

PRESS RELEASE - REGULATED INFORMATION

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GLOBAL GRAPHICS REPORTS RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 2013

Pompey (France), Thursday 8 August 2013 (08.30 CET) - GLOBAL GRAPHICS SE (NYSE-Euronext: GLOG), experts in developing e-document and printing software, announces its consolidated results for the second quarter and the first six months of the financial year ending 31 December 2013.

ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Quarter ended 30 June 2013

Comparisons for the quarter ended 30 June 2013 with the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 include:

- sales of Euro 1.8 million this quarter (Euro 1.8 million also at Q2 2012 exchange rates) compared with Euro 2.4 million in Q2 2012, or a decrease of 27.6% at current exchange rates, and of 25.4% at constant exchange rates;
- an operating loss of Euro 0.8 million this quarter, compared with an operating loss of Euro 0.1 million in Q2 2012;
- an adjusted operating loss (EBITA) of Euro 0.5 million this quarter, compared with a nominal adjusted operating loss in Q2 2012;
- a net loss of Euro 0.5 million this quarter (or a net loss of Euro 0.05 per share this quarter), compared with a net loss of Euro 0.1 million in Q2 2012 (or a net loss of Euro 0.01 per share in Q2 2012); and
- an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.3 million this quarter (or an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.03 per share this quarter), compared with an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.1 million in Q2 2012 (or an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.01 per share in Q2 2012).

The Company's consolidated results for the quarter ended 30 June 2013 were:

- unfavorably impacted by non-recurring operating expenses amounting to Euro 0.1 million, which resulted from the Board's decision to implement a reorganization of the Company's legal structure, as announced in a press release issued on 15 April 2013; and
- favorably impacted by the repayment to the Company's UK subsidiary in late June 2013 of the R&D tax credit for the financial year ended 31 December 2012, for approximately Euro 0.4 million.

A similar amount had been repaid to the Company with respect to the R&D tax credit for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 during the third quarter of that year, when such tax repayment was recognized as a current tax benefit.

Six-month period ended 30 June 2013

Comparisons for the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 with the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 include:

- sales of Euro 3.6 million in the first six months of 2013 (Euro 3.8 million, using exchange rates prevailing during the first six months of 2012) compared with Euro 4.5 million in the first six months of 2012, or a decrease of 18.7% at current exchange rates, and of 14.9% at constant exchange rates;
- an operating loss of Euro 1.6 million in the first six months of 2013, compared with an operating loss of Euro 0.4 million in the first six months of 2012:
- an adjusted operating loss (EBITA) of Euro 0.9 million the first six months of 2013, compared with an adjusted operating loss of Euro 0.3 million in the first six months of 2012;
- a net loss of Euro 1.3 million in the first six months of 2013 (or a net loss of Euro 0.13 per share for that period), compared with a net loss of Euro 0.4 million in the first six months of 2012 (or a net loss of Euro 0.04 per share for that period); and
- an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.7 million in the first six months of 2013 (or an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.06 per share for that period), compared with an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.4 million in the first six months of 2012 (or an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.04 per share for that period).

Sales reported for the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 include the royalty revenue referred to under note 2b (iii) of the Board's report on operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2012, which is included in the Company's annual financial report for 2012.

The Company's consolidated results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 were:

- unfavorably impacted by non-recurring operating expenses amounting to Euro 0.4 million, which resulted from the Board's decision to implement a reorganization of the Company's legal structure, as announced in a press release issued on 15 April 2013; and
- favorably impacted by the repayment to the Company's UK subsidiary in late June 2013 of the R&D tax credit for the financial year ended 31 December 2012, for approximately Euro 0.4 million.
 - A similar amount had been repaid to the Company with respect to the R&D tax credit for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 during the third quarter of that year, when such tax repayment was recognized as a current tax benefit.

Cash position and cash flow analysis

The Company had no outstanding debt and a cash position of Euro 1.7 million as at 30 June 2013, compared with a net cash position of approximately Euro 2.3 million as at 31 December 2012, and of Euro 1.5 million as at 30 June 2012.

Cash flows provided by the Company's operations amounted to Euro 0.4 million in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (compared with cash flows used in the amount of Euro 0.1 million in the same period of the financial year ended 31 December 2012), allowing the Company to finance its operating requirements and its capital expenditures during the first six months of the current financial year.

Detailed discussion of the Company's financial performance

A detailed discussion of the Company's financial performance during the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, including a comparison with the previous financial year's comparative periods, is set out in note 2 to the interim management report of the Company's Board of Directors for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, which is attached to this press release, together with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for those periods.

MANAGEMENT'S COMMENTS

Gary Fry, Global Graphics' Chief Executive Officer, stated: "Our first half performance was not in line with our expectations, notably in our Print segment, due to lower shipping volumes of certain of our digital press customers in comparison to the same period of 2012. Whilst it is beyond our direct control, we expect that this trend will not continue in the second half of 2013 and we anticipate stronger sales and a better operating performance during the remainder of 2013.

"During the second quarter of 2013 our Print development teams were busy readying technology launches for the second half of the year, including version 4.0 of our Harlequin Host Renderer which we announced in July. The Harlequin Host Renderer is used to build the digital front-ends that drive high-speed digital presses, and this release contained enhancements to color management and further increases in speed. It has been well received by our partners.

"This quarter, on the applications side of the Company's business, the development focus has been on prototyping enhancements that can be added to our gDoc Platform by our OEM and system partners. We also prepared to launch our new gDoc Creator, a PDF creation product, that was announced in July, and which demonstrates to our partners the exceptional document conversion quality and speed that is possible when creating applications based on our platforms."

UPDATE ON THE COMPANY'S LEGAL REORGANIZATION

On 7 June 2013, the Company's shareholders rejected the proposed transfer of the Company's share listing to NYSE Alternext Brussels, but unanimously approved the conversion of Global Graphics SA into a European Company (SE). Such conversion of the Company into a SE has been effective since 11 July 2013.

On 18 October 2013, the Company's shareholders will be invited to vote on the proposed relocation of the Company's registered office from France to the UK.

Additional information on the Company's legal reorganization is available on a dedicated page of the Investor section of its website at: http://www.globalgraphics.com/investors/legal-reorganization.

INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE FOR THE QUARTER AND THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

Global Graphics expects to provide information on its financial and operating performance for the quarter and the nine-month period ending 30 September 2013 on Friday 18 October 2013 before market opening.

ABOUT GLOBAL GRAPHICS

Global Graphics (<u>www.globalgraphics.com</u>) is a leading developer of e-document and printing software. Its high-performance solutions are at the heart of products from customers such as HP, Fuji Xerox, Agfa, Corel and Quark.

Forward-looking statements

This press release contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These include statements regarding the Company's growth, funding, expansion plans and expected results for future periods.

Such statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to a number of uncertainties and risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Although management believes that their expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable based on information currently available to them, they cannot assure any reader that the expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, any reader should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

In any event, these statements speak only as of the date of this release. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update any of them, neither to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this release, nor to reflect new information nor the occurrence of unanticipated events.

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT
ON THE 2013 HALF-YEARLY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2013
Free translation of the French language original
Provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking readers

Dear shareholders,

Following our appointment as statutory auditors by your shareholders' meetings and in accordance with article L.451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of Global Graphics SE for the six-month period ended 30 June 2013;
- the verification of information included in the half-yearly management report. These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

I- Conclusion on the financial statements

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

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

Without qualifying the conclusion expressed above, we draw attention to the significant estimates made by management relating to goodwill and other intangible assets (note 4a (i) and 4a (ii)) and to deferred tax assets (notes 4c and 7b).

II- Specific verification

We have also verified the information given in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review. We have no matter to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Villers-lès-Nancy and Nancy, 7 August 2013

KPMG Audit A subsidiary of KPMG SA Secef Sarl

Christophe Bernard Partner Philippe Gibello Partner

GLOBAL GRAPHICS SE AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

In thousands of euros, except per share data in euro	Quarter ended 30 June 2013 Unaudited, unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2012 Unaudited, unreviewed figures		Six-month period ended 30 June 2012 Unaudited figures
Sales Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT	1,759 (83) 1,676	2,429 (111) 2,318		4,477 (194) 4,283
Selling, general & admin. expenses Research and development expenses Other operating expenses (note 5a) Other operating income (note 5b) OPERATING LOSS	(929) (1,452) (71) 0 (776)			(2,176) (2,517) 0 0 (410)
Interest income (note 6) Interest expenses (note 6) Net foreign exchange gains (losses) LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	1 0 (96) (871)	0 0 (11) (110)	1 0 (96) (1,669)	1 0 (30) (439)
<pre>Income tax benefit (expense) (note 7)</pre>	327	(14)	320	(8)
NET LOSS	(544)	(124)	(1,349)	(447)
NET LOSS PER SHARE (note 8) Basic net loss per share Diluted net loss per share	(0.05) (0.05)	(0.01) (0.01)	(0.13) (0.13)	(0.04) (0.04)

The accompanying selected explanatory notes are an integral part of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

GLOBAL GRAPHICS SE AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

In thousands of euros	Quarter ended 30 June 2013 Unaudited, unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2012 Unaudited, unreviewed figures	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013 Unaudited figures	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012 Unaudited figures
Net loss for the period	(544)	(124)	(1,349)	(447)
Items never reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	0	0	0	0
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
- Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(150)	631	(560)	611
 Income tax on items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 	0	0	0	0
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(150)	631	(560)	611
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax	(150)	631	(560)	611
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(694)	507	(1,909)	164

