

GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO

Form 6-K

November 10, 2005

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 November, 2005
General Company of Geophysics
(Translation of Registrant's Name Into English)
1, rue Léon Migaux
91341 Massy
France
(33) 1 64 47 3000
(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
(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby
furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)
Yes No
(If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):
82 - ____.)

- 1 -

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	3
<u>PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION (TRANSITION TO IFRS)</u>	4
<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	6
<u>Unaudited Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004</u>	6
<u>Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 and for the year ended December 31, 2004</u>	7
<u>Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 and for the year ended December 31, 2004</u>	8
<u>Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended December 31, 2004, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and for the nine months ended</u>	9
Table of Contents	2

September 30, 2004

Notes to Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements 11

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS 36

2

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

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 are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions we have made, including, among other things:

changes in international economic and political conditions, and in particular in oil and gas prices;

our ability to reduce costs;

our ability to finance our operations on acceptable terms;

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

the effects of competition;

political, legal and other developments in foreign countries;

the timing and extent of changes in exchange rates for non-U.S. currencies and interest rates;

the accuracy of our assessment of risks related to acquisitions, projects and contracts, and whether these risks materialize;

our ability to integrate successfully the businesses or assets we acquire, including Exploration Resources ASA;

our ability to sell our seismic data library;

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; and

our success at managing the risks of the foregoing.

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.

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As Compagnie Générale de Géophysique S.A. (CGG or the Company) is listed in France, a European Union country and, in accordance with EC regulation No. 1606/2002 dated July 19, 2002, our financial information for the year ended December 31, 2005 will be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union (EU).

The IFRS consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005 were prepared according to the following rules :

IAS/IFRS and related interpretations whose application will be compulsory at December 31, 2005, based on current information;

IAS/IFRS and related interpretations whose application will be compulsory after December 31, 2005 and for which we have opted for earlier application, as authorized under IFRS first application;

the outcome expected at this point in time of technical issues and exposure drafts currently being examined by the IASB and IFRIC, which may be applicable in the publication of its 2005 IFRS consolidated statements; and

the options and exemptions we expect to apply for the preparation of our first 2005 IFRS consolidated financial statements.

The 2004 comparative information, which we originally presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in France (French GAAP) in our report on Form 6-K submitted to the SEC on November 16, 2004, has been restated to conform to IFRS standards and interpretations with the same rules.

The first annual financial statements to be issued according to IFRS will be those for the year ended December 31, 2005, presented with 2004 comparative information prepared according to the IFRS 1 standard upon First time application of IFRS.

We decided to opt for the alternative to presentation under standard IAS 34, Interim financial reporting , as proposed in article 221-5 of the regulations of the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* (the AMF), the French financial markets authority, which provides that notes to the financial statements can be prepared according to recommendation CNC-99-R-01 and can include only a selection of the most significant notes. IFRS differs in certain significant respects from French GAAP, which we used to prepare our financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 included in our annual report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on April 18, 2005 (as subsequently amended on September 19, 2005 and October 31, 2005). Our financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as endorsed by the EU are not comparable to our financial statements prepared in accordance with French GAAP.

Further standards and interpretations may be issued that will be applicable for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2005 or that are applicable to later accounting periods but may be adopted early. Our first annual IFRS financial statements may, therefore, be prepared in accordance with some accounting policies that differ from those used to prepare the financial information presented in this report.

Additionally, IFRS is currently being applied in France and in a large number of other countries simultaneously for the first time. Furthermore, due to a number of new and revised standards included within the body of standards that comprise IFRS, there is not yet a significant body of established practice on which to draw in forming opinions regarding interpretation and application. Accordingly, practice is continuing to evolve. At this preliminary stage, therefore, the full financial effect of reporting under IFRS as it will be applied and reported on in our first annual IFRS financial statements cannot be determined with certainty and may be subject to change.

For all these reasons, it is possible that the audited opening balance would not be the opening balance from which consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 would actually be prepared. For the same

reasons, it is possible that the comparative financial information, which will be presented in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 might be different from the information presented in this report.

Our report *Transition to IFRS* on Form 6-K submitted to the SEC on May, 12, 2005 describes all the restatements realized to change of our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004 from French GAAP to IFRS. The \$85 million 7.75% convertible bonds due 2012 issued by CGG on November 4, 2004, which were previously presented entirely as financial debt under French GAAP are accounted for under IFRS as a compound financial instrument according to IAS 32 *Financial instruments: information and presentation*, as applied at January 1, 2005 in our report on Form 6K *Transition to IFRS* submitted to the SEC on May 12, 2005. In September 2005, the IASB concluded that convertible bonds denominated in foreign currency include derivatives and do not contain an equity

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

component. We have thus restated our IFRS consolidated statements at December 31, 2004, as described in our report on Form 6-K submitted to the SEC on October 18, 2005.

IFRS differs in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). Note 11 to our consolidated financial statements describes the principal differences between IFRS and U.S. GAAP as they relate to the Group, and reconciles net income and shareholders' equity to U.S. GAAP as of and for the period ended September 30, 2005.

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE DE GÉOPHYSIQUE, S.A.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(amounts in millions of euros)		September 30, 2005 (unaudited) (1)	December 31, 2004 Restated (unaudited) (1)
ASSETS			
	<u>Notes</u>		
		138.1	130.6
Cash and cash equivalents			
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	3	290.1	204.8
Inventories and work-in-progress, net		107.2	81.4
Income tax assets		10.4	4.0
Other current assets, net		43.6	48.7
Assets held for sale		1.3	
Total current assets		590.7	469.5
Deferred tax assets		39.5	31.5
Investments and other financial assets, net		15.3	12.5
Investments in companies under equity method		40.5	30.8
Property, plant and equipment, net	4	460.4	204.1
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	5	384.7	225.2
Total non-current assets		940.4	504.1
		1	
TOTAL ASSETS		531.1	973.6
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Bank overdrafts		15.7	2.8
Current portion of financial debt	6	357.5	73.1
Trade accounts and notes payable		152.0	98.3
Accrued payroll costs		50.6	47.6
Income taxes payable		26.8	24.0
Advance billings to customers		16.5	13.2
Provisions - current portion		11.3	14.2
Other current liabilities		51.3	22.8
Total current liabilities		681.7	296.0
Deferred tax liabilities		70.0	26.7
Provisions - non-current portion		18.3	16.0

Financial debt	6	265.4	176.5
Derivative on convertible bonds		71.9	33.9
Other non-current liabilities		21.9	19.8
Total non-current liabilities		447.5	272.9
Common stock, 28,617,848 shares authorized, 11,829,650 shares with a 2 nominal value issued and outstanding at September 30, 2005; 11,682,218 at December 31, 2004			
Additional paid-in capital		23.7	23.4
Retained earnings		126.8	173.4
Treasury shares		264.4	214.5
Net income (loss) for the period Attributable to the Group		1.9	1.8
Income and expense recognized directly in equity		(30.1)	(4.0)
Cumulative translation adjustment		(2.1)	3.7
Total shareholders equity		6.3	(17.2)
Minority interests		11.0	9.1
Total shareholders equity and minority interests		401.9	404.7
		1	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		531.1	973.6

(1) prepared
according to
IFRS

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE DE GÉOPHYSIQUE, S.A.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

