

CGG
Form 6-K
August 01, 2014
Table of Contents

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of August, 2014

Commission File Number 001-14622

CGG

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Tour Maine Montparnasse

33, avenue du Maine

75015 Paris

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France

(33) 1 64 47 45 00

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.
Form 20-F Form 40-F

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	3
<u>Item 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	4
<u>Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013</u>	4
<u>Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013</u>	5
<u>Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013</u>	6
<u>Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2014 (unaudited) and December 31, 2013</u>	7
<u>Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013</u>	8
<u>Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013</u>	9
<u>Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	10
<u>Item 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	25
<u>Item 3 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	37

Table of Contents

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document includes forward-looking statements . We have based these forward-looking statements on our current views and assumptions about future events.

These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements include, among others, the following factors:

the impact of the current economic and credit environment, including on our customers and suppliers;

the social, political and economic risks of our global operations;

our ability to integrate successfully the businesses or assets we acquire;

the risks associated with activities operated through joint ventures in which we hold a minority interest;

any write-downs of goodwill on our balance sheet;

our ability to sell our seismic data library;

exposure to foreign exchange rate risk;

our ability to finance our operations on acceptable terms;

the impact of fluctuations in fuel costs on our marine acquisition business;

the weight of intra-group production on our results of operations;

the timely development and acceptance of our new products and services;

difficulties and costs in protecting intellectual property rights and exposure to infringement claims by others;

our ability to attract and retain qualified employees;

ongoing operational risks and our ability to have adequate insurance against such risks;

the level of capital expenditures by the oil and gas industry and changes in demand for seismic products and services;

our clients' ability to unilaterally terminate certain contracts in our backlog;

the effects of competition;

difficulties in adapting our fleet to changes in the seismic market;

high level of fixed costs that are incurred regardless of business activity;

the seasonal nature of our revenues;

the costs of compliance with governmental regulation, including environmental, health and safety laws;

our substantial indebtedness and the restrictive covenants in our debt agreements;

our ability to access the debt and equity markets during the periods covered by the forward-looking statements, which will depend on general market conditions and on our credit ratings for our debt obligations;

exposure to interest rate risk; and

our success at managing the foregoing risks.

We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this document might not occur.

Certain of these risks are described in our annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2013 that we filed with the SEC on April 10, 2014. Our annual report on Form 20-F is available on our website at www.cgg.com or on the website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov. You may request a copy of our annual report on Form 20-F, which includes our complete audited financial statements, at no charge, by calling our investor relations department at + 33 1 6447 3831, sending an electronic message to invrelparis@cgg.com or invrelhouston@cgg.com or writing to CGG Investor Relations Department, Tour Maine Montparnasse 33, avenue du Maine 75015 Paris, France.

Table of Contents

Item 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

C G G

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Amounts in millions of U.S.\$, except per share data or unless indicated	Three months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Operating revenues	689.1	1,031.7
Other income from ordinary activities	0.5	0.5
Total income from ordinary activities	689.6	1,032.2
Cost of operations	(557.7)	(794.3)
Gross profit	131.9	237.9
Research and development expenses, net	(27.6)	(24.9)
Marketing and selling expenses	(30.2)	(34.5)
General and administrative expenses	(37.3)	(54.2)
Other revenues (expenses), net	(222.7)	(2.8)
Operating income	(185.9)	121.5
Expenses related to financial debt	(62.7)	(47.2)
Income provided by cash and cash equivalents	0.3	0.4
Cost of financial debt, net	(62.4)	(46.8)
Other financial income (loss)	(46.9)	0.1
Income (loss) of consolidated companies before income taxes	(295.2)	74.8
Deferred taxes on currency translation	(3.2)	1.7
Other income taxes	(13.0)	(36.3)
Total income taxes	(16.2)	(34.6)
Net income (loss) from consolidated companies	(311.4)	40.2
Share of income (loss) in companies accounted for under equity method	(13.2)	(4.5)
Net income (loss)	(324.6)	35.7
<i>Attributable to :</i>		
<i>Owners of CGG</i>	\$ (326.5)	34.9
<i>Owners of CGG (1)</i>	(237.8)	26.6
<i>Non-controlling interests</i>	\$ 1.9	0.8
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	176,919,920	176,719,125
Dilutive potential shares from stock-options	(3)	507,561
Dilutive potential shares from performance share plan	(3)	611,140
Dilutive potential shares from convertible bonds	(3)	(2)
Dilutive weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted when dilutive	176,919,920	177,837,826
Net income (loss) per share		
Basic	\$ (1.85)	0.20
Basic (1)	(1.34)	0.15
Diluted	\$ (1.85)	0.20
Diluted (1)	(1.34)	0.15

- (1) *Corresponding to the half-year amount in euros less the first quarter amount in euros.*
- (2) *Convertible bonds had an accretive effect; as a consequence, potential shares linked to those instruments were not taken into account in the dilutive weighted average number of shares or in the calculation of diluted income per share.*
- (3) *As our net result was a loss, stock-options, performance shares plans and convertible bonds had an accretive effect; as a consequence, potential shares linked to those instruments were not taken into account in the dilutive weighted average number of shares, or in the calculation of diluted loss per share.*

See notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

C G G

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Amounts in millions of U.S.\$, except per share data or unless indicated	Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Operating revenues	1,495.3	1,902.4
Other income from ordinary activities	0.9	1.1
Total income from ordinary activities	1,496.2	1,903.5
Cost of operations	(1,230.2)	(1,469.5)
Gross profit	266.0	434.0
Research and development expenses, net	(54.0)	(51.0)
Marketing and selling expenses	(59.7)	(62.9)
General and administrative expenses	(79.2)	(105.2)
Other revenues (expenses), net	(224.5)	58.4
Operating income	(151.4)	273.3
Expenses related to financial debt	(110.9)	(94.1)
Income provided by cash and cash equivalents	0.9	1.0
Cost of financial debt, net	(110.0)	(93.1)
Other financial income (loss)	(44.4)	(4.9)
Income (loss) of consolidated companies before income taxes	(305.8)	175.3
Deferred taxes on currency translation	(4.2)	(5.0)
Other income taxes	(23.9)	(61.6)
Total income taxes	(28.1)	(66.6)
Net income (loss) from consolidated companies	(333.9)	108.7
Share of income (loss) in companies accounted for under equity method	(29.7)	6.1
Net income (loss)	(363.6)	114.8
<i>Attributable to :</i>		
<i>Owners of CGG</i>	\$ (366.9)	111.6
<i>Owners of CGG (1)</i>	(267.3)	85.1
<i>Non-controlling interests</i>	\$ 3.3	3.2
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	176,905,393	176,750,616
Dilutive potential shares from stock-options	(3)	588,127
Dilutive potential shares from performance share plan	(3)	611,140
Dilutive potential shares from convertible bonds	(3)	(2)
Dilutive weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted when dilutive	176,905,393	177,949,883
Net income (loss) per share		
Basic	\$ (2.07)	0.63
Basic (1)	(1.51)	0.48
Diluted	\$ (2.07)	0.63
Diluted (1)	(1.51)	0.48

(1)

Converted at the average exchange rate of U.S.\$1.3726 and U.S.\$1.3122 per for the periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

- (2) Convertible bonds had an accretive effect; as a consequence, potential shares linked to those instruments were not taken into account in the dilutive weighted average number of shares or in the calculation of diluted income per share.*
- (3) As our net result was a loss, stock-options, performance shares plans and convertible bonds had an accretive effect; as a consequence, potential shares linked to those instruments were not taken into account in the dilutive weighted average number of shares, or in the calculation of diluted loss per share.*

See notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

C G G

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Amounts in millions of U.S.\$	June 30,	
	2014	2013
Net income (loss) from statements of operations	(363.6)	114.8
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified in profit (loss) in subsequent period:		
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges		(0.2)
Income taxes		0.1
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges		(0.1)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(0.1)	(4.5)
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified in profit (loss) in subsequent period (1)	(0.1)	(4.6)
Other comprehensive income not to be classified in profit (loss) in subsequent period:		
Gain (loss) on actuarial changes on pension plan	(0.3)	1.4
Income taxes	0.1	(0.5)
Net gain (loss) on actuarial changes on pension plan	(0.2)	0.9
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified in profit (loss) in subsequent period (2)	(0.2)	0.9
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of taxes (1) + (2)	(0.3)	(3.7)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	(363.9)	111.1
<i>Attributable to :</i>		
<i>Owners of CGG SA</i>	<i>(366.8)</i>	<i>107.0</i>
<i>Non-controlling interests</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>4.1</i>

Table of Contents

C G G

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Amounts in millions of U.S.\$, unless indicated	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	385.3	530.0
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	818.7	987.4
Inventories and work-in-progress, net	476.7	505.2
Income tax assets	136.5	118.1
Other current assets, net	148.7	175.6
Assets held for sale, net	56.7	37.7
Total current assets	2,022.6	2,354.0
Deferred tax assets	176.8	222.6
Investments and other financial assets, net	52.4	47.8
Investments in companies under equity method	243.5	325.8
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,424.7	1,557.8
Intangible assets, net	1,483.2	1,271.6
Goodwill, net	2,484.1	2,483.2
Total non-current assets	5,864.7	5,908.8
TOTAL ASSETS	7,887.3	8,262.8
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Bank overdrafts	1.9	4.5
Current portion of financial debt	401.0	247.0
Trade accounts and notes payable	479.2	557.6
Accrued payroll costs	220.3	251.1
Income taxes liability payable	63.3	73.9
Advance billings to customers	57.6	52.4
Provisions current portion	151.5	73.1
Other current liabilities	198.7	283.9
Total current liabilities	1,573.5	1,543.5
Deferred tax liabilities	88.1	148.9
Provisions non-current portion	139.8	142.5
Financial debt	2,557.1	2,496.1
Other non-current liabilities	33.2	41.7
Total non-current liabilities	2,818.2	2,829.2
Common stock 286,777,098 shares authorized and 176,065,192 shares with a 0.40 nominal value issued and outstanding at June 30, 2014 and 176,890,866 at December 31, 2013	92.8	92.7
Additional paid-in capital	3,180.4	3,180.4
Retained earnings	563.5	1,273.9
Other reserves	(39.3)	(46.1)
Treasury shares	(20.6)	(20.6)
Net income (loss) for the period attributable to the owners of CGG	(366.9)	(698.8)