The accompanying selected explanatory notes are an integral part of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

GLOBAL GRAPHICS SE AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

In thousands of euros	30 June 2013 Unaudited figures	31 December 2012
ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	400	2.62
Property, plant and equipment	408	
Other intangible assets (note 9) Goodwill (note 10)	4,735 6,684	•
Financial assets	104	110
Deferred tax assets, net	39	44
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	11,970	12,732
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories	16	17
Trade receivables (note 11)	1,470	1,984
Current income tax receivables	55	51
Other current receivables	67	75
Prepaid expenses	585	484
Cash TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,659 3,852	2,252 4,863
	·	•
TOTAL ASSETS	15 , 822	17,595
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS'EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS'EQUITY		
Share capital (note 12a)	4,116	4,116
Share premium (note 12b) Reserve for share-based compensation expenses	28,690 3,305	28,737 3,244
Reserve for own shares (note 13)	(1,137)	·
Accumulated deficit	(9 , 877)	(8,528)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(11,115)	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	13,982	15,828
LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other non-current liabilities	0	2
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	0	2
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2.5.2	0.60
Trade payables Current income tax payables	353 50	269 22
Other payables	823	821
Customer advances and deferred revenue	614	653
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,840	1,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,840	1,767
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS'EQUITY	15,822	17 , 595

The accompanying selected explanatory notes are an integral part of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

the six-month period ended 30 June 2013. Figures for the year ended 31 December 2012 have been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements for that year.

GLOBAL GRAPHICS SE AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In thousands of euros Unaudited figures	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012
Shareholders' equity at 1 January	15,828	15,467
Total comprehensive profit (loss) for the period	(1,909)	164
Changes in the amount of the share premium: - Effect of operating expenses relating to share-based		45)
remuneration plans (note 12b) - Effect of the grant of own shares (note 13b)	0 (36)	(5) (5)
- Effect of the disposal of own shares, net of share disposal proceeds (note 13b)	(11)	0
Total change in the amount of the share premium	(47)	(10)
Effect of share-based compensation plans (note 4d)	61	68
Changes in the amount of the reserve for own shares:		
- Effect of the repurchase of own shares (note 13a)	0	0
- Effect of the disposal of own shares (note 13b)	13	0
- Effect of the grant of own shares (note 13b)	36	5
Total change in the amount of the reserve for own shares	49	5
Shareholders' equity at 30 June	13,982	15,694

The accompanying selected explanatory notes are an integral part of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

GLOBAL GRAPHICS SE AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	(1,349)	(447)
Adjustments for operating items without effect on cash:		
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	99	91
- Amort. and impairment of intangible assets (note 9b)	970	741
- Share-based compensation expenses (note 4d)	61	68
- Net interest (income) expenses (note 6) - Net exchange (gains) losses (note 6)	(1) 96	(1)
- Income tax (benefit) expense (note 7)	(320)	8
- Expenses offset against the share premium (note 12b)	(320)	(5)
- Change in non-current liabilities	(2)	0
Exchange rate differences	(18)	(19)
Other items	(33)	82
Change in value of operating assets and liabilities:		
- Inventories	1	1
- Trade receivables (note 11)	514	(226)
- Current income tax receivables	(4)	(88)
- Other current receivables	8	(1)
- Prepaid expenses	(101)	(130)
- Trade payables	84 28	146
- Current income tax payables - Other payables	20	(140)
- Customer advances and deferred revenue	(39)	(72)
Cash received in the period for interest income	1	1
Cash received (paid) in the period for income taxes	353	(95)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	350	(54)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment	(152)	(58)
Capital expenditures on other intangible assets	(132)	(50)
Capitalization of development expenses (note 4b)	(704)	(741)
NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(856)	(799)
CACH FLOWS FROM EINANGING ACMINIMIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repurchase of own shares (note 13a)	0	0
Disposal of own shares (note 13b)	2	0
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2	0
NET DECREASE OF CASH IN THE PERIOD	(504)	(853)
CASH AT 1 JANUARY	2,252	2,315
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AT 1 JANUARY	(89)	79
CASH AT 30 JUNE	1,659	1,541

The accompanying selected explanatory notes are an integral part of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

GLOBAL GRAPHICS SE AND SUBSIDIARIES

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE QUARTER AND THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 comprise Global Graphics SE, a European Company registered in France (the Parent), and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Company).

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Parent's Board of Directors on 7 August 2013.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34), and more generally with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and related interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as adopted by the European Union (EU).

For the purposes of their inclusion in the Company's quarterly earnings release, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2012.

(b) Basis of measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of derivative instruments at fair value through the income statement.

Non-current assets are stated at the lower of amortized cost and fair value less disposal costs, when applicable.

The methods used to measure fair value in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are identical to those used for the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2012, which are set out in note 4 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for that year.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in thousands of euros, which is the Parent's functional and presentation currency, rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise specified.

(d) Going concern

The Company had no outstanding financial debt and a cash position of 1,659 as at 30 June 2013, compared with 2,252 as at 31 December 2012 and with 1,541 as at 30 June 2012.

On the date these condensed interim consolidated financial statements were drafted, based on their review of cash flow projections prepared by management for the 18-month period ending 31 December 2014, the members of the Parent's Board of Directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern over that period.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND METHODS

The accounting policies and methods used for the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those used for the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2012, which are set out in note 3 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for that year.

NOTE 4: CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, and to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other relevant factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making management's judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by the Company's management in the application of IFRSs that have a significant effect on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, and assumptions or estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the coming twelve months, are discussed hereafter.

- (a) Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets
- (i) Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

- Method used by the Company

In accordance with the policy set out in note 3f to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012, goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are reviewed for possible impairment at least annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable, notably a decline of actual or projected sales or operating performance.

- Application as at 30 June 2013

The significant decline in sales reported for the Company's Print segment of business during the first six months of 2013 compared with both sales reported in the same operating segment during the first six months of 2012 and forecast sales used for performing the impairment review of these assets as at 31 December 2012 was considered by management as an indication of possible impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, requiring that a formal impairment review be done for these assets as at 30 June 2013.

Based on the results of this review, the Company concluded that no impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives was required as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

- (ii) Intangible assets that are subject to amortization
 Intangible assets that are subject to amortization (notably those arising from the capitalization of development costs in accordance with criteria set in IAS 38, Intangible Assets) are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.
- Intangible assets reported under the Print segment of the Company's business Intangible assets which are reported as part of the Print segment of the Company's business (see note 14e below) relate to two development projects (namely the Harlequin and Jaws RIP software) which management believes to meet the recognition criteria set out in paragraphs 57 to 62 of IAS 38.

As set out in note 4a (i) above, the significant decline in sales reported for the Company's Print segment of business during the first six months of 2013 compared with both sales reported in the same operating segment during the first six months of 2012 and forecast sales used for performing the impairment review of these assets as at 31 December 2012 was considered by management as an indication of possible impairment of intangible assets reported under the Print segment of the Company's business, requiring that a formal impairment review be done for these assets as at 30 June 2013.

Based on the results of this review, the Company concluded that no impairment of intangible assets reported under the Print segment of the Company's business was required as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

- Intangible assets reported under the eDoc segment of the Company's business Intangible assets which are reported as part of the eDoc segment of the Company's business (see note 14e below) relate to three development projects (namely EDL and gDoc applications, and other conversion technologies) which management believes to meet the recognition criteria set out in paragraphs 57 to 62 of IAS 38.

EDL and gDoc Binder

Considering the changes made during the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 to certain of the assumptions which were used at 31 December 2012 for identifying any requirement to impair these two intangible assets, management considered it was appropriate that a formal impairment review be undertaken for these EDL and gDoc Binder development projects as at 30 June 2013.

Based on the results of this review, the Company concluded that no impairment of these two intangible assets was required as at and for the quarter and the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2013.

gDoc Creator and Fusion

Considering the absence of material changes during the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 in the assumptions used at 31 December 2012 for identifying any requirement to impair these intangible assets management concluded that there was no indication of possible impairment of these intangible assets during the first six months of 2013.

Accordingly, no formal impairment review was done for these assets as at 30 June 2013.

Other conversion technologies

An impairment expense amounting to 163 was recognized in the quarter and in the year ended 31 December 2012, since management considered it was not able to demonstrate that all abovementioned capitalization criteria were met as at 31 December 2012.

A similar review was undertaken as at 30 June 2013 to assess these criteria were met or not at that date and concluded that these criteria were not met on that date and that the impairment of capitalized costs arising from that development project was still required as at 30 June 2013.

- (b) Capitalization and amortization of computer software development costs
- (i) Development cost capitalization and amortization methods used by the Company As stated in note 3e to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012, costs associated with maintaining existing computer software technology and programmes are recognised as an expense when incurred. Are recognized as intangible assets costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products over which the Company has proprietary rights, that can be measured reliably, and where it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to such software products will flow to the Company. Such costs only include software development employee costs. Development costs recognized as intangible assets are amortised from the point the asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life,

asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, which do not exceed ten years.

The corresponding amortization charge is included in Research and development expenses in the consolidated statement of income.