		Nine months ended September 30,		Three months ended September 30,		Year
		2005 (1)	2004 (1)	2005 (1)	2004 (1)	2004 (1) restated
(in millions of euros, except per share data)						
	<u>Notes</u>					
Operating revenues	7	600.4	488.2	216.7	166.8	692.7
Other income from ordinary activities		1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4
Total income from ordinary activities		601.6	488.3	217.1	166.9	693.1
Cost of operations		(468.6)	(392.1)	(171.1)	(128.6)	(556.7)
Gross profit		133.0	96.2	46.0	38.3	136.4
Research and development expenses net		(23.6)	(20.6)	(8.8)	(7.3)	(28.8)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(64.2)	(58.7)	(22.3)	(20.1)	(78.6)
Other revenues (expenses) net		(2.7)	9.3	(1.9)	(0.5)	19.3
Operating income (loss)	7	42.5	26.2	13.0	10.4	48.3
Expenses related to financial debt		(29.4)	(18.1)	(8.2)	(6.0)	(30.0)
Income provided by cash and cash equivalents		2.7	1.3	1.1	0.5	2.2
Cost of financial debt, net		(26.7)	(16.8)	(7.1)	(5.5)	(27.8)
Variance on derivative on convertible bonds	6	(38.0)		(23.3)		(23.5)
Other financial income (loss)	8	1.3	(1.4)	0.6	2.2	0.8
Income (loss) from consolidated companies before income taxes		(20.9)	8.0	(16.8)	7.1	(2.2)
Income taxes		(18.2)	(15.0)	(3.6)	(5.8)	(11.1)
Net income (loss) from consolidated companies		(39.1)	(7.0)	(20.4)	1.3	(13.7)
Equity in income (losses) of affiliates		9.6	7.7	2.9	2.9	10.3
Net income (loss)		(29.5)	0.7	(17.5)	4.2	(3.0)
<i>Attributable to:</i>						
<i>Shareholders</i>		(30.1)	0.2	(18.1)	4.0	(4.0)
<i>Minority interest</i>		0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.0
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		11,765,118	11,681,218	11,698,623	11,681,718	11,681,406

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

Dilutive potential shares from stock-options	289,317	159,751	289,317	159,751	137,197
Dilutive potential shares from convertible bonds	1,400,000		1,400,000		233,333
Dilutive weighted average number of shares outstanding	13,454,435	11,840,969	13,387,940	11,841,469	12,051,936
Net income (loss) per share					
Basic	(2.51)	0.06	(1.50)	0.36	(0.26)
Diluted (2)	(2.51)	0.06	(1.50)	0.36	(0.26)

(1) prepared according to IFRS

(2) equal to basic when net result is a loss

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE DE GÉOPHYSIQUE, S.A.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Nine months ended		Year ended
	September 30,		December
	2005		31,
	(1)	2004 (1)	2004 (1) restated
(in millions of euros)			
OPERATING			
Net income (loss)	(29.5)	0.7	(3.0)
Depreciation and amortization	51.0	49.8	65.5
Multi-client surveys amortization	48.3	43.1	66.5
Variance on provisions	0.3	(6.6)	(3.5)
Expense and income calculated on stock-option	0.3	0.4	0.5
Net gain on disposal of fixed assets	0.1	(3.7)	(11.5)
Equity in income of affiliates, net of dividends	(5.4)	(2.9)	(5.5)
Other non-cash items	36.8	(1.0)	21.4
Net cash including net cost of financial debt and income taxes	101.9	79.8	130.4
Less net cost of financial debt	26.7	16.8	27.8
Less income taxes expenses	18.2	15.0	11.1
Net cash excluding net cost of financial debt and income taxes	146.8	111.6	169.3
Income taxes paid	(28.1)	(18.1)	(17.0)
Net cash before changes in working capital	118.7	93.5	152.3
Change in trade accounts and notes receivable	(18.4)	(26.0)	(34.8)
Change in inventories and work in progress	(21.6)	(8.5)	(11.0)
Change in other current assets	(5.5)	12.5	17.4
Change in trade accounts and notes payable	13.1	(2.9)	9.0
Change in other current liabilities	9.9	1.8	(5.5)
Impact of changes in exchange rate	13.1	6.6	(0.5)
Net cash provided by operating activities	109.3	77.0	126.9
INVESTING			
Total purchases of tangible and intangible assets (included variation of fixed assets suppliers)	6	(67.7)	(33.0)
Investments in multi-client surveys	7	(19.2)	(39.8)
Proceeds from disposals tangible and intangible		1.6	5.5
			6.9

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

Total net proceeds from financial assets			17.2
Total net acquisition of investments	(262.2)	(27.9)	(27.9)
Impact of change in consolidation scope		0.1	
Variation in loans granted	0.2	0.1	0.1
Variation in subsidies	0.5	(1.1)	(0.4)
Variation in other financial assets	(0.4)	(0.4)	(1.2)
Acquisitions and proceeds Group			
Net cash from investing activities	(347.2)	(96.5)	(100.8)
FINANCING			
Decrease in long-term debt	(178.1)	(14.7)	(16.5)
Total increase in long-term debt	442.6	7.2	73.7
Reimbursement on leases	(9.0)	(11.1)	(11.9)
Change in short-term loans	2.0	1.3	(0.6)
Financial interest paid	(32.2)	(11.3)	(29.1)
<i>Net proceeds from capital increase :</i>			
- from shareholders	7.6		
- from minority interest of integrated companies			
Dividends paid and share capital reimbursements			
Purchases and sales of treasury shares	(0.2)	(1.9)	2.0
Net cash provided by financing activities	232.8	(30.5)	17.6
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	12.6	1.2	(9.5)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7.5	(48.8)	34.2
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	130.6	96.4	96.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	138.1	47.6	130.6

(1) prepared
according to
IFRS

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE DE GÉOPHYSIQUE, S.A.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (1)
AT DECEMBER 31, 2004 (RESTATED) AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

(amounts in millions of euros)	Number of shares issued	Additional Share paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Income and expense recognized directly in equity	Cumulative translations adjustment	Total shareholders' equity	Minority interest	Total shareholders equity and minority interest	
Balance at January 1, 2004	11,680,718	23.4	292.7	94.7	(0.8)	9.2	419.2	8.8	428.0	
Capital increase	<i>1 500</i>									
Net income			(4.0)				(4.0)	1.0	(3.0)	
Cost of share-based payment			0.5				0.5		0.5	
Transactions on treasury shares				2.6			2.6		2.6	
Income and expenses recognized directly in equity					(5.5)	(17.2)	(22.7)	(0.7)	(23.4)	
Others (2)		(119.3)	119.3							
Balance at December 31, 2004	11,682,218	23.4	173.4	210.5	1.8	3.7	(17.2)	395.6	9.1	404.7
Capital increase	<i>147 432</i>	0.3	7.6				7.9		7.9	
Net income			(30.1)				(30.1)	0.6	(29.5)	
Cost of share-based payment			0.3				0.3		0.3	
Transactions on treasury shares				0.1			0.1		0.1	
Income and expenses recognized directly in equity					(6.4)	23.5	17.1	1.4	18.5	
Others (2)		(54.2)	53.6		0.6			(0.1)	(0.1)	
Balance at September 30, 2005	11 829 650	23.7	126.8	234.3	1.9	(2.1)	6.3	390.9	11.0	401.9