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Cumulative income and expense recognized directly in equity	(7.6)	(7.6)
Cumulative translation adjustment	26.3	26.0
Equity attributable to owners of CGG SA	3,428.6	3,799.9
Non-controlling interests	67.0	90.2
Total equity	3,495.6	3,890.1
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	7,887.3	8,262.8

See notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

- 7 -

Table of Contents

C G G

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Amounts in millions of U.S.\$	Six months ended	
	2014	2013
OPERATING		
Net income (loss)	(363.6)	114.8
Depreciation and amortization	311.4	227.7
Multi-client surveys depreciation and amortization	194.6	174.0
Depreciation and amortization capitalized to multi-client surveys	(72.6)	(47.1)
Variance on provisions	74.7	17.1
Stock based compensation expenses	3.8	9.1
Net gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(7.1)	(97.5)
Equity income (loss) of investees	29.7	(6.1)
Dividends received from affiliates	29.9	
Other non-cash items	45.5	3.7
Net cash including net cost of financial debt and income tax	246.3	395.7
Less net cost of financial debt	110.0	93.1
Less income tax expense	28.1	66.6
Net cash excluding net cost of financial debt and income tax	384.4	555.4
Income tax paid	(67.7)	(58.7)
Net cash before changes in working capital	316.7	496.7
- change in trade accounts and notes receivable	143.9	(31.9)
- change in inventories and work-in-progress	20.5	(7.4)
- change in other current assets	(20.7)	(1.6)
- change in trade accounts and notes payable	(34.5)	(146.8)
- change in other current liabilities	(44.8)	(44.0)
Impact of changes in exchange rate on financial items	(0.2)	2.1
Net cash provided by operating activities	380.9	267.1
INVESTING		
Capital expenditures (including variation of fixed assets suppliers, excluding multi-client surveys)	(188.4)	(158.0)
Investment in multi-client surveys, net cash	(331.0)	(234.5)
Proceeds from disposals of tangible and intangible assets	2.4	4.6
Total net proceeds from financial assets	1.2	33.7
Acquisition of investments, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired	(6.5)	(939.6)
Impact of changes in consolidation scope		
Variation in loans granted		
Variation in subsidies for capital expenditures		
Variation in other non-current financial assets	(2.8)	0.1
Net cash used in investing activities	(525.1)	(1,293.7)
FINANCING		
Repayment of long-term debts	(1,070.7)	(184.2)
Total issuance of long-term debts	1,215.0	111.8

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Lease repayments	(4.3)	(9.3)
Change in short-term loans	(2.6)	3.5
Financial expenses paid	(71.8)	(65.8)
<i>Net proceeds from capital increase</i>		
- from shareholders	0.1	1.2
- from non-controlling interests of integrated companies		
<i>Dividends paid and share capital reimbursements</i>		
- to shareholders		
- to non-controlling interests of integrated companies	(35.5)	(7.5)
Acquisition/disposal from treasury shares		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	30.2	(150.3)
Effects of exchange rates on cash	(0.7)	15.5
Impact of changes in consolidation scope	(30.0)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(144.7)	(1,161.4)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	530.0	1,520.2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	385.3	358.8

See notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

C G G

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Amounts in millions of U.S.\$, except share data	Number of Shares issued	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Treasury shares	Income and expense Recognized directly in equity	Cumulative to translation adjustment	Equity attributable to owners of CGG	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2013	176,392,225	92.4	3,179.1	1,265.8	(27.8)	(20.6)	(7.6)	1.9	4,483.2	98.7	4,581.9
Capital increase	468,660	0.3	0.9						1.2		1.2
Dividends										(7.5)	(7.5)
Net income				111.6					111.6	3.2	114.8
Cost of share-based payment				9.1					9.1		9.1
Net gain (loss) on actuarial changes on pension plan (1)				0.9					0.9		0.9
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges (2)							(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.1)
Exchange differences on foreign currency translation (3)								(5.4)	(5.4)	0.9	(4.5)
Other comprehensive income (1)+(2)+(3)				0.9			(0.1)	(5.4)	(4.6)	0.9	(3.7)
Exchange differences on foreign currency translation generated by the mother company					2.6				2.6		2.6
				(1.3)					(1.3)	0.3	(1.0)

Changes in consolidation scope and other											
Balance at June 30, 2013	176,860,885	92.7	3,180.0	1,386.1	(25.2)	(20.6)	(7.7)	(3.5)	4,601.8	95.6	4,697.4
Amounts in millions of U.S.\$, except share data	Number of Shares issued	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Treasury shares	Income and expense Recognized directly in translation adjustment	Cumulative to	Equity attributable to Non-controlling interests of CGG		Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2014	176,890,866	92.7	3,180.4	575.1	(46.1)	(20.6)	(7.6)	26.0	3,799.9	90.2	3,890.1
Capital increase	174,326	0.1		(0.1)							
Dividends										(7.5)	(7.5)
Net income				(366.9)					(366.9)	3.3	(363.6)
Cost of share-based payment				4.1					4.1		4.1
Net gain (loss) on actuarial changes on pension plan (1)				(0.2)					(0.2)		(0.2)
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges (2)											
Exchange differences on foreign currency translation (3)								0.3	0.3	(0.4)	(0.1)
Other comprehensive income (1)+(2)+(3)				(0.2)				0.3	0.1	(0.4)	(0.3)
Reimbursement of convertible bonds, net of deferred taxes				(16.3)					(16.3)		(16.3)
Exchange differences on foreign currency translation generated by the					6.8				6.8		6.8

mother company											
Changes in consolidation scope and other											
				0.9					0.9	(18.6)	(17.7)
Balance at											
June 30, 2014	177,065,192	92.8	3,180.4	196.6	(39.3)	(20.6)	(7.6)	26.3	3,428.6	67.0	3,495.6

Table of Contents

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CGG S.A. (the Company) and its subsidiaries (together, the Group) is a global participant in the geophysical and geological services industry, providing a wide range of data acquisition, processing and interpretation services as well as related imaging and interpretation software to clients in the oil and gas exploration and production business. It is also a global manufacturer of geophysical equipment.

Given that the Company is listed on a European Stock Exchange and pursuant to European regulation n°1606/2002 dated July 19, 2002, the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS34 as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors on July 31, 2014 for issue.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates due to the change in economic conditions, changes in laws and regulations, changes in strategy and the inherent imprecision associated with the use of estimates.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value.

Critical accounting policies

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group s annual financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 included in its report on Form 20-F for the year 2013 filed with the SEC on April 10, 2014.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group s annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, except for the adoption of the following new Standards and Interpretations:

Amendment to IFRS7 / IAS32 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Amendments to IAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets

Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting

The adoption of these Standards and Interpretations had no significant impact on the Group's interim financial statements.

The Group decided not to early adopt those Standards, Amendments and Interpretations that the European Union adopted but that were not effective as of June 30, 2014, namely:

IFRIC 21 Levies – recognition of a liability for a levy imposed by a government

At the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were issued but not yet adopted by the European Union and were thus not effective:

IFRS 9 – Financial instrument – classification and valuation of financial assets

Amendments to IAS 19 – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions

Annual Improvements (2010-2012)

Annual Improvements (2011-2013)

Amendment to IFRS 11 – Acquisition of an interest in a joint operation

Amendments to IAS 16 & IAS 38 – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization

IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

We are currently reviewing these standards and interpretations to assess their potential impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents***Use of judgment and estimates***

Key judgments and estimates used in the financial statements are summarized in the following table:

Judgments and estimates	Key assumptions
Fair value of assets and liabilities acquired through purchase price allocation	Pattern used to determine the fair value of assets and liabilities
Recoverability of client receivables	Assessment of clients' credit default risk
Valuation of investments	Financial assets fair value
Amortization and impairment of multi-client surveys	Equity method companies fair value Expected margin rate for each category of surveys
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets	Expected useful life of multi-client surveys Assets useful lives
Recoverable value of goodwill and intangible assets	Expected geophysical market trends
Post-employment benefits	Discount rate (WACC) Discount rate Participation rate to post employment benefit plans
Provisions for risks, claims and litigations	Inflation rate Assessment of risks considering court rulings and attorney's positions
Revenue recognition	Contract completion rates Assessment of fair value of customer loyalty programs
Development costs	Assessment of fair value of contracts identifiable parts
Deferred tax assets	Assessment of future benefits of each project
<i>Operating revenues</i>	Hypothesis supporting the achievement of future taxable benefits

Operating revenues are recognized when they can be measured reliably, and when it is likely that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity, which is at the point that such revenues have been realized or are considered realizable.

Multi-client surveys

Revenues related to multi-client surveys result from (i) pre-commitments and (ii) licenses after completion of the surveys (after-sales).

Pre-commitments generally, we obtain commitments from a limited number of customers before a seismic project is completed. These pre-commitments cover part or all of the survey area blocks. In return for the commitment, the customer typically gains the right to direct or influence the project specifications, advance access to data as it is being acquired, and favorable pricing. We record payments that we receive during periods of mobilization as advance billing in the balance sheet in the line item Advance billings to customers .

We recognize pre-commitments as revenue when production has started based on the physical progress of the project, as services are rendered.

After sales generally, we grant a license entitling non-exclusive access to a complete and ready for use, specifically defined portion of our multi-client data library in exchange for a fixed and determinable payment. We recognize after sales revenue upon the client executing a valid license agreement and being granted access to the data.

In case after sales agreements contain multiple deliverable elements, the revenue is allocated to the various elements based on specific objective evidence of fair value, regardless of any separate allocations stated within the contract for each element. Each element is appropriately accounted for under the applicable accounting standard.

After sales volume agreements we enter into a customer arrangement in which we agree to grant licenses to the customer for access to a specified number of blocks of the multi-client library. These arrangements typically enable the customer to select and access the specific blocks for a limited period of time. We recognize revenue when the blocks are selected and the client has been granted access to the data and if the corresponding revenue can be reliably estimated.

Table of Contents

Exclusive surveys

In exclusive surveys, we perform seismic services (acquisition and processing) for a specific customer. We recognize proprietary/contract revenues as the services are rendered. We evaluate the progress to date, in a manner generally consistent with the physical progress of the project, and recognize revenues based on the ratio of the project cost incurred during that period to the total estimated project costs as far as they can reliably be assessed.

The billings and the costs related to the transit of seismic vessels at the beginning of the survey are deferred and recognized over the duration of the contract by reference to the technical stage of completion.