(ii) Capitalization of computer software development costs
The following tables provide information on the aggregate amounts of computer software development costs which were capitalized as at 30 June 2012 and 2013, as well as on the amounts which were capitalized during the quarters and the sixmonth periods then ended for those projects referred to in note 4a (ii) above:

- Quarter and six-month period ended 30 June 2013

· ·	Total	Amounts capitalized in		
In thousands of euros	capitalised	the quarter	the six-month	
Unaudited and unreviewed figures	at 30 June	ended	period ended	
	2013	30 June 2013	30 June 2013	
Harlequin RIP	6 , 256	143	312	
Jaws RIP	728	63	124	
Total Print segment	6,984	206	436	
Electronic Document Libraries (EDL)	1,694	39	61	
gDoc applications	2,118	104	207	
Other conversion technologies	154	0	0	
Total eDoc segment	3,966	143	268	
Total	10,950	349	704	

- Quarter and six-month period ended 30 June 2012

~	Total	Amounts capitalized in		
In thousands of euros	capitalised	the quarter	the six-month	
Unaudited and unreviewed figures	at 30 June	ended	period ended	
	2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	
Harlequin RIP	5 , 956	157	320	
Jaws RIP	512	89	161	
Total Print segment	6,468	246	481	
Electronic Document Libraries (EDL)	1,687	25	56	
gDoc applications	1,693	101	204	
Other conversion technologies	164	0	0	
Total eDoc segment	3,544	126	260	
Total	10,012	372	741	

(iii) Amortization of capitalized computer software development costs The following tables provide information on accumulated amortization as at 30 June 2012 and 2013, as well as on the amortization and/or impairment expenses which were recognized during the quarters and the six-month periods then ended for those projects referred to in note 4a (ii) above:

- Quarter and six-month period ended 30 June 2013

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Accumulated amortisation at 30 June 2013	Amortisation the quarter ended 30 June 2013	expenses in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013
Harlequin RIP	3,527	252	498
Jaws RIP	182	49	92
Total Print segment	3,709	301	590
Electronic Document Libraries (EDL) gDoc applications Other conversion technologies Total eDoc segment	988	65	118
	1,414	142	258
	154	0	0
	2,556	207	376
Total	6,265	508	966

- Quarter and six-month period ended 30 June 2012

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Accumulated amortisation at 30 June 2012	Amortisation the quarter ended 30 June 2012	the six-month
Harlequin RIP	2,751	204	389
Jaws RIP	26	25	25
Total Print segment	2,777	229	414
Electronic Document Libraries (EDL) gDoc applications Other conversion technologies Total eDoc segment	814	54	108
	926	140	215
	0	0	0
	1,740	194	323
Total	4,517	423	737

(c) Income tax

(i) Current income tax

The Company is subject to income tax in France and in all jurisdictions where it has subsidiaries, notably in the UK and the US.

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes, as there are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

(ii) Deferred income tax

- Policy used by the Company for recognizing deferred tax assets

The Company recognises deferred tax assets as stated in note 3p to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2012. In evaluating whether it is probable or not that a deferred tax asset recognised in a specific jurisdiction may be utilised against future taxable profits to be recognised in that jurisdiction, the Company uses estimates of future taxable profits over an appropriate period of time from the balance sheet date (currently being four years), based on sales growth and profit assumptions considered to be appropriate by management over that four-year period.

Should these growth assumptions be revised downwards in future periods, the Company may be required to record a significant deferred tax charge during the period in which the downward revision of these assumptions would be effected, resulting in an unfavorable impact on the Company's results of operations.

- Deferred tax asset attributable to capital allowances

Deferred tax assets are predominantly attributable to capital allowances available to the UK subsidiaries as the result of the acquisitions made by the Company in the years ended 31 December 1999 and 2000. Although such allowances may be used without any deadline, they can only be used in a given year up to 20% of the outstanding balance at the beginning of that year.

The recognition of a deferred tax asset corresponding to the amount of capital allowances the Company projected to use over the four-year period ending 30 June 2017 to offset projected taxable profit to be made by its UK subsidiary over such period was made using the tax rate that was expected to apply to the period when the deferred tax asset would be expected to be realized, i.e. 23.0% from 1 April 2013, as set out in note 7d below.

It resulted in the recognition of a deferred tax asset of 1,078 as at 30 June 2013, a deferred tax expense of 37 in the quarter then ended, as well as a deferred tax expense of 62 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

- Deferred tax liability arising from the capitalization of developments costs The recognition of a deferred tax liability corresponding to the amount of development costs capitalized in accordance with applicable provisions of IAS 38, net of applicable amortization and/or impairment, was made using the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the deferred tax liability is expected to be settled realized, i.e. 23.0% from 1 April 2013, as set out in note 7d below. It resulted in the recognition of a deferred tax liability of 1,078 as at 30 June 2013, a deferred tax benefit of 37 in the quarter then ended, as well as a deferred tax benefit of 62 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

(d) Share-based compensation expense

(i) Share options

- Outstanding and exercisable share options as at 30 June 2013 The following table summarises information about the Company's outstanding and exercisable share options as at 30 June 2013, which expire on 6 August 2016:

Grant dates of share options Exercise prices are in euros	Outstanding at 30 June 2013	Exercise price per share	Exercisable at 30 June 2013	Exercise price per share
6 August 2008	200,000	2.08	0	2.08
18 September 2008	20,000	1.94	0	1.94
17 December 2008	75,000	2.08	0	2.08
28 July 2010	10,000	1.65	0	1.65
2 November 2011	275,000	1.06	0	1.06
21 May 2013	25,000	1.06	0	1.06
Total	605,000	1.56	0	

- Main terms and conditions of abovementioned share option grants

Share option grants made in the financial years ended 31 December 2008 to 2010 Two conditions are attached to the exercise of share options which were granted in the financial years ended 31 December 2008 to 2010:

- firstly, the recipient of the share option grant must have been an employee and/or a director of the Company at all times between the date when the options were granted to him/her and the date(s) when he/she exercises all of part of these options; and

- secondly, the exercise of options may be done by the recipient of such share option grant but only from the date when the average of the closing prices reported for the Company's share over the last 120 trading days is at least equal to Euro 4.00 for the first quarter of the number of options granted to the recipient of the share option grant, to Euro 8.00 for the second quarter of the number of options granted to the recipient of the share option grant, to Euro 12.00 for the third quarter of the number of options granted to the recipient of the share option grant, and to Euro 16.00 for the last quarter of the number of options granted to the recipient of the share option grant.

An accelerated vesting of these options, regardless of whether or not the abovementioned minimum share price conditions were met, would occur should one or several shareholders acting in concert (as defined by article L.233-3 of French Commercial Law) come to hold:

- more than 30.0% of the total number of shares forming the Company's share capital or of the voting rights attached to such shares;
- or more than the number of shares and/or voting rights attached to such shares held by Stichting Andlinger & Co. Euro-Foundation, which held approximately 28.0% of the Company's shares and voting rights as at 30 June 2013, as set out in note 7b of the interim management report for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

Share option grant made on 2 November 2011

Two conditions are attached to the exercise of the 275,000 share options which were granted on 2 November 2011 and were still outstanding as at 30 June 2013:

- firstly, the recipient of the share option grant must have been an employee and/or a director of the Company at all times between the date when the options were granted to him/her and the date(s) when he/she exercises all of part of these options; and
- secondly, the exercise of options may be done by the recipient of such share option grant but only from the date when the closing price reported for the Company's share will be at least equal to Euro 2.00 during a minimum of 20 trading days over any period of 60 trading days during which trades occurred in the Company's share for the first half of the number of these options, and at least to Euro 3.00 (computed as mentioned above) for the remaining half.

An accelerated vesting of these options, regardless of whether or not the abovementioned minimum share price conditions were met, would occur should one or several shareholders acting in concert (as defined by article L.233-3 of French Commercial Law) come to hold more than 30.0% of the total number of shares forming the Company's share capital or of the voting rights attached to such shares.

Share option grant made on 21 May 2013

The conditions attached to the exercise of the 25,000 share options which were granted on 21 May 2013 were identical to those attached to the exercise of the share options which were granted on 2 November 2011.

All of these 25,000 share options were still outstanding as at 30 June 2013.

(ii) Share grants

- Grant of shares at no cost to the recipient of such share grant ('free shares')

Grant of free shares made on 29 July 2009

The Parent's Board of Directors made a provisional grant of 24,750 free shares to certain employees of some of the Company's foreign subsidiaries on 29 July 2009.

As at 30 June 2013, after effect of the final grant of shares made to certain employees of the Company when they left the Company's employment since share grant date, a total of 21,000 shares may still be granted at the end of the four-year period starting on share grant date, provided that the recipients of the free share grant have been employees of the Company at all times during that period. Recipients of such share grant will not be subject to any holding period after final grant date.

Grant of free shares made on 10 March 2011

The Parent's Board of Directors made a provisional grant of 96,000 free shares to certain employees of some of the Company's subsidiaries on 10 March 2011, of which 36,000 shares to Mr. Gary Fry and 4,000 shares to Mr. Alain Pronost in their capacities of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. As at 30 June 2013, after effect of the cancellation of the 12,000 shares which were granted to employees who no longer work for the Company, and of the grant of 4,000 shares to Mr. Pronost in March 2013 at the end of the 2-year vesting period, a total of 80,000 shares may still be granted at the end of the vesting period starting on share grant date, provided that the recipients of the free share grant have been employees of the Company at all times during such 4-year vesting period. Recipients of such share grant will not be subject to any holding period after final grant date, with exception of Mr. Pronost, who must hold the 4,000 shares granted to him until 10 March 2015.

