041 | 733,939 | 736,951 | 729,343 | 797,766 | 760,061 | 755,390 |
| United States | 2,476,777 | 4,845,360 | 8,716,563 | 8,965,048 | 9,049,753 | 9,035,423 | 9,356,961 | 9,792,641 |
| Mexico | 166,000 | 198,000 | 245,376 | 302,944 | 273,695 | 297,026 | 311,704 | 381,628 |
| Argentina | 59,881 | 17,481 | 106,616 | 81,995 | 51,198 | 23,265 | 50,090 | 88,495 |
| Brazil | 187,233 | 180,000 | 235,718 | 302,288 | 300,668 | 244,911 | 217,038 | 262,078 |
| South Korea | 58,502 | 328,151 | 362,304 | 372,840 | 386,289 | 397,955 | 324,269 | 244,832 |
| Japan | 2,161,305 | 2,674,834 | 1,707,072 | 1,703,114 | 1,616,861 | 1,350,739 | 1,368,211 | 1,085,219 |
| Turkey | 19,000 | 43,015 | 85,035 | 137,573 | 51,733 | 64,153 | 134,123 | 241,192 |
| WORLD | 9,150,000 | 13,410,615 | 17,328,600 | 18,723,143 | 18,706,755 | 19,178,318 | 19,928,000 | 21,128,000 |

Source: CCFA.



PRODUCTION

PASSENGER CAR PRODUCTION BY ENGINE TYPE, CYLINDER CAPACITY AND COUNTRY

| In units | Gasoline and other, except diesel and electric | | | | | | | Diesel | | | | | Electric | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-----|
| | TOTAL | 1,000 and – | 1,001 to 1,500 | 1,501 to 2,000 | 2,001 to 2,500 | 2,501 and + | Not determined | TOTAL | 1,500 and – | 1,501 to 2,000 | 2,001 to 2,500 | 2,501 and + | Not determined | |
| Germany | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 3,998,650 | 3,747 | 779,288 | 2,521,197 | 338,965 | 355,453 | – | 662,007 | 11,986 | 504,025 | 117,413 | 28,583 | – | – |
| 2003 | 2,929,193 | 37,203 | 451,617 | 1,407,500 | 285,389 | 747,461 | 23 | 2,216,210 | 129,068 | 1,436,325 | 419,827 | 230,970 | 20 | – |
| 2004 | 2,790,211 | 32,674 | 479,333 | 1,310,621 | 263,694 | 703,889 | – | 2,401,890 | 159,447 | 1,605,098 | 387,519 | 249,826 | – | – |
| Belgium | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 1,003,028 | – | 207,398 | 727,812 | 65,542 | 2,276 | – | 157,384 | 2,764 | 126,394 | 28,226 | – | – | – |
| 2003 | 478,998 | 15,699 | 76,830 | 263,265 | 119,682 | 3,522 | – | 312,705 | 4,053 | 260,163 | 48,489 | – | – | – |
| 2004 | 462,807 | 9,301 | 71,367 | 221,299 | 157,846 | 3,994 | – | 394,312 | 2,840 | 347,734 | 43,738 | – | – | – |
| Spain | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 1,529,080 | 25,908 | 329,437 | 12,739 | – | – | 1,160,996 | 150,221 | 18,753 | 42,155 | – | – | 89,313 | – |
| 2003 | 1,886,729 | 9,465 | 361,008 | 277,623 | 548 | 117 | 1,237,968 | 561,897 | 192,909 | 99,715 | 10,496 | 3,487 | 255,290 | – |
| 2004 | 2,153,908 | 7,799 | 326,982 | 309,639 | 13,481 | 8,189 | 1,487,818 | 294,833 | 72,144 | 87,407 | 160 | – | 135,122 | – |
| France | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 2,490,808 | 259,104 | 1,315,307 | 853,195 | 21,266 | 41,936 | – | 804,007 | 50,851 | 547,002 | 206,154 | – | – | – |
| 2003 | 2,815,849 | 55,461 | 1,407,766 | 1,302,960 | 18,001 | 17,215 | 14,446 | 2,229,221 | 776,467 | 1,309,766 | 132,945 | 10,043 | – | 122 |
| 2004 | 2,747,734 | 39,556 | 1,297,655 | 1,368,384 | 25,778 | 15,519 | 842 | 2,420,571 | 996,036 | 1,310,136 | 105,374 | 9,022 | 3 | 25 |
| Italy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 1,756,118 | 685,385 | 644,895 | 402,929 | 38 | 20,614 | 2,257 | 118,427 | 25,299 | 75,891 | 17,169 | – | 68 | 127 |
| 2003 | 665,845 | – | 482,195 | 155,392 | 11,353 | 16,905 | – | 360,609 | 66,819 | 269,919 | 23,871 | – | – | – |
| 2004 | 434,145 | – | 311,074 | 98,514 | 6,590 | 17,967 | – | 399,433 | 168,289 | 215,238 | 15,906 | – | – | – |
| United Kingdom | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 1,173,660 | 56,860 | 489,355 | 449,008 | – | 68,744 | 109,693 | 121,951 | – | 93,644 | 8,610 | – | 19,697 | – |
| 2003 | 1,253,895 | 23,985 | 380,571 | 404,160 | 153,370 | 125,947 | 165,862 | 403,663 | 77,814 | 223,506 | 76,542 | 10,193 | 15,608 | – |
| 2004 | 1,182,319 | 15,471 | 350,279 | 597,703 | 106,711 | 112,141 | 14 | 462,376 | 102,658 | 289,104 | 40,514 | 30,100 | – | – |

DIESEL PASSENGER CAR PRODUCTION BY MAKE AND COUNTRY

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| French manufacturers | | | | | | | | |
| Citroën | 33,996 | 213,010 | 374,762 | 453,604 | 507,177 | 557,364 | 550,382 | 578,528 |
| Peugeot | 133,332 | 334,469 | 499,748 | 593,349 | 673,593 | 705,481 | 737,299 | 775,861 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | 167,328 | 547,479 | 874,510 | 1,046,953 | 1,180,770 | 1,262,845 | 1,287,681 | 1,354,389 |
| Renault | 69,335 | 256,528 | 567,444 | 601,495 | 730,934 | 823,963 | 937,656 | 1,059,994 |
| Dacia | | | | | | 0 | 3,884 | 3,681 |
| Renault Samsung Motors | | | | | | | 0 | 2,557 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung | | | | | | 823,963 | 941,540 | 1,066,182 |
| TOTAL ⁽²⁾ | 236,663 | 804,007 | 1,441,954 | 1,648,448 | 1,911,704 | 2,086,808 | 2,229,221 | 2,420,571 |
| Total gasoline + diesel | 2,938,581 | 3,294,815 | 4,155,817 | 4,598,617 | 4,803,519 | 4,958,765 | 5,045,070 | 5,168,330 |
| of which diesel | 8.1% | 24.4% | 34.7% | 35.8% | 39.8% | 42.1% | 44.2% | 46.8% |
| Germany | | | | | | | | |
| Mercedes ⁽²⁾ | 216,053 | 141,547 | 239,201 | 278,772 | 347,750 | 375,081 | 379,390 | 371,100 |
| Opel | 32,742 | 76,441 | 227,648 | 288,651 | 297,528 | 287,257 | 312,695 | 351,370 |
| Volkswagen/Audi/Seat | 211,199 | 325,767 | 875,475 | 847,652 | 968,789 | 916,343 | 999,622 | 1,092,674 |
| Ford | 5,344 | 90,117 | 122,835 | 179,130 | 196,486 | 241,390 | 290,952 | 304,714 |
| BMW | 33,520 | 28,135 | 145,636 | 194,794 | 212,869 | 220,560 | 233,551 | 282,032 |
| TOTAL | 465,788 | 662,007 | 1,610,795 | 1,788,999 | 2,023,422 | 2,040,631 | 2,216,210 | 2,401,890 |
| Total gasoline + diesel | 3,520,934 | 4,660,657 | 5,309,524 | 5,131,918 | 5,299,704 | 5,123,238 | 5,145,403 | 5,192,101 |
| of which diesel | 13.2% | 14.2% | 30.3% | 34.9% | 38.2% | 39.8% | 43.1% | 46.3% |
| Italy | | | | | | | | |
| Alfa-Romeo | 3,851 | 11,176 | 67,160 | 77,532 | 89,532 | 96,398 | 116,376 | 109,782 |
| Fiat | 76,513 | 87,985 | 205,407 | 223,889 | 183,668 | 173,744 | 211,307 | 235,355 |
| Lancia | | 17,679 | 27,435 | 40,891 | 32,229 | 20,202 | 25,812 | 49,930 |
| TOTAL ⁽²⁾ | 80,364 | 117,137 | 300,002 | 342,312 | 305,429 | 290,344 | 353,495 | 395,067 |
| Total gasoline + diesel | 1,445,221 | 1,874,672 | 1,400,635 | 1,422,243 | 1,271,712 | 1,125,736 | 1,026,454 | 833,578 |
| of which diesel | 5.6% | 6.2% | 21.4% | 24.1% | 24.0% | 25.8% | 34.4% | 47.4% |

(1) Including Talbot up to 1985.

(2) Including others.

Source: CCFA.

PRODUCTION

LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE AND TRUCK PRODUCTION BY WEIGHT, MANUFACTURER AND COUNTRY IN 2004, EXCLUDING COACHES AND BUSES

| In units Manufacturers and countries | GVWR ⁽¹⁾ 3.5t to 5t | GVWR +5t to -16t | GVWR 16t and + and road tractors all weights | GVWR 3.5t and + | GVWR +5t |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| Renault | 108,226 | | | 108,226 | |
| Renault Trucks | 8,430 | 13,877 | 26,276 | 48,583 | 40,153 |
| Scania | | | 9,987 | 9,987 | 9,987 |
| Etalmobil | 37 | 3 | | 40 | 3 |
| Total France | 116,693 | 13,880 | 36,263 | 166,836 | 50,143 |
| DaimlerChrysler | 96,466 | 30,538 | 75,673 | 202,677 | 106,211 |
| MAN | | 14 | 42,519 | 42,533 | 42,533 |
| Iveco Magirus | | | 14,315 | 14,315 | 14,315 |
| Volkswagen | 27,516 | | | 27,516 | |
| Multicar | 961 | | | 961 | |
| Total Germany | 124,943 | 30,552 | 132,507 | 288,002 | 163,059 |
| MAN-OAF-Steyr | | 14,585 | 6,831 | 21,416 | 21,416 |
| Total Austria | | 14,585 | 6,831 | 21,416 | 21,416 |
| Ford | 5,152 | | | 5,152 | |
| Volvo Trucks | | 2,735 | 26,938 | 29,673 | 29,673 |
| Other | | | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Total Belgium | 5,152 | 2,735 | 26,954 | 34,841 | 29,689 |
| Iveco | 42,803 | 31,160 | 6,166 | 80,129 | 37,326 |
| Total Italy | 42,803 | 31,160 | 6,166 | 80,129 | 37,326 |
| Ford | 7,266 | | | | |
| Leyland Trucks (DAF) | | 8,443 | 5,853 | 14,296 | 14,296 |
| Foden (DAF) | | | 831 | 831 | 831 |
| Dennis DSV | | 36 | 797 | 833 | 833 |
| LDV | 6,601 | | | 6,601 | |
| Total United Kingdom | 13,867 | 8,479 | 7,481 | 29,827 | 15,960 |
| Volvo Trucks | | | 18,964 | 18,964 | 18,964 |
| Scania | | | 8,398 | 8,398 | 8,398 |
| Total Sweden | | | 27,362 | 27,362 | 27,362 |
| DAF | | | 34,962 | 34,962 | 34,962 |
| Scania | | | 22,698 | 22,698 | 22,698 |
| Other | | | 780 | 780 | 780 |
| Total Netherlands | | | 58,440 | 58,440 | 58,440 |
| Iveco | 25,141 | 3,875 | 15,117 | 44,133 | 18,992 |
| Nissan Motor Iberica | 21,167 | | | 21,167 | |
| Renault Trucks | | | 6,692 | 6,692 | 6,692 |
| Total Spain | 46,308 | 3,875 | 21,809 | 71,992 | 25,684 |
| Light commercial vehicles | | | | | |
| DaimlerChrysler | 96,466 | 30,538 | 75,673 | 202,677 | 106,211 |
| Iveco | 67,944 | 35,035 | 35,598 | 138,577 | 70,633 |
| MAN | 0 | 14,599 | 49,350 | 63,949 | 63,949 |
| Renault Trucks | 8,430 | 13,877 | 32,968 | 55,275 | 46,845 |
| DAF | 0 | 8,443 | 41,646 | 50,089 | 50,089 |
| Volvo Trucks | 0 | 2,735 | 45,902 | 48,637 | 48,637 |
| Scania | 0 | 0 | 41,083 | 41,083 | 41,083 |
| Light commercial vehicles over 3.5 tonnes | | | | | |
| Renault | 108,226 | - | - | 108,226 | - |
| Volkswagen | 27,516 | - | - | 27,516 | - |
| Nissan | 21,167 | - | - | 21,167 | - |
| Ford | 12,418 | - | - | 5,152 | - |
| Other | 15,774 | 2,768 | 2,043 | 20,585 | 4,811 |
| TOTAL EUROPEAN UNION (15 COUNTRIES) | 357,941 | 107,995 | 324,263 | 790,199 | 432,258 |

(1) GVWR: gross vehicle weight rating.

Source: CCFA.



REGISTRATIONS

NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER IN EUROPE

*In thousands of units
and as a % of total registrations*

| | 1985 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| PSA Peugeot Citroën | 1,225 | 1,719 | 1,823 | 1,930 | 2,142 | 2,163 | 2,105 | 2,036 |
| | 11.5% | 12.7% | 12.1% | 13.1% | 14.4% | 15.0% | 14.8% | 14.0% |
| Renault | 1,135 | 1,315 | 1,655 | 1,559 | 1,576 | 1,540 | 1,505 | 1,489 |
| | 10.7% | 9.7% | 11.0% | 10.6% | 10.6% | 10.7% | 10.6% | 10.3% |
| Fiat Group | 1,487 | 1,854 | 1,434 | 1,477 | 1,424 | 1,177 | 1,056 | 1,058 |
| | 14.0% | 13.7% | 9.5% | 10.0% | 9.6% | 8.2% | 7.4% | 7.3% |
| Ford Group | 1,542 | 1,818 | 1,760 | 1,590 | 1,650 | 1,636 | 1,563 | 1,625 |
| | 14.5% | 13.5% | 11.7% | 10.8% | 11.1% | 11.4% | 11.0% | 11.2% |
| General Motors | 1,261 | 1,617 | 1,930 | 1,799 | 1,723 | 1,525 | 1,505 | 1,533 |
| | 11.9% | 12.0% | 12.8% | 12.2% | 11.6% | 10.6% | 10.6% | 10.6% |
| Volkswagen Group | 1,553 | 2,120 | 2,836 | 2,755 | 2,800 | 2,649 | 2,584 | 2,622 |
| | 14.6% | 15.7% | 18.8% | 18.7% | 18.9% | 18.4% | 18.2% | 18.1% |
| DaimlerChrysler | 396 | 474 | 846 | 909 | 945 | 947 | 922 | 911 |
| | 3.7% | 3.5% | 5.6% | 6.2% | 6.4% | 6.6% | 6.5% | 6.3% |
| BMW Group | 290 | 364 | 485 | 499 | 546 | 618 | 627 | 698 |
| | 2.7% | 2.7% | 3.2% | 3.4% | 3.7% | 4.3% | 4.4% | 4.8% |
| MG-Rover | 411 | 362 | 228 | 198 | 161 | 142 | 136 | 113 |
| | 3.9% | 2.7% | 1.5% | 1.3% | 1.1% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.8% |
| Nissan | 306 | 395 | 386 | 392 | 366 | 353 | 398 | 366 |
| | 2.9% | 2.9% | 2.6% | 2.7% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.8% | 2.5% |
| Toyota-Lexus | 273 | 363 | 477 | 540 | 551 | 627 | 675 | 725 |
| | 2.6% | 2.7% | 3.2% | 3.7% | 3.7% | 4.4% | 4.8% | 5.0% |
| Other Japanese makes | 563 | 831 | 862 | 737 | 626 | 666 | 728 | 816 |
| | 5.3% | 6.1% | 5.7% | 5.0% | 4.2% | 4.6% | 5.1% | 5.6% |
| Hyundai-Kia | 7 | 18 | 280 | 303 | 287 | 297 | 352 | 462 |
| | 0.1% | 0.1% | 1.9% | 2.1% | 1.9% | 2.1% | 2.5% | 3.2% |
| Other makes | 162 | 265 | 50 | 50 | 43 | 42 | 49 | 58 |
| | 1.5% | 2.0% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.4% |
| TOTAL EUROPE (17 COUNTRIES) | 10,611 | 13,517 | 15,051 | 14,738 | 14,841 | 14,383 | 14,204 | 14,511 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Year-on-year change | | 0.9% | 4.8% | -2.1% | 0.7% | -3.1% | -1.2% | 2.2% |

N.B.: As of 1991, Germany includes the former East Germany.

Automobile manufacturers include the following makes:

PSA Peugeot Citroën = Peugeot + Citroën + Talbot.

Renault Group = Renault + Dacia.

Fiat Group = Alfa Romeo + Fiat + Iveco + Lancia + Ferrari + other.

Ford = Ford Europe + Ford USA + Jaguar + Volvo + Land Rover + other Ford.

General Motors = Opel + Vauxhall + Saab + GM Daewoo + Chevrolet + Pontiac + other.

Volkswagen Group = Volkswagen + Audi + Seat + Skoda + Bentley + Lamborghini.

DaimlerChrysler = Mercedes-Benz + Chrysler + Jeep + Smart + other.