In some exclusive survey contracts and a limited number of multi-client survey contracts, we are required to meet certain milestones. We defer recognition of revenue on such contracts until all milestones that provide the customer a right of cancellation or refund of amounts paid have been met.

Equipment sales

We recognize revenues on equipment sales upon delivery to the customer when risks and rewards are fully transferred. Any advance billings to customers are recorded in current liabilities.

Software and hardware sales

We recognize revenues from the sale of software and hardware products following acceptance of the product by the customer at which time we have no further significant vendor obligations remaining. Any advance billings to customers are recorded in current liabilities.

If an arrangement to deliver software, either alone or together with other products or services, requires significant production, modification, or customization of software, the entire arrangement is accounted for as a production-type contract, i.e. using the percentage of completion method.

If the software arrangement provides for multiple deliverables (e.g. upgrades or enhancements, post-contract customer support such as maintenance, or services), the revenue is allocated to the various elements based on specific objective evidence of fair value, regardless of any separate allocations stated within the contract for each element. Each element is appropriately accounted for under the applicable accounting standard.

Maintenance revenues consist primarily of post contract customer support agreements and are recorded as advance billings to customers and recognized as revenue on a proportional performance basis over the contract period.

Other geophysical sales/services

Revenues from our other geophysical sales/services are recognized as the services are performed and, when related to long-term contracts, using the proportional performance method of recognizing revenues.

Customer loyalty programs

We may grant award credits to our main clients. These award credits are contractually based on cumulative services provided during the calendar year and attributable to future services.

These credits are considered as a separate component of the initial sale and measured at their fair value by reference to the contractual rates and the forecasted cumulative revenues for the calendar year. These proceeds are recognized as revenue only when the obligation has been fulfilled.

Multi-client surveys

Multi-client surveys consist of seismic surveys to be licensed to customers on a non-exclusive basis. All costs directly incurred in acquiring, processing and otherwise completing seismic surveys are capitalized into the multi-client surveys (including transit costs when applicable). The value of our multi-client library is stated on our balance sheet at the aggregate of those costs less accumulated amortization or at fair value if lower. We review the library for potential impairment at each balance sheet date at the relevant level (independent surveys or groups of surveys).

Table of Contents

Multi-client surveys are classified into a same category when they are located in the same area with the same estimated sales ratio, such estimates generally relying on the historical patterns.

We amortize the multi-client surveys over the period during which the data is expected to be marketed using an amortization rate applied to recognized revenues.

Depending on the category of the survey, we generally use amortization rates from 50% to 80 % corresponding to the ratio of total estimated costs over total estimated sales, unless specific indications lead to apply a different rate.

For all categories of surveys, starting from data delivery, a minimum straight-line depreciation scheme is applied over a five-year to seven-year period, if total accumulated depreciation from the applicable amortization rate is below this equivalent minimum level.

Development costs

Expenditures on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technological knowledge and understanding are recognized in the income statement as expenses as incurred and are presented as Research and development expenses net . Expenditures on development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes, are capitalized if:

the project is clearly defined, and costs are separately identified and reliably measured,

the product or process is technically and commercially feasible,

we have sufficient resources to complete development, and

the intangible asset is likely to generate future economic benefits, either because it is useful to us or through an existing market for the intangible asset itself or for its products.

The expenditures capitalized include the cost of materials, direct labor and an appropriate proportion of overhead.

Other development expenditures are recognized in the income statement as expenses as incurred and are presented as Research and development expenses net .

Capitalized development expenditures are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Capitalized developments costs are amortized over 5 years.

Research and development expenses in the income statement represent the net cost of development costs that are not capitalized, of research costs, offset by government grants acquired for research and development.

NOTE 2 ACQUISITION AND DIVESTITURES

Purchase option over Geomar with Louis Dreyfus Armateurs Group (LDA)

On November 27, 2013, we agreed with LDA to exercise a purchase option on the shares held by LDA in Geomar, the company owning the CGG Alizé vessel. This purchase took effect on April 1, 2014.

This transaction has no impact on the consolidation method of this subsidiary which remains fully consolidated. The change of ownership interests was accounted for as an equity transaction as of December 31, 2013.

Sale of 2% of Ardiseis FZCO

In June 2014, CGG and Industrialization & Energy Services Company (TAQA) signed a share sale and purchase agreement under which CGG Services UK Ltd, a subsidiary of CGG, sells 2% of the share capital of Ardiseis FZCO to TAQA for a total consideration of U.S.\$1.2 million. As a result of the transaction, CGG owns 49% of Ardiseis FZCO and does not control the company any longer. From June 30, 2014, Ardiseis FZCO is no longer fully consolidated in our consolidated financial statements but is accounted for under the equity method.

The net gain arising from this transaction amounts to U.S.\$11.1 million and is recorded in the line item Other revenues (expenses), net in the consolidated statement of operations.

Table of Contents**NOTE 3 FINANCIAL DEBT**

Gross financial debt as of June 30, 2014 was U.S.\$2,960.0 million compared to U.S.\$2,747.6 million as of December 31, 2013.

High Yield bonds***High yield bonds 400 million senior notes issuance***

On April 23, 2014, we issued 400 million (or U.S.\$546.3 million, converted at the closing exchange rate of U.S.\$1.3658) principal amount of 5.875% senior notes due 2020. The senior notes were issued at a price of 100% of their principal amount. We used the net proceeds from the notes to fully repurchase our 1 3/4% OCEANE convertible bonds due 2016 amounting to 360 million. The remaining net proceeds were used to reimburse the 2015 installment of the vendor loan granted by Fugro and amounting to 28.1 million.

High yield bonds U.S.\$500 million senior notes issuance

On May 1, 2014, we issued U.S.\$500 million principal amount of 6.875% Senior Notes due 2022.

The senior notes were issued at a price of 100% of their principal amount. We used the net proceeds from the notes to redeem the entire U.S.\$225 million outstanding principal amount of our 9 1/2% senior notes due 2016 and to repay U.S.\$265 million of our principal amount of our 7 3/4% senior notes due 2017.

High yield bonds 9 1/2% senior notes due 2016 redemption

On June 2, 2014, we redeemed in full the U.S.\$225 million outstanding principal amount of our 9 1/2% senior notes due 2016. This redemption was financed through the U.S.\$500 million senior notes issuance described above. The Notes were redeemed at 102.375% of their principal amount.

Accelerated amortization of deferred expenditures and original issue discount are recorded for U.S.\$6.3 million in line item Cost of financial debt net in our consolidated statement of operations. Penalties for early repayment are recorded for U.S.\$5.3 million in line item Other financial income (loss) in our consolidated statement of operations.

High yield bonds 7 3/4% senior notes due 2017 redemption

On June 2, 2014, we redeemed U.S.\$265 million of our 7 3/4% senior notes due 2017. This redemption was financed through the U.S.\$500 million senior notes issuance described above. The notes were redeemed at 101.292% of their principal amount.

Accelerated amortization of deferred expenditures is recorded for U.S.\$2.3 million in line item Cost of financial debt net in our consolidated statement of operations. Penalties for early repayment are recorded for U.S.\$3.4 million in line item Other financial income (loss) in our consolidated statement of operations.

Convertible bonds***2016 OCEANE convertible bonds***

The entire 360 million principal amount of the 2016 OCEANE convertible bonds was cancelled by June 30, 2014. On 24 April 2014, we repurchased 81.3% of the principal amount through a reverse book building procedure at a price of 28.60 per bond for a total amount of 293 million. In May 2014, we then repurchased 16.8 % of the bonds following a tender offer at a price of 28.60 per bond for a total amount of 60 million. The early redemption of the remaining 1.9% occurred on June 27, 2014.

Redemption premium and transaction costs were allocated to the liability and equity components at the date of the transaction. The net loss relating to the liability component amounting to U.S.\$37.6 million is recorded in line item Other financial income (loss) of our consolidated statement of operations. The negative impact on equity amounts to U.S.\$16.3 million, net of taxes.

Table of Contents

Accelerated amortization of deferred expenditures is recorded for U.S.\$2.5 million in the line item Cost of financial debt net in our consolidated statement of operations.

Loans and credit facilities***U.S.\$325 million Revolving Credit Agreement (French revolving facility)***

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we drew 115 million (or U.S.\$158 million converted at the average exchange rate of U.S.\$1.3726) from our French revolving facility, mostly for the purpose of financing our current euro needs.

U.S.\$200 million term loan and revolving facilities

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we drew U.S.\$15 million from our revolving credit facility.

U.S.\$25 million marine equipment financing arrangement

On December 19, 2013, we signed a loan agreement for a maximum amount of U.S.\$25 million with multiple drawings. The purpose of this loan is to finance the acquisition of marine equipment to be delivered in up to twelve monthly lots over a period of one year. This loan is to be reimbursed over 5 years after the deadline for drawing.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, CGG drew U.S.\$6.3 million.

Vendor loan granted by Fugro

On June 27, 2014 we early redeemed the 28.1 million (or U.S.\$38,6 million converted at average exchange rate of U.S.\$1.3726) tranche annual repayment due January 31, 2015. This redemption was financed with a portion of the proceeds from the 400 million senior notes due 2020 issued in April 2014. The outstanding amount of the vendor loan as of June 30, 2014 is 84.4 million (or U.S.\$115.3 million converted at the closing exchange rate of U.S.\$1.3658).

NOTE 4 OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES

In millions of U.S.\$	Six months ended	
	June 30,	
	2014	2013
Restructuring costs	(11.8)	
Impairment of assets	(134.5)	(4.5)
Change in restructuring reserve	(85.5)	(17.8)
Other non-recurring revenues (expenses)		(17.0)
Other non-recurring revenues (expenses)	(231.8)	(39.3)
Exchange gains (losses) on hedging contracts	1.2	0.2
Gains (losses) on sales of assets	6.1	97.5
Other revenues (expenses) Net	(224.5)	58.4

Other non-recurring revenues and expenses amount to U.S.\$(231.8) million as of June 30, 2014, of which U.S.\$(230.5) million were recorded during the second quarter 2014. Main items are detailed below.

Six months period ended June 30, 2014

Restructuring costs

This line item mainly corresponds to redundancies costs and facilities exit expenses resulting from our transformation plan.