Grant of free shares made on 2 November 2011

The Parent's Board of Directors made a provisional grant of 24,000 free shares to certain employees of some of the Company's subsidiaries on 2 November 2011.

As at 30 June 2013, all of these 24,000 shares may still be granted at the end of the four-year period starting on share grant date, provided that the recipients of the free share grant have been employees of the Company at all times during that four-year period.

Recipients of such share grant will not be subject to any holding period after the final grant date for these shares.

Grant of free shares made on 25 October 2012

The Parent's Board of Directors made a provisional grant of 3,000 free shares to certain employees of the Company's subsidiaries on 25 October 2012.

As at 30 June 2013, all of these 3,000 shares may still be granted at the end of the four-year period starting on share grant date, provided that the recipients of the free share grant have been employees of the Company at all times during that four-year period.

Recipients of such share grant will not be subject to any holding period after the final grant date for these shares.

- Under the Share Incentive Plan

A Share Incentive Plan (SIP) was implemented for the benefit of the Company's employees, notably those of the UK subsidiary of the Company.

Participants to the SIP may be granted ordinary shares of the Company (Matching Shares) in proportion of the purchase of ordinary shares of the Company (Partnership Shares) made through a deduction on their net pay, being noted that such grant of Matching Shares will become final at the end of a three-year period starting on the date of each purchase of Partnership Shares.

A total of 907 Matching Shares, having a repurchase value of 7, were granted during the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, while another 1,843 Matching Shares, having a repurchase value of 13, were disposed of by the Parent during the same periods, for net proceeds of 2.

Accordingly, at as 30 June 2013, 40,035 shares were granted as Matching Shares to those employees of the Company's UK subsidiary who participate to the SIP.

(iii) Share-based compensation expense analysis

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2013	Quarter ended 30 June 2012	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012
Attributable to option grants Attributable to share grants	16 12	18 17	33 28	33 35
Total share-based compensation expense	28	35	61	68

NOTE 5: OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES AND INCOME

(a) Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses reported for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 relate to operating expenses incurred with regards to the Company's legal reorganisation project, which was announced on 15 April 2013, and notably includes the conversion of the Parent into a SE (as voted on 7 June 2013), and the projected transfer of the Parent's registered office from France to the UK.

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter	Quarter	Six-month	Six-month
	ended	ended	period ended	period ended
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Mr. Pronost's severance package	0	0	210	0
Legal and audit fees	73	0	158	0
Other expenses	(2)	0	5	0
Total other operating expenses	71	0	373	0

(b) Other operating income

No amount was reported under the caption "Other operating income" in either of the quarters or the six-month periods ended 30 June 2013 or 2012.

NOTE 6: NET FINANCING GAINS (LOSSES)

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2013	Quarter ended 30 June 2012	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012
Interest income Interest expenses	1 0	0	1 0	1 0
Net interest income (expenses)	1	0	1	1
Gains (losses) on transactions Gains (losses) on option contracts	(96)	(10) (1)	(96)	(29) (1)
Net exchange gains (losses)	(96)	(11)	(96)	(30)
Net financing gains (losses)	(95)	(11)	(95)	(29)

NOTE 7: INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)

(a) Current income tax expense (benefit)

(i) Quarter ended 30 June 2013

The Company recorded a current tax benefit of 327 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013, compared with a current tax expense of 9 in the quarter ended 30 June 2012. Such current tax benefit predominantly results from the repayment of the research & development tax credit for the financial year ended 31 December 2013 to the Company's UK subsidiary in late June 2013, for 353.

(ii) Six-month period ended 30 June 2013

The Company recorded a current tax benefit of 320 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, compared with a current tax expense of 13 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2012.

(b) Deferred tax expense (benefit)

The following table provides an analysis of the deferred tax expenses (benefits) which were recorded in the quarters and in the six-month periods ended 30 June 2012 and 2013, respectively:

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2013	Quarter ended 30 June 2012	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012
Arising from the capitalisation of development expenses (note 4b)	80	89	165	185
Arising from the amortisation of development expenses (note 4b)	(117)	(102)	(227)	(184)
Arising from the (de-)recognition of capital allowances (note 4c)	37	24	62	0
Other items	0	(6)	0	(6)
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	0	5	0	(5)

(c) Reconciliation of the effective income tax expense (benefit)

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Six-month	Six-month period ended
onaudited and unieviewed lightes	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2013	2012	2013	2012
- Cl. (7) 1 C				
Profit (loss) before income tax	(871)	(110)	(1,669)	(439)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(290)		(556)	
using the rate of 33.33%		(36)		(146)
Expense (benefit) attributable to:				
- Effect of differences of tax	98	(96)	144	14
rates in foreign jurisdictions				
- Effect of the recognition or	37	24	62	0
utilisation of available capital				
allowances (note 4c)				
- Effect of share-based plans	9	12	20	23
- Effect of the repayment of R&D	(353)	0	(353)	0
tax credits (note 7a)				
- Unrecognized tax losses	172	111	363	118
- Other items	0	(1)	0	(1)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(327)	14	(320)	8

(d) Recent and future decreases in the UK corporation tax rate

(i) Applicable accounting rules

In accordance with applicable provisions of IAS 12, Income taxes (IAS 12), any change in corporation tax rates cannot be reflected in a company's consolidated accounts prepared in accordance with IFRSs unless the corporation tax rate changes have been either enacted or substantively enacted on or before the relevant balance sheet date.

In the UK, substantive enactment occurs when the relevant Finance Act has passed through the House of Commons and is awaiting only passage through the House of Lords and Royal Assent, or when a resolution having statutory effect has been passed under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

(ii) Recently enacted decreases of the UK corporation tax rate

- With effect from 1 April 2012

On 26 March 2012, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the decrease in the main rate of UK corporation tax from 26.0% to 24.0% with effect from 1 April 2012. This rate of 24.0% has been used for the computation of the tax expense (benefit) arising from the taxable profit (loss) made by the Company's UK subsidiaries in the quarters ended 30 June 2012 and 31 March 2013, while the rate of 26.0% was used for the computation of the tax expense (benefit) arising from the taxable profit (loss) made by those subsidiaries in the quarter ended 31 March 2012.

- With effect from 1 April 2013

In his Budget on 26 March 2012, the Chancellor of the Exchequer also proposed a further 1.0% reduction of the UK corporate tax rate to 23.0% from 1 April 2013. Royal Assent was given to the Finance Act 2012 on 17 July 2012: as a result, the rate of 23.0% was used for the computation of the tax expense (benefit) arising from the taxable profit (loss) made by the UK subsidiaries of the Company in the quarter ended 30 June 2013, and for computing the deferred tax assets and liabilities of those subsidiaries of the Company as at 30 June 2013.

(iii) Projected further decreases of the UK corporation tax rate In his Budget on 20 March 2013, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed a further reduction of the UK corporate tax rate to 21.0% from 1 April 2014, and to 20.0% from 1 April 2015.

These projected decreases in the UK corporate tax rate were not considered as substantively enacted for the purposes of IAS 12 as at 30 June 2013, and were therefore not considered when computing the deferred tax assets and liabilities of the UK subsidiaries of the Company as at 30 June 2013, since the Finance Act 2013 had not passed through the House of Commons until 2 July 2013, and was given Royal Assent on 17 July 2013.

The effect on the Company's tax position of these additional decreases of the UK corporation tax rate will be reflected in the Company's consolidated accounts once the corresponding decreases have been substantively enacted.

NOTE 8: EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

- (i) Method used in the computation of basic EPS
 Basic earnings per share (EPS) are calculated by dividing profit or loss
 attributable to the Company's shareholders for a period by the weighted average
 number of ordinary shares outstanding during that period, after taking into
 account any free shares the grant of which has become final in the period, or were
 acquired or disposed of during the period, or also any newly issued shares
 resulting from the exercise of share options, as applicable.
- (ii) Computation of the weighted average number of shares to be used The following tables provide for the computation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares to be used for basic EPS computation in the quarters and the sixmonth periods ended 30 June 2012 and 2013, respectively:
- Quarters ended 30 June 2012 and 2013

30 June

Unaudited and unreviewed figures	2013	2012
Ordinary shares outstanding at 1 April (note 12a)	10,289,781	
Own shares held by the Company at 1 April (note 13c) Number of ordinary shares outstanding at 1 April	(161,517)	(166, 267)
to be used for basic EPS computation	10,128,264	10,123,514
Effect of the final grant of own shares during the	7.40	330
quarters ended 30 June (note 13b) Effect of the disposal of own shares during the quarters	748	330
ended 30 June (note 13b)	1,519	0
Effect of the exercise of share options during the		
quarters ended 30 June (note 12a)	0	0
Weighted average number of ordinary shares to be used	10 120 521	10 100 044
for basic EPS computation in the quarters ended 30 June	10,130,531	10,123,844
- Six-month periods ended 30 June 2012 and 2013		
Unaudited and unreviewed figures	2013	2012
Ordinary shares outstanding at 1 January (note 12a)	10,289,781	10,289,781
Own shares held by the Company at 1 January (note 13c)	(165,517)	(166 , 267)
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at 1 January to be used for basic EPS computation	10 124 264	10,123,514
Effect of the final grant of own shares during the six-	10/121/201	10/123/311
month periods ended 30 June (note 13b)	2,851	165
Effect of the disposal of own shares during the six-		
month periods ended 30 June (note 13b)	764	0
Effect of the exercise of share options during the six-month periods ended 30 June (note 12a)	0	0
Weighted average number of ordinary shares to be used		
for basic EPS computation in the six-month periods ended	10,127,879	10,123,679