BMW Group = BMW + Mini + Rolls-Royce.

Other Japanese makes: Mazda, Mitsubishi, Subaru, Suzuki, etc.

These scopes are defined on the basis of their situation in 2004.

NEW LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER IN EUROPE

*In thousands of units
and as a % of total registrations*

| | 1985 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| PSA Peugeot Citroën | 186 | 251 | 317 | 349 | 364 | 348 | 355 | 368 |
| | 16.9% | 16.5% | 17.3% | 18.1% | 19.4% | 19.2% | 20.0% | 18.9% |
| Renault | 175 | 278 | 255 | 272 | 288 | 288 | 268 | 290 |
| | 15.8% | 18.3% | 13.9% | 14.1% | 15.3% | 15.8% | 15.1% | 14.9% |
| Fiat Group | 114 | 156 | 225 | 262 | 269 | 280 | 237 | 251 |
| | 10.3% | 10.3% | 12.3% | 13.6% | 14.3% | 15.4% | 13.3% | 12.9% |
| Ford Group | 137 | 211 | 216 | 206 | 216 | 191 | 211 | 235 |
| | 12.4% | 13.9% | 11.8% | 10.7% | 11.5% | 10.5% | 11.9% | 12.1% |
| General Motors | 55 | 81 | 86 | 92 | 92 | 118 | 129 | 140 |
| | 5.0% | 5.3% | 4.7% | 4.8% | 4.9% | 6.5% | 7.3% | 7.2% |
| Volkswagen Group | 113 | 134 | 199 | 202 | 171 | 149 | 130 | 162 |
| | 10.2% | 8.9% | 10.9% | 10.5% | 9.1% | 8.2% | 7.3% | 8.3% |
| DaimlerChrysler | 65 | 77 | 169 | 176 | 178 | 165 | 152 | 164 |
| | 5.9% | 5.1% | 9.3% | 9.1% | 9.5% | 9.1% | 8.5% | 8.4% |
| Nissan | 61 | 105 | 92 | 100 | 77 | 68 | 81 | 99 |
| | 5.5% | 6.9% | 5.1% | 5.2% | 4.1% | 3.7% | 4.6% | 5.1% |
| Toyota-Lexus | 58 | 75 | 71 | 66 | 57 | 58 | 61 | 63 |
| | 5.2% | 4.9% | 3.9% | 3.4% | 3.0% | 3.2% | 3.4% | 3.3% |
| Other Japanese makes | 75 | 78 | 115 | 120 | 96 | 88 | 87 | 90 |
| | 6.8% | 5.2% | 6.3% | 6.2% | 5.1% | 4.8% | 4.9% | 4.6% |
| Hyundai-Kia | 1 | 0 | 42 | 44 | 35 | 30 | 31 | 38 |
| | 0.1% | 0.0% | 2.3% | 2.3% | 1.9% | 1.6% | 1.7% | 2.0% |
| Other makes | 64 | 69 | 41 | 42 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 43 |
| | 5.8% | 4.6% | 2.2% | 2.2% | 2.0% | 1.9% | 2.0% | 2.2% |
| TOTAL EUROPE (17 COUNTRIES) | 1,104 | 1,516 | 1,829 | 1,931 | 1,879 | 1,818 | 1,775 | 1,943 |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Year-on-year change | | -2.6% | 8.6% | 5.6% | -2.7% | -3.3% | -2.4% | 9.5% |



REGISTRATIONS

NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY AND AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURER, 2004

| <i>In thousands of units and as a % of total registrations</i> | TOTAL | PSA Peugeot Citroën | Citroën | Peugeot | Renault Group | Fiat Group | Volkswagen Group | Ford Group | General Motors | BMW-Mini | Daimler-Chrysler | Japanese makes | South Korean makes |
|--|---------------|---------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Germany | 3,267 | 181 | 59 | 122 | 165 | 83 | 997 | 295 | 357 | 277 | 430 | 379 | 80 |
| | 100% | 5.5% | 1.8% | 3.7% | 5.0% | 2.5% | 30.5% | 9.0% | 10.9% | 8.5% | 13.2% | 11.6% | 2.5% |
| Austria | 311 | 28 | 11 | 18 | 21 | 19 | 93 | 26 | 31 | 13 | 16 | 50 | 12 |
| | 100% | 9.1% | 3.4% | 5.7% | 6.9% | 6.2% | 29.8% | 8.5% | 10.0% | 4.1% | 5.1% | 16.2% | 3.9% |
| Belgium | 485 | 102 | 48 | 53 | 56 | 19 | 87 | 46 | 60 | 24 | 25 | 54 | 11 |
| | 100% | 21.0% | 9.9% | 11.0% | 11.5% | 3.8% | 18.0% | 9.4% | 12.3% | 4.9% | 5.1% | 11.2% | 2.3% |
| Denmark | 121 | 25 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 24 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 10 |
| | 100% | 20.3% | 8.0% | 12.2% | 3.4% | 4.7% | 19.7% | 10.1% | 6.7% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 24.4% | 8.5% |
| Spain | 1,517 | 318 | 160 | 159 | 194 | 62 | 315 | 173 | 170 | 40 | 50 | 117 | 66 |
| | 100% | 21.0% | 10.5% | 10.5% | 12.8% | 4.1% | 20.8% | 11.4% | 11.2% | 2.6% | 3.3% | 7.7% | 4.3% |
| Finland | 142 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 24 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 43 | 2 |
| | 100% | 11.7% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 5.3% | 5.1% | 17.0% | 15.3% | 7.1% | 1.8% | 4.2% | 30.5% | 1.6% |
| France | 2,014 | 620 | 257 | 363 | 549 | 65 | 206 | 122 | 122 | 48 | 71 | 164 | 37 |
| | 100% | 30.8% | 12.7% | 18.0% | 27.3% | 3.2% | 10.2% | 6.1% | 6.1% | 2.4% | 3.5% | 8.1% | 1.8% |
| Greece | 290 | 32 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 46 | 21 | 31 | 7 | 13 | 69 | 32 |
| | 100% | 10.9% | 5.6% | 5.3% | 5.0% | 7.8% | 15.7% | 7.1% | 10.9% | 2.5% | 4.5% | 23.9% | 10.9% |
| Ireland | 154 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 25 | 21 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 47 | 8 |
| | 100% | 7.6% | 2.2% | 5.5% | 7.4% | 2.8% | 16.5% | 13.4% | 8.9% | 3.7% | 3.4% | 30.4% | 5.0% |
| Italy | 2,264 | 253 | 146 | 106 | 158 | 636 | 239 | 218 | 201 | 80 | 118 | 274 | 76 |
| | 100% | 11.2% | 6.5% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 28.1% | 10.6% | 9.6% | 8.9% | 3.5% | 5.2% | 12.1% | 3.4% |
| Luxembourg | 48 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| | 100% | 14.5% | 6.4% | 8.1% | 14.8% | 4.2% | 20.9% | 8.0% | 6.3% | 7.1% | 7.3% | 9.9% | 6.2% |
| Netherlands | 484 | 69 | 24 | 45 | 47 | 25 | 74 | 62 | 64 | 15 | 17 | 80 | 28 |
| | 100% | 14.2% | 5.0% | 9.3% | 9.8% | 5.1% | 15.3% | 12.9% | 13.1% | 3.0% | 3.6% | 16.5% | 5.8% |
| Portugal | 198 | 35 | 14 | 21 | 31 | 10 | 34 | 15 | 22 | 6 | 11 | 26 | 5 |
| | 100% | 17.9% | 7.3% | 10.6% | 15.6% | 4.9% | 17.1% | 7.6% | 11.4% | 2.9% | 5.7% | 13.1% | 2.6% |
| United Kingdom | 2,567 | 273 | 106 | 168 | 189 | 82 | 329 | 482 | 363 | 146 | 110 | 430 | 72 |
| | 100% | 10.7% | 4.1% | 6.5% | 7.4% | 3.2% | 12.8% | 18.8% | 14.1% | 5.7% | 4.3% | 16.8% | 2.8% |
| Sweden | 264 | 28 | 9 | 19 | 14 | 1 | 43 | 70 | 37 | 9 | 9 | 40 | 12 |
| | 100% | 10.6% | 3.6% | 7.0% | 5.3% | 0.5% | 16.1% | 26.4% | 14.1% | 2.9% | 3.5% | 15.2% | 4.4% |
| European Union (15 countries) | 14,216 | 1,999 | 873 | 1,126 | 1,469 | 1,043 | 2,546 | 1,588 | 1,494 | 677 | 887 | 1,808 | 454 |
| | 100% | 14.2% | 6.2% | 8.0% | 10.4% | 7.4% | 18.0% | 11.2% | 10.6% | 4.8% | 6.3% | 12.8% | 3.2% |
| Norway | 116 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 40 | 3 |
| | 100% | 9.6% | 2.7% | 6.9% | 2.8% | 0.3% | 20.8% | 12.4% | 9.4% | 3.6% | 3.6% | 34.3% | 3.0% |
| Switzerland | 269 | 26 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 53 | 23 | 29 | 17 | 20 | 58 | 11 |
| | 100% | 9.6% | 4.0% | 5.6% | 6.1% | 5.4% | 19.5% | 8.5% | 10.6% | 6.2% | 7.4% | 21.7% | 4.1% |
| EUROPE (17 countries) | 14,511 | 2,036 | 887 | 1,149 | 1,489 | 1,058 | 2,622 | 1,625 | 1,533 | 698 | 911 | 1,906 | 469 |
| | 100% | 14.0% | 6.1% | 7.9% | 10.3% | 7.3% | 18.1% | 11.2% | 10.6% | 4.8% | 6.3% | 13.1% | 3.2% |

Automobile manufacturers include the following makes:

PSA Peugeot Citroën = Peugeot + Citroën.

Renault Group = Renault + Dacia.

Fiat Group = Alfa Romeo + Fiat + Lancia + Ferrari + Maserati + other.

Ford Group = Ford Europe + Ford US + Jaguar + Land Rover + Volvo + Aston Martin + other.

General Motors = Opel + Vauxhall + Saab + GM Daewoo + Chevrolet + Pontiac + other.

Volkswagen Group = Volkswagen + Audi + Seat + Skoda + Bentley + Lamborghini.

DaimlerChrysler = Mercedes-Benz + Chrysler + Jeep + Smart + other.

BMW Group = BMW + Mini + Rolls-Royce.

South Korean makes: Hyundai-Kia and Ssangyong.





REGISTRATIONS

NEW DIESEL PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

*In units and as
a % of total registrations*

| | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Germany | 193,841 | 327,046 | 851,732 | 1,023,997 | 1,153,015 | 1,231,880 | 1,292,437 | 1,429,737 |
| | 8.0% | 9.8% | 22.4% | 30.3% | 34.5% | 37.9% | 39.9% | 43.8% |
| Austria | 7,425 | 74,197 | 180,329 | 191,402 | 192,789 | 194,550 | 214,618 | 220,249 |
| | 3.3% | 25.7% | 57.4% | 61.9% | 65.7% | 69.6% | 71.5% | 70.8% |
| Belgium | 54,897 | 154,804 | 265,751 | 290,301 | 305,831 | 300,444 | 312,742 | 339,578 |
| | 13.8% | 32.7% | 54.3% | 56.3% | 62.6% | 64.3% | 68.2% | 70.1% |
| Denmark | 2,352 | 3,305 | 13,438 | 14,898 | 17,082 | 22,470 | 21,834 | 29,147 |
| | 3.2% | 4.1% | 9.4% | 13.2% | 17.8% | 20.1% | 22.7% | 24.0% |
| Spain | - | 140,740 | 712,465 | 734,256 | 754,472 | 762,672 | 841,667 | 992,067 |
| | | 14.2% | 50.6% | 53.1% | 52.5% | 57.3% | 60.9% | 65.4% |
| Finland | - | 7,215 | 21,397 | - | 28,164 | 18,175 | 22,339 | 22,065 |
| | | 5.2% | 15.7% | | 25.7% | 15.6% | 15.2% | 15.5% |
| France | 186,050 | 762,054 | 947,489 | 1,046,485 | 1,267,761 | 1,354,933 | 1,353,914 | 1,392,925 |
| | 9.9% | 33.0% | 44.1% | 49.0% | 56.2% | 63.2% | 67.4% | 69.2% |
| Greece | - | 60 | 1,767 | 2,006 | 2,299 | 2,439 | 3,963 | 8,371 |
| | | 0.1% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.9% | 1.5% | 2.9% |
| Ireland | - | 12,413 | 18,925 | 23,259 | 21,207 | 25,664 | 24,979 | 28,207 |
| | | 15.0% | 10.9% | 10.1% | 12.9% | 16.4% | 17.2% | 18.3% |
| Italy | 138,562 | 179,779 | 686,458 | 812,203 | 884,567 | 988,253 | 1,094,385 | 1,322,561 |
| | 8.1% | 7.8% | 29.4% | 33.6% | 36.5% | 43.5% | 48.7% | 58.4% |
| Luxembourg | - | 8,206 | 17,006 | 21,110 | 24,916 | 26,880 | 28,742 | 34,977 |
| | | 21.4% | 42.0% | 50.4% | 58.2% | 61.9% | 65.9% | 72.5% |
| Norway | - | 1,581 | 8,300 | 8,761 | 12,180 | 15,498 | 20,906 | 32,542 |
| | | 2.6% | 8.2% | 9.0% | 13.3% | 17.5% | 23.2% | 28.1% |
| Netherlands | 30,450 | 54,738 | 139,442 | 134,426 | 121,336 | 110,159 | 110,401 | 118,890 |
| | 6.8% | 10.9% | 22.8% | 22.5% | 22.9% | 21.6% | 22.6% | 24.6% |
| Portugal | - | 10,426 | 57,036 | 62,417 | 67,139 | 78,141 | 85,229 | 111,782 |
| | | 4.9% | 20.9% | 24.2% | 27.0% | 34.6% | 44.9% | 56.6% |
| United Kingdom | 5,850 | 128,160 | 303,991 | 313,149 | 437,355 | 602,623 | 704,670 | 835,198 |
| | 0.4% | 6.4% | 13.8% | 14.1% | 17.8% | 23.5% | 27.3% | 32.5% |
| Sweden | - | 1,335 | 21,354 | 18,325 | 13,687 | 17,736 | 20,206 | 21,141 |
| | | 0.6% | 7.2% | 6.3% | 5.6% | 7.0% | 7.7% | 8.0% |
| Switzerland | - | 9,998 | 21,425 | 29,466 | 42,453 | 53,167 | 58,565 | 69,976 |
| | | 3.0% | 6.8% | 9.3% | 13.4% | 18.0% | 21.7% | 26.0% |
| EUROPE (17 countries) | 619,427 | 1,866,021 | 4,268,305 | 4,726,461 | 5,346,253 | 5,805,684 | 6,211,597 | 7,009,413 |
| % diesel in Europe | 7.1% | 13.9% | 28.4% | 32.1% | 36.0% | 40.3% | 43.7% | 48.3% |
| Year-on-year change | | +0.7% | +20.1% | +10.7% | +13.1% | +8.6% | +7.0% | +12.8% |

NEW PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

| | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Germany | 2,527,580 | 3,475,172 | 4,020,212 | 3,590,633 | 3,548,017 | 3,446,050 | 3,423,293 | 3,461,914 |
| Austria | 243,021 | 310,157 | 339,248 | 336,670 | 317,635 | 301,898 | 325,687 | 340,349 |
| Belgium | 429,849 | 525,996 | 547,826 | 569,294 | 549,277 | 517,628 | 511,156 | 544,232 |
| Denmark | 89,485 | 100,303 | 176,732 | 145,780 | 127,650 | 143,873 | 128,931 | 167,795 |
| Spain | 592,093 | 1,218,091 | 1,715,846 | 1,680,761 | 1,725,555 | 1,600,999 | 1,679,173 | 1,851,502 |
| Finland | 115,741 | 166,602 | 152,707 | 149,702 | 124,576 | 132,296 | 162,735 | 160,812 |
| France | 2,151,089 | 2,702,925 | 2,523,842 | 2,548,850 | 2,688,604 | 2,549,990 | 2,390,865 | 2,422,159 |
| Greece | 80,824 | 144,960 | 283,351 | 313,230 | 300,817 | 287,288 | 275,547 | 312,714 |
| Ireland | 102,203 | 106,720 | 206,140 | 272,463 | 203,434 | 190,933 | 176,117 | 184,448 |
| Italy | 1,826,702 | 2,464,050 | 2,531,929 | 2,641,117 | 2,657,292 | 2,534,966 | 2,446,637 | 2,478,480 |
| Luxembourg | 22,514 | 40,285 | 43,597 | 44,979 | 46,643 | 47,347 | 47,093 | 50,933 |
| Norway | 106,945 | 82,483 | 130,466 | 129,003 | 125,736 | 113,374 | 117,199 | 149,534 |
| Netherlands | 483,574 | 555,812 | 710,843 | 694,210 | 614,475 | 591,851 | 566,356 | 570,946 |
| Portugal | 96,954 | 275,160 | 400,043 | 410,670 | 354,116 | 305,585 | 259,014 | 268,964 |
| United Kingdom | 1,725,803 | 2,256,662 | 2,435,381 | 2,466,833 | 2,718,580 | 2,835,427 | 2,888,958 | 2,903,236 |
| Sweden | 204,626 | 256,303 | 323,684 | 322,383 | 275,614 | 283,438 | 289,692 | 295,677 |
| Switzerland | 297,855 | 352,652 | 338,615 | 340,640 | 342,011 | 317,592 | 290,481 | 290,963 |
| European Union ⁽¹⁾ | 9,358,799 | 14,523,790 | 16,411,381 | 16,187,575 | 16,252,285 | 15,769,569 | 15,571,254 | 16,014,161 |
| EUROPE (17 countries) | 11,096,858 | 15,034,333 | 16,880,462 | 16,657,218 | 16,720,032 | 16,200,535 | 15,978,934 | 16,454,658 |

(1) European Union: 9 countries in 1980; 10 countries in 1985; 12 countries between 1990 and 1994; 15 countries since 1995.