(1) prepared
according to
IFRS

(2) deduction from
issuance
premium for
allocation to the
carry forward
and, in minority
interests, entry
of Sercel
Junfeng's
minority
interests
(8.9 million)
and exit of
Kantwell's
minority
interests (
-9.0 million)

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE DE GÉOPHYSIQUE, S.A.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (1)
AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

(amounts in millions of euros)	Number of shares issued	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Income and expense recognized directly in equity	Cumulative translations adjustment	Total shareholders' equity	Minority interest	Total shareholders equity and minority interest
Balance at January 1, 2004	11,680,718	23.4	292.7	94.7	(0.8)	9.2		419.2	8.8	428.0
Capital increase	<i>1 000</i>									
Net income				0.2				0.2	0.5	0.7
Cost of share-based payment				0.4				0.4		0.4
Transactions on treasury shares					(1.9)			(1.9)		(1.9)
Income and expenses recognized directly in equity						0.8	2.7	3.5	0.4	3.9
Others (2)			(119.3)	119.3					(2.5)	(2.5)
Balance at September 30, 2004	11,681,718	23.4	173.4	214.6	(2.7)	10.0	2.7	421.4	7.2	428.6

(1) prepared according to IFRS

(2) deduction from issuance premium for allocation to the carry forward and, in minority interests, entry of Sercel Junfeng's minority interests (6.6 million)

and exit of
Kantwell's
minority
interests (
-9.1 million)

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

**COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE DE GÉOPHYSIQUE, S.A.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Pursuant to European regulation n°1606/2002 dated July 19, 2002, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) at September 30, 2005. They include comparative information for the comparable period of 2004 using the same standards.

According to general provisions of IFRS 1 First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, the Group has opted to apply the following options and exemptions as follows:

Business combinations (IFRS 3): the Group has opted not to restate business combinations that occurred before January 1, 2004,

Measurement of certain items of property, plant and equipment at fair value (IAS 16) : the Group has opted not to reassess property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at fair value. Property, plant and equipment are maintained at historical cost,

Actuarial gains and losses on pension and other post-employment benefit plans (IAS 19): cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses on pension and other post-employment benefits plans at January 1, 2004 have been recognized in shareholders' equity in the opening balance sheet,

Cumulative translation adjustments: the accumulated total of translation adjustments at January 1, 2004 has been reversed against consolidated reserves,

Financial instruments: IAS standards 32 and 39 on financial instruments have been applied as from January 1, 2004.

Note 10 Reconciliation for the period ended September 30, 2004 French GAAP IFRS describes the reclassifications and the restatements between French GAAP and IFRS, and reconciles net income to IFRS.

International Financial Reporting Standards differ in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). Note 11 Reconciliation to US GAAP describes the principal differences between IFRS and U.S. GAAP as they relate to the Group, and reconciles net income and shareholders' equity to U.S. GAAP as of and for the period ended September 30, 2005.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies, which we have applied consistently in all material respects, are more fully described in our reports on Form 6-K submitted May 12, 2005 and October 18, 2005 related to our transition to IFRS and IFRS accounting treatment of convertible bonds denominated in a foreign currency. However, certain of our accounting policies are particularly important to the portrayal of our financial position and results of operations. As we must exercise significant judgment when we apply these policies, their application is subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. We believe the following critical accounting policies require our more significant judgments and affect estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

1.1 Basis of consolidation

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CGG and all majority-owned subsidiaries, notably Exploration Resources from September 1, 2005.

We account for investments in which our ownership interest ranges from 20% to 50% and we exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies using the equity method. We may account for certain investments where

12

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

the Group's ownership is below 20% using the equity method when we exercise significant influence (Board membership or equivalent) over the business.

All inter-company transactions and accounts are eliminated in consolidation.

Our consolidated financial statements are reported in euros.

1.2 Foreign currency

The financial statements of all of our foreign subsidiaries are maintained in the local currency, which is the functional currency, with the exception of the financial statements of subsidiaries operating in Norway (including notably some subsidiaries of Exploration Resources), in Malaysia and Venezuela. In those subsidiaries, the functional currency is the U.S. dollar, the currency in which they primarily conduct their business.

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of a given entity are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency are re-evaluated at year-end exchange rates and any resulting unrealized exchange gains and losses are included in income.

When translating the foreign currency financial statements of foreign subsidiaries to euro, year-end exchange rates are applied to balance sheet items, while average annual exchange rates are applied to income statement items.

Adjustments resulting from this process are recorded in a separate component of shareholders' equity.

With respect to foreign affiliates accounted for using the equity method, the effects of exchange rates changes on the net assets of the affiliate are recorded in a separate component of shareholders' equity.

1.3 Business combinations

Business combinations after January 1, 2004 are accounted for in accordance with IFRS. Assets and liabilities acquired are recognized at their fair value at the date of acquisition. The remaining difference between the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired and the acquisition cost is recognized as a goodwill and allocated to the cash generating units.

1.4 Operating revenues

We recognize revenues from the sales of goods, including hardware and software, in the income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. We recognize revenue from services rendered in the income statement in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the closing date.

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. 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 of our independent surveys on an ongoing basis.

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. The Company recognizes payments that it receives during periods of mobilization as advance billing and these payments appear in the balance sheet in the item Advance billings to customers .

The Company recognizes pre-commitments as revenue when production is begun based on the ratio of project cost incurred during that period to total estimated project cost. The Company believes this ratio to be generally consistent with the physical progress of the project.

After sales Generally, we grant a license entitling non-exclusive access to a complete and ready for use, specifically

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

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 having been granted access to the data. Within thirty days of execution and access, the client may exercise our warranty that the medium on which the data is transmitted (a magnetic cartridge) is free from technical defects. If the warranty is exercised, the Company will provide the same data on a new magnetic cartridge. The cost of providing new magnetic cartridges is negligible.

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.

Exclusive surveys

In exclusive surveys, we perform seismic services 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 cost. We believe this ratio to be generally consistent with the physical progress of the project.

In some exclusive survey contracts and a limited number of multi-client survey contracts, the Company is required to meet certain milestones. The Company defers 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.

Other geophysical services

Revenues from our other geophysical services are recognized as the services are performed.

Equipment sales

We recognize revenues on equipment sales upon delivery to the customer. 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.

We recognize revenue when all of the following criteria are met:

the contract is signed;

delivery has occurred;

the fee is fixed or determinable; and

collectibility is probable.

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 deliverable.

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

1.5 Cost of financial debt

Cost of financial debt includes expenses related to financial debt, composed of bonds, the debt component of convertible bonds, bank loans, capital-lease obligations and other financial borrowings, net of income provided by

cash and cash equivalents.

14

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

1.6 Intangible and tangible assets

In accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and equipment and with IAS 38 Intangible assets only items whose cost can be reliably measured and whose the future economic benefits are likely to flow to us are liable for recognition in our consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of assets, the carrying amounts of our assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, we estimate the asset's recoverable amount. Factors we consider important by that could trigger an impairment review include the following:

significant underperformance relative to expected operating results based upon historical and/or projected data,

significant changes in the manner of our use of the acquired assets or the strategy for our overall business, and

significant negative industry or economic trends.

For goodwill, assets that have an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that are not yet available for use, we estimate the recoverable amount at each balance sheet date.