(b) Diluted earnings per share

- (i) Method used for the computation of diluted EPS
 Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting profit or loss attributable
 to the Company's shareholders, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares
 outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.
 However, potential ordinary shares are treated as dilutive when, and only when,
 their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease profit per share or increase
 loss per share: as a result, when the Company reports a net loss for a given
 period, no adjustment is made for dilutive potential ordinary shares, as
 management considers this would result in decreasing loss per share.
- (ii) Computation of the weighted average number of shares to be used The following table provides for the computation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares to be used for diluted EPS computation in the quarters and the six-month periods ended 30 June 2012 and 2013, respectively:

- Quarters ended 30 June 2012 and 2013

Unaudited and unreviewed figures	2013	2012
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the quarters ended 30 June	10,130,531	10,123,844
Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares to be used for	0	0
diluted EPS computation in the quarters ended 30 June	10,130,531	10,123,844
- Six-month periods ended 30 June 2012 and 2013		
Unaudited and unreviewed figures	2013	2012
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the six-month periods ended 30 June	10,127,879	10,123,679
Adjustment for dilutive potential ordinary shares	0	0
Weighted average number of ordinary shares to be used for diluted EPS computation in the six-month periods ended 30 June	10,127,879	10,123,679

NOTE 9: OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a) Gross value	Six-month period ended	Year ended
In thousands of euros	30 June 2013	31 Dec. 2012
	Unaudited figures	
Gross value as at 1 January	48,808	46,097
Additions during the period	704	1,636
Effect of changes in exchange rates during the period	(2,104)	1,075
Gross value at end of reporting period	47,408	48,808

(b) Amortisation and impairment	Six-month period ended	Year ended
In thousands of euros	30 June 2013 Unaudited Figures	31 Dec. 2012
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 January Depreciation expense recognised during the period Impairment expense recognised during the period Effect of change in exchange rates during the period Accumulated amortisation at end of reporting period	43,583 970 0 (1,880) 42,673	40,767 1,709 163 944 43,583
NOTE 10: GOODWILL		
(a) Gross value	Six-month period ended	Year ended
In thousands of euros	30 June 2013 Unaudited figures	31 Dec. 2012
Gross value as at 1 January Effect of changes in exchange rates during the period Gross value at end of reporting period	13,196 (567) 12,629	12,891 305 13,196
(b) Amortisation and impairment	Six-month period ended	Year ended
In thousands of euros	30 June 2013 Unaudited figures	31 Dec. 2012
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 January Impairment expense recognised during the period	6 , 212	6,069 0
Effect of changes in exchange rates during the period Accumulated amortisation at end of reporting period	(267) 5,945	143 6,212
NOTE 11: TRADE RECEIVABLES		
In thousands of euros	30 June 2013 Unaudited figures	31 December 2012
Gross amount Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,595 (125)	2,126 (142)
Net amount	1,470	1,984

NOTE 12: SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

(a) Share capital

The number of outstanding, fully paid, ordinary shares of the Company, each of par value of Euro 0.40, was 10,289,781 as at both 31 December 2012 and 30 June 2013, resulting in a share capital amounting to 4,116 at both these dates.

- (b) Share premium
- (i) Expenses relating to the Company's share-based remuneration plans No amount was incurred in relation with the Company's share-based remuneration plans during the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, while an amount of 5 was incurred with regards to these plans during the six-month period ended 30 June 2012 and was offset against the share premium during that period.
- (ii) Expenses relating to grants of own shares
- 4,907 own shares held by the Company as treasury shares were granted in the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2013, while another 1,843 own shares were disposed by the Company in the same period (see note 4d above).

The difference between the repurchase value of these 6,750 shares (amounting to 49) and their value at grant or disposal dates (being nil for a grant of free shares) was offset against the share premium in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

NOTE 13: OWN SHARES

- (a) Repurchase of own shares
- None of its own shares were repurchased by the Company in either of the quarters or the six-month periods ended 30 June 2012 or 2013.
- (b) Grants and disposals of own shares
- (i) Grants of own shares
- 4,907 own shares, having a total repurchase value of 36, were granted during the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, of which 907 in the quarter then ended.
- (ii) Disposals of own shares
- 1,843 own shares, having a total repurchase value of 13, were disposed of by the Company during the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, all of which in the quarter then ended.

Corresponding share disposal proceeds amounted to 2.

(c) Number of own shares held at 30 June 2013

The total number of own shares held as treasury shares by the Company was 158,767 as at 30 June 2013 compared with 165,517 at 31 December 2012, for respective repurchase values of 1,137 and 1,186.

NOTE 14: SEGMENT REPORTING

- (a) Identification of operating and reportable segments
- (i) Applicable rules

Management has identified operating segments give rise to reporting pursuant its review of those segments giving rise to reporting to the Company's CEO, who decides upon the best allocation of resources and monitors the operating and financial performance of each operating segment.

Two segments were identified, the Print segment for the printing software segment of the Company's business, and the eDoc segment for the electronic document software segment of the Company's business.

The performance of each of these segments is monitored by the Company's CEO based on their respective gross margin contribution.

(ii) Allocation of assets and liabilities to operating segments Assets and liabilities, whether current or non-current, are allocated based on the operations of the reportable segments.

Goodwill has been fully allocated to the Print segment as it relates to acquisitions of assets made in the area of printing software in the years ended 31 December 1999 and 2000. Items such as deferred tax assets, current assets other than trade receivables, as well as current liabilities other than customer advances and deferred revenue, are not allocated to any of the Company's reportable segments.

Whenever appropriate, management may restate prior year's comparative information to conform to the current year's presentation of operating segment information, notably sales and asset breakdown.

(b) Analysis of the Company's sales

(i) Breakdown of sales by nature of products sold and services rendered Both segments derive their revenue from the development and sale of software applications and/or solutions, and of related services such as customization, implementation, training, as well as support and maintenance.

The following table provides a breakdown of the Company's sales by nature of products sold and services rendered for those sales made in the quarters and the six-month periods ended 30 June 2012 and 2013, respectively:

In thousands of euros	Quarter	Quarter	Six-month	Six-month
Unaudited and unreviewed figures	ended	ended	period ended	period ended
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2013	2012	2013	2012
License royalties	1,505	2,139	3,102	3,915
Maintenance & support services	254	290	518	562
Engineering services	0	0	19	0
Total sales for the periods	1,759	2,429	3,639	4,477

(ii) Breakdown of sales based on the geographical location of customers

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2013	Quarter ended 30 June 2012	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012
France	1	1	2	6
Europe (excluding France)	156	157	235	492
North America (USA and Canada)	1,369	1,787	2,469	3,321
Asia (including Japan)	233	485	933	616
Rest of the world	0	(1)	0	42
Total sales for the period	1,759	2,429	3,639	4,477

(c) Sales and gross profit by business segment

(i) Quarter ended 30 June 2013				
In thousands of euros	Print	eDoc	Unallocated	Total
Unaudited and unreviewed figures	segment	segment	items	
Total segment sales	1,557	202	0	1,759
Inter-segment sales	0	0	0	0
Sales from external customers	1,557	202	0	1,759
Cost of sales	(58)	(11)	(14)	(83)
Gross profit (loss)	1,499	191	(14)	1,676

(ii) Quarter ended 30 June 2012

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Print segment	eDoc segment	Unallocated items	Total
Total segment sales	2,217	212	0	2,429
Inter-segment sales	0	0	0	0
Sales from external customers	2,217	212	0	2,429
Cost of sales	(73)	(24)	(14)	(111)
Gross profit (loss)	2,144	188	(14)	2,318

(iii) Six-month period ended 30 June 2013

In thousands of euros Unaudited figures	Print segment	eDoc segment	Unallocated items	Total
onadareca rigares	beginerie	beginerie	I CCIIID	
Total segment sales	2,814	825	0	3,639
Inter-segment sales	0	0	0	0
Sales from external customers	2,814	825	0	3,639
Cost of sales	(110)	(28)	(27)	(165)
Gross profit (loss)	2,704	797	(27)	3,474

(iv) Six-month period ended 30 June 2012

In thousands of euros Unaudited figures	Print segment	eDoc segment	Unallocated items	Total
Total segment sales	4,057	420	0	4,477
Inter-segment sales	0	0	0	0
Sales from external customers	4,057	420	0	4,477
Cost of sales	(131)	(36)	(27)	(194)
Gross profit (loss)	3,926	384	(27)	4,283

(d) Reconciliation of gross profit to profit (loss) before income tax

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2013	Quarter ended 30 June 2012	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012
Gross profit for reportable segments (note 14c)	1,676	2,318	3,474	4,283
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(929)	(1,079)	(1,930)	(2,176)
Research & development expenses	(1,452)	(1,338)	(2,745)	(2,517)
Net other operating income (expenses)	(71)	0	(373)	0
Net financing gains (losses) (note 6)	(95)	(11)	(95)	(29)
Profit (loss) before income tax	(871)	(110)	(1,669)	(439)

(e) Reconciliation of assets and liabilities

(i) As at 30 June 2013

In thousands of euros Unaudited figures	Print segment	eDoc segment	Unallocated items	Total
Non-current assets Current assets Total assets	9,959 976 10,935	1,460 487 1,947	551 2,389 2,940	11,970 3,852 15,822
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	0 580	0 34	0 1,226	0 1,840
Total liabilities (ii) As at 31 December 2012	580	34	1,226	1,840
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In thousands of euros	Print segment	eDoc segment	Unallocated items	Total
Non-current assets	10,566	1,642	524	12,732
Current assets	1,396	588	2,879	4,863
Total assets	11,962	2,230	3,403	17,595
Non-current liabilities	0	0	2	2
Current liabilities	587	67	1,111	1,765
Total liabilities	587	67	1,113	1,767

NOTE 15: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries (see note 16 below) as well as with its directors and executive officers, as set out below.