REGISTRATIONS

NEW LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE (LESS THAN 5T) REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Germany | 101,393 | 125,384 | 218,036 | 212,290 | 206,299 | 193,152 | 186,355 | 195,089 |
| Austria | 15,473 | 21,539 | 25,066 | 27,243 | 24,107 | 22,405 | 25,566 | 29,057 |
| Belgium | 30,609 | 52,490 | 58,205 | 54,090 | 60,594 | 50,059 | 52,360 | 59,475 |
| Denmark | 15,711 | 19,649 | 33,026 | 33,092 | 31,477 | 32,292 | 32,848 | 46,304 |
| Spain | 88,042 | 229,821 | 309,600 | 299,246 | 287,722 | 269,135 | 296,075 | 334,216 |
| Finland | 12,574 | 27,507 | 16,383 | 15,056 | 15,089 | 15,419 | 15,513 | 18,373 |
| France | 277,887 | 393,795 | 375,419 | 414,966 | 433,872 | 404,919 | 381,619 | 408,450 |
| Greece | 45,124 | 29,480 | 21,640 | 23,008 | 20,603 | 18,799 | 18,254 | 23,023 |
| Ireland | 8,640 | 24,136 | 33,898 | 41,474 | 38,704 | 34,821 | 30,894 | 30,312 |
| Italy | 109,270 | 156,995 | 190,847 | 225,517 | 225,960 | 264,522 | 199,272 | 214,787 |
| Luxembourg | 1,014 | 1,863 | 3,121 | 3,083 | 3,810 | 3,944 | 3,473 | 2,699 |
| Norway | 11,395 | 20,582 | 29,188 | 31,627 | 33,820 | 24,653 | 27,278 | 33,889 |
| Netherlands | 33,498 | 53,080 | 99,345 | 96,570 | 84,238 | 81,133 | 77,511 | 87,196 |
| Portugal | 38,597 | 64,236 | 127,172 | 152,836 | 98,901 | 79,493 | 69,222 | 71,380 |
| United Kingdom | 212,042 | 247,728 | 237,766 | 245,163 | 259,811 | 271,796 | 309,908 | 335,967 |
| Sweden | 12,038 | 26,362 | 28,435 | 31,854 | 29,033 | 28,849 | 28,486 | 31,431 |
| Switzerland | 18,091 | 22,753 | 21,739 | 24,121 | 25,370 | 22,527 | 20,172 | 21,578 |
| European Union ⁽¹⁾ | 790,064 | 1,398,657 | 1,777,959 | 1,875,488 | 1,820,220 | 1,770,738 | 1,727,356 | 1,887,759 |
| EUROPE (17 countries) | 1,031,398 | 1,517,400 | 1,828,886 | 1,931,236 | 1,879,410 | 1,817,918 | 1,774,806 | 1,943,226 |

NEW HEAVY TRUCK (OVER 5T) REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY, EXCLUDING COACHES AND BUSES

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Germany | 59,061 | 73,770 | 99,953 | 96,830 | 84,758 | 72,230 | 73,342 | 83,597 |
| Austria | 5,642 | 7,222 | 8,407 | 8,508 | 7,897 | 6,792 | 7,923 | 9,591 |
| Belgium | 8,604 | 10,690 | 11,403 | 11,061 | 11,624 | 9,355 | 9,275 | 9,831 |
| Denmark | 3,179 | 3,539 | 5,231 | 4,597 | 4,515 | 4,031 | 4,166 | 4,557 |
| Spain | 23,208 | 30,432 | 31,929 | 33,700 | 34,905 | 34,031 | 34,087 | 36,556 |
| Finland | 4,497 | 4,218 | 3,156 | 3,072 | 2,836 | 2,619 | 3,034 | 3,435 |
| France | 41,846 | 50,028 | 53,651 | 57,918 | 57,700 | 51,417 | 45,465 | 47,188 |
| Greece | 1,178 | 497 | 1,696 | 1,633 | 1,575 | 1,344 | 1,666 | 1,873 |
| Ireland | 3,511 | 2,748 | 4,601 | 4,666 | 4,130 | 3,447 | 3,455 | 3,764 |
| Italy | | 31,973 | 33,538 | 38,388 | 37,622 | 39,136 | 35,066 | 35,664 |
| Luxembourg | 690 | 1,136 | 1,141 | 1,451 | 1,239 | 1,000 | 1,180 | 1,016 |
| Norway | 3,056 | 2,106 | 3,379 | 3,564 | 3,183 | 3,354 | 3,548 | 3,935 |
| Netherlands | 13,346 | 14,804 | 16,386 | 16,835 | 16,372 | 13,703 | 12,595 | 13,334 |
| Portugal | 8,370 | 7,186 | 7,083 | 7,403 | 6,606 | 4,741 | 3,409 | 4,681 |
| United Kingdom | 57,489 | 45,794 | 49,502 | 51,864 | 52,451 | 48,849 | 51,484 | 51,774 |
| Sweden | 6,703 | 5,998 | 5,842 | 5,549 | 5,251 | 4,832 | 4,943 | 5,060 |
| Switzerland | 3,955 | 4,832 | 3,771 | 4,733 | 5,686 | 3,768 | 3,139 | 3,519 |
| European Union ⁽¹⁾ | 187,726 | 272,597 | 333,519 | 343,475 | 329,481 | 297,527 | 291,090 | 311,921 |
| EUROPE (17 countries) | 244,335 | 296,973 | 340,669 | 351,772 | 338,350 | 304,649 | 297,777 | 319,375 |

NEW COACH AND BUS (OVER 5T) REGISTRATIONS BY COUNTRY

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Germany | 6,058 | 4,235 | 5,691 | 5,684 | 5,544 | 5,185 | 5,048 | 4,715 |
| Austria | 676 | 450 | 698 | 706 | 531 | 667 | 706 | 859 |
| Belgium | 585 | 580 | 785 | 974 | 751 | 852 | 728 | 787 |
| Denmark | 579 | 311 | 464 | 419 | 334 | 499 | 389 | 349 |
| Spain | 1,511 | 2,376 | 3,090 | 2,738 | 2,998 | 2,734 | 2,945 | 3,286 |
| Finland | 625 | 429 | 381 | | 225 | 290 | 282 | 288 |
| France | 3,558 | 3,160 | 4,435 | 4,320 | 4,691 | 4,601 | 4,362 | 4,213 |
| Greece | | 625 | 519 | 374 | 654 | 153 | 790 | 1,388 |
| Ireland | | 24 | 147 | 121 | 61 | 60 | 128 | 340 |
| Italy | | 3,825 | 4,149 | 4,152 | 4,942 | 3,939 | 3,506 | 4,261 |
| Luxembourg | 53 | 57 | 117 | 108 | 136 | 84 | 119 | 119 |
| Norway | 684 | 380 | 428 | 427 | 455 | 516 | 501 | 584 |
| Netherlands | 1,082 | 1,069 | 643 | 949 | 839 | 690 | 871 | 925 |
| Portugal | | 482 | 541 | 806 | 744 | 497 | 731 | 550 |
| United Kingdom | 5,792 | 3,324 | 4,747 | 4,496 | 3,822 | 4,097 | 4,714 | 4,484 |
| Sweden | 943 | 863 | 1,019 | 1,071 | 982 | 895 | 849 | 880 |
| Switzerland | 371 | 580 | 341 | 491 | 527 | 474 | 498 | 554 |
| European Union ⁽¹⁾ | 17,707 | 20,068 | 27,426 | 26,918 | 27,254 | 25,243 | 26,168 | 27,444 |
| EUROPE (17 countries) | 22,517 | 22,770 | 28,195 | 27,836 | 28,236 | 26,233 | 27,167 | 28,582 |

(1) European Union: 9 countries in 1980; 10 countries in 1985; 12 countries between 1990 and 1994; 15 countries since 1995.



REGISTRATIONS

NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS IN EUROPE

| <i>In units</i> | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Estonia | 10,600 | 12,700 | 14,474 | 15,602 | 16,436 |
| Hungary | 133,233 | 148,502 | 172,604 | 208,426 | 207,055 |
| Latvia | 7,300 | 7,684 | 7,829 | 8,713 | 11,217 |
| Lithuania | 6,158 | 7,165 | 8,142 | 7,543 | 9,493 |
| Poland | 478,752 | 327,251 | 308,158 | 358,432 | 318,111 |
| Czech Republic | 148,592 | 151,941 | 147,630 | 152,981 | 143,622 |
| Slovakia | 55,090 | 69,663 | 65,318 | 59,742 | 57,430 |
| Slovenia | 67,665 | 60,581 | 58,849 | 59,548 | 62,002 |
| Total 8 new European Union countries | 907,400 | 785,500 | 783,004 | 870,987 | 825,366 |
| Romania | 64,432 | 72,449 | 89,023 | 106,765 | 145,130 |

LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE (LESS THAN 5T) REGISTRATIONS IN EUROPE

| <i>In units</i> | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Estonia | 1,500 | 1,900 | 2,122 | 2,607 | 2,429 |
| Hungary | 26,686 | 25,290 | 28,833 | 24,978 | 23,595 |
| Latvia | 900 | 850 | 1,123 | 1,064 | 1,437 |
| Lithuania | 1,270 | 1,640 | 1,474 | 1,680 | 2,347 |
| Poland | 33,653 | 22,971 | 20,736 | 25,769 | 37,025 |
| Czech Republic | 14,786 | 14,701 | 13,970 | 14,566 | 17,288 |
| Slovakia | 5,812 | 6,799 | 5,634 | 9,318 | 10,204 |
| Slovenia | 6,274 | 5,709 | 6,174 | 6,676 | 7,034 |
| Total 8 new European Union countries | 90,900 | 79,800 | 80,066 | 86,658 | 101,359 |
| Romania | 14,789 | 16,398 | 20,230 | 25,435 | 31,012 |

NEW PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS IN EUROPE

| <i>In units</i> | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Estonia | 12,100 | 14,600 | 16,596 | 18,209 | 18,865 |
| Hungary | 159,919 | 173,792 | 201,437 | 233,404 | 230,650 |
| Latvia | 8,200 | 8,534 | 8,952 | 9,777 | 12,654 |
| Lithuania | 7,428 | 8,805 | 9,616 | 9,223 | 11,840 |
| Poland | 512,405 | 350,222 | 328,894 | 384,201 | 355,136 |
| Czech Republic | 163,378 | 166,642 | 161,600 | 167,547 | 160,910 |
| Slovakia | 60,902 | 76,462 | 70,952 | 69,060 | 67,634 |
| Slovenia | 73,939 | 66,290 | 65,023 | 66,224 | 69,036 |
| Total 8 new European Union countries | 998,300 | 865,300 | 863,070 | 957,645 | 926,725 |
| Romania | 79,221 | 88,847 | 109,253 | 132,200 | 176,142 |

NEW HEAVY TRUCK, COACH AND BUS (OVER 5T) REGISTRATIONS IN EUROPE

| <i>In units</i> | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Estonia | 400 | 400 | 516 | 465 | 631 |
| Hungary | 2,900 | 3,500 | 4,200 | 4,100 | 4,600 |
| Latvia | 1,000 | 1,072 | 1,054 | 948 | 1,095 |
| Lithuania | 1,000 | 1,500 | 1,071 | 1,437 | 1,714 |
| Poland | 7,464 | 6,424 | 6,805 | 8,523 | 11,865 |
| Czech Republic | 6,400 | 6,900 | 7,200 | 6,700 | 7,324 |
| Slovakia | 1,796 | 2,427 | 2,549 | 2,802 | 3,105 |
| Slovenia | 1,876 | 2,115 | 1,864 | 1,276 | 1,567 |
| Total 8 new European Union countries | 22,800 | 24,400 | 25,300 | 26,300 | 31,900 |
| Romania | 3,113 | 3,001 | 2,849 | 3,055 | 4,809 |



WORLD PRODUCTION OF FRENCH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

In 1998, French manufacturers began reporting their production as the number of vehicles assembled at the roll-out location. The concept of KD and CKD units has been abandoned. Aggregate data for 1996 and detailed data for 1997 have been restated using the new definitions.

WORLD VEHICLE PRODUCTION BY MAKE

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Citroën | 536,415 | 783,224 | 999,162 | 1,168,470 | 1,229,983 | 1,314,958 | 1,386,563 | 1,349,064 |
| Peugeot | 734,461 | 1,369,359 | 1,496,872 | 1,708,968 | 1,905,986 | 1,947,281 | 1,923,805 | 2,056,181 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | 1,647,221 | 2,152,583 | 2,496,034 | 2,877,438 | 3,135,969 | 3,262,239 | 3,310,368 | 3,405,245 |
| Renault | 1,659,099 | 1,571,264 | 2,257,441 | 2,356,616 | 2,253,982 | 2,169,710 | 2,194,796 | 2,296,050 |
| Dacia | – | – | – | 55,183 | 52,283 | 57,376 | 72,655 | 94,698 |
| Renault Samsung Motors | – | – | – | 14,517 | 68,679 | 116,963 | 117,629 | 80,906 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung ⁽²⁾ | 1,659,099 | 1,571,264 | 2,257,441 | 2,426,316 | 2,374,944 | 2,344,049 | 2,385,080 | 2,471,654 |
| CBM | 105 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Renault Trucks ⁽³⁾ | 54,086 | 60,263 | 87,436 | 96,040 | 57,218 | 55,666 | 52,355 | 60,676 |
| of which Mack Trucks | – | 15,423 | 39,028 | 34,562 | – | – | – | – |
| Etalmobil (Sovam) | 113 | 75 | 66 | 44 | 58 | 43 | 39 | 40 |
| Unic | 17,809 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Heuliez ⁽⁴⁾ | – | 231 | 345 | 391 | – | – | – | – |
| Irisbus-Renault ⁽⁴⁾ | – | – | 2,355 | 2,547 | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 3,378,433 | 3,784,416 | 4,843,677 | 5,402,776 | 5,568,189 | 5,661,997 | 5,747,842 | 5,937,615 |
| KD units | 616,466 | 287,512 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE PRODUCTION (ALL WEIGHTS, INCLUDING COACHES, BUSES AND ROAD TRACTORS) BY MAKE

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Citroën | 49,034 | 93,259 | 153,242 | 192,238 | 190,000 | 185,461 | 197,858 | 203,472 |
| Peugeot | 127,428 | 81,439 | 168,150 | 186,917 | 187,664 | 182,655 | 177,869 | 197,063 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | 200,979 | 174,698 | 321,392 | 379,155 | 377,664 | 368,116 | 375,727 | 400,535 |
| Renault | 166,760 | 254,334 | 275,510 | 312,801 | 318,427 | 265,947 | 256,689 | 285,482 |
| Dacia | – | – | – | 12,580 | 10,840 | 12,942 | 18,931 | 22,552 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung ⁽²⁾ | 166,760 | 254,334 | 275,510 | 325,381 | 329,267 | 278,889 | 275,620 | 308,034 |
| CBM | 105 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Renault Trucks ⁽³⁾ | 54,086 | 60,263 | 87,436 | 96,040 | 57,218 | 55,666 | 52,355 | 60,676 |
| of which Mack Trucks | – | 15,423 | 39,028 | 34,562 | – | – | – | – |
| Etalmobil (Sovam) | 113 | 75 | 66 | 44 | 58 | 43 | 39 | 40 |
| Unic | 17,809 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Heuliez ⁽⁴⁾ | – | 231 | 345 | 391 | – | – | – | – |
| Irisbus-Renault ⁽⁴⁾ | – | – | 2,355 | 2,547 | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 439,852 | 489,601 | 687,104 | 803,558 | 764,207 | 702,714 | 703,741 | 769,285 |
| KD units | 68,587 | 79,271 | – | – | – | – | – | – |

(1) Including Talbot up to 1985.

(2) Renault acquired Dacia in 1999 and Samsung Motors' assets in September 2000. In addition, the Renault Trafic 2 is manufactured by IBC, a General Motors subsidiary in the United Kingdom, whose production is not consolidated above.

(3) Mack was included in Renault V.I. between 1990 and 2000. In 2001, Renault and AB Volvo pooled their truck operations. Renault V.I. was renamed Renault Trucks.

(4) On January 1, 1999, Renault V.I. (Renault Trucks) sold its coach and bus business to Irisbus, part of Iveco.

VEHICLE PRODUCTION IN FRANCE BY FRENCH AND FOREIGN AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--|------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Foreign manufacturers | | | | | | | | |
| Fiat | – | – | 24,672 | 10,377 | 6,945 | 9,063 | 14,730 | 13,433 |
| Heuliez-Opel | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 14,904 |
| Lancia | – | – | 3,299 | 2,265 | 1,852 | 5,232 | 10,192 | 7,594 |
| Smart | – | – | 80,604 | 101,365 | 119,853 | 122,943 | 128,339 | 95,666 |
| Toyota | – | – | 0 | 0 | 62,156 | 136,972 | 183,732 | 203,713 |
| Passenger cars | – | – | 108,575 | 114,007 | 190,806 | 274,210 | 336,993 | 335,310 |
| Light commercial vehicles (Fiat) | – | – | 25,409 | 39,428 | 39,374 | 30,396 | 23,039 | 24,302 |
| Heavy trucks (Scania) | – | – | 9,970 | 10,710 | 8,254 | 8,917 | 9,663 | 9,987 |
| Irisbus-Heuliez | – | – | – | – | 423 | 442 | 429 | 409 |
| Irisbus | – | – | – | – | 2,628 | 1,705 | 1,494 | 1,970 |
| Evobus | – | – | 465 | 535 | 521 | 442 | 470 | 613 |
| Scania | – | – | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coaches and buses | – | – | 481 | 535 | 3,572 | 2,589 | 2,393 | 2,992 |
| Total foreign makes | – | – | 144,435 | 164,680 | 242,006 | 316,112 | 372,088 | 372,591 |
| French manufacturers | | | | | | | | |
| Total French makes | – | – | 3,035,731 | 3,183,681 | 3,386,412 | 3,385,758 | 3,247,978 | 3,293,399 |
| French and foreign automobile manufacturers | | | | | | | | |
| Total | – | – | 3,180,166 | 3,348,361 | 3,628,418 | 3,701,870 | 3,620,066 | 3,665,990 |

Source: CCFA.