Table of Contents

Impairment of assets

This line item includes (i) a U.S.\$(24.1) million impairment on marine fixed equipment in relation with the marine transformation plan; (ii) a U.S.\$(36.7) million impairment of 2008-2009 Brazilian multi-client surveys; and (iii) a U.S.\$(73.7) million impairment related to seabed activities of which U.S.\$(52.0) million is impairment of our investment in the company Seabed Geosolutions BV accounted for under the equity method and U.S.\$(21.7) million is impairment of intangible assets.

Change in restructuring reserve

This line item includes provisions for onerous contracts, provisions for redundancies costs and facilities exit costs as part of our Marine and Land transformation plan.

Gains (losses) on sales of assets

This line item includes a net gain arising from the sale of Ardiseis FZCO amounting to U.S.\$11.1 million (Note 2); and losses mainly related to scrap of marine equipment.

Six months period ended June 30, 2013

Change in restructuring reserve

This line item mainly corresponded to restructuring costs related to the acquired vessels from Fugro.

Other non-recurring revenues (expenses)

This line item mainly corresponded to acquisition costs related to the Fugro Geoscience transaction.

Gains (losses) on sales of asset

We recognized a U.S.\$84.5 million gain arising from our contribution of shallow-water and OBC assets to the joint-venture Seabed Geosolutions BV that took place on February 16, 2013 between CGG and Fugro.

This line item also included a gain amounting to U.S.\$19.8 million arising from the disposal of the remaining shares we held in Spectrum ASA at NOK 47.50 per share; and losses mainly relating to the scrap of marine equipment.

Table of Contents

NOTE 5 ANALYSIS BY OPERATING SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Since February 1, 2013, as a result of the acquisition of the Fugro's Geoscience division, we have organized our activities into three divisions which we also use as segments for our financial reporting. These segments are:

Acquisition, which comprises the following operating segments:

Marine: offshore seismic data acquisition undertaken by us on behalf of a specific client or for our Multi-client business line (internal activity);

Land and Airborne: other seismic data acquisition undertaken by us on behalf of a specific client, or for our Multi-client business line (internal activity);

Geology, Geophysics & Reservoir (GGR). This operating segment comprises the Multi-client business line (development and management of seismic surveys that we undertake and license to a number of clients on a non-exclusive basis) and the Subsurface Imaging and Reservoir business line (processing and imaging of geophysical data, reservoir characterization, geophysical consulting and software services, geological data library and data management solutions). Both business lines regularly combine their offerings, generating overall synergies between their respective activities.

Equipment, which comprises our manufacturing and sales activities for seismic equipment used for data acquisition, both on land and marine. We carry out the activity in the Equipment segment through our subsidiary Sercel.

Financial information by segment is reported in accordance with our internal reporting system and provides internal segment information that is used by the chief operating decision maker to manage and measure the performance.

As a complement to operating income, EBIT is used by Management as a performance indicator because it captures the contribution to our results of the significant businesses that are managed through our joint-ventures. We define EBIT as operating income plus our share of income in companies accounted for under the equity method.

Inter-company transactions between segments are made at arm's length prices. They relate primarily to geophysical equipment sales made by the Equipment segment to the Acquisition segment and to services rendered by the Acquisition segment to the GGR segment for the multi-client seismic library.

These inter-segment revenues and the related earnings are eliminated in consolidation in the tables that follow under the column Eliminations and other .

The inter-segment sales and the related earnings recognized by the Equipment segment are eliminated and presented in the tables that follow as follows: (i) operating income and EBIT for our Acquisition segment are presented after elimination of amortization expenses corresponding to capital expenditures between our Equipment segment and Acquisition segment; and (ii) capital expenditures for our Acquisition segment are presented after elimination of inter-segment margin.

Operating income and EBIT may include non-recurring items, which are disclosed in the reportable segment if material. General corporate expenses, which include Group management, financing, and legal activities, have been included in the column Eliminations and other in the tables that follow. The Group does not disclose financial expenses or financial revenues by segment because they are managed at the Group level.

Identifiable assets are those used in the operations of each segment. Unallocated and corporate assets consist primarily of financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents. Due to the constant changes in work locations, the group does not track its assets based on country of origin or ownership.

Capital employed is defined as total assets excluding cash and cash equivalents less (i) current liabilities excluding bank overdrafts and current portion of financial debt and (ii) non-current liabilities excluding financial debt.

The following tables also present operating revenues, operating income and EBIT by segment, and operating revenues by geographic area (by location of customers).

Table of Contents*Analysis by segment*

In millions of U.S.\$, except for assets and capital employed in billions of U.S.\$	Three months ended June 30,									
	2014					2013				
	Acqui- sition	GGR	Equip- ment	Eliminations and Other	Consolidated Total	Acqui- sition	GGR	Equip- ment	Eliminations and Other	Consolidated Total
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	241.0	299.8	148.3		689.1	476.7	366.9	188.1		1,031.7
Inter-segment revenues	239.7		48.1	(287.8)		128.7		66.2	(194.9)	
Operating revenues	480.7	299.8	196.4	(287.8)	689.1	605.4	366.9	254.3	(194.9)	1,031.7
Depreciation and amortization (excluding multi-client surveys)	(153.2)	(20.9)	(33.3)		(207.4)	(86.2)	(18.1)	(11.6)		(115.9)
Depreciation and amortization of multi-client surveys		(114.4)			(114.4)		(102.4)			(102.4)
Operating income	(150.4)	22.6	16.7	(74.8)	(185.9)	32.0	96.4	71.0	(77.9)	121.5
Share of income in companies accounted for under equity method (1)	(12.1)	(1.1)			(13.2)	(4.0)	(0.5)			(4.5)
Earnings before interest and tax (2)	(162.5)	21.5	16.7	(74.8)	(199.1)	28.0	95.9	71.0	(77.9)	117.0
Capital expenditures (excluding multi-client surveys) (3)	45.1	16.8	19.2	5.5	86.6	65.0	12.3	12.8	(8.2)	81.9
Investments in multi-client surveys, net cash		175.1			175.1		107.3			107.3

(1) Share of operating results of companies accounted for under equity method were U.S.\$(11.9) million and U.S.\$(6.8) million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(2) For the three months ended June 30, 2014, Acquisition EBIT includes U.S.\$(157.6) million of non-recurring items: (i) U.S.\$(116.7) million related to the marine and land transformation plan, of which U.S.\$(92.8) million relating to redundancies costs, facilities exit costs and provisions for onerous contracts and U.S.\$(23.9) million impairment of marine fixed equipment; (ii) U.S.\$(52.0) million impairment of our investment in the company Seabed Geosolutions BV accounted for under equity method; and (iii) a net gain arising from the sale of Ardiséis FZCO amounting to U.S.\$11.1 million (Note 2).

GGR EBIT includes a U.S.\$(36.7) million impairment of 2007-2009 Brazilian multi-client surveys; and redundancies and facilities exit costs for U.S.\$(3.4) million.

Equipment EBIT includes a U.S.\$(21.7) million impairment of intangible assets.

Eliminations and other includes U.S.\$(13.9) million of general corporate expenses and U.S.\$(61.0) million of intra-group margin. For the three months ended June 30, 2013, eliminations and other included general corporate expenses of U.S.\$(15.7) million, U.S.\$(51.4) million of intra-group margin and U.S.\$(10.8) million of non-recurring items related to the acquisition of Fugro's Geosciences Division: (i) restructuring costs of U.S.\$(6.2) million related to the acquired vessels from Fugro; and (ii) acquisition costs of U.S.\$(4.6) million.

- (3) Capital expenditures include capitalized development costs of U.S.\$(15.1) million and U.S.\$(13.4) million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

- 18 -

Table of Contents

In millions of U.S.\$, except for assets and capital employed in billions of U.S.\$	Six months ended June 30,									
	2014					2013				
	Acqui- sition	GGR	Equip- ment	Eliminations and Other	Consolidated Total	Acqui- sition	GGR	Equip- ment	Eliminations and Other	Consolidated Total
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	593.9	589.7	311.7		1,495.3	898.0	626.5	377.9		1,902.4
Inter-segment revenues	446.1		90.9	(537.0)		301.4		127.1	(428.5)	
Operating revenues	1,040.0	589.7	402.6	(537.0)	1,495.3	1,199.4	626.5	505.0	(428.5)	1,902.4
Depreciation and amortization (excluding multi-client surveys)	(230.9)	(37.3)	(43.2)		(311.4)	(174.6)	(30.1)	(23.0)		(227.7)
Depreciation and amortization of multi-client surveys		(194.6)			(194.6)		(174.0)			(174.0)
Operating income	(149.9)	86.1	58.0	(145.6)	(151.4)	70.1	175.6	140.1	(112.5)	273.3
Share of income in companies accounted for under equity method (1)	(28.3)	(1.4)			(29.7)	5.1	1.0			6.1
Earnings before interest and tax (2)	(178.2)	84.7	58.0	(145.6)	(181.1)	75.2	176.6	140.1	(112.5)	279.4
Capital expenditures (excluding multi-client surveys) (3)	103.8	34.7	38.1	11.8	188.4	122.0	23.5	19.5	(7.0)	158.0
Investments in multi-client surveys, net cash		331.0			331.0		234.5			234.5
Capital employed	2.4	2.9	0.8		6.1	3.3	2.8	0.8		6.9
Total identifiable assets	2.9	3.2	1.1	0.1	7.3	3.8	3.0	1.0	0.6	8.4

(1) Share of operating results of companies accounted for under equity method were U.S.\$(26.2) million and U.S.\$4.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(2) For the six months ended June 30, 2014, Acquisition EBIT includes U.S.\$(158.3) million of non-recurring items: (i) U.S.\$(117.4) million related to the marine and land transformation plan, of which U.S.\$(93.5) million relating to redundancies costs, facilities exit costs and provisions for onerous contracts and U.S.\$(23.9) million impairment of marine fixed equipment; (ii) U.S.\$(52.0) million impairment of our investment in the company Seabed Geosolutions BV accounted for under equity method; and (iii) a net gain arising from the sale of Ardiseis FZCO amounting to U.S.\$11.1 million (Note 2).

GGR EBIT includes a U.S.\$(36.7) million impairment of 2007-2009 Brazilian multi-client surveys; and redundancies and facilities exit costs for U.S.\$(4.0) million. GGR EBIT for the six months ended June 30, 2013 included a gain of U.S.\$19.8 million related to the sale of the Company's shareholding interest in Spectrum ASA.

Equipment EBIT includes a U.S.\$(21.7) million impairment of intangible assets.