(a) With the Company's directors

The amount of board fees to be allocated among the Company's directors, which was recognized in the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, was 10 and 20, respectively, while it was 15 and 30 in the same periods of the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

(b) With the Company's executive officers

(i) Salaries and other short-term benefits

The executive directors received the following salaries and other short-term benefits (notably bonuses and pension scheme contributions) in the quarters and the six-month periods ended 30 June 2012 and 2013, respectively:

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2013	Quarter ended 30 June 2012	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012
Salaries	81	81	161	159
Other short-term benefits	8	8	64	103
Total	89	89	225	262

(ii) Share-based compensation plans

Executive officers are entitled to participate in the Company's share option and share grant schemes.

The portions of the share-based compensation expenses which were attributable to the Company's executive officers and were recorded in the quarters and the sixmonth periods ended 30 June 2012 and 2013, respectively, were as follows:

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2013	Quarter ended 30 June 2012	Six-month period ended 30 June 2013	Six-month period ended 30 June 2012
Relating to share option grants Relating to share grants	12 4	13 4	24 8	23 8
Total	16	17	32	31

- (c) With a company which is managed by one of the Company's directors
- In its meeting on 16 December 2009, approval was given by the Company's Board of Directors to two agreements with Andlinger & Co. CVBA, a Belgium-based company which is managed by Mr. Johan Volckaerts.

The purpose of these agreements was to provide that the Company would be:

- entitled to use a meeting room and related services in Brussels, against the payment of a fee amounting to Euro 1,500 each quarter; and
- provided with advice regarding its strategy, against the payment of a fee amounting to Euro 4,500 per month from 1 October 2011.

The corresponding amounts which were expensed by the Company were 15 and 30 in each of the quarters and the six-month periods ended 30 June 2012 and 2013, respectively.

NOTE 16: SUBSIDIARIES

These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the following companies:

	Country of	% of	control
	incorporation	2013	2012
Global Graphics (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Global Graphics Software Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Jaws Systems Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Global Graphics Software Incorporated	United States	100	100
Global Graphics Kabushiki Kaisha	Japan	100	100
Global Graphics Software (India) Private	India	100	100
Limited			
Global Graphics EBT Limited	United Kingdom	100	100

Global Graphics Software (India) Private Limited has been dormant since April 2010 and is currently under liquidation, the completion of which is expected shortly. The liquidation process of Jaws Systems Limited, which has been dormant since early 2001, was initiated during the quarter ended 30 June 2013 and is expected during the quarter ended 30 September 2013.

GLOBAL GRAPHICS SA AND SUBSIDIARIES ADJUSTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION OF ADJUSTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and related interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as adopted by the European Union.

However, management of the Company it believes that evaluating the Company's ongoing results may not be as useful if an investor is limited to reviewing only IFRS financial measures, notably because management of the Company uses adjusted financial information to evaluate its ongoing operations as well as for internal planning and forecasting purposes.

To prepare adjusted financial information, management of the Company complies with the principles set in the Recommendation on Alternative Performance Measures which was issued by the Committee of European Securities Regulators (now the European Securities and Markets Authority) in October 2005.

The Company's management does not itself, nor does it suggest that investors should, consider such adjusted financial measures in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with IFRSs.

The Company presents adjusted financial measures to provide investors with an additional tool to evaluate the Company's results in a manner that focuses on what the Company believes to be its ongoing business operations.

The Company's management believes that the inclusion of adjusted financial measures provides consistency and comparability with past reports of financial information and has historically provided comparability to similar companies in the Company's industry, many of which present the same or similar adjusted financial measures to investors.

As a result, investors are encouraged to review the related IFRS financial measures and the reconciliation of these adjusted financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures.

NOTE 2: INFORMATION ON ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO REPORTED NUMBERS

The purpose of the following adjustments, which are made to reported numbers with respect of the Company's operating and net profit (loss), is to provide additional information to measure the Company's financial performance.

(a) Share-based remuneration expense

In accordance with applicable provisions of IFRS 2, Share-based payments, an expense is recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements with respect of share-based remuneration plans, regardless of any change in the number of outstanding shares of the Company pursuant to the exercise of share options, or before the grant of shares to employees of the Company becomes final.

As a result, management of the Company believes it is appropriate to adjust the Company's profit or loss reported under IFRSs of such expense to provide a relevant measure of the Company's financial performance.

(b) Capitalization and amortization of eligible software development expenses Costs relating to development projects which meet all of the criteria set out under paragraphs 57 to 62 of IAS 38, Intangible Assets, are capitalized, and are subsequently amortized over the estimated useful life of the corresponding development project.

Considering the level of judgment required to assess whether a development project may be eligible to such capitalization, and also to set the duration of the useful life of such project, management of the Company believes it is appropriate to adjust the Company's profit or loss reported under IFRSs of such amounts to provide a relevant measure of the Company's financial performance.

(c) Unusual, abnormal and infrequent items of income and expense In accordance with provisions of Paragraph 97 of IAS 1 (revised), Presentation of Financial Statements, unusual, abnormal and infrequent items of income and expense have to be disclosed in a separate note, in an attempt to improve the predictive value of the consolidated statement of income.

Management of the Company believes that the most appropriate way of achieving this is, in addition to separate disclosure on the face of the consolidated statement of income under the Other operating expenses and/or Other operating income captions, and the detailed analysis of corresponding amounts in a separate note, to adjust the Company's profit or loss reported under IFRSs of such items to provide the user of the Company's financial information with a consistent base of comparison, excluding the effect of such items.

NOTE 3: ADJUSTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION COMPUTATION

(a) Adjusted operating profit (loss) computation

In thousands of euros Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2013	Quarter ended 30 June 2012	Six-month ended 30 June 2013	ended
Reported operating loss	(776)	(99)	(1,574)	(410)
<pre>Add back (deduct): Effect of the capitalization of development expenses (note 4b)</pre>	(349)	(372)	(704)	(741)
- Amortisation and impairment of capitalized development expenses (note 4b)	508	423	966	737
- Share-based remuneration expenses (note 4d)	28	35	61	68
- Net effect of other operating (income) expenses (note 5)	71	0	373	0
Total adjustments to reported operating loss	258	86	696	64
Adjusted operating loss In % of the period's sales	(518) -29.4%	(13) -0.5%	(878) -24.1%	(346) -7.7%

(b) Adjusted net profit (loss) computation

In thousands of euros, except per share data in euro Unaudited and unreviewed figures	Quarter ended 30 June 2013	Quarter ended 30 June 2012	Six-month ended 30 June 2013	ended
Reported net loss	(544)	(124)	(1,349)	(447)
Add back (deduct): - Effect of the capitalization of development expenses, after amortisation and impairment, as applicable (note 4b)	159	51	262	(4)
- Share-based remuneration	28	35	61	68
expenses (note 4d) - Net effect of other operating (income) expenses (note 5)	71	0	373	0
- Tax effect of abovementioned adjustments	0	(78)	0	(64)
Total adjustments to reported net profit (loss)	258	8	696	0
Adjusted net loss Adjusted net loss per share	(286) (0.03)	(116) (0.01)	(653) (0.06)	(447) (0.04)

Adjusted net loss per share is computed by dividing the adjusted net loss for a given reporting period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares which were outstanding during that period used for basic EPS computation (see note 8a), i.e. 10,130,531 and 10,123,844 shares for the quarters ended 30 June 2013 and 2012, respectively, and 10,127,879 and 10,123,679 shares for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2013 and 2012, respectively.

GLOBAL GRAPHICS SE AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR THE QUARTER AND THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2013
Translation of the French language original

Pursuant to the transposition under article L.451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code of the EU Directive 2004/109/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 (the Transparency Directive), we present to you the interim management report of the Board of Directors of Global Graphics SE (the Parent, and together with its subsidiaries, the Company) for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

This interim management report was authorized for issue by the Parent's Board of Directors on 7 August 2013.

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY

- (a) Structure of the Company as at 30 June 2013
- (i) Changes during the period under reporting No change has occurred in the Company's structure during the quarter and the sixmonth ended 30 June 2013.

Please refer to note 16 to the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 for further information on the Company's structure as at 30 June 2013.