WORLD PRODUCTION OF FRENCH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

PASSENGER CAR PRODUCTION (BUILT-UP UNITS) BY MAKE

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Citroën | 536,366 | 689,965 | 845,920 | 976,232 | 1,039,983 | 1,129,497 | 1,188,705 | 1,145,592 |
| Peugeot | 607,033 | 1,287,920 | 1,328,722 | 1,522,051 | 1,718,322 | 1,764,626 | 1,745,936 | 1,859,118 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | 1,446,242 | 1,977,885 | 2,174,642 | 2,498,283 | 2,758,305 | 2,894,123 | 2,934,641 | 3,004,710 |
| Renault | 1,492,339 | 1,316,930 | 1,981,931 | 2,043,815 | 1,935,555 | 1,903,763 | 1,938,107 | 2,010,568 |
| Dacia | – | – | – | 42,603 | 41,443 | 44,434 | 53,724 | 72,146 |
| Renault Samsung Motors | – | – | – | 14,517 | 68,679 | 116,963 | 117,629 | 80,906 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung ⁽¹⁾ | 1,492,339 | 1,316,930 | 1,981,931 | 2,100,935 | 2,045,677 | 2,065,160 | 2,109,460 | 2,163,620 |
| TOTAL | 2,938,581 | 3,294,815 | 4,156,573 | 4,599,218 | 4,803,982 | 4,959,283 | 5,044,101 | 5,168,330 |
| KD units | 467,879 | 208,241 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| of which production in France | – | – | 2,675,892 | 2,765,803 | 2,990,743 | 3,018,587 | 2,883,336 | 2,892,106 |
| Citroën | – | – | 542,193 | 504,323 | 558,073 | 579,034 | 597,930 | 594,896 |
| Peugeot | – | – | 969,606 | 1,094,756 | 1,254,296 | 1,304,259 | 1,208,461 | 1,213,362 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | – | – | 1,511,799 | 1,599,079 | 1,812,369 | 1,883,293 | 1,806,391 | 1,808,258 |
| Renault | – | – | 1,164,093 | 1,166,724 | 1,178,374 | 1,135,294 | 1,076,945 | 1,083,848 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung ⁽¹⁾ | – | – | 1,164,093 | 1,166,724 | 1,178,374 | 1,135,294 | 1,076,945 | 1,083,848 |

(1) See footnotes on page 56.

PASSENGER CAR PRODUCTION BY MODEL, 2004

| In units | Make and model | World production | Production in France | Production outside France |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| PSA Peugeot Citroën | | 3,004,710 | 1,808,258 | 1,196,452 |
| Citroën | | 1,145,592 | 594,896 | 550,696 |
| | C2 | 139,753 | 139,753 | |
| | C3 | 359,508 | 253,418 | 106,090 |
| | C4 | 51,924 | 51,924 | |
| | ZX | 64,781 | | 64,781 |
| | XSARA | 292,251 | 25,198 | 267,053 |
| | XANTIA | 11,856 | | 11,856 |
| | C5 | 100,553 | 100,553 | |
| | C8 | 24,049 | 24,049 | |
| | X6 | 1 | 1 | |
| | BERLINGO | 100,916 | | 100,916 |
| Peugeot | | 1,859,118 | 1,213,362 | 645,756 |
| | 1007 | 1,170 | 1,170 | |
| | 206 | 760,350 | 431,239 | 329,111 |
| | 306 | 264 | | 264 |
| | 307 | 574,468 | 548,321 | 26,147 |
| | 405 | 209,184 | | 209,184 |
| | 406 | 25,887 | 18,409 | 7,478 |
| | 407 | 164,969 | 164,969 | |
| | 504 | 1,800 | | 1,800 |
| | 607 | 18,076 | 18,076 | |
| | 807 | 31,178 | 31,178 | |
| | PARTNER | 71,772 | | 71,772 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung | | 2,163,620 | 1,083,848 | 1,079,772 |
| Renault | | 2,010,568 | 1,083,848 | 926,720 |
| | TWINGO | 91,309 | 82,948 | 8,361 |
| | CLIO | 577,732 | 185,079 | 392,653 |
| | MODUS | 98,869 | | 98,869 |
| | MEGANE | 897,842 | 475,813 | 422,029 |
| | LAGUNA | 144,358 | 144,358 | |
| | VEL SATIS | 8,361 | 8,361 | |
| | ESPACE | 64,429 | 64,429 | |
| | KANGOO | 127,668 | 122,860 | 4,808 |
| Dacia | | 72,146 | 0 | 72,146 |
| | CLASIC | 7,183 | | 7,183 |
| | SOLENZA | 36,371 | | 36,371 |
| | LOGAN | 28,592 | | 28,592 |
| Renault Samsung Motors | | 80,906 | 0 | 80,906 |
| | SM3 | 19,481 | | 19,481 |
| | SM5 | 55,972 | | 55,972 |
| | SM7 | 5,453 | | 5,453 |
| TOTAL | | 5,168,330 | 2,892,106 | 2,276,224 |

Source: CCFA.



WORLD PRODUCTION OF FRENCH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE (UP TO 5T) PRODUCTION BY MAKE

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Citroën | 49,034 | 93,259 | 153,242 | 192,238 | 190,000 | 185,461 | 197,858 | 203,472 |
| Peugeot | 127,428 | 81,439 | 168,150 | 186,917 | 187,664 | 182,655 | 177,869 | 197,063 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | 200,979 | 174,698 | 321,392 | 379,155 | 377,664 | 368,116 | 375,727 | 400,535 |
| Renault | 166,760 | 254,334 | 275,510 | 312,801 | 318,427 | 265,947 | 256,689 | 285,482 |
| Dacia | – | – | – | 12,580 | 10,840 | 12,942 | 18,931 | 22,552 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung ⁽¹⁾ | 166,760 | 254,334 | 275,510 | 325,381 | 329,267 | 278,889 | 275,620 | 308,034 |
| Renault Trucks ⁽¹⁾ | 11,632 | 7,464 | 5,045 | 8,321 | 8,335 | 7,944 | 6,762 | 8,430 |
| Other | 86 | 71 | 64 | 42 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 37 |
| TOTAL | 379,457 | 436,567 | 602,011 | 712,899 | 715,304 | 654,991 | 658,146 | 717,036 |
| KD units | 68,587 | 79,271 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| of which production in France | – | – | 320,708 | 370,538 | 355,969 | 328,593 | 328,256 | 361,137 |
| Citroën | – | – | 44,482 | 53,561 | 46,376 | 44,189 | 51,168 | 56,709 |
| Peugeot | – | – | 58,503 | 67,629 | 67,022 | 66,789 | 64,111 | 69,312 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | – | – | 102,985 | 121,190 | 113,398 | 110,978 | 115,279 | 126,021 |
| Renault | – | – | 212,614 | 240,985 | 234,198 | 209,629 | 206,178 | 226,649 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung ⁽¹⁾ | – | – | 212,614 | 240,985 | 234,198 | 209,629 | 206,178 | 226,649 |
| Renault Trucks ⁽¹⁾ | – | – | 5,045 | 8,321 | 8,335 | 7,944 | 6,762 | 8,430 |
| Other | – | – | 64 | 42 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 37 |

(1) See footnotes on page 56.

LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE PRODUCTION BY MODEL, 2004

| In units | Make and model | World production | Production in France | Production outside France |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| PSA Peugeot Citroën | | 400,535 | 126,021 | 274,514 |
| Citroën | | 203,472 | 56,709 | 146,763 |
| | C2 | 9,533 | 9,533 | |
| | C3 | 16,128 | 16,128 | |
| | XSARA | 1,617 | 1,345 | 272 |
| | C15 | 24,690 | | 24,690 |
| | BERLINGO | 75,255 | | 75,255 |
| | JUMPY | 29,703 | 29,703 | |
| | JUMPER | 46,546 | | 46,546 |
| Peugeot | | 197,063 | 69,312 | 127,751 |
| | 206 | 34,744 | 27,498 | 7,246 |
| | 307 | 9,206 | 9,206 | |
| | 807 | 53 | 53 | |
| | PARTNER | 71,186 | | 71,186 |
| | EXPERT | 32,555 | 32,555 | |
| | BOXER | 45,205 | | 45,205 |
| | J9 | 4,114 | | 4,114 |
| Renault-Dacia-Samsung | | 308,034 | 226,649 | 81,385 |
| Renault ⁽¹⁾ | | 285,482 | 226,649 | 58,833 |
| | TWINGO | 952 | 952 | |
| | CLIO | 43,680 | 8,593 | 35,087 |
| | MEGANE | 9,034 | | 9,034 |
| | KANGOO | 120,093 | 108,878 | 11,215 |
| | MASTER | 98,832 | 95,335 | 3,497 |
| | MASCOTT | 12,891 | 12,891 | |
| Dacia | | 22,552 | 0 | 22,552 |
| | Pickups/small vans | 22,552 | | 22,552 |
| Renault Trucks | | 8,430 | 8,430 | 0 |
| | MASCOTT | 8,430 | 8,430 | |
| Other | | 37 | 37 | |
| | Etalmobil | 37 | 37 | |
| TOTAL | | 717,036 | 361,137 | 355,899 |

(1) Trucks manufactured by General Motors in Luton, United Kingdom, and by Nissan in Barcelona, Spain, are not counted in Renault's production. They totaled 96,146 units in 2004, including Primastars.

Source: CCFA.



WORLD PRODUCTION OF FRENCH AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS

HEAVY TRUCK (5T AND OVER) PRODUCTION BY MAKE

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Renault Trucks ⁽¹⁾ | 39,475 | 50,493 | 82,391 | 87,719 | 48,883 | 47,722 | 45,593 | 52,246 |
| of which Mack Trucks | – | 15,423 | 39,028 | 34,562 | – | – | – | – |
| Other ⁽²⁾ | 17,836 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 57,311 | 50,497 | 82,393 | 87,721 | 48,903 | 47,723 | 45,595 | 52,249 |
| of which production in France | – | – | 36,431 | 44,402 | 39,700 | 38,578 | 36,386 | 40,156 |
| Renault Trucks ⁽¹⁾ | – | – | 36,429 | 44,400 | 39,680 | 38,577 | 36,384 | 40,153 |
| Other ⁽²⁾ | – | – | 2 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

(1) Mack was included in Renault V.I. between 1990 and 2000. In 2001, Renault and AB Volvo pooled their truck operations. Renault V.I. was renamed Renault Trucks.

(2) Of which Unic up to 1984.

COACH AND BUS (OVER 5T) PRODUCTION BY MAKE

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Renault Trucks ⁽¹⁾ | 2,979 | 2,306 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| CBM | 105 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Heuliez ⁽²⁾ | – | 231 | 345 | 391 | – | – | – | – |
| Irisbus-Renault ⁽²⁾ | – | – | 2,355 | 2,547 | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 3,084 | 2,537 | 2,700 | 2,938 | – | – | – | – |
| of which production in France | – | – | 2,700 | 2,938 | – | – | – | – |
| Renault Trucks ⁽¹⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Heuliez ⁽²⁾ | – | – | 345 | 391 | – | – | – | – |
| Irisbus-Renault ⁽²⁾ | – | – | 2,355 | 2,547 | – | – | – | – |

(1) From 1986 to 1990, the bus subframes supplied by Renault V.I. are included in Heuliez production.

(2) On January 1, 1999, Renault V.I. (Renault Trucks) sold its coach and bus business to Irisbus, part of Iveco.

HEAVY TRUCK (OVER 5T) PRODUCTION, 2004

| In units | Make and model | World production | Production in France | Production outside France |
|---|----------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Trucks | | | | |
| Commercial vehicles: 5 to 6 tonnes | | 3,136 | 3,136 | 0 |
| | Mascott | 3,136 | 3,136 | |
| Mid range: 7 to 16 tonnes | | 15,953 | 11,120 | 4,833 |
| | Midliner | 2,593 | | 2,593 |
| | Midlum | 13,360 | 11,120 | 2,240 |
| High range: more than 16 tonnes | | 13,685 | 7,416 | 6,269 |
| | Premium | 7,144 | 6,948 | 196 |
| | Magnum | 468 | 468 | |
| | Kerax | 6,073 | | 6,073 |
| Total Renault Trucks trucks | | 32,774 | 21,672 | 11,102 |
| Road tractors | | | | |
| | Midlum | 42 | 42 | |
| | Premium | 10,106 | 10,106 | |
| | Magnum | 8,333 | 8,333 | |
| | Kerax | 991 | | 991 |
| Total Renault Trucks road tractors | | 19,472 | 18,481 | 991 |

Source: CCFA.

PRODUCTION

LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE (UP TO 5T) PRODUCTION BY TYPE

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 (1) | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Passenger car derivatives | | | | | | | | |
| Citroën | 26,904 | 22,942 | 24,020 | 29,449 | 21,658 | 19,330 | 21,381 | 27,278 |
| Peugeot | 69,411 | 55,208 | 33,051 | 41,451 | 40,296 | 40,262 | 37,950 | 44,003 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën (2) | 103,229 | 78,150 | 57,071 | 70,900 | 61,954 | 59,592 | 59,331 | 71,281 |
| Renault | 30,420 | 56,245 | 57,744 | 60,320 | 89,375 | 60,992 | 55,000 | 53,666 |
| TOTAL | 133,649 | 134,395 | 114,815 | 131,220 | 151,329 | 120,584 | 114,331 | 124,947 |
| Small vans | | | | | | | | |
| Citroën | 45,573 | 67,257 | 75,530 | 100,832 | 104,381 | 102,250 | 104,588 | 99,945 |
| Peugeot | 27,002 | 18,537 | 57,888 | 70,443 | 74,468 | 71,329 | 68,135 | 71,186 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën (2) | 90,178 | 85,794 | 133,418 | 171,275 | 178,849 | 173,579 | 172,723 | 171,131 |
| Renault | 126,779 | 129,335 | 131,506 | 147,670 | 131,712 | 113,752 | 115,764 | 120,093 |
| TOTAL | 216,957 | 215,129 | 264,924 | 318,945 | 310,561 | 287,331 | 288,487 | 291,224 |
| Large vans | | | | | | | | |
| Citroën | 23,813 | 32,209 | 53,692 | 61,957 | 63,961 | 63,881 | 71,889 | 76,249 |
| Peugeot | 33,031 | 47,623 | 77,211 | 75,023 | 72,900 | 71,064 | 71,784 | 81,874 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën (2) | 56,844 | 79,832 | 130,903 | 136,980 | 136,861 | 134,945 | 143,673 | 158,123 |
| Renault | 40,508 | 84,681 | 91,305 | 104,811 | 97,340 | 91,204 | 85,925 | 111,723 |
| Renault Trucks | – | – | – | 8,321 | 8,335 | 7,943 | 6,762 | 8,430 |
| Sovam-Etalmobil | 86 | 71 | 64 | 42 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 37 |
| TOTAL | 97,438 | 164,584 | 222,272 | 250,154 | 242,574 | 234,134 | 236,397 | 278,313 |
| 4WD vehicles | | | | | | | | |
| Peugeot | | 1,730 | | | | | | |
| Pickups, small vans | | | | | | | | |
| Dacia | – | – | – | 12,580 | 10,840 | 12,942 | 18,931 | 22,552 |

(1) World production of French manufacturers as of 1997.
(2) Including Talbot up to 1985.

Source: CCFA.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE PRODUCTION (INCLUDING COACHES AND BUSES) BY WEIGHT AND ENGINE TYPE

GAS: Gasoline
D: Diesel
EL: Electric
G: CNG or LPG

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 (1) | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Up to 3.5t | 318,633 | 402,994 | 462,030 | 577,926 | 602,234 | 534,420 | 537,112 | 573,731 |
| GAS | 281,031 | 128,422 | 42,555 | 55,883 | 73,684 | 43,211 | 32,972 | 40,630 |
| D | 37,602 | 274,572 | 418,635 | 521,229 | 528,011 | 490,927 | 503,842 | 532,970 |
| EL | | | 840 | 814 | 539 | 282 | 298 | 131 |
| 3.5t to 5.1t | 60,824 | 33,573 | 139,981 | 134,973 | 113,070 | 120,571 | 121,034 | 143,305 |
| GAS | 14,675 | 1,961 | 1,742 | 1,724 | 721 | 539 | 615 | 816 |
| D | 46,149 | 31,612 | 138,239 | 133,249 | 112,349 | 120,032 | 120,419 | 142,489 |
| EL | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1t to 12t | 25,538 | 6,377 | 5,428 | 13,593 | 10,892 | 11,383 | 10,070 | 12,936 |
| D | 12,541 | 8,251 | 6,481 | 5,009 | 4,537 | 4,253 | 5,095 | 5,777 |
| D | 6,909 | 5,518 | 6,788 | 7,304 | 7,635 | 8,099 | 7,022 | 6,259 |
| 20t and over | 3,054 | 3,650 | 5,241 | 6,255 | 6,797 | 5,926 | 5,819 | 7,805 |
| Road tractors | 9,269 | 11,278 | 19,427 | 20,998 | 19,042 | 18,062 | 17,589 | 19,472 |
| Coaches and buses | 3,084 | 2,548 | 2,700 | 2,938 | – | – | – | – |
| D | 3,035 | 2,548 | 2,494 | 2,606 | – | – | – | – |
| G | | | 206 | 332 | – | – | – | – |
| GAS | 49 | | | | – | – | – | – |
| Total gasoline | 295,706 | 130,383 | 44,297 | 57,607 | 74,405 | 43,750 | 33,587 | 41,446 |
| Total diesel | 144,097 | 343,806 | 602,733 | 710,243 | 689,263 | 658,682 | 669,856 | 727,708 |
| Total electric | 49 | 0 | 840 | 814 | 539 | 282 | 298 | 131 |
| Total CNG or LPG | | | 206 | 332 | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL ALL CATEGORIES | 439,852 | 474,189 | 648,076 | 768,996 | 764,207 | 702,714 | 703,741 | 769,285 |

(1) World production of French manufacturers as of 1997.
Source: CCFA.