We recognize an impairment loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount of tangible and intangible assets is the greater of their net fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement. Impairment losses recognized in respect of a group of non independent assets allocated to a cash-generating unit are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash-generating units (group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

Goodwill

Upon transition to IFRS, goodwill will no longer be amortized in accordance with IFRS 3 Business combinations. Before January 1, 2004, goodwill was amortized using the straight-line method over 5 years for software and technology activities and from 10 to 20 years depending on the other type of business acquired.

All goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually. The impairment test methodology is based on a comparison between the recoverable amount of each cash generating unit and its net asset carrying value (including goodwill).

Such recoverable amounts are mainly determined using discounted cash flows.

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. 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 of our independent surveys on an ongoing basis.

We amortize the multi-client surveys over the period during which the data is expected to be marketed using a pro-rata method based on recognized revenues as a percentage of total estimated sales (such estimation relies on the historical sales track record).

In this respect, we use three different sets of parameters depending on the area or type of surveys considered:

Table of Contents

Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.

Gulf of Mexico surveys are amortized on the basis of 66.6% of revenues. Starting at time of data delivery, a minimum straight-line depreciation scheme is applied on a three-year period, should total accumulated depreciation from the 66.6% of revenues amortization method be below this minimum level;

Rest of the world surveys: same as above except depreciation is 83.3% of revenues and straight-line depreciation is over a five-year period from data delivery; and

Long term strategic 2D surveys are amortized on the basis of revenues according to the above area split and straight-line depreciation on a seven-year period from data delivery.

Development costs

Expenditure on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technological knowledge and understanding is recognized in the income statement as an expense as incurred and is presented as Research and development expenses net .

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,

we have sufficient resources to complete development,

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 expenditure capitalized includes the cost of materials, direct labor and an appropriate proportion of overhead.

Other development expenditure is recognized in the income statement as an expense as incurred and is presented as Research and development expenses net .

Capitalized development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

We amortize development costs over 5 years.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are valued at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is generally calculated over the following useful lives:

equipments and tools:	3 to 10 years
vehicles:	3 to 5 years
seismic vessels:	12 to 30 years
buildings for industrial use:	20 years
buildings for administrative and commercial use:	20 to 40 years

Starting from September 1, 2005, date at which we acquired Exploration Resources, we harmonized the useful life of our vessels to 30 years from the year it was built. The impact of this change in estimate on the month of September is a minor depreciation of 0.2 million.

Depreciation expense is determined using the straight-line method.

Fixed assets acquired through finance lease arrangements or long-term rental arrangements that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the asset to us or tenant are capitalized.

We include residual value, if considered to be significant, when calculating the depreciable amount. We segregate tangible assets into their separate components if there is a significant difference in their expected useful lives, and

depreciate them accordingly.

1.7 Investments and other financial assets

In accordance with IAS 39 Financial instruments , we classify investments in non-consolidated companies as available-

16

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

for-sale and therefore measure them at their fair value. The fair value for listed securities is their market price at the balance sheet date. If a reliable fair value cannot be established, securities are valued at historical cost. We account for fair value variations directly in shareholders' equity.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment of a financial asset (for instance in case of significant and prolonged decline of the value of the asset) we record an irreversible impairment provision. This provision can only be released upon the sale of the relevant financial asset.

We examine non-consolidated securities and other financial assets at each balance sheet date to detect any objective evidence of impairment. Where this is the case, we record an impairment loss.

1.8 Treasury shares

We value treasury shares at their cost, as a reduction of shareholders' equity. Proceeds from the sale of treasury shares are included under shareholders' equity and have no impact on the income statement.

1.9 Inventories

We value inventories at the lower of cost (including direct production costs where applicable) and net realizable value.

We calculate the cost of inventories on a weighted average price basis for our Products segment and calculated on the first-in first-out principle for our Services segment.

1.10 Pension and other post-employment benefits**Defined contribution plans**

We record obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Defined benefit plans

Our net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. We perform the calculation by using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a plan are increased, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognized immediately in the income statement.

We record actuarial gains and losses that arise subsequent to January 1, 2004 directly in equity.

1.11 Convertible bonds

As the \$85 million 7.75% subordinated bonds due 2012 convertible into new ordinary shares or redeemable into new shares and/or existing shares and/or in cash issued in 2004 are denominated in U.S. dollars and convertible into new ordinary shares denominated in Euros, the embedded conversion option has been bifurcated and accounted separately within non-current liabilities. The conversion option and the debt component were initially recognized at fair value on issuance. Subsequent changes of the fair value of the embedded derivatives have been booked to the consolidated income statement. The fair value of the embedded derivative has been determined using a binomial model. As a result of bifurcating the embedded conversion option, the debt component of the convertible debt instrument was issued at a discount of 10.5 million.

The fair value of the debt has not changed significantly as of September 30, 2005 from the time it was issued in November 2004. The amount of the debt component to be recorded within the financial statements has been discounted at the rate of 10.75%, the rate borne by comparable indebtedness without a conversion option. This debt discount is

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

amortized to interest expense until maturity of the convertible bonds.

1.12 Financial instruments

We use derivative financial instruments to hedge our exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations (principally U.S. dollars) from operational, financing and investment activities. In accordance with our treasury policy, we do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments in Other financial income (loss) .

Exchange gains or losses on foreign currency financial instruments that represent an economic hedge of a net investment in a foreign subsidiary are reported as translation adjustments in shareholder s equity under the line item Cumulative translation adjustments .

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. The gain or loss on reassessment to fair value is recognized immediately in the income statement. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resulting gain or loss is as follows (cash flow hedges), we account for changes in the fair value of the effective hedged amount in shareholder s equity. The ineffective portion is recorded in Other financial income (loss).

1.13 Stock-options

We include stock-options granted to employees in the financial statements using the following principles : the stock option s fair value is determined on the grant date and is recognized in personnel costs on a straight-line basis over the period between the grant date and the end of the vesting period. We calculate stock option fair value using the Black Scholes model.

Note 2 Acquisitions and divestitures

On February 14, 2005, we ended our cooperation agreements with PT Alico, an Indonesian company. On that date, PT Alico, which was fully consolidated in our accounts until 2004 as a consequence of our contractual relationship with them, was excluded from our scope of consolidation. Under our agreements with PT Alico, we indemnified them against certain specific risks. This liability is limited and was accrued in the financial statements at December 31, 2004 and at September 30, 2005. The liability will expire on June 30, 2006, at which date we will have no further commitment to PT Alico or its shareholders.

On July 27, 2005, we funded a new company in Russia named CGG Vostok. This company will undertake seismic services activities and will be included in the consolidation scope.

On August 29, 2005, we acquired a controlling stake of approximately 60% of Exploration Resources ASA (Exploration Resources), a Norwegian provider of marine seismic acquisition services. We continued to acquire shares of Exploration Resources and, by September 15, we had acquired approximately 92% of issued shares and 94% of voting rights of Exploration Resources. All shares were acquired at a purchase price of approximately NOK 340 per share. On September 30, 2005, we acquired remaining shares in Exploration Resources in a combined mandatory offer, in accordance with the Norwegian Securities Trading Act, and squeeze-out, in accordance with the Norwegian Public Limited Companies Act, both at a price of NOK 340 per share for 529,113 shares. This price represented a premium of 8.3% to the closing price of NOK 314 for the shares of Exploration Resources on August 26, 2005, the latest date before our acquisition was announced. The mandatory offer period expired on October 14, and was accepted by holders of 314,426 shares. Holders of the remaining 214,687 shares have the right to object to or reject the offered redemption price of NOK 340 by November 16, 2005. If they do not do so by that date, they will receive the offered redemption price within the following two weeks in exchange for their shares. On October 19, 2005 we also purchased from the CEO and CFO of Exploration Resources stock options for a total of 93,202 shares, representing all of the stock options currently outstanding in Exploration Resources, for NOK 340 per share.