- (ii) Liquidation of Global Graphics Software (India) Private Limited Global Graphics Software (India) Private Limited, which has been dormant since late April 2010, is under liquidation since early May 2010; the completion of the liquidation process, which is dependent only on a formal decision from the Indian judiciary authorities, is expected shortly.
- (iii) Liquidation of Jaws Systems Limited
 The liquidation process of Jaws Systems Limited was initiated during the quarter
 ended 30 June 2013; its completion is expected in the quarter ended 30 September
 2013
- (iv) Legal reorganization of the Company
- On 15 April 2013, the Company announced the implementation of a legal reorganization of the Company, which notably included:
- the conversion of the corporate form of the Parent into a European Company (Societas Europaea or SE), which was approved by the Company's shareholders on 7 June 2013; and
- the relocation of the Parent's registered office from France to the UK, which the Company's shareholders will be invited to approve on 18 October 2013.
- Non-recurring operating costs incurred with respect of this project amounted to 373 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, of which 71 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013.

Please refer to note 5 to the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 for further information on the nature of these costs.

(b) Changes in the Company's structure since 1 July 2013 On the date this report was drafted, no change had occurred in the Company's structure since 1 July 2013.

NOTE 2: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company prepares the condensed consolidated financial statements which are included in its quarterly earnings releases in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and more generally with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as well as related interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as adopted by the European Union (EU). Amounts indicated hereafter are presented in euros (the reporting currency of the Company), rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise specified.

- (a) Quarter ended 30 June 2013
- (i) Sales analysis
- Comparison with the same period of the previous year at current rates Sales were 1,759 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013, compared with 2,429 in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or a decrease of 27.6% at current exchange rates.
- Effect of changes in exchange rates on reported sales Approximately 84.2% of the Company's sales made in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 were denominated in US dollars, which slightly decreased versus the euro during that period, since the average euro/US dollar rate was 1.308 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013, while it was 1.280 in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or a decrease of 2.1%.
- At constant exchange rates, sales made in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 would have amounted to approximately 1,811, showing a decrease of 25.4% over the sales figure reported in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012.
- Breakdown of sales by segment of the Company's business Sales made in the Print segment of the Company's business were 1,557 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013, and showed a decrease of 29.8% at current exchange rates over the 2,217 figure reported for sales made in the same segment of the Company's business in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

Sales made in the eDoc segment of the Company's business were 202 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013, and showed a decrease of 4.7% at current exchange rates over the 212 figure reported for sales made in the same segment of the Company's business in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

(ii) Operating loss

The Company reported an operating loss of 776 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 (or -44.1% of the quarter's sales), compared with an operating loss of 99 in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (or -4.1% of that quarter's sales), or an unfavorable variance of 677, which can be analyzed as follows:

- sales decreased by 670, as set out in note 2a (i) above;
- cost of sales was 83 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 (4.7% of the quarter's sales), compared with 111 in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (4.6% of that quarter's sales), or a favorable variance of 28;
- selling, general and administrative expenses totaled 929 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 (52.8% of the quarter's sales), showing a decrease of 150 (i.e. of 13.9%) over the 1,079 figure reported for such expenses in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (44.4% of that quarter's sales);

- research & development expenses totaled 1,452 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 (82.5% of the quarter's sales) showing an increase of 114 (i.e. of 8.5%) over the 1,338 figure reported for such expenses in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (55.1% of that quarter's sales).

Research & development expenses reported for the quarter ended 30 June 2013 included an expense of 159 with respect of the effect, after amortization, of the capitalization of eligible development expenses relating to the development projects for which management considered that all criteria for such capitalization were met as at 30 June 2013, compared with a corresponding expense of 51 in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or an unfavorable variance of 108 (please refer to note 4b to the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 for further information this);

- the amount of 71 reported under the caption Other operating expenses in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 relates to expenses incurred during the quarter with respect of the Company's legal reorganization project which was announced on 15 April 2013 (see note 1a (iv) above), resulting an unfavorable variance of 71 with the amount reported under that caption in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, which was nil;
- No amount was reported under the caption Other operating income in either of the quarters ended $30\ \mathrm{June}\ 2013$ or 2012.

(iii) Loss before income tax

The Company reported a loss before income tax of 871 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 (or -49.5% of the quarter's sales), compared with a loss before income tax of 110 in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (or -4.5% of that quarter's sales), or an unfavorable variance of 761 which resulted from the combination of:

- the increase in the Company's operating loss for 677, as discussed above;
- interest income was 1 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013, compared with nil in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or a favorable variance of 1;
- no interest expenses were reported in either of the quarters ended 30 June 2013 or 2012; and
- net foreign currency exchange differences were losses of 96 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013, compared with losses of 11 in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or an unfavorable variance of 85.

(iv) Net loss

The Company reported a net loss of 544 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 (or a net loss of Euro 0.05 per share) after giving effect to an income tax benefit of 327 (including a current income tax benefit of 327 and a deferred tax expense of nil), compared with a net loss of 124 in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (or a net loss of Euro 0.01 per share).

The current tax benefit recorded in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 principally results from the repayment of the research & development tax credit for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 to the Company's UK subsidiary in late June 2013, for 353.

- (b) Six-month period ended 30 June 2013
- (i) Sales analysis
- Comparison with the same period of the previous year at current rates Sales were 3,639 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, compared with 4,477 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or a decrease of 18.7% at current exchange rates

The sales figure reported for the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 included the royalty revenue catch-up amounting to 512 referred to in note 2b (iii) to the Board's report on operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2012, which is included in the Company's annual financial report for that financial year.

- Effect of changes in exchange rates on reported sales Approximately 72.9% of the Company's sales made in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 were denominated in US dollars, which slightly decreased versus the
- euro during that period, since the average euro/US dollar rate was 1.312 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, while it was 1.294 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or a decrease of 1.4%.

At constant exchange rates, sales made in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 would have amounted to approximately 3,809, showing a decrease of 14.9% over the figure reported for sales in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

- Breakdown of sales by segment of the Company's business
- Sales made in the Print segment of the Company's business were 2,814 in the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2013, and showed a decrease of 30.6% at current exchange rates over the 4,057 figure reported for sales made in the same segment of the Company's business in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

Sales made in the eDoc segment of the Company's business were 825 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, and showed an increase of 96.4% at current exchange rates over the 420 figure reported for sales made in the same segment of the Company's business in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

(ii) Operating loss

The Company reported an operating loss of 1,574 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (or -43.3% of the period's sales), compared with an operating loss of 410 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (-9.2% of that period's sales), or an unfavorable variance of 1,164, which can be analyzed as follows:

- sales decreased by 838, as set out in note 2b (i) above;
- cost of sales was 165 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (4.5% of the period's sales), compared with 194 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (4.3% of that period's sales), or a favorable variance of 29;
- selling, general and administrative expenses totaled 1,930 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (53.0% of the period's sales), showing a decrease of 246 (i.e. of 11.3%) over the 2,176 figure reported for such expenses in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (48.6% of that period's sales);
- research & development expenses totaled 2,745 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (75.4% of the period's sales) showing an increase of 228 (i.e. of 9.1%) over the 2,517 figure reported for such expenses in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (56.2% of that period's sales).

Research & development expenses reported for the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 included an expense of 262 with respect of the effect, after amortization, of the capitalization of eligible development expenses relating to the development projects for which management considered that all criteria for such capitalization were met as at 30 June 2013, compared with a corresponding benefit of 4 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or an unfavorable variance of 266 (please refer to note 4b to the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 for further information on this);

- the amount of 373 reported under the caption Other operating expenses in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 relates to expenses incurred during the period with respect of the Company's legal reorganization project which was announced on 15 April 2013 (see note 1a (iv) above), resulting an unfavorable variance of 373 with the amount reported under that caption in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, which was nil;
- no amount was reported under the caption Other operating income in either of the six-month periods ended 30 June 2013 or 2012.

(iii) Loss before income tax

The Company reported a loss before income tax of 1,669 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (or -45.9% of the period's sales), compared with a loss before income tax of 439 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (or -9.8% of that period's sales), or an unfavorable variance of 1,230 which resulted from the combination of:

- the increase in the Company's operating loss for 1,164, as discussed above;
- interest income was 1 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, as was also the case in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012;
- no interest expenses were reported in either of the six-month periods ended $30 \, \text{June} \, 2013 \, \text{or} \, 2012$; and
- net foreign currency exchange differences reported in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 were losses of 96, compared with losses of 30 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or an unfavorable variance of 66.

(iv) Net loss

The Company reported a net loss of 1,349 in the six-month ended 30 June 2013 (or a net loss of Euro 0.13 per share) after giving effect to an income tax benefit of 320 (including a current income tax benefit of 320 and a deferred tax expense of nil), compared with a net loss of 447 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (or a net loss of Euro 0.04 per share).

The current tax benefit recorded in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 principally results from the repayment of the research & development tax credit for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 to the Company's UK subsidiary in late June 2013, for 353.

(c) Cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2013

Cash flows provided by the Company's operations amounted to 350 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (or 9.6% of the period's sales), compared with cash flows used by the Company's operations amounting to 54 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (or 1.2% of that period's sales).

Cash balances available at 1 January 2013 (which amounted to 2,252) allowed the Company to fund its operating requirements as well as its capital expenditures during the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, either on property, plant and equipment for 152, or those resulting from the capitalization of development expenses for 704, and to close the period with a net cash position of 1,659.

NOTE 3: ADJUSTED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

- (a) Adjusted operating loss (EBITA)
- (i) Quarter ended 30 June 2013

The Company reported an adjusted operating loss of 518 in the quarter ended 30 June 2013 (or -29.4% of the quarter's sales), compared with an adjusted operating loss of 13 in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (-0.5% of that quarter's sales), or an unfavorable variance of 505.