EXPORTS (1)

NEW PASSENGER CAR EXPORTS OF FRENCH MANUFACTURERS BY MAKE

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Citroën | 269,223 | 429,937 | 593,127 | 690,690 | 745,651 | 833,681 | 905,687 | 888,656 |
| Peugeot | 298,589 | 764,606 | 928,438 | 1,070,846 | 1,224,949 | 1,314,094 | 1,349,982 | 1,467,506 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën (2) | 750,090 | 1,194,543 | 1,521,565 | 1,761,536 | 1,970,600 | 2,147,775 | 2,255,669 | 2,356,162 |
| Renault | 779,562 | 687,455 | 1,368,799 | 1,412,911 | 1,324,068 | 1,321,606 | 1,382,536 | 1,463,379 |
| TOTAL | 1,529,652 | 1,881,998 | 2,890,364 | 3,174,447 | 3,294,668 | 3,469,381 | 3,638,205 | 3,819,541 |

NEW LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE EXPORTS OF FRENCH MANUFACTURERS BY MAKE (UP TO 5T)

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Citroën | 16,521 | 41,209 | 84,371 | 113,113 | 118,073 | 120,408 | 125,896 | 128,045 |
| Peugeot | 74,050 | 58,034 | 100,458 | 116,063 | 110,824 | 109,880 | 110,799 | 119,123 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën (2) | 103,921 | 99,243 | 184,829 | 229,176 | 228,897 | 230,288 | 236,695 | 247,168 |
| Renault | 36,535 | 96,657 | 156,682 | 184,839 | 182,601 | 145,266 | 143,216 | 165,625 |
| Renault Trucks | 4,126 | 2,137 | — | — | — | — | — | 3,010 |
| Etamobil | 2 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 10 |
| TOTAL | 144,584 | 198,049 | 341,513 | 414,025 | 411,508 | 375,560 | 379,916 | 415,813 |

NEW PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE EXPORTS OF FRENCH MANUFACTURERS BY MAKE

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Citroën | 285,744 | 471,146 | 677,498 | 803,803 | 863,724 | 954,089 | 1,031,583 | 1,016,701 |
| Peugeot | 372,639 | 822,640 | 1,028,896 | 1,186,909 | 1,335,773 | 1,423,974 | 1,460,781 | 1,586,629 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën (2) | 854,011 | 1,293,786 | 1,706,394 | 1,990,712 | 2,199,497 | 2,378,063 | 2,492,364 | 2,603,330 |
| Renault | 816,097 | 784,112 | 1,525,481 | 1,597,750 | 1,506,669 | 1,466,872 | 1,525,752 | 1,629,004 |
| Renault Trucks | 4,126 | 2,137 | — | — | — | — | — | 3,010 |
| Etamobil | 2 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 10 |
| TOTAL | 1,674,236 | 2,080,047 | 3,231,877 | 3,588,472 | 3,706,176 | 3,844,941 | 4,018,121 | 4,235,354 |

NEW HEAVY TRUCK, COACH AND BUS EXPORTS OF FRENCH MANUFACTURERS BY MAKE (OVER 5T)

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Renault Trucks | 18,854 | 15,451 | 23,410 | 30,198 | 28,256 | 27,600 | 27,522 | 33,507 |
| Irisbus-Renault | — | — | 329 | 293 | — | — | — | — |
| Unic | 14,689 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other | — | 2 | — | — | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 33,543 | 15,453 | 23,739 | 30,491 | 28,266 | 27,601 | 27,524 | 33,508 |

(1) As of 1996, exports of vehicles of French manufacturers include both assembled vehicles and KD/CKD units. Deliveries to French Overseas Departments are no longer counted in exports.

(2) Including Talbot up to 1985.

Source: CCFA.



EXPORTS OF FRENCH MANUFACTURERS ⁽¹⁾

NEW PASSENGER CAR EXPORTS BY DESTINATION

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Europe ⁽²⁾ | 1,202,834 | 1,645,276 | 2,530,391 | 2,636,150 | 2,666,696 | 2,766,527 | 2,874,729 | 2,878,753 |
| of which: European Union ⁽³⁾ | 946,760 | 1,479,316 | 2,243,906 | 2,261,904 | 2,400,035 | 2,426,637 | 2,449,696 | 2,580,944 |
| Germany | 202,939 | 277,424 | 392,945 | 337,743 | 352,483 | 369,097 | 379,668 | 325,457 |
| Austria | 35,775 | 36,175 | 41,615 | 41,510 | 43,790 | 51,626 | 46,587 | 51,174 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 105,966 | 144,896 | 144,947 | 172,806 | 177,410 | 170,568 | 176,247 | 178,562 |
| Denmark | 4,059 | 13,919 | 32,927 | 30,239 | 36,302 | 42,662 | 28,426 | 35,308 |
| Spain | 100,640 | 297,846 | 553,610 | 556,934 | 545,442 | 514,938 | 539,194 | 581,952 |
| Greece | | 11,458 | 49,668 | 54,270 | 50,897 | 50,527 | 43,131 | 45,639 |
| Italy | 381,626 | 324,952 | 356,561 | 353,616 | 363,509 | 392,163 | 446,294 | 428,494 |
| Netherlands | 84,063 | 95,340 | 122,904 | 120,438 | 137,705 | 140,469 | 136,065 | 119,814 |
| Portugal | 14,729 | 59,459 | 82,547 | 68,375 | 77,841 | 75,494 | 64,151 | 66,279 |
| United Kingdom | 156,071 | 245,989 | 395,105 | 432,507 | 530,527 | 523,524 | 499,392 | 472,007 |
| Sweden | 13,060 | 18,001 | 26,642 | 31,473 | 32,809 | 42,068 | 42,154 | 42,037 |
| 10 new Member States | | | | | | | 206,468 | 184,082 |
| of which: CEEC/CIS ⁽⁴⁾ | 23,619 | 31,569 | 147,342 | 164,814 | 182,116 | 251,064 | 285,723 | 99,284 |
| Hungary | | 2,040 | 16,936 | 23,887 | 27,599 | 37,856 | 44,117 | 40,674 |
| Poland | | 806 | 64,257 | 59,093 | 53,189 | 69,399 | 83,026 | 63,884 |
| of which: Switzerland | 51,821 | 43,832 | 42,500 | 45,654 | 49,213 | 46,219 | 44,130 | 40,507 |
| of which: Turkey | | 13,069 | 82,482 | 148,264 | 17,970 | 24,679 | 76,958 | 140,873 |
| Africa | 133,213 | 45,675 | 45,988 | 69,865 | 75,888 | 85,691 | 81,194 | 110,483 |
| of which: South Africa | 22,439 | 0 | 4,376 | 13,913 | 14,247 | 14,256 | 15,998 | 29,539 |
| North Africa | 15,542 | 20,432 | 27,115 | 37,236 | 37,986 | 52,147 | 48,374 | 65,455 |
| Nigeria | 61,133 | 8,319 | 6,911 | 8,860 | 9,679 | 6,685 | 6,133 | 4,661 |
| North and South America | 145,204 | 29,360 | 151,116 | 230,270 | 221,704 | 202,375 | 216,560 | 288,902 |
| of which: Argentina | 11,899 | 516 | 85,156 | 97,605 | 42,306 | 16,586 | 31,277 | 54,418 |
| Brazil | | | 37,291 | 80,205 | 117,293 | 110,187 | 104,798 | 127,465 |
| Colombia | 11,885 | 9,112 | 8,386 | 16,659 | 23,237 | 20,222 | 18,539 | 26,512 |
| Mexico | | 20 | 182 | 1,408 | 8,718 | 26,225 | 42,006 | 60,607 |
| Asia ⁽²⁾ | 26,178 | 96,645 | 94,819 | 166,261 | 251,715 | 333,598 | 388,732 | 461,879 |
| of which: Japan | 883 | 14,264 | 9,161 | 15,976 | 22,218 | 23,640 | 24,288 | 18,751 |
| China | | 3,960 | 40,754 | 54,334 | 56,000 | 88,281 | 106,895 | 91,431 |
| Iran | 12,836 | 29,852 | 10,805 | 45,722 | 106,549 | 158,923 | 199,179 | 292,514 |
| Pacific | 6,290 | 5,761 | 8,258 | 9,984 | 14,530 | 18,466 | 19,849 | 16,409 |
| of which: Australia | 2,398 | 820 | 2,766 | 2,765 | 5,544 | 8,735 | 10,410 | 9,354 |
| TOTAL | 1,529,652 | 1,881,998 | 2,890,364 | 3,174,447 | 3,294,668 | 3,469,381 | 3,638,205 | 3,819,541 |
| KD units | 471,744 | 208,241 | | | | | | |

NEW COMMERCIAL VEHICLE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION

| In units | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Europe ⁽²⁾ | 88,235 | 174,998 | 311,477 | 379,289 | 388,838 | 357,282 | 360,169 | 379,999 |
| of which: European Union ⁽³⁾ | 74,382 | 156,268 | 266,885 | 312,421 | 316,164 | 291,614 | 283,723 | 323,495 |
| Germany | 17,490 | 23,581 | 42,414 | 50,081 | 51,850 | 45,821 | 39,672 | 43,788 |
| Austria | 2,185 | 3,702 | 3,972 | 4,697 | 4,709 | 3,679 | 4,290 | 5,290 |
| Belgium/Luxembourg | 11,455 | 18,383 | 20,729 | 22,857 | 28,055 | 21,373 | 22,499 | 20,863 |
| Spain | 71 | 44,110 | 58,027 | 57,516 | 53,810 | 54,586 | 58,112 | 61,931 |
| Italy | 26,207 | 19,923 | 28,608 | 35,910 | 32,990 | 34,902 | 29,525 | 31,047 |
| Netherlands | 8,234 | 7,995 | 19,826 | 23,087 | 21,297 | 17,685 | 19,059 | 17,188 |
| Portugal | 2,805 | 14,291 | 26,109 | 34,551 | 33,751 | 27,426 | 24,713 | 26,672 |
| United Kingdom | 8,390 | 21,127 | 45,919 | 55,647 | 62,351 | 60,292 | 62,970 | 63,951 |
| 10 new Member States | | | | | | | 28,411 | 28,844 |
| of which: CEEC/CIS ⁽⁴⁾ | 361 | 2,781 | 20,069 | 25,100 | 52,135 | 41,316 | 45,949 | 24,366 |
| Poland | 301 | 97 | 4,048 | 5,624 | 13,819 | 6,136 | 8,633 | 9,971 |
| of which: Switzerland | 3,317 | 2,921 | 3,715 | 4,293 | 4,608 | 4,266 | 4,596 | 5,033 |
| Africa | 75,802 | 18,320 | 14,393 | 16,074 | 20,838 | 18,584 | 19,140 | 27,779 |
| of which: North Africa | 18,334 | 8,588 | 11,426 | 13,509 | 16,116 | 15,553 | 15,348 | 24,360 |
| North and South America | 5,875 | 5,453 | 28,576 | 36,682 | 17,846 | 14,167 | 16,325 | 27,283 |
| Asia ⁽²⁾ | 6,930 | 11,302 | 6,917 | 8,260 | 8,605 | 8,066 | 8,241 | 11,200 |
| Pacific | 776 | 1,364 | 1,369 | 1,797 | 1,725 | 1,878 | 1,744 | 1,877 |
| TOTAL | 178,126 | 213,502 | 365,252 | 444,516 | 439,774 | 403,161 | 407,440 | 449,321 |
| KD units | 39,428 | 12,207 | | | | | | |

(1) As of 1996, exports of vehicles of French manufacturers include both assembled vehicles and KD/CKD units. Deliveries to French Overseas Departments are no longer counted in exports.

(2) As of 2004, exports by Cyprus are included in Europe, rather than Asia.

(3) European Union: 9 countries in 1980; 10 countries in 1985; 12 countries between 1990 and 1994; 15 countries from 1995; 25 countries since 2004.

(4) As of 2004, CEEC/CIS excluding the nine new countries that joined the European Union.

Source: CCFA.



REGISTRATIONS

NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Citroën | 270,983 | 266,822 | 235,339 | 261,508 | 295,382 | 288,550 | 271,455 | 256,705 |
| Peugeot | 293,461 | 498,481 | 390,031 | 397,547 | 466,554 | 431,678 | 379,227 | 363,224 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | 685,318 | 765,303 | 625,370 | 659,055 | 761,936 | 720,228 | 650,682 | 619,929 |
| Renault | 759,312 | 639,440 | 602,530 | 602,415 | 599,857 | 579,618 | 546,014 | 549,192 |
| Other France | 56 | 146 | 64 | 63 | 68 | 65 | 84 | 551 |
| Total France ⁽²⁾ | 1,444,686 | 1,404,889 | 1,227,964 | 1,261,533 | 1,361,861 | 1,299,911 | 1,196,780 | 1,169,672 |
| Alfa Romeo | 25,380 | 15,916 | 12,324 | 12,774 | 19,471 | 17,342 | 13,908 | 13,454 |
| Audi | 17,455 | 32,762 | 36,920 | 34,937 | 40,105 | 41,254 | 37,301 | 36,461 |
| BMW | 17,239 | 29,580 | 31,016 | 31,576 | 35,836 | 34,076 | 31,551 | 37,108 |
| Chrysler | 16 | 4,084 | 4,776 | 4,827 | 6,418 | 5,762 | 5,571 | 5,751 |
| Daewoo | - | - | 12,124 | 11,731 | 5,835 | 4,312 | 1,887 | 158 |
| GM Daewoo | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,600 | 7,783 |
| Daihatsu | - | 0 | 631 | 1,043 | 739 | 680 | 964 | 1,297 |
| Fiat | 53,147 | 128,822 | 103,976 | 95,983 | 86,741 | 69,401 | 55,942 | 48,283 |
| Ford | 68,426 | 159,575 | 148,707 | 117,061 | 108,452 | 100,087 | 91,678 | 101,631 |
| Honda | 8,293 | 14,002 | 15,270 | 8,716 | 6,455 | 6,377 | 5,547 | 6,756 |
| Hyundai | - | 0 | 8,448 | 11,019 | 13,509 | 18,575 | 23,124 | 27,814 |
| Jaguar | 269 | 1,290 | 1,327 | 1,939 | 2,235 | 2,363 | 2,077 | 2,912 |
| Jeep | - | 3,824 | 2,700 | 3,001 | 2,528 | 3,030 | 2,907 | 2,995 |
| Kia | - | 0 | 1,611 | 2,631 | 2,015 | 1,572 | 4,304 | 8,846 |
| Lada | 13,069 | 15,758 | 1,730 | 1,867 | 2,182 | 1,856 | 1,861 | 1,405 |
| Lancia | 6,801 | 18,225 | 4,462 | 5,864 | 5,364 | 2,065 | 1,971 | 3,061 |
| Land Rover | 237 | 3,611 | 7,756 | 7,570 | 6,608 | 5,603 | 5,604 | 5,644 |
| Mazda | 13,021 | 18,563 | 8,240 | 6,366 | 4,336 | 7,030 | 9,807 | 12,179 |
| Mercedes | 14,430 | 28,605 | 40,918 | 43,389 | 52,069 | 56,695 | 51,390 | 49,187 |
| Mini | - | - | - | - | 1,781 | 9,263 | 10,644 | 10,858 |
| Mitsubishi | 2,788 | 4,298 | 6,815 | 5,575 | 8,224 | 7,345 | 7,836 | 7,751 |
| Nissan | 17,700 | 25,707 | 25,919 | 31,330 | 28,895 | 30,112 | 39,840 | 37,568 |
| Opel | 32,709 | 113,490 | 140,945 | 133,576 | 137,831 | 122,549 | 120,758 | 110,329 |
| Porsche | 1,060 | 1,297 | 678 | 825 | 940 | 1,032 | 1,602 | 2,117 |
| Rover | 20,690 | 41,147 | 17,203 | 13,474 | 8,476 | 5,875 | 5,080 | 4,562 |
| Saab | 179 | 2,459 | 3,629 | 3,265 | 3,700 | 3,575 | 2,898 | 3,296 |
| Santana | - | 1,746 | 4,298 | 4,231 | 702 | 11 | - | - |
| Seat | 306 | 48,052 | 38,249 | 40,562 | 42,177 | 37,409 | 34,608 | 32,642 |
| Skoda | 1,636 | 1,825 | 11,172 | 11,570 | 13,156 | 14,033 | 12,555 | 12,131 |
| Smart | - | - | 4,064 | 6,645 | 7,630 | 8,231 | 8,904 | 12,721 |
| Ssangyong | - | 0 | 469 | 19 | 2 | 1 | - | 467 |
| Subaru | - | 0 | 2,649 | 2,312 | 1,911 | 1,930 | 1,498 | 1,447 |
| Suzuki | - | 0 | 10,966 | 11,355 | 13,650 | 12,351 | 13,411 | 18,140 |
| Toyota-Lexus | 13,095 | 15,839 | 40,889 | 43,698 | 51,853 | 64,622 | 72,199 | 78,667 |
| Volkswagen | 75,727 | 155,971 | 158,347 | 152,868 | 161,607 | 137,812 | 119,318 | 124,145 |
| Volvo | 8,207 | 12,415 | 9,083 | 6,777 | 7,228 | 8,544 | 8,668 | 11,858 |
| Total foreign ⁽²⁾ | 428,516 | 904,241 | 920,459 | 872,351 | 892,871 | 845,160 | 812,466 | 844,037 |
| OVERALL TOTAL | 1,873,202 | 2,309,130 | 2,148,423 | 2,133,884 | 2,254,732 | 2,145,071 | 2,009,246 | 2,013,709 |
| French makes (%) | 77.1% | 60.8% | 57.2% | 59.1% | 60.4% | 60.6% | 59.6% | 58.1% |
| Foreign makes (%) | 22.9% | 39.2% | 42.8% | 40.9% | 39.6% | 39.4% | 40.4% | 41.9% |

(1) Including Talbot up to 1985.