Prior to the acquisition, Multiwave Geophysical Company ASA (Multiwave), Exploration Resources s subsidiary focusing on seabed acquisition, and Exploration Seismic AS, a fully owned subsidiary of Exploration Resources, had agreed to merge, with minority shareholders of Multiwave receiving newly issued shares of Exploration Resources in exchange for their shares. The merger became effective on October 19, 2005, and we purchased all of the new Exploration Resources shares issued to former Multiwave shareholders at a price of NOK 340 per share.

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

The total cost to us of the acquisition was 41.1 million, including 8.0 million related to acquisition fees and including the price of the shares acquired in October 2005. The reassessment of Exploration Resources' net assets, along with a seismic business economic perspective, led us primarily to increase the book value of the vessels (by 125 million at September 1, 2005) and to recognize the corresponding deferred tax liabilities. The vessels were valued using combined valuation methods of which, particularly, the present value of cash flows that will be generated by the vessels.

On the basis of these elements, the purchase accounting for Exploration Resources at historical rates is as follows:

(in million of euros)

Acquisition of Exploration Resources shares at September 30, 2005	280.3
Acquisition fees	8.0
Acquisition of Exploration Resources remaining shares on October 17, 2005	13.4
Total acquisition price	301.7
Preliminary fair value of net assets acquired	130.6
Preliminary goodwill	171.1

The reassessment of Exploration Resources' assets resulted in a preliminary goodwill of 171.1 million. We might adjust the preliminary goodwill within a 12 month period starting September 1, 2005.

The results of Exploration Resources are included in our consolidated financial statements from September 1, 2005. From the date of acquisition, Exploration Resources has contributed 0.6 million to the net loss for the Group. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of the year, the loss for the Group would have been 41.1 million, primarily due to the interest expenses for the financing of the acquisition, and the operating revenues would have been 669.7 million.

Note 3 Trade accounts and notes receivables

Analysis of trade accounts and notes receivables by maturity is as follows:

(in millions of euros)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Trade accounts and notes receivable gross - current portion	230.5	159.5
Less : allowance for doubtful accounts	(4.8)	(4.4)
Trade accounts and notes receivables net - current portion	225.7	155.1
Trade accounts and notes receivable gross - long term portion	13.7	13.1
Less : allowance for doubtful accounts		
Trade accounts and notes receivables net - long term portion	13.7	13.1
Recoverable costs and accrued profit not billed	50.7	36.6
Total accounts and notes receivables	290.1(a)	204.8

(a) including
38.3 million
corresponding
to Exploration
Resources

Note 4 Property, plant and equipment

Analysis of Property, plant and equipment is as follows:

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

(in millions of euros)	Balance at September 30, 2005	Balance at December 31, 2004
Land	4.6	4.4
Less : accumulated amortization	(0.2)	(0.2)
Land net	4.4	4.2
Buildings	58.0	53.1
Less : accumulated amortization	(28.4)	(25.4)
Buildings net	29.6	7.7
Machinery and equipment	432.7	339.7
Less : accumulated amortization	(300.9)	(259.3)
Machinery and equipment net	131.8	80.4
Vehicles and vessels	384.3	159.2
Less : accumulated amortization	(108.7)	(79.0)
Vehicles and vessels net	275.6	80.2
Other tangible assets	44.4	35.2
Less : accumulated amortization	(25.3)	(23.6)
Other tangible assets net	19.1	11.6
Total property, plant and equipment net	460.5	204.1

Variations of the period (in millions of euros)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Balance at beginning of period	204.1	215.8
Acquisitions	61.8	41.1
Acquisitions through capital lease	13.6	8.7
Depreciation	(44.7)	(58.0)
Disposals	(2.2)	(1.9)
Changes in exchange rates	21.3	(8.9)
Impact of change in consolidation scope	207.7(a)	8.8
Other	(1.1)	(1.5)
Balance at end of period	460.5	204.1

(a) corresponding
to the
acquisition of
Exploration
Resources

Reconciliation of acquisitions with the cash-flow statement and capital expenditures in note 7 is as follows :

(in millions of euros)	September 30, 2005
Acquisitions of tangible assets (excluding capital lease) see above	61.8
Development costs capitalized see note 5	5.5
Additions in other intangible assets (excluding non-exclusive surveys) see note 7	1.5
Variance of fixed assets suppliers	(1.1)
Total purchases of tangible and intangible assets according to cash-flow statement	67.7
Acquisitions through capital lease see above	13.6
Increase in multi-clients surveys see note 5	19.2
Less variance of fixed assets suppliers	1.1
Capital expenditures according to note 7	101.6

Note 5 Goodwill and Intangible assets

20

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

Analysis of goodwill and intangible assets is as follows:

(in millions of euros)	Balance at September 30, 2005	Balance at December 31, 2004
Goodwill of consolidated subsidiaries	242.0	62.5
Multi-client surveys	551.3	510.9
Less: accumulated amortization	(450.0)	(386.3)
Multi-client surveys net	101.3	124.6
Development costs capitalized	26.7	19.9
Less: accumulated amortization	(3.3)	(1.6)
Development costs capitalized net (a)	23.4	18.3
Patents, trademarks, software and other intangible	45.0	42.4
Less: accumulated amortization	(27.0)	(22.6)
Other intangible assets net	18.0	19.8
Total Goodwill and Intangible assets net	384.7	225.2

Variations of the period (in millions of euros)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Balance at beginning of period	225.2	217.3
Additions in goodwill		0.2
Increase in multi-clients surveys	19.2	51.1
Development costs capitalized	5.5	4.6
Other acquisitions	1.5	1.7
Depreciation	(54.6)	(74.3)
Disposals		(0.9)
Changes in exchange rates	16.7	(8.4)
Impact of change in consolidation scope	171.1(a)	33.1
Other	0.1	0.8
Balance at end of period	384.7	225.2

(a) corresponding
to the
acquisition of
Exploration
Resources

Note 6 Financial debt

Analysis of financial debt by type is as follows:

(in millions of euros)	September 30, 2005			December 31, 2004		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Outstanding bonds		189.0	189.0	55.1	154.9	210.0
Bank loans	320.7	28.5	349.2	5.3	6.6	11.9
Capital lease obligations	30.4	47.9	78.3	9.8	15.0	24.8
Sub-total	351.1	265.4	616.5	70.2	176.5	246.7
Accrued interest	6.4			2.9		
Total	357.5			73.1		

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

Analysis of financial debt (including amounts due within one year) by currency is as follows:

(in millions of euros)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Euro	13.8	18.7
U.S. dollar	584.0	226.0
Other currencies	18.7	2.0
Total	616.5	246.7

Analysis of financial debt (including amounts due within one year) by interest rate is as follows:

(in millions of euros)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Variable rates (effective rate September 30, 2005: 7.28%; December 31, 2004: 2.76%)	378.6	15.4
Fixed rates (effective rate September 30, 2005: 8.12%; December 31, 2004: 11.07%)	237.9	231.3
Total	616.5	246.7

A component of our \$85 million 7.75% convertible bonds due 2012 denominated in US dollars issued on November 4, 2004 had to be accounted for as an embedded derivative as the shares to be issued upon conversion are denominated in Euro. A portion of the issuance proceeds were deemed to relate to the fair value of the derivative on issuance and subsequent changes in fair value of the derivative are recorded through earnings. The allocation of a portion of the proceeds to the derivative created a discount on issuance which is being amortized to earnings over the life of the bonds.