(ii) Six-month period ended 30 June 2013

The Company reported an adjusted operating loss of 878 in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (or -24.1% of the period's sales), compared with an adjusted operating loss of 346 in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012 (-7.7% of that period's sales), or an unfavorable variance of 532

(b) Adjusted net loss

(i) Quarter ended 30 June 2013

The Company reported an adjusted net loss of 286 (or an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.03 per share) in the quarter ended 30 June 2013, compared with an adjusted net loss of 116 (or an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.01 per share) in the second quarter of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or an unfavorable variance of 170.

(ii) Six-month period ended 30 June 2013

The Company reported an adjusted net loss of 653 (or an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.06 per share) in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, compared with an adjusted net loss of 447 (or an adjusted net loss of Euro 0.04 per share) in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012, or an unfavorable variance of 206.

NOTE 4: SIGNIFICANT OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

(a) Significant operational risk factors

Please refer to note 2d to the report on the Company's operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2012, which was drafted by the Company's Board of Directors and was included in the Company's annual financial report for that year, for a discussion on these risk factors.

(b) Significant financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, notably foreign exchange risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest-rate risk, as discussed below.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar and the British pound.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets (notably cash and trade receivables) and liabilities, as well as net investments in foreign operations.

- Risk arising from future commercial transactions and balance sheet items To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities (i.e. which are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency), certain entities in the Company use foreign currency option contracts transacted with high-credit-quality financial institutions after review and approval by the Company's Chief Financial Officer. These contracts gave the Company the right, but not the obligation, to convert at respective maturity dates of these contracts an amount of US dollars into euros at a maximum rate (the 'strike price') assuming that, during the life of the corresponding contract, the exchange rate between the \$ and the euro or the British pound, as applicable, was always higher than a minimum rate (the trigger rate). Should this trigger rate occur, the Company would be obliged to convert an amount of \$ at the strike price at respective maturity dates of these contracts.

The Company had no such contracts which were outstanding as at 31 December 2012 and did not enter into such contracts during the six-month period ended 30 June 2013: accordingly, it did not record any exchange gain or loss with respect of these contracts in the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, compared with an exchange loss of 1 in the second quarter and in the first six months of the financial year ended 31 December 2012.

- Risk arising from net investments in foreign subsidiaries

The Company has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk.

Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Company's foreign operations in the UK and in the US is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies, where appropriate.

(ii) Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of trade receivables.

As it markets and sells its products and services to a broad base of customers including OEM partners, distributors, and system integrators, the Company has no significant concentration of credit risk though relatively few customers accounted for a substantial portion of the Company's sales within the last few years as a result of the dominance of a limited number of significant players in the Company's markets.

The ten major customers represented approximately 64.0% of the Company's sales in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (compared with 61.2% in the six-month period ended 30 June 2012, and with 68.5% in the financial year ended 31 December 2012); approximately 48.8% of sales were made with the five largest customers of the Company in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (compared with 45.3% in the six-month period ended 30 June 2012, and with 55.4% in the financial year ended 31 December 2012), and approximately 16.6% with the major customer alone in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 (compared with 17.7% in the six-month period ended 30 June 2012, and with 22.0% in the financial year ended 31 December 2012).

(iii) Liquidity risk

Due to the dynamic nature of its business, the Company aims to maintain flexibility for financing its activities by keeping committed credit lines available.

However, considering the Company's cash position of 1,659 as at 30 June 2013, and the absence of any financial debt at such date, the Company did not apply for any lines of credit in the quarter and in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

(iv) Cash-flow interest-rate risk

As the Company had no significant interest-bearing assets and liabilities at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, the Company's income and operating cash flows for the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 were substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

Please refer to note 6 to the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 for further information on interest income and expenses recognized during that period.

(v) Sovereign debt risk

The Company did not have any exposure to sovereign debt risk as at and during the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 as it did hold any financial assets of that nature during those periods.

- (c) Other significant risk factors
- (i) Use of accounting estimates and of forecasts

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and forecasts. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, and to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other relevant factors (including projected future sales and related cash inflows from both established software products such as RIP software in the Print segment of the Company's business, or recently launched applications, the adoption of which is expected by the Company's management to sequentially grow at a significant pace over time) that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making management's judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Please refer to notes 4a (ii) and 4c (ii) to the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 for further information on critical accounting estimates and the use of sales and cash flow forecasts, as well as the risks attached to them, the downward revisions of which may principally affect the carrying value of goodwill and other intangible assets as well as of deferred tax assets.

(ii) Future changes in, or interpretations of, accounting principles

As noted in note 2a to the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013, the Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, as amended from time to time, and related interpretations issued by the IASB, as adopted by the EU. Accordingly, changes to IFRSs by the IASB or delays in the adoption of standards and/or related interpretations by the EU, may have a significant effect on the Company's reported results and may even retroactively affect previously reported transactions or periods.

Accounting principles used by the Company that may be affected by recently issued exposure drafts notably include those relating to revenue recognition, as set out below.

The exposure draft, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which was published for public comment by the IASB and the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) on 24 June 2010, outlined the IASB's intent to publish a final standard on revenue recognition no later than June 2011 to supersede the existing two standards on revenue recognition: IAS 11, Construction Contracts, and IAS 18, Revenue, as well as related interpretations.

On 14 November 2011, the IASB and the FASB issued for public comment a second exposure draft to improve and converge the financial reporting requirements of IFRSs and US GAAP for revenue (and some related costs) from contracts with customers; both standards-setters now expect to issue a final standard on revenue recognition in the first half of 2013, with an effective date expected to be 1 January 2015 at the earliest, or, more probably, 1 January 2016.

NOTE 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Please refer to note 15 to the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 for further information on such transactions.

NOTE 6: INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY'S PERSONEL

(a) Breakdown by geographical area of employment

	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
United Kingdom United States of America Japan Continental Europe	65 10 3 2	64 9 3 2
Total	80	78
(b) Breakdown by nature of employment		
	30 June 2013	31 December 2012
Research and development Sales and support General & administrative	47 21 12	45 21 12
Total	80	78

As at 30 June 2013, the Company also employed 2 full-time contractors, all of whom were software developers.

NOTE 7: VOTING RIGHTS AND SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDERS

- (a) Voting rights attached to shares outstanding as at 30 June 2013
- (i) Theoretical number of voting rights

Number of shares to which a single voting right is attached	10,281,062
Number of shares to which a double voting right is attached	8,719
Theoretical number of voting rights attached to the Company's ordinary	
shares which were outstanding at 30 June 2013	10,298,500

(ii) Number of voting rights to be used for annual meeting quorum computation

Theoretical number of voting rights computed as indicated above	10,298,500
Number of voting rights attached to own shares held by the Company	(158 , 767)
Total number of voting rights to be used for shareholders' meeting	
quorum computation as at 30 June 2013	10,139,733

(b) Significant shareholders as at 30 June 2013

(i) Stichting Andlinger & Co. Euro-Foundation

As at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2012, Stichting Andlinger & Co. Euro-Foundation held 2,883,001 shares of the Company, or approximately 28.01% of the total number of shares of the Company which were outstanding at such dates.

Attached to these 2,883,001 shares were a total of 2,883,021 voting rights, representing approximately 27.99% of the total number of voting rights attached to the Company's ordinary shares which were outstanding as at 30 June 2013.

(ii) Other significant shareholders

As at 30 June 2013, no other shareholder was known to the Company to hold in excess of either 5.0% of the total number of shares forming the share capital of the Company, or 5.0% of the theoretical number of voting rights attached to such shares as computed in note 7a above.

NOTE 8: INFORMATION REGARDING THE PARENT

- (a) Statutory results for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 Because the Parent has only one employee and also because all of its revenue results from the recharge of corporate management fees to the Company's operating entities in the UK and in the US, the Parent's statutory results for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 are not provided since they were not considered as meaningful in the context of reporting on the Company's condensed consolidated interim results as at and for the quarter and the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.
- (b) Conversion of the Parent's corporate form into a SE Please refer to note 1a (iv) above for further information on this conversion, which was unanimously voted by the Company's shareholders on 7 June 2013, and became effective on 11 July 2013.

A revised version of the Parent's articles of incorporation may be downloaded from the Investor section of the Company's website at: www.globalgraphics.com. GLOBAL GRAPHICS SA AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT MADE BY THE PERSON TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INTERIM FINANCIAL
REPORT FOR THE QUARTER AND THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2013
Translation of the French language original

I hereby confirm that, to the best of my knowledge, the condensed consolidated interim accounts included in the Company's interim financial report for the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2013 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and more generally with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and related interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as adopted by the European Union, and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and profit or loss of Global Graphics SE and its subsidiaries as at and for the sixmonth period ended 30 June 2013.

I also hereby confirm that the attached interim management report includes a fair review of the information referred to in article 222-6 of the Règlement général de l'Autorité des marchés financiers, and notably of the material events that occurred in the six-month period ended 30 June 2013 and their impact on the condensed consolidated interim accounts for the same period, the main risks and uncertainties faced by the Company for the remaining six months of the financial year ending 31 December 2013, and the main transactions with related parties which occurred during the six-month period ended 30 June 2013.

Cambourne (United Kingdom) on 7 August 2013,

Gary Fry Chief Executive Officer