(2) Including others.

USED PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| OVERALL TOTAL | 4,441,423 | 4,758,750 | 4,895,953 | 5,082,122 | 5,395,623 | 5,457,129 | 5,321,638 | 5,444,076 |
| Ratio used/new | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 |

USED LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| OVERALL TOTAL | | 644,925 | 643,305 | 651,033 | 665,551 | 692,593 | 696,806 | 732,378 |
| Ratio used/new | | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |

REGISTRATIONS

NEW DIESEL PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Citroën | 24,158 | 111,881 | 119,091 | 138,628 | 187,893 | 192,341 | 182,127 | 175,235 |
| Peugeot | 65,199 | 189,322 | 180,810 | 206,153 | 270,900 | 277,797 | 261,237 | 255,397 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | 89,357 | 301,203 | 299,901 | 344,781 | 458,793 | 470,138 | 443,364 | 430,632 |
| Renault | 45,862 | 205,374 | 241,694 | 257,909 | 312,506 | 351,329 | 368,705 | 380,754 |
| Total France ⁽²⁾ | 135,219 | 506,577 | 541,613 | 602,711 | 771,322 | 821,494 | 812,105 | 811,511 |
| Alfa Romeo | – | 2,524 | 6,256 | 7,444 | 10,789 | 12,098 | 10,682 | 10,607 |
| Audi | 19,591 | 13,495 | 27,414 | 25,901 | 31,144 | 33,934 | 32,524 | 32,362 |
| BMW/Mini | – | 8,271 | 18,001 | 21,065 | 22,703 | 24,331 | 26,463 | 33,276 |
| Chrysler/Jeep | – | – | 4,300 | 4,161 | 3,775 | 6,582 | 7,226 | 6,844 |
| Fiat-Lancia | 10,352 | 33,913 | 34,495 | 38,337 | 41,271 | 33,561 | 29,071 | 23,645 |
| Ford | 1,833 | 56,331 | 59,133 | 58,896 | 59,563 | 64,624 | 63,856 | 74,578 |
| Hyundai | – | – | 3,696 | 5,510 | 7,598 | 12,195 | 15,018 | 20,832 |
| Land Rover | – | 2,980 | 5,223 | 5,656 | 4,907 | 4,606 | 5,204 | 5,364 |
| Mazda | – | 5,200 | 3,518 | 3,204 | 2,605 | 4,767 | 6,348 | 7,158 |
| Mercedes | 10,635 | 15,676 | 24,633 | 30,007 | 38,635 | 45,180 | 43,661 | 41,078 |
| Mitsubishi | – | 1,623 | 3,589 | 3,227 | 6,325 | 6,340 | 6,782 | 5,759 |
| Nissan | 694 | 4,982 | 11,150 | 15,533 | 16,734 | 19,038 | 23,124 | 22,946 |
| Opel | 6,178 | 28,218 | 57,662 | 63,726 | 72,536 | 72,893 | 73,346 | 74,147 |
| Rover | – | 4,419 | 8,526 | 7,480 | 5,221 | 4,014 | 3,695 | 3,416 |
| Seat | – | 14,367 | 23,224 | 27,861 | 30,029 | 28,340 | 26,508 | 26,019 |
| Skoda | – | – | 7,193 | 7,741 | 9,255 | 10,706 | 9,424 | 9,901 |
| Suzuki | – | – | 3,017 | 3,165 | 5,890 | 6,287 | 6,828 | 11,910 |
| Toyota-Lexus | – | 3,594 | 15,054 | 12,282 | 16,964 | 36,262 | 43,695 | 48,217 |
| Volkswagen | – | 50,975 | 77,782 | 89,487 | 99,789 | 95,263 | 92,264 | 98,330 |
| Volvo | 1,198 | 4,097 | 5,530 | 4,786 | 4,678 | 7,047 | 7,397 | 10,666 |
| Total foreign ⁽²⁾ | 50,815 | 255,477 | 405,876 | 443,774 | 496,439 | 533,439 | 541,809 | 581,414 |
| OVERALL TOTAL | 186,034 | 762,054 | 947,489 | 1,046,485 | 1,267,761 | 1,354,933 | 1,353,914 | 1,392,925 |
| % diesel | 9.9% | 33.0% | 44.1% | 49.0% | 56.2% | 63.2% | 67.4% | 69.2% |
| French makes (%) | 72.7% | 66.5% | 57.2% | 57.6% | 60.8% | 60.6% | 60.0% | 58.3% |
| Foreign makes (%) | 27.3% | 33.5% | 42.8% | 42.4% | 39.2% | 39.4% | 40.0% | 41.7% |

(1) Including Talbot up to 1985.

(2) Including others.

NEW LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS (UP TO 5T) BY MAKE

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Citroën | 53,245 | 80,958 | 69,326 | 77,048 | 74,610 | 67,945 | 69,182 | 71,688 |
| Peugeot | 49,318 | 60,813 | 69,097 | 74,950 | 76,871 | 76,155 | 71,426 | 76,952 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën ⁽¹⁾ | 112,231 | 141,771 | 138,423 | 151,998 | 151,481 | 144,100 | 140,608 | 148,640 |
| Renault | 116,602 | 162,549 | 127,716 | 139,752 | 151,288 | 143,565 | 128,338 | 139,567 |
| Other France | 256 | 415 | 50 | 40 | 548 | 2,253 | 4,533 | 6,539 |
| Total France | 229,089 | 304,735 | 266,189 | 291,790 | 303,317 | 289,918 | 273,479 | 294,746 |
| Fiat | 8,326 | 10,139 | 23,203 | 25,253 | 26,894 | 22,637 | 14,569 | 12,880 |
| Ford | 9,099 | 16,080 | 19,243 | 18,110 | 18,900 | 13,990 | 16,328 | 16,837 |
| Hyundai | – | – | 189 | 588 | 834 | 653 | 858 | 1,377 |
| Iveco | 2,941 | 11,543 | 11,174 | 16,534 | 18,041 | 13,988 | 13,433 | 14,840 |
| Land Rover | 645 | 2,718 | 1,674 | 1,857 | 1,805 | 1,489 | 1,431 | 1,357 |
| Mazda | 579 | 1,067 | 730 | 916 | 934 | 625 | 356 | 454 |
| Mercedes | 5,495 | 11,156 | 20,172 | 23,139 | 24,058 | 21,148 | 17,926 | 19,231 |
| Mitsubishi | – | – | 3,279 | 3,392 | 963 | 818 | 1,228 | 1,487 |
| Nissan | 861 | 5,063 | 4,525 | 5,197 | 4,905 | 5,347 | 7,164 | 8,484 |
| Opel | 664 | 2,408 | 6,622 | 7,561 | 8,519 | 10,037 | 10,140 | 10,372 |
| Toyota-Lexus | 7,112 | 6,099 | 1,923 | 1,771 | 1,660 | 1,494 | 2,064 | 2,420 |
| Volkswagen | 8,091 | 9,673 | 12,205 | 13,819 | 13,056 | 11,327 | 8,916 | 9,627 |
| Total foreign ⁽²⁾ | 48,798 | 89,060 | 109,230 | 123,176 | 130,555 | 115,001 | 108,140 | 113,704 |
| OVERALL TOTAL | 277,887 | 393,795 | 375,419 | 414,966 | 433,872 | 404,919 | 381,619 | 408,450 |
| French makes (%) | 82.4% | 77.4% | 70.9% | 70.3% | 69.9% | 71.6% | 71.7% | 72.2% |
| Foreign makes (%) | 17.6% | 22.6% | 29.1% | 29.7% | 30.1% | 28.4% | 28.3% | 27.8% |

(1) Including Talbot up to 1985.

(2) Including others.



REGISTRATIONS

NEW PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Citroën | 324,228 | 347,780 | 304,665 | 338,556 | 369,992 | 356,495 | 340,637 | 328,393 |
| Peugeot | 342,779 | 559,294 | 459,128 | 472,497 | 543,425 | 507,833 | 450,653 | 440,176 |
| PSA Peugeot Citroën | 797,549 | 907,074 | 763,793 | 811,053 | 913,417 | 864,328 | 791,290 | 768,569 |
| Renault | 875,914 | 801,989 | 730,246 | 742,167 | 751,145 | 723,183 | 674,352 | 688,759 |
| Total France | 1,673,775 | 1,709,624 | 1,494,153 | 1,553,323 | 1,665,178 | 1,589,829 | 1,470,259 | 1,464,418 |
| Fiat | 61,473 | 138,961 | 127,179 | 121,236 | 113,635 | 92,038 | 70,511 | 61,163 |
| Ford | 77,525 | 175,655 | 167,950 | 135,171 | 127,352 | 114,077 | 108,006 | 118,468 |
| Land Rover | 882 | 6,329 | 9,430 | 9,427 | 8,413 | 7,092 | 7,035 | 7,001 |
| Mercedes | 19,925 | 39,761 | 61,090 | 66,528 | 76,127 | 77,843 | 69,316 | 68,418 |
| Nissan | 18,561 | 30,770 | 30,444 | 36,527 | 33,800 | 35,459 | 47,004 | 46,052 |
| Opel | 33,373 | 115,898 | 147,567 | 141,137 | 146,350 | 132,586 | 130,898 | 120,701 |
| Rover | 20,812 | 41,343 | 17,294 | 13,564 | 8,520 | 5,906 | 5,097 | 4,579 |
| Seat | 306 | 51,999 | 39,905 | 42,230 | 43,452 | 38,343 | 35,390 | 33,148 |
| Toyota-Lexus | 20,207 | 21,938 | 42,812 | 45,469 | 53,513 | 66,116 | 74,263 | 81,087 |
| Volkswagen | 83,818 | 165,644 | 170,552 | 166,687 | 174,663 | 149,139 | 128,234 | 133,772 |
| Total foreign | 477,314 | 993,301 | 1,029,689 | 995,527 | 1,023,426 | 960,161 | 920,606 | 957,741 |
| OVERALL TOTAL | 2,151,089 | 2,702,925 | 2,523,842 | 2,548,850 | 2,688,604 | 2,549,990 | 2,390,865 | 2,422,159 |
| French makes (%) | 77.8% | 63.3% | 59.2% | 60.9% | 61.9% | 62.3% | 61.5% | 60.5% |
| Foreign makes (%) | 22.2% | 36.7% | 40.8% | 39.1% | 38.1% | 37.7% | 38.5% | 39.5% |

NEW HEAVY TRUCK (OVER 5T) REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Renault Trucks | 17,984 | 20,453 | 19,774 | 20,818 | 21,104 | 20,174 | 17,116 | 17,696 |
| Total France | 18,312 | 20,738 | 19,976 | 20,992 | 21,282 | 20,268 | 17,226 | 17,780 |
| DAF | 1,881 | 3,460 | 3,849 | 4,365 | 5,431 | 5,123 | 4,969 | 5,046 |
| Iveco | 6,578 | 7,204 | 5,896 | 6,998 | 6,751 | 6,260 | 5,116 | 5,407 |
| MAN | 327 | 1,433 | 3,104 | 3,498 | 3,871 | 3,051 | 3,089 | 3,021 |
| Mercedes | 8,014 | 9,500 | 9,593 | 9,976 | 9,569 | 8,006 | 6,620 | 7,246 |
| Scania | 1,389 | 2,711 | 4,676 | 4,963 | 4,281 | 3,871 | 3,720 | 3,382 |
| Volvo | 3,724 | 4,647 | 6,317 | 6,739 | 6,152 | 4,496 | 4,468 | 4,976 |
| Total foreign | 23,534 | 29,290 | 33,675 | 36,924 | 36,418 | 31,149 | 28,239 | 29,408 |
| OVERALL TOTAL | 41,846 | 50,028 | 53,651 | 57,916 | 57,700 | 51,417 | 45,465 | 47,188 |
| French makes (%) | 43.8% | 41.5% | 37.2% | 36.2% | 36.9% | 39.4% | 37.9% | 37.7% |
| Foreign makes (%) | 56.2% | 58.5% | 62.8% | 63.8% | 63.1% | 60.6% | 62.1% | 62.3% |

USED HEAVY TRUCK (OVER 5T) REGISTRATIONS

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| TOTAL | — | — | — | 59,056 | 58,577 | 57,174 | 58,141 | 72,714 |
| Ratio used/new | — | — | — | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 |

NEW COACH AND BUS (OVER 5T) REGISTRATIONS BY MAKE

| <i>In units</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Renault | 2,126 | 1,692 | 1,661 | 1,633 | — | — | — | — |
| Other France | 107 | 255 | 429 | 367 | — | — | — | — |
| Kässbohrer-Setra | 479 | 392 | 236 | 261 | — | — | — | — |
| Mercedes | 554 | 245 | 668 | 602 | — | — | — | — |
| OVERALL TOTAL | 3,558 | 3,160 | 4,435 | 4,320 | — | — | — | — |
| Irisbus Group ⁽¹⁾ | — | — | — | — | 2,744 | 2,641 | 2,525 | 2,341 |
| Evobus Group ⁽²⁾ | — | — | — | — | 882 | 925 | 750 | 700 |
| Van Hool | 57 | 250 | 283 | 230 | 258 | 229 | 186 | 263 |
| Neoman Bus Group ⁽³⁾ | — | — | — | — | 183 | 164 | 281 | 237 |
| Ponticelli | — | — | — | — | 159 | 212 | 152 | 190 |
| Other | — | — | — | — | 465 | 430 | 468 | 482 |
| OVERALL TOTAL | — | — | — | — | 4,691 | 4,601 | 4,362 | 4,213 |

(1) Irisbus Group: Irisbus, Irisbus-Heuliez, Irisbus-Renault, Iveco and Karosa.

(2) Evobus Group: Kässbohrer and Mercedes.

(3) Neoman Bus: MAN and Neoplan



PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL DATA ON THE AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Physical and financial data are taken from surveys conducted every year of French companies (known as the EAE reports) in the automobile manufacturing industry. The surveys are one of the main sources of information for French industry. They are used by the statistics office of the State Secretariat for Industry (SESSI). The data reflect the businesses of French and foreign-owned companies with operations in France. Their core businesses may operate in other countries. Changes such as the creation, reorganization, acquisition or sale of companies can result in significant variations from one year to another.

AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING

| | Unit | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 ⁽¹⁾ |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| Physical data | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of employees | units | 320,922 | 216,848 | 183,723 | 190,830 | 197,069 | 191,367 | 183,850 | 183,000 |
| Production in France | thousands | | | 3,181 | 3,348 | 3,628 | 3,702 | 3,620 | 3,666 |
| Production/employee | veh./pers. | | | 17.3 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 20.0 |
| Financial data | | | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | € millions | 19,251 | 49,472 | 68,093 | 73,684 | 80,549 | 82,146 | 83,231 | 88,000 |
| Export sales | € millions | 7,511 | 18,817 | 37,595 | 42,290 | 44,998 | 46,628 | 49,634 | 53,680 |
| Exports as a % of total sales | % | 39.0% | 38.0% | 55.2% | 57.4% | 55.9% | 56.8% | 59.6% | 61.0% |
| Value added (VA) before tax | € millions | 5,883 | 10,650 | 12,913 | 13,282 | 13,246 | 14,148 | 13,528 | 14,520 |
| Value added/sales | % | 30.6% | 21.5% | 19.0% | 18.0% | 16.4% | 17.2% | 16.3% | 16.5% |
| Value added/employee | € thousands | 18 | 49 | 70 | 70 | 67 | 74 | 74 | 79 |
| Social security costs | € millions | 1,452 | 1,860 | 2,122 | 2,153 | 2,169 | 2,262 | 2,364 | |
| Social security costs/employee | € thousands | 4.5 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 12.9 | |
| Wages and salaries | € millions | 3,254 | 4,271 | 4,963 | 5,093 | 5,359 | 5,610 | 5,883 | |
| Wages and salaries/employee | € thousands | 10.1 | 19.7 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 27.2 | 29.3 | 32.0 | |
| Personnel costs | € millions | 4,706 | 6,132 | 7,086 | 7,246 | 7,528 | 7,871 | 8,247 | |
| Personnel costs/employee | € thousands | 14.7 | 28.3 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 41.1 | 44.9 | |
| Personnel costs/VA | % | 80% | 57.6% | 54.9% | 54.6% | 56.8% | 55.6% | 61.0% | |
| Operating cash flow | € millions | 928 | 3,855 | 5,002 | 5,201 | 4,822 | 5,357 | 4,355 | |
| Operating cash flow/VA | % | 15.8% | 36.2% | 38.7% | 39.2% | 36.4% | 37.9% | 32.2% | |
| Interest expense | € millions | 484 | 1,170 | 1,062 | 1,178 | 1,816 | 1,396 | 1,089 | |
| Interest expense/VA | % | 8.2% | 11.0% | 8.2% | 8.9% | 13.7% | 9.9% | 8.0% | |
| Interest income | € millions | 207 | 1,095 | 1,418 | 2,508 | 2,766 | 1,840 | 1,482 | |
| Interest income/VA | % | 3.5% | 10.3% | 11.0% | 18.9% | 20.9% | 13.0% | 11.0% | |
| Net interest income (expense) | € millions | -276 | -74 | 356 | 1,330 | 951 | 444 | 393 | |
| Net interest income (expense)/VA | % | -4.7% | -0.7% | 2.8% | 10.0% | 7.2% | 3.1% | 2.9% | |
| Cash flow | € millions | 638 | 2,918 | 4,092 | 5,499 | 4,685 | 4,872 | 3,687 | |
| Cash flow/VA | % | 10.8% | 27.4% | 31.7% | 41.4% | 35.4% | 34.4% | 27.3% | |
| Net income | € millions | -26 | 969 | 450 | 2,851 | 1,294 | 489 | 167 | |
| Net income/sales | % | -0.1% | 2.0% | 0.7% | 3.9% | 1.6% | 0.6% | 0.2% | |
| Capital expenditure | € millions | 1,018 | 3,139 | 2,825 | 3,807 | 4,024 | 3,873 | 3,720 | 3,800 |
| Capital expenditure/sales | % | 5.3% | 6.3% | 4.1% | 5.2% | 5.0% | 4.7% | 4.5% | 4.3% |
| Capital expenditure/VA | % | 17.3% | 29.5% | 21.9% | 28.7% | 30.4% | 27.4% | 27.5% | 26.2% |

(1) CCFA estimates.