Eliminations and other include U.S.\$(31.1) million of general corporate expenses and U.S.\$(114.6) million of intra-group margin.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, eliminations and other included general corporate expenses of U.S.\$(29.2) million, U.S.\$(107.4) million of intra-group margin and U.S.\$24.1 million of non-recurring items related to the acquisition of Fugro's Geosciences Division: (i) a gain of U.S.\$84.5 million related to contribution of shallow water

and OBC assets to our Seabed joint-venture with Fugro; (ii) restructuring costs of U.S.\$(37.3) million related to the acquired vessels from Fugro; and (iii) acquisition costs of U.S.\$(23.1) million.

Table of Contents

(3) Capital expenditures include capitalized development costs of U.S.\$(31.0) million and U.S.\$(24.2) million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Analysis by geographic area

The following tables set forth our consolidated operating revenues by location of customers, and the percentage of total consolidated operating revenues represented thereby:

In millions of U.S.\$, except percentages	Three months ended June 30,			
	2014		2013	
North America	147.4	21%	206.4	20%
Central and South Americas	62.9	9%	49.8	5%
Europe, Africa and Middle East	327.9	48%	522.3	50%
Asia Pacific	151.2	22%	253.2	25%
Total	689.1	100%	1,031.7	100%

In millions of U.S.\$, except percentages	Six months ended June 30,			
	2014		2013	
North America	362.4	24%	423.5	22%
Central and South Americas	194.4	13%	127.9	7%
Europe, Africa and Middle East	629.0	42%	901.1	47%
Asia Pacific	309.5	21%	449.9	24%
Total	1,495.3	100%	1,902.4	100%

NOTE 6 RECEIVABLES

In 2013 and 2014, we entered into several factoring agreements with various banks. As of June 30, 2014, we had transferred U.S.\$103.4 million of notes receivable compared to U.S.\$36.9 million as of December 31, 2013 under these agreements.

The risks retained by the Group are mainly the risk of payment delay up to 30 days and the risk of commercial litigation. Both have been historically low with the transferred clients.

As a consequence, the Group retained only non-significant amounts to the extent of its continuing involvement. Related costs recorded in operating income are not significant.

NOTE 7 COMMON STOCK AND STOCK OPTIONS PLAN

As of June 30, 2014, our share capital consisted of 177,065,192 shares, each with a par value of 0.40.

New stock option plans and performance units allocation plan

On June 26, 2014, the Board of Directors allocated:

200,000 stock options to the Chief Executive Officer and 100,000 to each of the Corporate Officers. Their exercise price is 10.29. The options vest in three batches, in June 2016 (for 50% of the options allocated), June 2017 (for 25% of the options allocated) and June 2018 (for 25% of the options allocated). Such vesting is subject to performance conditions. The options have an eight-year duration.

- 20 -

Table of Contents

120,000 stock options to the other Corporate Committee members. Their exercise price is 10.29. The options vest in three batches, in June 2016 (for 50% of the options allocated), June 2017 (for 25% of the options allocated) and June 2018 (for 25% of the options allocated). Such vesting is subject to performance conditions. The options have an eight-year duration.

1,135,843 stock options to certain employees. Their exercise price is 10.29. The options vest in three batches, in June 2016 (for 50% of the options allocated), June 2017 (for 25% of the options allocated) and June 2018 (for 25% of the options allocated). The options have an eight-year duration.

27,500 performance units to the Chief Executive Officer, 12,500 performance units to each of the Corporate Officers, 20,000 performance units to the other Corporate Committee members and 651,300 performance units to certain employees. These performance units will be allocated on the later of the two following dates: June 27, 2017 or the date of the Annual Shareholders Meeting convened to approve the financial statements for fiscal year 2016, provided that the Board of Directors decides that the performance conditions set forth in the plan regulation have been fulfilled.

The main assumptions related to these stock option plans issued on June 26, 2014 are as follows:

Fair value: 3.23

Volatility: 38.53%

Risk-free rate: 0.34%

Information related to options outstanding at June 30, 2014 is summarized below:

Date of Board of Directors resolution	Options granted	Options outstanding at June 30, 2014	Exercise price per share ()*	Expiration date	Remaining duration
March 23, 2007	1,308,750	1,216,425	28.89	March 22, 2015	8.7 months
March 14, 2008	1,188,500	1,112,331	30.95	March 14, 2016	20.5 months
March 16, 2009	1,327,000	828,039	8.38	March 15, 2017	32.5 months
January 06, 2010	220,000	231,538	13.98	January 06, 2018	42.3 months
March 22, 2010	1,548,150	1,410,082	18.47	March 22, 2018	44.7 months
October 21, 2010	120,000	126,291	16.05	October 21, 2018	51.7 months
March 24, 2011	1,164,363	1,122,726	24.21	March 24, 2019	56.8 months
June 26, 2012	1,410,625	1,449,813	17.84	June 26, 2020	71.9 months
June 24, 2013	1,642,574	1,614,936	18.47	June 24, 2021	83.9 months

June 26, 2014	1,655,843	1,655,843	10.29	June 26,2022	95.9 months
Total	11,585,805	10,768,024			

A summary of our stock option transactions and related information follows:

	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price in	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price in
Outstanding-beginning of year	10,151,820	21.67	8,711,012	21.67
Granted	1,655,843	10.29	1,642,574	18.47
Exercised			(92,580)	8.43
Forfeited	(1,039,639)	24.85	(26,381)	20.10
Outstanding-end of year	10,768,024	19.29	10,234,625	21.28
Exercisable-end of year	6,772,339	13.74	6,698,383	14.79

The average price of CGG shares was 11.00 and 18.95 for the six months period ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Table of Contents

NOTE 8 LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The City of Rio de Janeiro has claimed U.S.\$48 million (103 million Brazilian reais) against Veritas do Brazil plus U.S.\$30 million (63 million Brazilian reais) from CGG do Brazil concerning tax on services (ISS) with respect to the years 2001 to 2008, which has been duly disputed.

Decisions in favor of Veritas do Brazil were rendered on appeal in August 2011 and May 2012. The municipality appealed to Supreme Court in June 2012 and Veritas do Brazil presented its defense in August 2012. The Superior Court of Justice refused the municipality's appeal in the case in 2013.

The municipality did not timely appeal the decision before the Supreme Court. As a consequence, in late February 2014, the litigation process was definitively ended with no reassessment.

Table of Contents**NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Group enters into contracts with related parties concluded at arm's length.

	Six months ended	
	June 30,	
	2014 2013	
	(in millions of U.S.\$)	
Sales of geophysical equipment to Argas	12.6	0.8
Equipment rentals and services rendered to Argas	3.8	2.1
Charter revenues received from LDA for the Alizé	3.5	7.0
Equipment rentals and services rendered to PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company	6.9	10.7
Equipment rentals and services rendered to Gardline CGG Pte Ltd	1.0	
Sales of geophysical equipment to Seabed Geosolutions BV	10.1	
Equipment rentals and services rendered to Seabed Geosolutions BV	3.5	3.3
Income	41.4	23.9
Equipment purchase and rentals from Argas		2.3
Charter expenses for <i>Alizé</i> paid to LDA		9.8
Charter expenses from Eidesvik Seismic Vessels AS	7.3	7.2
Charter expenses from Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS	7.6	7.6
Ship management expenses from CGG Eidesvik Ship Management AS	36.0	28.3
Costs of services rendered by PT Elnusa-CGGVeritas Seismic		0.9
Purchases of electronic components from Tronic s	2.0	2.8
Costs of services rendered by Geofield Ship Management Services SAS	11.8	
Costs of services rendered by PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company	11.5	30.0
Cost of services rendered by Gardline CGG Pte Ltd		2.7
Expenses	76.2	91.6
Trade receivables from Argas	17.8	2.9
Trade receivables from PT Elnusa-CGGVeritas Seismic	5.1	2.9
Trade receivables from PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company	5.4	5.0
Advances paid to CGG Eidesvik Ship Management AS, net of payables		1.8
Trade receivables from LDA		12.1
Trade receivables from Seabed Geosolutions BV	6.4	3.3
Trade receivables from Ardiseis FZCO	1.9	
Commercial deposit paid to Geofield Ship Management Services SAS	3.7	
Trade accounts and notes receivable	40.3	28.0
Agency arrangements with Seabed Geosolutions BV	9.4	
Agency arrangements with Argas	2.5	
Other current assets	11.9	

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Loan to PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company	26.1	31.2
Financial assets	26.1	31.2
Accounts payable to Argas	4.9	1.9
Accounts payable to LDA		4.4
Accounts payable to Gardline CGG Pte Ltd.		1.8
Accounts payable to PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company	10.4	12.2
Accounts payable to Eidesvik Seismic Vessels AS	2.7	
Accounts payable to Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS	2.8	
Accounts payable to Geofield Ship Management Services SAS	1.9	
Accounts payable to CGG Eidesvik Ship Management AS, net	2.2	
Trade accounts and notes payables	24.9	20.3
Agency arrangements with Seabed Geosolutions BV	30.1	
Agency arrangements with Argas	3.1	
Other current liabilities	33.2	
Finance lease debt to Eidesvik Seismic Vessel AS	10.4	11.3
Finance lease debt to Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS	8.7	9.4
Financial liabilities	19.1	20.7
Future leases commitments to Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS	155.8	172.3
Future leases commitments to Eidesvik Seismic Vessels AS	132.3	148.3
Future ship management costs to LDA net		2.8
Future ship management costs to CGG Eidesvik Ship Management AS	163.5	202.1
Future ship management costs to Geofield Ship Management Services SAS	24.6	
Contractual Obligations	476.2	525.5

- 23 -

Table of Contents

Until March, 31, 2014, Louis Dreyfus Armateurs (LDA) was the owner, together with the Group, of Geomar which owns the seismic vessel *Alizé* . In addition, LDA provided ship management services for a portion of our fleet and Geomar provided vessel charter services to LDA.

Argas, Eidesvik Seismic Vessel AS, Oceanic Seismic Vessel AS, Gardline CGG Pte Ltd., CGG Eidesvik Ship Management AS, PTSC CGGV Geophysical Survey Company, PT Elnusa-CGGVeritas Seismic, Geofield Ship Management Services SAS, Seabed Geosolutions BV and Ardiseis FZCO from June 30, 2014 are accounted for under the equity method. Tronic s is 16% owned by the Group.