The fair value of the embedded derivative has been determined using a binomial model. The fair value increased from 10.4 million at the initial recognition of the debt to 33.9 million at December 31, 2004, then to 48.6 million at June, 30, 2005 and to 71.9 million at September 30, 2005, principally as a result of the strengthening of the US dollar against the Euro and an increase in the CGG share price. This resulted in aggregate expense of 23.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2004, 14.7 million in the six months period ended June 30, 2005 and 38.0 million in the nine months period ended September 30, 2005, reflected in Other financial expense. The main assumptions used for the year-end valuation are an implicit volatility of 25%, a cost of share borrowing of 3% and a credit-risk premium of 4.5% at December 31, 2004 and an implicit volatility of 26.5%, a cost of share borrowing of 3% and a credit-risk premium of 3.75% at September 30, 2005.

On January 26, 2005, we redeemed U.S.\$75 million principal amount of our outstanding 10⁵/8% senior notes due 2007. We paid an early redemption premium of 5.3125% of the aggregate principal amount of notes redeemed (U.S.\$4.0 million) plus accrued and unpaid interest. The total cost to us of the redemption was therefore approximately U.S.\$79 million plus the accrued interest.

On April 28, 2005, we issued U.S.\$165 million aggregate principal amount of 7¹/2% senior notes due 2015. We used the net proceeds from the offering to redeem and pay accrued interest on all of the remaining outstanding U.S.\$150 million aggregate principal amount of our 10⁵/8% senior notes due 2007 on May 31, 2005. The premium

and the unamortized portion of the deferred expenditures linked to this redemption as well as the overlapped interests on the month of May 2005 amounted to 9.4 million and were recognized as *Cost of financial debt*.

On September 1, 2005, we entered into a single currency U.S.\$375 million term credit facility, which was amended on September 30, 2005, with a maturity date at September 1st, 2006 with the option (upon our request and upon approval of a majority of the lenders) to extend it for a further six months. The use of proceeds for this credit facility was to fund our initial purchase of approximately 60% of Exploration Resources shares, our continuing purchases of Exploration Resources shares, our mandatory offer for the purchase of the remaining Exploration Resources shares and the squeeze out of remaining shareholders. At September 30, 2005, we had drawn down a total of 293.1 million (U.S.\$353.0 million) under this facility. The credit facility bears interest at a graduated rate comprised of a base margin, depending on the credit rating assigned by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's to our outstanding U.S.\$165 million 7¹/₂% senior notes due 2015 (4.25% at BB-/Ba3 or higher, 5.25% at B+/B1,

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

5.75% at B/B2 and 6.25% at B-/B3 or lower), and US\$ LIBOR until March 1st, 2006, plus 0.50% from March 1, 2006 until June 1, 2006, plus 1.00% from June 1, 2006 until September 1st, 2006 plus 2.00% from September 1, 2006 until repayment. We agreed to maintain our ORBDA to total interests costs ratio (6.2, 5.0, 4.2, 3.7 and 3.9 for the periods ending December 31, 2005, March 31, 2006, June 30, 2006, September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2006, respectively), and our net debt to ORBDA ratio (2.60, 2.60, 2.65, 2.65 and 2.40 for the periods ending December 31, 2005, March 31, 2006, June 30, 2006, September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2006, respectively) and to limitations on our capital expenditures (230 million, 280 million, 255 million, 225 million and 190 million for the periods ending December 31, 2005, March 31, 2006, June 30, 2006, September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2006, respectively). In order to comply with the conditions of the acquisitions of Exploration Resources shares noted above, we obtained waivers from the lenders under our U.S.\$60 million syndicated credit facility dated March 12, 2004 of the negative pledge and any other relevant provisions thereunder, as well as amendments to the financial covenants thereunder including our gearing ratio (to 2.50:1 for the period ending December 31, 2005), leverage ratio (to 2.50:1 for the period ending December 31, 2005 and 2.00:1 for subsequent periods) and operational leverage (3.00:1 for the period ending December 31, 2006 and subsequent periods).

Note 7 Analysis by operating segment and geographic zone

The following tables present revenues, operating income and identifiable assets by operating segment, revenues by geographic zone (by origin) as well as net sales by geographic zone based on the location of the customer.

The Group principally services the oil and gas exploration and production industry and currently operates in two industry segments:

Geophysical services, which consist of (i) land seismic data acquisition, (ii) marine seismic data acquisition, (iii) other geophysical data acquisition, including activities not exclusively linked to oilfield services, and (iv) data processing, and data management;

Products, which consist of the manufacture and sale of equipment involved in seismic data acquisition, such as recording and transmission equipment and vibrators for use in land seismic acquisition.

Inter-company sales between such industry segments are made at prices approximating market prices and relate primarily to equipment sales made by the geophysical products segment to the geophysical services segment. These inter-segment sales, the related operating income recognized by the geophysical products segment, and the related effect on capital expenditures and depreciation expense of the geophysical services segment are eliminated in consolidation and presented in the column **Eliminations and Adjustments** in the tables which follow.

Operating income represents operating revenues and other operating income less expenses of the industry segment. It includes non-recurring and unusual items, which are disclosed in the operating segment if material. General corporate expenses, which include Group management, financing, and legal activities, have been included in the column

Eliminations and Adjustments in the tables which follow. The Group does not disclose financial expenses or revenues by operating segment because these items are not followed by the operating management and financing and investing are mainly managed at the corporate level.

Identifiable assets are those used in the operations of each industry segment and geographic zone. Unallocated and corporate assets consist primarily of financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, and the Group's corporate headquarters in Massy.

Analysis by operating segment

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

(in millions of euros)	Nine months period ended September 30, 2005				Nine months period ended September 30, 2004			
	Services	Products	Adjustments	Total	Services	Products	Adjustments	Total
	Eliminations and Consolidated				Eliminations and Consolidated			
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	384.5	215.9		600.4	271.9	216.3		488.2
Inter-segment revenues	0.5	40.1	(40.6)		1.2	12.6	(13.8)	
Operating revenues	385.0	256.0	(40.6)	600.4	273.1	228.9	(13.8)	488.2
Other income from ordinary activities	1.2			1.2	0.1			0.1
Total income from ordinary activities	386.2	256.0	(40.6)	601.6	273.2	228.9	(13.8)	488.3
Operating income (loss)	11.5	49.3	(18.3)	42.5	(15.5)	46.5	(4.8)	26.2
Equity income (loss) of investees	9.8	(0.2)		9.6	7.3	0.4		7.7
Capital expenditures ^(b)	100.0	14.0	(12.4)	101.6	73.9	8.9	(0.7)	82.1
Depreciation and amortization ^(c)	90.0	12.9	(3.6)	99.3	85.2	11.5	(3.7)	93.0
Investments in companies under equity method								
Identifiable assets	1,072.1	358.2	(82.8)	1,347.5	577.1	282.2	(36.9)	822.4
Unallocated and corporate assets				183.6				89.3
Total assets				1,531.1				911.7