The series have been revised for 1998 to 2002.

Source: EAE data processed by SESSI.



PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL DATA ON THE AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Physical and financial data in the table below are taken from surveys conducted every year of French companies (known as the EAE reports) in the automotive equipment manufacturing industry. In 1993, new French definitions of activities were adopted to bring them in line with those used by the European Union. A number of companies were reclassified in the metalworking, electrical equipment and furniture (car seat) industries, resulting in a statistical break in data. Companies classified in the "automotive equipment manufacturing" industry therefore do not account for all automotive industry suppliers, which also include manufacturers of electrical equipment for engines and vehicles, car seats, glass, tires, and automotive closures and springs (see page 43). In addition to these activities, the automotive manufacturing and automotive equipment manufacturing industries purchase a number of intermediate products (metals, rubber, plastics), services (consulting, research, advertising) and capital goods from other industries.

AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT PRODUCTION

| | Unité | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 (1) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Physical data | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of companies (> 20 employees) | unit | 320 | 320 | 230 | 243 | 236 | 230 | 227 | 227 |
| No. of employees | unit | 143,347 | 112,963 | 90,043 | 94,171 | 94,483 | 96,319 | 92,606 | 92,000 |
| Financial data | | | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | € millions | 5,637 | 14,452 | 15,986 | 17,766 | 18,978 | 19,597 | 20,026 | 20,800 |
| Export sales | € millions | 1,301 | 4,018 | 7,140 | 7,512 | 7,835 | 8,045 | 8,169 | 8,944 |
| Exports as a % of total sales | % | 23.1% | 27.8% | 44.7% | 42.3% | 41.3% | 41.1% | 40.8% | 43.0% |
| Value added (VA) before tax | € millions | 2,251 | 4,530 | 4,629 | 4,643 | 4,639 | 5,078 | 5,251 | |
| Value added (VA)/net sales | % | 39.9% | 31.3% | 29.0% | 26.1% | 24.4% | 25.9% | 26.2% | |
| Value added/employee | € thousands | 16 | 40 | 51 | 4 | 49 | 53 | 57 | |
| Social security costs | € millions | 503 | 867 | 859 | 902 | 918 | 968 | 982 | |
| Social security costs/employee | € thousands | 3.5 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.6 | |
| Wages and salaries | € millions | 1,239 | 2,060 | 2,060 | 2,213 | 2,328 | 2,416 | 2,378 | |
| Wages and salaries/employee | € thousands | 8.6 | 18.2 | 22.9 | 23.5 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 25.7 | |
| Personnel costs | € millions | 1,742 | 2,926 | 2,919 | 3,115 | 3,247 | 3,384 | 3,360 | |
| Personnel costs/employee | € thousands | 12.2 | 25.9 | 32.4 | 33.1 | 34.4 | 35.1 | 36.3 | |
| Personnel costs/VA | % | 77.4% | 64.6% | 63.1% | 67.1% | 70.0% | 66.6% | 64.0% | |
| Operating cash flow | € millions | 418 | 1,337 | 1,408 | 1,206 | 1,062 | 1,351 | 1,553 | |
| Operating cash flow/VA | % | 18.6% | 29.5% | 30.4% | 26.0% | 22.9% | 26.6% | 29.6% | |
| Interest expense | € millions | 186 | 387 | 248 | 440 | 567 | 313 | 272 | |
| Interest expense/VA | % | 8.2% | 8.5% | 5.4% | 9.5% | 12.2% | 6.2% | 5.2% | |
| Interest income | € millions | 36 | 213 | 553 | 337 | 694 | 173 | 167 | |
| Interest income/VA | % | 1.6% | 4.7% | 11.9% | 7.3% | 15.0% | 3.4% | 3.2% | |
| Net interest income (expense) | € millions | -150 | -174 | 305 | -103 | 127 | -140 | -105 | |
| Net interest income (expense)/VA | % | -6.7% | -3.8% | 6.6% | -2.2% | 2.7% | -2.8% | -2.0% | |
| Cash flow | € millions | 237 | 883 | 1,209 | 889 | 825 | 903 | 1,162 | |
| Cash flow/VA | % | 10.5% | 19.5% | 26.1% | 19.2% | 17.8% | 17.8% | 22.1% | |
| Net income | € millions | 54 | 400 | 480 | -92 | 259 | 39 | 252 | |
| Net income/sales | % | 1.0% | 2.8% | 3.0% | -0.5% | 1.4% | 0.2% | 1.3% | |
| Capital expenditure | € millions | 328 | 899 | 879 | 1,024 | 1,019 | 866 | 665 | |
| Capital expenditure/sales | % | 5.8% | 6.2% | 5.5% | 5.8% | 5.4% | 4.4% | 3.3% | |
| Capital expenditure/VA | % | 14.6% | 19.8% | 19.0% | 22.0% | 22.0% | 17.1% | 12.7% | |

(1) FIEV estimates.

The series have been revised for 1999 to 2002.



VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

DENSITY (INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS)

Number of passenger cars and commercial vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants at January 1

| | 1985 | 1995 | 2000 | 2004 |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| European Union ⁽¹⁾ | 380 | 473 | 533 | 576 |
| Germany | 450 | 529 | 553 | 589 |
| Belgium | 363 | 463 | 504 | 530 |
| Spain | 276 | 430 | 508 | 577 |
| France | 446 | 520 | 560 | 594 |
| Italy | 412 | 541 | 616 | 670 |
| United Kingdom | 379 | 474 | 527 | 564 |
| Sweden | 400 | 445 | 481 | 507 |
| Poland | 117 | 229 | 286 | 353 |
| Turkey | 27 | 65 | 84 | 93 |
| Canada | 559 | 562 | 573 | 587 |
| United States | 708 | 759 | 774 | 803 |
| South Korea | 25 | 177 | 240 | 306 |
| Japan | 375 | 527 | 566 | 581 |
| Argentina | 173 | 167 | 180 | 184 |
| Brazil | 86 | 89 | 110 | 120 |
| China | 3 | 8 | 11 | 18 |
| India | 3 | 6 | 7 | 9 |

(1) As of 1995, the EU includes 15 countries.

Source: CCFA.

TOTAL VEHICLES IN USE (JANUARY 1, 2005)

| In thousands | All fuels | o/w diesel |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Passenger cars | | |
| Up to 5 hp | 12,040 | 5,111 |
| 6 hp to 10 hp | 16,519 | 8,141 |
| 11 hp and over | 1,341 | 337 |
| Total passenger cars | 29,900 | 13,590 |
| Light commercial vehicles (LCV) | | |
| Less than 2.5t | 3,801 | 2,832 |
| 2.5t to 3.5t | 1,687 | 1,631 |
| 3.6t to 5t | 12 | 11 |
| Total light commercial vehicles up to 5t | 5,500 | 4,473 |
| Total passenger cars and light commercial vehicles | 35,400 | 18,063 |
| Industrial vehicles over 5t | | |
| Trucks | | |
| 5t to less than 12t (all diesel) | 91 | 91 |
| 12t to less than 16t (all diesel) | 62 | 62 |
| 16t to less than 20t (all diesel) | 121 | 121 |
| 20t and over (all diesel) | 68 | 68 |
| Total trucks (all diesel) | 342 | 342 |
| Road tractors (all diesel) | 215 | 215 |
| Coaches and buses | 82 | 80 |
| Total industrial vehicles over 5t | 639 | 637 |
| Total commercial vehicles all sizes | 6,139 | 5,111 |
| Total vehicles | 36,039 | 18,700 |

Source: CCFA estimates.

VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

| | Unit | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Households without a vehicle | % | 29.2 | 23.2 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 19.5 |
| Households with a vehicle | % | 70.8 | 76.8 | 80.2 | 80.3 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 79.7 | 80.5 |
| % with one vehicle | % | 54.3 | 50.5 | 51.1 | 50.7 | 50.0 | 49.4 | 47.5 | 46.8 |
| % with two vehicles | % | 14.8 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 26.0 | 27.0 | 28.4 |
| % with three or more vehicles | % | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Average age of vehicle | years | | 5.90 | 7.09 | 7.25 | 7.31 | 7.30 | 7.43 | 7.55 |
| Average ownership period | years | | 3.66 | 4.38 | 4.43 | 4.33 | 4.46 | 4.55 | 4.64 |
| % used passenger cars | % | | 50.0 | 55.6 | 56.1 | 57.4 | 58.2 | 58.9 | 59.7 |
| Total average kilometers | km | 12,200 | 13,041 | 13,810 | 13,560 | 14,550 | 13,490 | 13,069 | 12,843 |
| Average kilometers, gasoline | km | 11,600 | 11,651 | 11,160 | 10,780 | 11,120 | 10,670 | 10,128 | 9,710 |
| Average kilometers, diesel | km | 26,200 | 20,950 | 18,970 | 18,140 | 19,830 | 17,640 | 17,095 | 16,758 |
| Domestic passenger road transportation | | | | | | | | | |
| By passenger car | billion pass.km | 452.5 | 585.6 | 699.6 | 699.6 | 727.6 | 733.5 | 738.6 | 736.9 |
| By coach and bus | billion pass.km | 36.0 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 44.0 |
| Total transportation | billion pass.km | 586.9 | 712.2 | 832.7 | 838.5 | 865.4 | 873.9 | 877.4 | 880.3 |
| % road transportation | % | 83.2 | 88.0 | 89.0 | 88.6 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 88.7 |
| Annual change | | | | | | | | | |
| By passenger car | % | - | +2.6 | +3.1 | +0.0 | +4.0 | +0.8 | +0.7 | -0.2 |
| By coach and bus | % | - | +2.7 | -0.2 | +3.4 | -4.0 | +2.2 | +1.2 | +3.0 |

Source: Sofres, calculations by Inrets-Ademe, INSEE and SESP.

VEHICLES IN USE AS OF JANUARY 1

| In thousands | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Passenger cars | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to 5 hp | 5,090 | 6,645 | 8,312 | 9,367 | 10,572 | 11,397 | 11,651 | 11,883 | 12,040 |
| 6 hp to 10 hp | 11,460 | 12,525 | 13,385 | 14,298 | 15,723 | 16,077 | 16,251 | 16,381 | 16,519 |
| Over 10 hp | 1,890 | 1,630 | 1,313 | 1,235 | 1,186 | 1,226 | 1,258 | 1,297 | 1,341 |
| Total passenger cars | 18,440 | 20,800 | 23,010 | 24,900 | 27,480 | 28,700 | 29,160 | 29,560 | 29,900 |
| o/w diesel | 730 | 1,660 | 3,265 | 6,306 | 9,261 | 10,889 | 11,822 | 12,729 | 13,590 |
| Commercial vehicles | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to 3.5t | 1,985 | 2,754 | 4,125 | 4,513 | 4,974 | 5,249 | 5,339 | 5,418 | 5,489 |
| 3.5t to 5t | 103 | 17 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 5t to 20t | 250 | 307 | 334 | 308 | 287 | 285 | 282 | 280 | 274 |
| 20t and over | 26 | 33 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 51 | 55 | 62 | 68 |
| Road tractors | 129 | 137 | 160 | 181 | 210 | 220 | 216 | 214 | 215 |
| Total commercial vehicles | 2,493 | 3,248 | 4,680 | 5,062 | 5,529 | 5,816 | 5,903 | 5,986 | 6,057 |
| o/w diesel | 976 | 1,298 | 2,342 | 3,467 | 4,202 | 4,606 | 4,757 | 4,898 | 5,030 |
| Coaches and buses | 57 | 62 | 68 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 82 | 82 |
| OVERALL TOTAL | 20,990 | 24,110 | 27,758 | 30,040 | 33,090 | 34,597 | 35,144 | 35,628 | 36,039 |
| o/w diesel | 1,763 | 3,020 | 5,675 | 9,851 | 13,543 | 15,575 | 16,659 | 17,707 | 18,700 |



FUEL, AUTOMOTIVE TAXES AND EMISSIONS

MOTOR FUEL CONSUMPTION, PRICES AND TAXES

| Fuel consumption | Unit | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Regular gasoline | millions of liters | 4,216 | 959 | | | | | | |
| Premium leaded – AVSR (anti-valve seat recession additive) | millions of liters | 20,007 | 19,911 | 5,617 | 3,924 | 2,870 | 2,100 | 1,492 | 1,072 |
| Premium unleaded | millions of liters | | 3,406 | 13,530 | 14,329 | 15,103 | 15,249 | 14,762 | 14,392 |
| Total gasoline | millions of liters | 24,223 | 24,276 | 19,147 | 18,253 | 17,973 | 17,349 | 16,254 | 15,463 |
| Diesel | millions of liters | 11,415 | 20,664 | 31,559 | 32,373 | 33,945 | 35,113 | 35,599 | 36,405 |
| Total motor fuel | millions of liters | 35,638 | 44,940 | 50,705 | 50,627 | 51,918 | 52,462 | 51,853 | 51,868 |

Source: CPDP.

| Retail fuel prices (annual average) | Unit | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Regular gasoline | euros/liter | 0.49 | 0.80 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Tax in % | % | 57 | 73 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Premium leaded – AVSR | euros/liter | 0.52 | 0.81 | 1.00 | 1.17 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.14 |
| Tax in % | % | 57 | 74 | 81 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 72 |
| Premium unleaded 98 octane | euros/liter | – | 0.79 | 0.96 | 1.11 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.08 |
| Tax in % | % | – | 71 | 78 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 71 |
| Gasoline | euros/liter | 0.52 | 0.81 | 0.98 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.09 |
| Tax in % | % | 57 | 74 | 79 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 71 |
| Diesel | euros/liter | 0.37 | 0.54 | 0.69 | 0.85 | 0.80 | 0.77 | 0.79 | 0.88 |
| Tax in % | % | 46 | 61 | 72 | 62 | 63 | 66 | 66 | 63 |

Source: Directorate of Energy and Mineral Resources (Direm).

AUTOMOBILE FLEET EMISSIONS IN MAINLAND FRANCE, 1990 TO 2004

| In thousands of tonnes | 1990 | 1993 | 1996 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 (1) | % change 2004/1990 | % change 2004/2003 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Regulated pollutants | | | | | | | | | | |
| SO ₂ | 140 | 154 | 98 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 | – 83% | ND |
| CO | 6,260 | 5,617 | 4,209 | 2,780 | 2,589 | 2,266 | 2,031 | 1,843 | – 71% | – 19% |
| NO _x | 1,093 | 1,090 | 935 | 732 | 695 | 641 | 586 | 548 | – 50% | – 14% |
| NM ₂ OC | 1,051 | 976 | 726 | 493 | 441 | 382 | 333 | 291 | – 72% | – 24% |
| Lead | 3,887 | 1,497 | 976 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | – 100% | – |
| PM10 particulates | 73 | 87 | 85 | 69 | 68 | 65 | 63 | 61 | – 17% | – 6% |
| Other emissions | | | | | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ in millions of tonnes | 109 | 116 | 119 | 126 | 129 | 130 | 129 | 130 | 19% | – 0% |

(1) 2004 estimates.

Source: Citepa/Secten data: updated February 2005.