No credit facility or loan was granted to the Company by shareholders during the last three years.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 24, 2014, CGG negotiated a one-year extension of the French Revolving Credit Facility which now has a termination date of July 31, 2017.

Agreement with Geokinetics

On July 31, 2014, CGG and Geokinetics signed an agreement stating that CGG would transfer all of its Land businesses in North America to Geokinetics. As of June 30, 2014, net assets to be disposed of have been reclassified in Assets held for sales in the consolidated balance sheet.

Table of Contents

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Item 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Group organization

Since February 1, 2013, as a result of the acquisition of the Fugro's Geoscience division, we have organized our activities into three divisions which we also used as segments for our financial reporting. These segments are:

Acquisition, which comprises the following operating segments:

Marine: offshore seismic data acquisition undertaken by us on behalf of a specific client or for our Multi-client business line (internal activity);

Land and Airborne: other seismic data acquisition undertaken by us on behalf of a specific client, or for our Multi-client business line (internal activity);

Geology, Geophysics & Reservoir (GGR). This operating segment comprises the Multi-client business line (development and management of seismic surveys that we undertake and license to a number of clients on a non-exclusive basis) and the Subsurface Imaging and Reservoir business line (processing and imaging of geophysical data, reservoir characterization, geophysical consulting and software services, geological data library and data management solutions). Both business lines regularly combine their offerings, generating overall synergies between their respective activities.

Equipment, which comprises our manufacturing and sales activities for seismic equipment used for data acquisition, both on land and marine. We carry out the activity in the Equipment segment through our subsidiary Sercel.

Factors Affecting Results of Operations

Geophysical market environment

Overall demand for geophysical services and equipment is dependent on spending by oil and gas companies for exploration, development and production and field management activities. We believe the level of spending of such companies depends on their assessment of their ability to efficiently supply the oil and gas market in the future and the current balance of hydrocarbon supply and demand.

The geophysical market has historically been extremely cyclical. We believe many factors contribute to the volatility of this market, such as the geopolitical uncertainties that can harm the confidence and visibility that are essential to our clients' long-term decision-making processes and the expected balance in the mid to long term between supply and demand for hydrocarbons. Exploration and production companies are showing overall low exploration and production

spending, breaking from the trends of the recent years. We believe these decisions are the result of funding constraints imposed by payments of dividends and share buy-backs on the one hand, and capital expenditures driven by inflation and focused on nonconventional exploration on the other hand. We anticipate that given current weak market conditions, characterized by project delays and pressure on prices, 2014 will remain a difficult year for exploration services, with pressure on marine prices and fairly unpredictable volume in the coming six to twelve months.

See Item 4: Information on the Company Industry Conditions of our annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2013 for a discussion of developments in the geophysical industry.

Table of Contents

Acquisitions and divestitures

Purchase option over Geomar with Louis Dreyfus Armateurs Group (LDA)

On November 27, 2013, we agreed with LDA to exercise a purchase option on the shares held by LDA in Geomar, the company owning the CGG Alizé vessel. This purchase took effect on April 1, 2014.

This transaction has no impact on the consolidation method of this subsidiary which remains fully consolidated. The change of ownership interests was accounted for as an equity transaction as of December 31, 2013.

Sale of 2% of Ardiseis FZCO

In June 2014, CGG and Industrialization & Energy Services Company (TAQA) signed a share sale and purchase agreement under which CGG Services UK Ltd, a subsidiary of CGG, sells 2% of the share capital of Ardiseis FZCO to TAQA for a total consideration of U.S.\$1.2 million. As a result of the transaction, CGG owns 49% of Ardiseis FZCO and does not control the company any longer. From June 30, 2014, Ardiseis FZCO is no longer fully consolidated in our consolidated financial statements but is accounted for under the equity method.

The net gain arising from this transaction amounts to U.S.\$11.1 million and is recorded in the line item Other revenues (expenses), net in the consolidated statement of operations.

Backlog

Our backlog as of July 1, 2014 was U.S.\$1.1 billion. Contracts for services are occasionally modified by mutual consent and in certain instances are cancelable by the customer on short notice without penalty. Consequently, backlog as of any particular date may not be indicative of actual operating results for any succeeding period.

Table of Contents**Three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to three months ended June 30, 2013***Operating revenues*

The following table sets forth our operating revenues by division for each of the periods stated:

In millions of U.S.\$	Three months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Marine acquisition	407	511
Land and Airborne acquisition	74	94
Acquisition Division Production	481	605
Multi-client data	128	199
Subsurface Imaging and Reservoir	172	168
GGR Division Revenues	300	367
Equipment Division Production	196	254
Eliminated production and others	(288)	(194)
Total operating revenues	689	1,032

Our consolidated operating revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2014 decreased 33% to U.S.\$ 689 million from U.S.\$1,032 million for the comparable period of 2013, as a result of lower revenue in each of our segments in a context of downsized activities and weak market conditions compared to the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Acquisition

Operating revenues for our Acquisition segment, including intra-group sales, decreased 21% to U.S.\$481 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$605 million for the comparable period of 2013, mainly due to the difficult market conditions and the reduction of our fleet size.

Excluding intra-group sales, operating revenues decreased 49% to U.S.\$241 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$477 million for the comparable period of 2013, mainly as a result of a higher share of Multi-client production in 2014.

Marine acquisition

Operating revenues from our Marine acquisition business line for the three months ended June 30, 2014 decreased 20% to U.S.\$407 million from U.S.\$511 million for the comparable period of 2013, mainly due to the implementation of the fleet downsizing plan with notably the decommissioning of the Symphony and the Atlantic vessels compared to the three month period ended June 30, 2013. Marine production was high for the whole fleet, with an availability rate of 94% for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to 93% for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The production rate also remained high at 92% for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. 52% of the fleet was dedicated to multi-client programs for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to 21% for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Land and Airborne acquisition

Operating revenues from our other acquisition businesses, including intra-group sales, decreased 21% to U.S.\$74 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, compared to U.S.\$94 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. The Land decrease was mainly due to weak market conditions across the regions, for Airborne, revenue was low due to reduced mining activities and the flat oil and gas market.

Geology, Geophysics & Reservoir

Operating revenues from our GGR segment for the three months ended June 30, 2014 decreased 18% to U.S.\$300 million from U.S.\$367 million for the comparable period of 2013 mainly due to a lower level of Multi-client activity.

Multi-clients data

Multi-client revenues decreased 36% to U.S.\$128 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$199 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 in a context of overall lower exploration spending and delays in operations and permitting issues in Brazil.

Table of Contents

Prefunding revenues increased 6% to U.S.\$92 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$87 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013. Our Multi-client capex were mainly focused on footprint extension in mature basins such as Brazil, the Norwegian North Sea (Horda) but also in the Gulf of Mexico with the continuation of our IBALT program. The prefunding rate was 53% for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to 81% for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Subsurface Imaging & Reservoir

Operating revenues from our other GGR business line increased 2% to U.S.\$172 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$168 million for the comparable period of 2013. Demand for imaging, reservoir services and software remained strong.

Equipment

Operating revenues for our Equipment segment, including intra-group sales, decreased 23% to U.S.\$196 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$254 million for the comparable period of 2013. The weakness of the seismic acquisition market is translating into lower seismic equipment spending affecting Sercel's results despite its market share increase. Internal sales represented 24% of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2014, decreasing from 26% from the comparable period of 2013, as a consequence of our fleet downsizing.

Excluding intra-group sales, operating revenues for our Equipment segment decreased 21% to U.S.\$148 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$188 million for the comparable period of 2013.

Operating Expenses

Cost of operations, including depreciation and amortization, decreased 30% to U.S. \$558 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$794 million for the comparable period of 2013, mainly as a result of the downsizing of our acquisition activities and the increase of the capitalized multi-client production. The multi-client amortization expenses corresponded to 62% of multi-client revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to 51% for the comparable period of 2013. As a percentage of operating revenues, cost of operations increased to 81% for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from 77% for the comparable period of 2013, as consequence of the decrease in operating revenues. Gross profit decreased 45% to U.S.\$132 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 from U.S.\$238 million for the comparable period of 2013, representing 19% and 23% of operating revenues, respectively.

Research and development expenditures increased 11% to U.S.\$28 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, from U.S.\$25 million for the comparable period of 2013, representing 4% and 2% of operating revenues, respectively.

Marketing and selling expenses decreased 12% to U.S.\$30 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$35 million for the comparable period of 2013.

General and administrative expenses decreased 31% to U.S.\$37 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$54 million for the comparable period of 2013, as a consequence of restructuring measures. As a percentage of operating revenues, general and administrative expenses represented 5% for both periods.

Other expenses amounted to U.S.\$223 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, including mainly non-recurring expenses for U.S.\$230 million as a consequence of restructuring costs related to our Marine and Land transformation plan, and the impairment of Multi-clients and Seabed assets, as further described in note 4 to our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included herein.

Operating income

Operating income amounted to a loss of U.S.\$186 million (or a profit of U.S.\$45 million before non-recurring expenses) for the three months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of the factors described above. Operating income was U.S.\$122 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 (or U.S.\$132 million before non-recurring items linked to Fugro).

Equity in Income of Affiliates

Losses from investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to U.S.\$13 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to a loss of U.S.\$5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, mainly due to the negative contribution of our joint venture Seabed Geosolutions BV.

Table of Contents***Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)***

EBIT, as disclosed in note 5 to our interim consolidated financial statements, amounted to a loss of U.S.\$199 million (or an income of U.S.\$31 million before non-recurring expenses) for the three months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of the factors described above, compared to an income of U.S.\$117 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 (or U.S.\$128 million before non-recurring items linked to Fugro).

EBIT from our Acquisition segment was a loss of U.S.\$163 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 (or an income of U.S.\$6 million before non-recurring expenses) compared to an income of U.S.\$28 million the three months ended June 30, 2013 (no non-recurring items linked to Fugro were booked at Acquisition level for the comparable period in 2013). The Acquisition segment showed resilient profitability this quarter despite adverse market conditions and despite being impacted by the negative contribution from investments accounted for under the equity method, at U.S.\$(12) million, mainly due to our joint-venture Seabed Geosolution BV, compared to a negative income for the three months ended June 30, 2013 of U.S.\$(4) million for the segment.

EBIT from our GGR segment was U.S.\$22 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 (or U.S.\$62 million before non-recurring expenses) compared to U.S.\$96 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 (no non-recurring items linked to Fugro were booked at GGR level for the period in 2013).