(a) includes general corporate expenses of 8.9 million for the nine-month period ending September 30, 2005 and of 9.2 million for the nine-month

period ending
September 30,
2004

- (b) includes
 - (i) investments in multi-client surveys of
 - 19.2 million for the nine-month period ending September 30, 2005 and
 - 39.8 million for the nine-month period ending September 30, 2004,
 - (ii) equipment acquired under capital leases of
 - 13.6 in nine-month period ending September 30, 2005 and
 - 7.7 million for the nine-month period ending September 30, 2004,
 - (iii) capitalized development costs in the Services segment for
 - 3.1 million for the nine-month period ending September 30, 2005 and
 - 1.6 million for the nine-month period ending September 30, 2004, and
 - (iv) capitalized development costs in the Products segment for

2.4 million for
the nine-month
period ending
September 30,
2005 and

1.9 million for
the nine-month
period ending
September 30,
2004

- (c) includes
multi-client
amortization of
48.3 million for
the nine-month
period ending
September 30,
2005 and
43.1 million for
nine-month
period ending
September 30,
2004

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

(in millions of euros)	Three months ended September 30, 2005				Three months ended September 30, 2004			
	Services	Products	Adjustments	Total	Services	Products	Adjustments	Total
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	139.4	77.3		216.7	101.5	65.3		166.8
Inter-segment revenues	0.2	19.8	(20.0)		0.1	3.8	(3.9)	
Operating revenues	139.6	97.1	(20.0)	216.7	101.6	69.1	(3.9)	166.8
Other income from ordinary activities	0.4			0.4	0.1			
Total income from ordinary activities	140.0	97.1	(20.0)	217.1	101.7	69.1	(3.9)	166.9
Operating income (loss)	2.5	19.2	(8.7)	13.0	1.9	10.9	(2.4)	10.4
Equity income (loss) of investees	2.9			2.9	2.9			2.9
Capital expenditures ^(b)	38.1	5.5	(7.3)	36.3	23.9	3.4	(0.1)	27.2
Depreciation and amortization ^(c)	32.9	4.4	(1.3)	36.0	28.4	4.1	(1.3)	31.2
Investments in companies under equity method								

(a) includes general corporate expenses of 2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and of 3.7 million for the comparable period of 2004.

(b) includes (i) investments in multi-client surveys for 4.2 million for the three months

ended
September 30,
2005 and
12.4 million for
the comparable
period of 2004,
(ii) equipment
acquired under
capital leases,
0.4 million for
the comparable
period in 2005
and 0.2 million
for the three
months ended
September 30,
2004,
(iii) capitalized
development
costs in the
Services
segment for
0.9 million for
the three months
ended
September 30,
2005 and 0.5
million for the
comparable
period of 2004
and
(iv) capitalized
development
costs in the
Products
segment for
0.6 million for
the three months
ended
September 30,
2005 and 0.6
million for the
comparable
period of 2004.

- (c) includes
multi-client
amortization of
17.0 million for
the three months
ended

September 30,
2005 and
14.9 million for
the comparable
period of 2004.

25

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.**

(in millions of euros)	Year ended December 31, 2004 (unaudited)			Consolidated Total
	Services	Products	Eliminations and Adjustments	
Revenues from unaffiliated customers	393.3	299.4		692.7
Inter-segment revenues	1.3	14.2	(15.5)	
Operating revenues	394.6	313.6	(15.5)	692.7
Other income from ordinary activities	0.4			0.4
Total income from ordinary activities	395.0	313.6	(15.5)	693.1
Operating income (loss)	(17.2)	64.5	1.0^(a)	48.3
Equity income (loss) of investees	10.0	0.3		10.3
Capital expenditures ^(b)	94.0	14.2	(0.9)	107.3
Depreciation and amortization ^(c)	121.8	15.5	(5.0)	132.3
Investments in companies under equity method				
Identifiable assets	543.2	311.9	(44.9)	810.2
Unallocated and corporate assets				163.4
Total assets				973.6

(d) includes general corporate expenses of 13.0 million for year 2004.

(e) includes
(i) investments in multi-client surveys of 51.1 million for year 2004, (ii) equipment acquired under capital leases of 8.7 million for year 2004,

(iii) capitalized
development
costs in the
Services
segment for

1.9 million for
year 2004, and

(iv) capitalized
development
costs in the
Products
segment for

2.7 million for
year 2004.

(f) includes
multi-client
amortization of
66.5 million for
year 2004.

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.****Analysis by geographic zone***Analysis of operating revenues by location of customers*

(in millions of euros, except percentages)	Nine months ended				Three months ended				Year ended	
	September 30,				September 30,				December	
	2005		2004		2005		2004		31, 2004	
France	5.3	1%	11.5	2%	1.3	1%	3.2	2%	14.1	2%
Rest of Europe	133.4	22%	78.7	16%	67.4	31%	30.8	18%	124.1	18%
Asia-Pacific/Middle East	209.9	35%	191.3	39%	65.3	30%	61.7	37%	279.8	40%
Africa	73.1	12%	62.6	13%	26.0	12%	15.4	9%	67.0	10%
Americas	178.7	30%	144.1	30%	56.7	26%	55.7	34%	207.7	30%
Total	600.4	100%	488.2	100%	216.7	100%	166.8	100%	692.7	100%

Analysis of operating revenues by origin

(in millions of euros, except percentages)	Nine months ended				Three months ended				Year ended	
	September 30,				September 30,				December	
	2005		2004		2005		2004		31, 2004	
France	137.6	23%	176.8	36%	30.3	14%	50.4	30%	244.5	35%
Rest of Europe	91.0	15%	51.6	11%	49.6	23%	18.7	11%	64.8	9%
Asia-Pacific/Middle East	138.2	23%	82.0	17%	35.3	16%	29.7	18%	137.0	20%
Africa	36.9	6%	43.6	9%	14.4	7%	13.4	8%	50.7	7%
Americas	196.7	33%	134.2	27%	87.1	40%	54.6	33%	195.7	29%
Total	600.4	100%	488.2	100%	216.7	100%	166.8	100%	692.7	100%

Due to the constant change in working locations the Group does not track its assets based on country of origin or ownership.

Analysis of operating revenues by category

(in millions of euros, except percentages)	Nine months ended				Three months ended				Year ended	
	September 30,				September 30,				December	
	2005		2004		2005		2004		31, 2004	
Sales of goods	203.0	34%	202.1	41%	73.7	34%	60.2	36%	281.3	40%
Services rendered	319.5	53%	240.4	49%	116.9	54%	91.6	55%	337.2	50%
Royalties (after-sales)	72.7	12%	41.5	9%	24.1	11%	13.4	8%	68.9	9%
Leases	5.2	1%	4.2	1%	2.0	1%	1.6	1%	5.3	1%
Total	600.4	100%	488.2	100%	216.7	100%	166.8	100%	692.7	100%

Table of Contents**Compagnie générale de géophysique, S.A.****Note 8 Other financial income (loss)**

Analysis of other financial income (loss) is as follows:

(in millions of euros)	Nine months ended		Three months ended		Year
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	
Exchange gains	22.5	19.6	5.6	13.2	78.8
Exchange losses	(19.7)	(17.5)	(4.7)	(0.7)	(74.8)
Other financial income	0.4	1.3	0.1	1.0	
Other financial loss	(1.9)	(4.8)	(0.4)		(3.2)
Other financial income (loss)	1.3	(1.4)	0.6	13.5	0.8
Variance on derivative on convertible bonds	(38.0)		(23.3)		(23.5)

dline-height:8.0pt;margin:0pt 0pt
.0001pt;page-break-after:avoid;text-align:center;">

December 31, 2005

Trade receivables (of which \$0 and \$2,595, respectively, collateralize short-term borrowings with Spanish financial institutions)

\$

25,924

\$

21,293

VAT receivable

2,535

2,270

Royalties receivable

4,054

2,861

Other

395

694

32,908

27,118

Less-allowance for doubtful accounts

(340

)

(202

)

\$

32,568

\$

26,916

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined on the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Reserves for slow moving and obsolete inventories are provided based on historical experience and current product demand.