FRENCH AND WORLD CO₂ EMISSIONS

WORLD CO₂ EMISSIONS GENERATED BY FOSSIL FUEL COMBUSTION IN 1999 BY REGION AND SEGMENT

| <i>In millions of tonnes of CO₂</i> | Power production | Industry | Residential | Commercial | Transportation | of which road | Agriculture | Total |
|--|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Asia | 2,447 | 1,915 | 471 | 200 | 943 | 789 | 150 | 6,126 |
| North America | 2,124 | 646 | 392 | 247 | 1,844 | 1,528 | 50 | 5,303 |
| Europe (40 countries) | 1,816 | 1,010 | 715 | 193 | 1,147 | 989 | 111 | 4,992 |
| Pacific-Southern Africa | 428 | 264 | 28 | 10 | 945 | 167 | 30 | 1,705 |
| Africa excluding Southern Africa | 395 | 229 | 118 | 15 | 242 | 233 | 20 | 1,019 |
| South America | 86 | 183 | 52 | 12 | 258 | 236 | 27 | 618 |
| Central America | 128 | 90 | 26 | 5 | 126 | 123 | 8 | 383 |
| TOTAL WORLD | 7,424 | 4,337 | 1,802 | 682 | 5,505 | 4,065 | 396 | 20,146 |

WORLD CO₂ EMISSIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE REGIONAL TOTAL IN 1999

| <i>In %</i> | Power production | Industry | Residential | Commercial | Transportation | of which road | Agriculture | Total |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| Asia | 40 | 31 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 100 |
| North America | 40 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 29 | 1 | 100 |
| Europe (40 countries) | 36 | 20 | 14 | 4 | 23 | 20 | 2 | 100 |
| Pacific-Southern Africa | 25 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 55 | 10 | 2 | 100 |
| Africa excluding Southern Africa | 39 | 22 | 12 | 1 | 24 | 23 | 2 | 100 |
| South America | 14 | 30 | 8 | 2 | 42 | 38 | 4 | 100 |
| Central America | 33 | 23 | 7 | 1 | 33 | 32 | 2 | 100 |
| TOTAL WORLD | 37 | 22 | 9 | 3 | 27 | 20 | 2 | 100 |

Source: <http://earthtrends.wri.org>.

CO₂ EMISSIONS IN METROPOLITAN FRANCE BY SEGMENT

| <i>In millions of tonnes of CO₂</i> | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Power production | 152 | 72 | 69 | 68 | 61 | 66 | 68 | 63 |
| Industry | 150 | 115 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 101 | 99 | 99 |
| Residential/Commercial | 138 | 114 | 120 | 114 | 125 | 111 | 119 | 121 |
| Transportation | 93.1 | 116.7 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 137.3 | 138.5 | 137 | 138 |
| of which road | 85 | 109 | 126 | 126 | 129 | 130 | 129 | 130 |
| of which other transportation | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8 | 8 |
| Agriculture | 57 | 72 | 72 | 76 | 71 | 69 | 71 | 71 |
| TOTAL WITH HEAT SINKS | 467 | 361 | 358 | 357 | 354 | 339 | 346 | 344 |

Source: Citepa/Coralie/Secten format, February 2005.

AVERAGE CO₂ EMISSIONS OF NEW CARS IN FRANCE AND EUROPE

| <i>In grams of CO₂ per kilometer</i> | 1995 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| France | | | | | | | | |
| Gasoline | 177 | 172 | 171 | 168 | 164 | 164 | 163 | 163 |
| Diesel | 175 | 169 | 161 | 155 | 154 | 152 | 151 | 150 |
| TOTAL | 176 | 171 | 166 | 162 | 156 | 155 | 155 | 154 |
| European Union (15 countries) | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 186 | 180 | 176 | 172 | 167 | 166 | 164 | ND |

Source: ADEME, April 2005, and European Commission, June 2005.



AUTOMOTIVE TAXES AND FOREIGN TRADE

AUTOMOTIVE TAXES AND DUTIES

| In e millions | 1980 | 1990 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Tax on road-use oil products (including VAT) | 9,078 | 21,335 | 29,450 | 30,630 | 30,557 | 30,111 | 30,341 | 31,531 |
| Automobile insurance tax | 478 | 2,780 | 3,350 | 3,429 | 3,543 | 3,769 | 4,083 | 4,025 |
| Tax on automobile registration certificates | 157 | 846 | 1,313 | 1,373 | 1,413 | 1,503 | 1,427 | 1,309 |
| Road tax | 866 | 1,901 | 2,065 | 539 | 249 | 205 | 148 | 124 |
| Tax on company cars | 199 | 345 | 551 | 644 | 701 | 756 | 827 | 855 |
| Tax based on number of axles | 59 | 75 | 127 | 223 | 226 | 227 | 184 | 181 |
| Fixed rate police and traffic fines, sentence fines | 154 | 317 | 707 | 720 | 726 | 485 | 810 | 1,076 |
| Driver's license tax | 88 | 86 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | – |
| Regional development tax | 0 | 0 | 381 | 442 | 448 | 470 | 479 | 494 |
| Government royalty | – | 30 | 129 | 132 | 137 | 145 | 143 | 149 |
| TOTAL | 11,079 | 27,716 | 38,078 | 38,136 | 38,004 | 37,675 | 38,446 | 39,744 |
| VAT on spending to acquire and use vehicles | – | – | 15,300 (1998) | – | – | – | – | – |
| Highway tolls (including VAT) | 610 | 2,592 | 5,168 | 5,330 | 6,147 | 6,626 | 6,973 | 7,296 |

Source: Internal Revenue, CCFA, URF, Transportation Satellite Account (SESP), French National Transportation Accounting Commission (CCTN).

AUTOMOTIVE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN VALUE

The French Overseas Departments are included in the scope of French Customs as of 1997.

| In e millions and % change | New cars | | New light commercial vehicles | | New coaches, buses and trucks | | Parts and engines | | Total new cars and commercial vehicles | | Used vehicles | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|--|-----|------------------|-----|---------|-----|
| Exports (FOB) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986 | 7,286 | | 701 | | 658 | | 6,560 | | 15,204 | | 129 | | 15,333 | |
| 1990 | 10,818 | 6% | 846 | −6% | 988 | 7% | 9,919 | 10% | 22,571 | 7% | 490 | 67% | 23,060 | 8% |
| 1995 | 11,343 | −1% | 769 | 9% | 2,609 | 94% | 11,357 | 2% | 26,078 | 5% | 441 | 32% | 26,519 | 6% |
| 2000 | 19,828 | 12% | 2,146 | 32% | 2,328 | 34% | 18,213 | 11% | 42,515 | 14% | 1,125 | −6% | 43,640 | 13% |
| 2003 | 25,724 | 1% | 2,196 | 8% | 2,233 | 5% | 17,121 | 3% | 47,274 | 2% | 1,420 | 9% | 48,693 | 2% |
| 2004 | 27,438 | 7% | 2,844 | 30% | 2,798 | 25% | 19,362 | 13% | 52,443 | 11% | 1,575 | 11% | 54,018 | 11% |
| Imports (CIF) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986 | 5,534 | | 871 | | 1,115 | | 3,520 | | 11,040 | | 284 | | 11,323 | |
| 1990 | 9,813 | 7% | 1,467 | 3% | 1,564 | −9% | 5,596 | 1% | 18,439 | 3% | 638 | 21% | 19,077 | 3% |
| 1995 | 10,838 | 4% | 1,189 | 2% | 2,903 | 75% | 6,687 | 13% | 21,616 | 12% | 349 | 28% | 21,965 | 13% |
| 2000 | 16,961 | 14% | 1,997 | 9% | 2,695 | 26% | 11,024 | 11% | 32,678 | 14% | 959 | −8% | 33,637 | 13% |
| 2003 | 18,177 | 1% | 2,400 | −5% | 2,618 | −2% | 13,077 | 5% | 36,272 | 2% | 609 | −1% | 36,882 | 2% |
| 2004 | 19,846 | 9% | 2,660 | 11% | 3,094 | 18% | 15,039 | 15% | 40,639 | 12% | 646 | 6% | 41,285 | 12% |
| Balance (exp. − imp.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986 | +1,752 | | −170 | | −457 | | +3,040 | | +4,165 | | −155 | | +4,010 | |
| 1990 | +1,005 | | −621 | | −576 | | +4,323 | | +4,131 | | −148 | | +3,983 | |
| 1995 | +505 | | −420 | | −293 | | +4,670 | | +4,462 | | +92 | | +4,554 | |
| 2000 | +2,867 | | +149 | | −367 | | +7,189 | | +9,837 | | +166 | | +10,003 | |
| 2003 | +7,547 | | −205 | | −385 | | +4,044 | | +11,001 | | +811 | | +11,812 | |
| 2004 | +7,593 | | +185 | | −296 | | +4,323 | | +11,804 | | +929 | | +12,733 | |
| Coverage rate (exp./imp. x 100) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986 | 132 | | 80 | | 59 | | 186 | | 138 | | 45 | | 135 | |
| 1990 | 110 | | 58 | | 63 | | 177 | | 122 | | 77 | | 121 | |
| 1995 | 105 | | 65 | | 90 | | 170 | | 121 | | 126 | | 121 | |
| 2000 | 117 | | 107 | | 86 | | 165 | | 130 | | 117 | | 130 | |
| 2003 | 142 | | 91 | | 85 | | 131 | | 130 | | 233 | | 132 | |
| 2004 | 138 | | 107 | | 90 | | 129 | | 129 | | 244 | | 131 | |

FOB (Free-on-board): transaction value including freight and insurance up to the border of the exporting country.

CIF (Cost, insurance, freight): transaction value including freight and insurance up to the border of the importing country.

Source: Customs, CCFA presentation.



USEFUL ADDRESSES

FRENCH AUTOMOTIVE MANUFACTURERS

PSA Peugeot Citroën

Peugeot

75, avenue de la Grande-Armée - 75116 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 40 66 55 11 - Fax: +33 (0)1 40 66 54 14
www.psa.fr - www.peugeot.com

Citroën

Immeuble Colisée III - 12, rue Fructidor - 75835 Paris Cedex 17
Tel.: +33 (0)1 58 79 79 79 - Fax: +33 (0)1 58 79 72 25
www.psa.fr - www.citroen.com

Société de Constructions Mécaniques Panhard & Levassor

18, avenue d'Ivry - BP 6 - 75621 Paris Cedex 13
Tel.: +33 (0)1 40 77 40 00 - Fax: +33 (0)1 45 82 73 26
www.panhard.fr

Renault

13-15, quai Le Gallo - 92153 Boulogne-Billancourt Cedex
Tel.: +33 (0)1 76 84 04 04

Renault Communication

1967, rue du Vieux-Pont-de-Sèvres
92109 Boulogne-Billancourt Cedex
Tel.: +33 (0)1 76 84 34 34
www.renault.com

Renault Trucks

99, route de Lyon - 69806 St-Priest Cedex 03
Direction des Relations Extérieures
17, rue Paul-Dautier
78451 Vélizy-Villacoublay Cedex
Tel.: +33 (0)1 34 49 26 86 - Fax: +33 (0)1 34 49 26 87
www.renault-trucks.com

Alpine-Renault

Avenue de Bréauté - 76885 Dieppe Cedex
Tel.: +33 (0)2 35 06 81 50 - Fax: +33 (0)2 35 84 56 17

Groupe Henri Heuliez

Boulevard Georges-Pompidou - BP 40 - 79140 Cerizay
Tel.: +33 (0)5 49 81 33 11 - Fax: +33 (0)5 49 80 04 17
www.heuliez.com

AUTOMOBILE TRADE ORGANIZATIONS IN FRANCE

Association des Véhicules Électriques Routiers (AVERE)

24, rue de la Rochefoucauld - 75009 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 53 25 00 60 - Fax: +33 (0)1 53 25 00 40
www.aver-france.org

Chambre Syndicale Nationale des Carrossiers et Constructeurs de Semi-Remorques et Conteneurs (CAR.CO.SER.CO)

35, rue des Renaudes - 75017 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 44 29 71 14 - Fax: +33 (0)1 42 67 48 21
www.carcoserco.org

Chambre Syndicale Internationale de l'Automobile et du Motocycle (CSIAM)

5, square de l'Avenue-du-Bois - BP 5316 - 75762 Paris Cedex 16
Tel.: +33 (0)1 53 64 50 30 - Fax: +33 (0)1 40 67 95 94

Comité d'organisation des salons internationaux de l'Automobile, du Cycle, du Motocycle et des Sports (AMC Promotion)

23, avenue Franklin-Roosevelt - 75008 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 56 88 22 40 - Fax: +33 (0)1 42 56 50 80

Comité Français du Butane et du Propane

Tour Arago - 5, rue Bellini - 92806 Puteaux Cedex
Tel.: +33 (0)1 41 97 02 80 - Fax: +33 (0)1 41 97 02 89
www.cfbp.fr

Conseil National des Professions de l'Automobile (CNPA)

50, rue Rouget-de-Lisle - 92158 Suresnes Cedex
Tel.: +33 (0)1 40 99 55 00 - Fax: +33 (0)1 47 28 44 15
www.cnpa.fr

Fédération des Industries d'Équipements pour Véhicules (FIEV)

77 à 81, rue Jean-Jacques-Rousseau - 92150 Suresnes
Tel.: +33 (0)1 46 25 02 30 - Fax: +33 (0)1 46 97 00 80
www.fiev.fr

Syndicat des Constructeurs de Véhicules de Loisirs (SICVERL)

3, rue des Cordelières - 75013 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 43 37 86 61 - Fax: +33 (0)1 45 35 07 39
www.syndicat-vehicules-loisirs.com

Union des Industries et Métiers de la Métallurgie (UIMM)

56, avenue de Wagram - 75017 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 40 54 20 20 - Fax: +33 (0)1 40 54 21 81
www.uimm.fr

Union Routière de France (URF)

10, rue Clément-Marot - 75008 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 40 70 05 45 - Fax: +33 (0)1 47 23 77 57
www.urf.asso.fr

Union Technique de l'Automobile, du Motocycle et du Cycle (UTAC)

BP 212 - 91311 Montlhéry Cedex
Tel.: +33 (0)1 69 80 17 00 - Fax: +33 (0)1 69 80 17 17
www.utac.com

INTERNATIONAL AUTOMOBILE ORGANIZATIONS

European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA)

211, rue du Noyer - 1000 Bruxelles (Belgique)
Tel.: +32 2 732 55 50 - Fax: +32 2 738 73 10
www.acea.be

International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (OICA)

4, rue de Berri - 75008 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 43 59 00 13 - Fax: +33 (0)1 45 63 84 41
www.oica.net

AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATIONS IN FRANCE

Fédération Française des Automobile-Clubs et des usagers de la route (FFAC)

76, avenue Marceau - 75008 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 56 89 20 70
www.automobileclub.org

Fédération Française du Sport Automobile (FFSA)

17-21, avenue du Général-Mangin - 75781 Paris Cedex 16
Tel.: +33 (0)1 44 30 24 00 - Fax: +33 (0)1 42 24 16 80
www.ffsa.org

La Prévention Routière

6, avenue Hoche - 75008 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 44 15 27 00 - Fax: +33 (0)1 42 27 98 03
www.preventionroutiere.asso.fr

Société des Ingénieurs de l'Automobile (SIA)

79, rue Jean-Jacques-Rousseau - 92158 Suresnes Cedex
Tel.: +33 (0)1 41 44 93 70 - Fax: +33 (0)1 41 44 93 79
www.sia.fr

COMITÉ DES CONSTRUCTEURS FRANÇAIS D'AUTOMOBILES

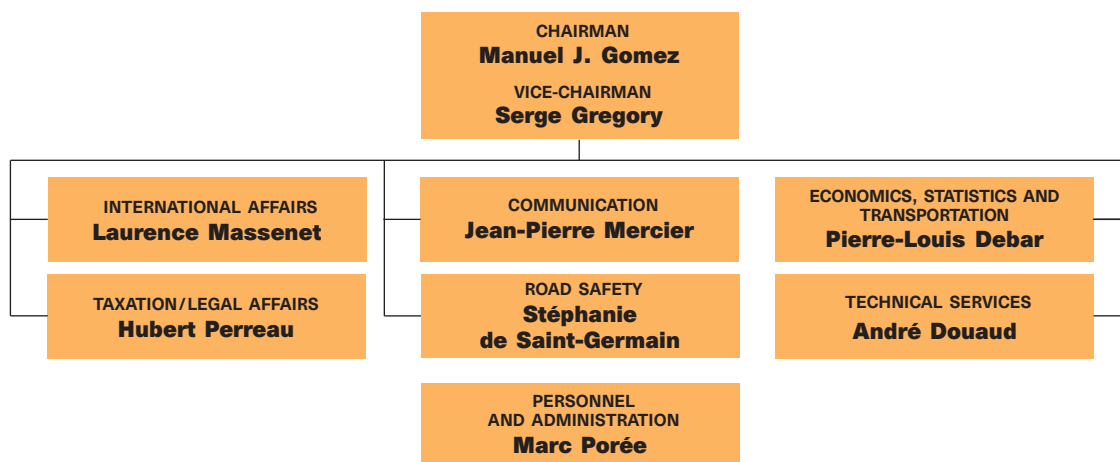
Comité des Constructeurs Français d'Automobiles (CCFA) is the French automobile manufacturers' trade association. It has seven members: Alpine, Automobiles Citroën, Heuliez, Panhard, Automobiles Peugeot, Renault and Renault Trucks. Its mission is to study and defend the business and industrial interests—excluding labor issues—of all French automobile manufacturers at both the national and international levels.

CCFA's activities encompass information, analysis and communication for its members as well as for government agencies, public officials, the media and the general public.

Other sectors of the automotive industry—parts and equipment manufacturers, dealers, body manufacturers, etc.—have their own trade associations (FIEV, CNPA, Fédération des Industries Mécaniques, Fédération de la Plasturgie, etc.).

Foreign manufacturers are represented by their own association (CSIAM).

CCFA is associated with the Brussels-based ACEA, the European Automobile Manufacturers Association. It is also a member of OICA, the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, which brings together national associations representing the industry from around the world.



In partnership with three other organizations representing the main participants in the French automotive industry (CNPA, FIEV, SIA), CCFA deployed the “Galaxie” program, which used communication media such as forums, videos and brochures to publicize career opportunities for the young in the industry (brochure available on request from CCFA or www.ccfa.fr).



2006

PARIS

MONDIAL DE
L'AUTOMOBILE

SEPTEMBER 30 - OCTOBER 15



PORTE DE VERSAILLES EXHIBITION CENTER. DAILY, 10:00 AM TO 10:00 PM