EBIT from our Equipment segment decreased to U.S.\$17 million for three months ended June 30, 2014 (or U.S.\$39 million before non-recurring expenses) from U.S.\$71 million for the comparable period of 2013 (no non-recurring items linked to Fugro were booked at Equipment level for the period in 2013).

(See note 5 of our interim consolidated financial statements for further details on non-recurring expenses).

Financial Income and Expenses

Cost of net financial debt increased 33% to U.S.\$62 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$47 million for the comparable period of 2013. This increase is mainly due to accelerated amortization of deferred expenditures following early repayment of our U.S.\$350 million 9 ½% senior notes due 2016, our U.S.\$400 million 7 ¾% senior notes due 2017 and our 360 million OCEANE convertible bonds due 2016 for U.S.\$6 million, U.S.\$2 million and U.S.\$3 million respectively.

Other financial expenses amounted to U.S.\$47 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to an income of U.S.\$0.1 million for the comparable period of 2013. This increase was mainly due to a U.S.\$38 million expense related to the early repayment of our OCEANE convertible bonds, a U.S.\$5 million penalty for the early repayment of our U.S.\$350 million 9 ½% senior notes due 2016, and a U.S.\$3 million penalty for the early repayment of our U.S.\$400 million 7 ¾% senior notes due 2017.

Income Taxes

Income taxes decreased to U.S.\$16 million for the three months ended June 30, mainly due to foreign deemed taxation and the non-recognition of deferred tax assets. Income taxes amounted to U.S.\$35 million for the comparable period of 2013.

Net Income

Net income was a loss of U.S.\$325 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to an income of U.S.\$36 million for the comparable period of 2013 as a result of the factors discussed above.

Table of Contents**Six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to six months ended June 30, 2013*****Operating revenues***

The following table sets forth our operating revenues by division for each of the periods stated:

In millions of U.S.\$	Six months ended	
	June 30,	
	2014	2013
Marine acquisition	860	961
Land and Airborne acquisition	180	238
Acquisition Division Production	1,040	1,199
Multi-client data	255	311
Subsurface Imaging and Reservoir	335	316
GGR Division Revenues	590	627
Equipment Division Production	403	505
Eliminated production and others	(538)	(429)
Total operating revenues	1,495	1,902

Our consolidated operating revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2014 decreased 21% to U.S.\$1,495 million from U.S.\$1,902 million for the comparable period of 2013, as a result of a lower revenue in each of our segments in a context of downsized activities and weak market conditions compared to the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Acquisition

Operating revenues for our Acquisition segment, including intra-group sales, decreased 13% to U.S.\$1,040 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$1,199 million for the comparable period of 2013, mainly due to the difficult market conditions and the reduction of our fleet size.

Excluding intra-group sales, operating revenues decreased 34% to U.S.\$594 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$898 million for the comparable period of 2013, mainly as a result of a higher share of Multi-client production in 2014.

Marine acquisition

Operating revenues from our Marine acquisition business line for the six months ended June 30, 2014 decreased 11% to U.S.\$860 million from U.S.\$961 million for the comparable period of 2013, mainly due to the implementation of the fleet downsizing plan which has seen notably since June 30, 2013 the decommissioning of the Symphony and the Atlantic vessels.

Land and Airborne acquisition

Operating revenues from our other acquisition businesses, including intra-group sales, decreased 24% to U.S.\$180 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, compared to U.S.\$238 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The Land decrease was mainly due to weak market conditions across the regions and notably in North

America during the winter campaign which was at a record low level, for Airborne, revenue was low due to reduced mining activities and the flat oil and gas market.

Geology, Geophysics & Reservoir

Operating revenues from our GGR segment for the six months ended June 30, 2014 decreased 6% to U.S.\$590 million from U.S.\$627 million for the comparable period of 2013 mainly due to a lower level of Multi-client activity.

Multi-client data

Multi-client revenues decreased 18% to U.S.\$255 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$311 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 in a context of overall lower exploration spending and delays in operations and permitting issues in Brazil.

Table of Contents

Prefunding revenues increased 16% to U.S.\$172 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$148 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, mainly focused in the Gulf of Mexico with the continuation of our IBALT program, in the Norwegian North Sea (Horda) and offshore Brazil in Foz do Amazonas and Campos. The prefunding rate was 52% for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to 64% for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Imaging & Reservoir

Operating revenues from our other GGR business line increased 6% to U.S.\$335 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$316 million for the comparable period of 2013, as demand for imaging, reservoir services and software remained strong.

Equipment

Operating revenues for our Equipment segment, including intra-group sales, decreased 20% to U.S.\$403 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$505 million for the comparable period of 2013. Internal sales represented 23% of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to 25% for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Excluding intra-group sales, operating revenues for our Equipment segment decreased 18% to U.S.\$312 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$378 million for the comparable period of 2013.

The weakness of the seismic acquisition market is translating into lower seismic equipment spending, affecting Sercel's results despite its market share increase.

Operating Expenses

Cost of operations, including depreciation and amortization, decreased 16% to U.S.\$1,230 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$1,470 million for the comparable period of 2013, as a result of the downsizing of our acquisition activities and the increase of the capitalized Multi-client production. The multi-client amortization expenses corresponded to 62% of multi-client revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to 56% for the comparable period of 2013. As a percentage of operating revenues, cost of operations increased to 82% for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from 77% for the comparable period of 2013. Gross profit decreased 39% to U.S.\$266 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$434 million for the comparable period of 2013, representing 18% and 23% of operating revenues, respectively.

Research and development expenditures increased 6% to U.S.\$54 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, from U.S.\$51 million for the comparable period of 2013, representing 4% and 3% of operating revenues, respectively.

Marketing and selling expenses decreased 5% to U.S.\$60 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$63 million for the comparable period of 2013.

General and administrative expenses decreased 25% to U.S.\$79 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$105 million for the comparable period of 2013, as a consequence of restructuring measures. As a percentage of operating revenues, general and administrative expenses represented 5% and 6% of operating revenues, respectively.

Other expenses amounted to U.S.\$225 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 including mainly non-recurring expenses for U.S.\$232 million as a consequence of restructuring costs related to our Marine and Land transformation

plan, and the impairment of Multi-clients and Seabed assets, as further described in note 4 to our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included herein.

Other revenues amounted to U.S.\$58 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, mainly due to (i) a U.S.\$20 million gain on the sale of our remaining 10% stake in Spectrum ASA, (ii) a U.S.\$85 million gain related to the contribution of shallow-water and OBC assets to our Seabed joint-venture with Fugro, (iii) U.S.\$17 million of Fugro Geoscience Division acquisition costs, and (iv) U.S.\$23 million of provisions for restructuring costs related to acquired vessels.

Operating income

Operating income amounted to a loss of U.S.\$151 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 (or an income of U.S.\$80 million before non-recurring expenses) as a result of the factors described above, compared to an income of U.S.\$273 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 (or U.S.\$249 million before non-recurring items linked to Fugro).

Table of Contents***Equity in Income of Affiliates***

Net income from investments accounted for under the equity method was a loss of U.S.\$30 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to an income of U.S.\$6 million for the comparable period of 2013, mainly due to the negative contribution of our joint-venture Seabed Geosolutions BV.

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)

EBIT, as disclosed in note 5 to the interim consolidated financial statements, amounted to a loss of U.S.\$181 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 (or an income of U.S.\$51 million before non-recurring expenses) as a result of the factors described above, compared to an income of U.S.\$279 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 (or U.S.\$256 million before non-recurring items linked to Fugro).

EBIT from our Acquisition segment was a loss of U.S.\$178 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 (or a loss of U.S.\$9 million before non-recurring expenses) compared to an income of U.S.\$75 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 (no non-recurring items linked to Fugro were booked at Acquisition level for the period in 2013). The first six months of 2014 was impacted by the negative contribution from investments accounted for under the equity method, at U.S.\$(28) million, mainly due to our joint venture Seabed Geosolution BV, compared to a positive income for the six months ended June 30, 2013 of U.S.\$5 million for the segment.

EBIT from our GGR segment was U.S.\$85 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 (or U.S.\$125 million before non-recurring expenses) compared to U.S.\$177 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 (no non-recurring items linked to Fugro were booked at GGR level for the period in 2013). The first six months of 2013 was positively impacted by the gain of U.S.\$20 million related to the sale of our shareholding interest in Spectrum SA.

EBIT from our Equipment segment decreased to U.S.\$58 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 (or U.S.\$80 million before non-recurring expenses) from U.S.\$140 million for the comparable period of 2013 (no non-recurring items linked to Fugro were booked at Equipment level for the period in 2013).

(See note 5 of our interim consolidated financial statements for further details on non-recurring expenses).

Financial Income and Expenses

Cost of net financial debt increased 18% to U.S.\$110 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 from U.S.\$93 million for the comparable period of 2013. This increase is mainly due to accelerated amortization of deferred expenditures following early repayment of our U.S.\$350 million 9 ½% senior notes due 2016, our U.S.\$400 million 7 ¾% senior notes due 2017 and our 360 million OCEANE convertible bonds due 2016 for U.S.\$6 million, U.S.\$2 million and U.S.\$3 million respectively.

Other financial expenses amounted to U.S.\$44 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to U.S.\$5 million for comparable period of 2013. This increase is mainly due to a U.S.\$38 million expense related to the early repayment of our 360 million OCEANE convertible bonds, a U.S.\$5 million penalty for the early repayment of our U.S.\$350 million 9 ½% senior notes due 2016, and a U.S.\$3 million penalty for the early repayment of our U.S.\$400 million 7 ¾% senior notes due 2017.

Income Taxes

Income taxes decreased to U.S.\$28 million for the six months ended June 30, mainly due to foreign deemed taxation and the non-recognition of deferred tax assets. Income taxes amounted to U.S.\$67 million for the comparable period of 2013.

Net Income

Net income was a loss of U.S.\$364 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to an income of U.S.\$115 million for the comparable period of 2013 as a result of the factors discussed above.

Table of Contents

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal capital needs are for the funding of ongoing operations, capital expenditures (particularly repairs and improvements to our seismic vessels), investments in our multi-client data library and acquisitions.

We intend to fund ongoing operations and debt service requirements through cash generated by operations. Our ability to make scheduled payments of principal, or to pay the interest or additional amounts, if any, on, or to refinance our indebtedness, or to fund planned capital expenditures will depend on our future performance, which, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. Based upon the current level of operations and our near-to medium-term debt repayment schedule, we believe that cash flow from operations, available cash and cash equivalents, together with liquidity available under the U.S. revolving facility (U.S.\$165 million) and the French revolving facility (U.S.\$325 million) will be adequate to meet our liquidity needs for the next twelve months.

Cash Flows

Operations

Net cash provided by operating activities was U.S.\$381 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to U.S.\$267 million for the comparable period of 2013. Before changes in working capital, net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was U.S.\$317 million compared to U.S.\$497 million for the comparable period for 2013. Changes in working capital had a positive impact on cash from operating activities of U.S.\$64 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to a negative impact of U.S.\$230 million for the comparable period for 2013, mainly due to a more favorable variation of trade accounts receivables and a lower impact of payment to suppliers.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was U.S.\$525 million in the six months ended June 30, 2014 compared to U.S.\$1,294 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

In the six months ended June 30, 2013, we paid a total consideration of U.S.\$938 million, net of U.S.\$24 million of cash acquired, for the acquisition of the Fugro's Geoscience Division with the exception of the airborne activity and certain minor assets which were contributed later.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, our capital expenditures of U.S.\$188 million were mainly related to our Acquisition segment, with maritime equipment for Marine and Sercel seismic equipment for Land and Marine. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, our capital expenditures amounted to U.S.\$158 million and were mainly related to marine equipment with notably the purchase of RD sentinel streamers.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we invested U.S.\$331 million in multi-client data, primarily in the Gulf of Mexico, in Brazil and in the Norwegian North Sea, compared to U.S.\$235 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. As of June 30, 2014, the net book value of our multi-client data library was U.S.\$1,012 million compared to U.S.\$818 million as of December 31, 2013.

Financing activities

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Net cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2014 was U.S.\$30 million compared to net cash used of U.S.\$150 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we drew 115 million (or U.S.\$158 million converted at the average exchange rate of U.S.\$1.3726) from our French revolving credit facility, mostly for the purpose of financing our current euro needs.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we drew U.S.\$15 under our U.S.\$200 million term loan and revolving facilities.

On December 19, 2013, we signed a loan agreement for a maximum amount of U.S.\$25 million with multiple drawings. This loan is dedicated to finance the acquisition of marine equipment to be delivered in up to twelve monthly lots over a period of one year. This loan is to be reimbursed over five years after the deadline for drawing. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we drew U.S.\$6 million.

On April 23, 2014, we issued 400 million (or U.S.\$549 million converted at the average exchange rate of U.S.\$1.3726)

Table of Contents

principal amount of 5.875% senior notes due 2020. We used the net proceeds from the notes to repurchase 360 million principal amount of our 1 3/4% OCEANE convertible bonds due 2016. Penalties for early repayment amounted to 9 million (or U.S.\$12 million converted at the average exchange rate of U.S.\$1.3726).

The remaining net proceeds have been used to pay on June 27, 2014 the 2015 installment of the vendor loan granted by Fugro amounting to 28.1 million (or U.S.\$39 million converted at the average exchange rate of U.S.\$1.3726).

On May 1, 2014, we issued U.S.\$500 million principal amount of 6.875% Senior Notes due 2022. We used the net proceeds from the notes to redeem on June 2, 2014, the entire U.S.\$225 million outstanding principal amount of our 9 1/2% senior notes due 2016. The Notes were redeemed at 102.375% of their principal amount. Penalties for early repayment amounted to U.S.\$5 million.

We used the remaining net proceeds to redeem U.S.\$265 million of the U.S.\$400 million outstanding principal amount of the 7 3/4% senior notes due 2017. The Notes were redeemed at 101.292% of their principal amount. Penalties for early repayment amounted to U.S.\$3 million.

Dividends paid and share capital reimbursements to non-controlling interests of integrated companies include the payment of the purchase option on the Geomar shares to Louis Dreyfus Armateurs Group (see note 2 of the interim consolidated financial statements).

(See note 3 of the interim consolidated financial statements for further details on the financial debt).

Net Financial debt

Net financial debt as of June 30, 2014 was U.S.\$2,575 million compared to U.S.\$2,218 million as of December 31, 2013. The ratio of net financial debt to equity was 75% as of June 30, 2014 compared to 58% as of December 31, 2013.

Gross financial debt is defined as the amount of bank overdrafts, the current portion of financial debt, plus financial debt, and net financial debt is defined as gross financial debt less cash and cash equivalents. Net financial debt is presented as additional information because we understand that certain investors believe that netting cash against debt provides a clearer picture of the financial liability exposure. However, other companies may present net financial debt differently than we do. Net financial debt is not a measure of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to any other measures of performance derived in accordance with IFRS.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net debt to financing items of the balance sheet at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

In millions of U.S.\$	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Bank overdrafts	1.9	4.5
Current portion of long-term debt	401.0	247.0
Financial debt	2,557.1	2,496.1
Gross financial debt	2,960.0	2,747.6

Less : cash and cash equivalents	(385.3)	(530.0)
Net financial debt	2,574.7	2,217.6

For a more detailed description of our financial activities, see [Liquidity and Capital Resources](#) in our annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Table of Contents**EBIT and EBITDAS**

EBIT is defined as operating income plus our share of income in companies accounted for equity method. EBIT is presented as additional information because our management uses it to capture the contribution to our results of the significant businesses that are managed through our joint ventures.

EBITDAS is defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortization net of amortization expense capitalized to multi-client, and share-based compensation cost. Share-based compensation includes both stock options and shares issued under our share allocation plans. EBITDAS is presented as additional information because we understand that it is one measure used by certain investors to determine our operating cash flow and historical ability to meet debt service and capital expenditure requirements.

However, other companies may present EBIT and EBITDAS differently than we do. EBIT and EBITDAS are not a measure of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to net income as indicators of our operating performance or any other measures of performance derived in accordance with IFRS.

EBIT for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was a loss of U.S.\$181 million (or an income of U.S.\$51 million before non-recurring expenses), compared to an income of U.S.\$279 million for the comparable period of 2013 (or U.S.\$256 million before non-recurring items linked to Fugro).

The following table presents a reconciliation of EBIT to operating income for the periods indicated:

Unaudited	Six months ended	
In millions of U.S.\$	June 30,	
	2014	2013
EBIT	(181.1)	279.4
Less share of (income) loss in companies accounted for under equity method	29.7	(6.1)
Operating income	(151.4)	273.3

EBITDAS for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was U.S.\$286 million (or U.S.\$383 million before non-recurring expenses) compared to U.S.\$637 million for the comparable period of 2013 (or U.S.\$606 million before non-recurring items linked to Fugro).

The following table presents a reconciliation of EBITDAS to net cash provided by operating activities, from our cash-flow statement, for the periods indicated:

Unaudited	Six months	
In millions of U.S.\$	ended	
	June 30,	
	2014	2013

EBITDAS	285.8	637.0
Other financial income (expense)	(44.4)	(4.9)
Variance on provisions	74.7	17.1
Net gain on disposal of fixed assets	(7.1)	(97.5)
Dividends received from affiliates	29.9	
Other non-cash items	45.5	3.7
Income taxes paid	(67.7)	(58.7)
Change in trade accounts receivables	143.9	(31.9)
Change in inventories	20.5	(7.4)
Change in other current assets	(20.7)	(1.6)
Change in trade accounts payables	(34.5)	(146.8)
Change in other current liabilities	(44.8)	(44.0)
Impact of changes in exchange rate	(0.2)	2.1
Net cash provided by operating activities	380.9	267.1

- 35 -

Table of Contents**Contractual obligations**

The following table sets forth our future cash obligations as of June 30, 2014:

Unaudited	Payments Due by Period				Total
	Less than 1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years	
In millions of U.S.\$					
Financial debt	372.2	304.6	582.6	1,696.9	2,956.3
Finance lease obligations (not discounted)	15.1	30.0	28.9	38.1	112.1
Operating leases	283.3	351.2	235.2	260.7	1,130.4
Bareboat agreements	201.0	236.8	158.1	124.8	720.7
Other operating lease agreement	82.3	114.4	77.1	135.9	409.7
Other long-term obligations (interests)	131.6	269.3	233.2	219.7	853.8
Total contractual cash obligations (a)	802.2	955.1	1,079.9	2,215.4	5,052.6

(a) Payments in foreign currencies are converted into U.S. dollars at June 30, 2014 exchange rates.

Reconciliation of EBITDAS to U.S. GAAP**Summary of differences between IFRS and U.S. GAAP with respect to EBITDAS**

The principal differences between IFRS and U.S. GAAP as they relate to our EBITDAS relate to the treatment of pension plans and development costs.

Pension plan

Under IFRS, in accordance with IAS 19 Revised, actuarial gains or losses are recognized in the statement of recognized income and expense (SORIE) attributable to shareholders.

Under U.S. GAAP, we apply Statement 158 Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plan, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R), effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006.

Gains or losses are amortized over the remaining service period of employees expected to receive benefits under the plan, and therefore recognized in the income statement.

Development costs

Under IFRS, expenditure on development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes, is capitalized if:

the project is clearly defined, and costs are separately identified and reliably measured,

the product or process is technically and commercially feasible,

the Group has sufficient resources to complete development, and

The intangible asset is likely to generate future economic benefits.
Under U.S. GAAP, all expenditures related to research and development are recognized as an expense in the income statement.

Unaudited In millions of U.S.\$	Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
EBITDAS as reported	285.8	637.0
Actuarial gains (losses) on pension plan		
Cancellation of IFRS capitalization of development costs	(31.0)	(24.2)
EBITDAS according to U.S. GAAP	254.8	612.8

Table of Contents

Item 3: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

THIS FORM 6-K REPORT IS HEREBY INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THE PROSPECTUS CONTAINED IN CGG S REGISTRATION STATEMENTS ON FORM S-8 (REGISTRATION STATEMENT NO. 333-150384, NO.333-158684, NO. 333-166250, NO.333-173638 and NO.333-188120) AND SHALL BE A PART THEREOF FROM THE DATE ON WHICH THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED, TO THE EXTENT NOT SUPERSEDED BY DOCUMENTS OR REPORTS SUBSEQUENTLY FILED OR FURNISHED.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

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(Registrant)

By:
/s/ Stéphane-Paul Frydman
Stéphane-Paul Frydman
Chief Financial Officer
Date: August 1, 2014