9

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

Inventory balances are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Raw materials	\$ 7,919	\$ 6,414
Finished goods	7,424	5,869
	15,343	12,283
Less allowance for slow moving inventory	(70)	(136)
	\$ 15,273	\$ 12,147

Fixed assets

Fixed assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Land	\$ 2,807	\$ 2,673
Buildings and improvements	16,858	14,151
Equipment	19,000	16,742
Furniture and fixtures	2,045	1,974
Other	393	148
	41,103	35,688
Capital in-progress	17,626	7,748
	58,729	43,436
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,696)	(10,070)
	\$ 45,033	\$ 33,366

In order to support the Company's growth in Europe and prepare for prescription sales in the U.S., management is adding additional capacity to its manufacturing facilities through a series of improvements. The Company invested approximately \$12,070,000 in capital additions during the nine months ended September 30, 2006, primarily for buildings and improvements.

Depreciation expense of approximately \$234,000 and \$235,000 has been charged to operations as a component of *depreciation and amortization expense* in the Consolidated Income Statements for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Depreciation totaling approximately \$2,697,000 and \$2,513,000 has been included in *cost of net product sales* during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Other liabilities

Litigation

The Company and its subsidiary, Laboratorios Belmac, have reached substantial agreement with Ethypharm S.A. Spain and Ethypharm S.A. France on terms to settle all outstanding litigation. The Ethypharm claims were in reference to the manufacture and sale by Laboratorios Belmac of omeprazole and other pharmaceutical products which allegedly used Ethypharm's proprietary pellet technology or infringed Ethypharm's patents. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, the Company recorded a \$7,546,000 charge in the third quarter of 2006 representing the present value of \$4,000,000 expected to be paid in the fourth quarter of 2006 and four payments of \$1,000,000 to be paid on the first four anniversaries of the first payment, discounted at a rate of 4.72%. Because no definitive settlement agreement has yet been concluded, there can be no assurance as to whether, or on what additional terms, this litigation will ultimately be settled. The Company has incurred approximately \$2,723,000 in related litigation defense costs in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, of which approximately \$1,386,000 was incurred in the three months ended September 30, 2006. The litigation and related charges incurred in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 reduced the Company's net income by approximately \$8,855,000 and \$10,098,000, respectively or \$0.40

and \$.046 per share, respectively. The litigation related charges are recorded in *litigation settlement* expenses on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Income Statement.

Stockholders' equity

A substantial amount of the Company's business is conducted in Europe and is therefore influenced by fluctuations in the U.S. Dollar's value in relation to other currencies, especially the Euro. The exchange rates at September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were .79 Euros and .84 Euros per U.S. Dollar, respectively. The weighted average exchange rates for the three month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 were .78 Euros and .82 Euros per U.S. Dollar, respectively. The weighted average exchange rates for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 were .80 Euros and .79 Euros per U.S. Dollar, respectively. The net effect of foreign currency translation on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was a net increase of \$4,692,000, and the cumulative historical effect as of September 30, 2006 was an increase of \$6,452,000, as reflected in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as *accumulated other comprehensive income*. The carrying value of assets and liabilities can be materially affected by foreign currency translation, as can the translated amounts of revenues and expenses. Management is considering the use of derivatives to limit foreign currency risks.

Supplemental disclosures related to Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) and the former Chief Financial Officer (Former CFO) of the Company exercised stock options to purchase an aggregate of 650,400 shares of the Company's Common Stock. In satisfaction of the option exercise prices, the Company received an aggregate of approximately 254,300 shares of previously acquired Bentley Common Stock, with a fair market value of approximately \$3,314,000. The Company also withheld a total of approximately 144,400 shares of Common Stock with a fair market value of approximately \$1,900,000 from the shares to be issued to these executives in connection with their exercises, in order to satisfy minimum federal and statutory tax withholding requirements. The shares of Common Stock acquired by the Company in connection with these stock option exercises were recorded at fair market value and are held by the Company as treasury shares. In addition, in accordance with the separation agreement with the Former CFO, an additional 1,604 shares of Common Stock associated with a grant of restricted stock units became vested and issuable to the Former CFO on September 30, 2006. The Company withheld a total of 584 shares of Common Stock with a fair market value of approximately \$7,000 from the issuance of those shares in order to satisfy minimum federal and statutory tax withholding requirements. As of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the Company has recorded approximately 830,100 and 430,800 shares, respectively, as treasury stock, with an historical cost of \$10,536,200 and \$5,321,000, respectively, which has been accounted for as a reduction of *common stock* and *additional paid in capital*.

As of September 30, 2006, 10,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock are contingently issuable to the Company's non-employee Directors upon termination of their service as a member of the Board in accordance with restricted stock unit awards granted to them. The Company has included the contingently issuable shares in its computation of basic earnings per share in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the CEO, the Former CFO and the CMO of the Company exercised stock options to purchase an aggregate of 801,300 shares of the Company's Common Stock. In satisfaction of the option exercise prices, the Company received approximately \$1,218,000 in cash proceeds and an aggregate of approximately 127,000 shares of previously acquired Bentley Common Stock, with a fair market value of approximately \$1,400,000. The Company also received a total of approximately 147,800 shares of Common Stock, with a fair market value of approximately \$1,668,000, from the three employees in order to satisfy minimum federal and statutory tax withholding requirements. Approximately \$1,082,000 of the withholding taxes on these option exercises were remitted by the Company during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and the remaining

\$586,000 were remitted subsequent to September 30, 2005. Additionally, the Company repurchased approximately 90,600 shares of Common Stock with a fair market value of approximately \$1,041,000 from the CEO and CMO, of which approximately \$736,000, representing the repurchase of approximately 62,800 shares, was recorded as a related party payable to the CEO at September 30, 2005 and subsequently paid. The shares of Common Stock acquired by the Company in connection with these stock option exercises were recorded at fair market value and are held by the Company as treasury shares.

Revenue recognition

Revenue on product sales is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the price is fixed and final, delivery has occurred and there is a reasonable assurance of collection of the sales proceeds. The Company generally obtains purchase authorizations from its customers for a specified amount of product at a specified price and considers delivery to have occurred when the customer takes possession of the product. The Company provides its customers with a limited right of return. Revenue is recognized upon delivery and a reserve for sales returns is recorded when considered appropriate. The Company has demonstrated the ability to make reasonable and reliable estimates of product returns in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 48, *Revenue Recognition When Right of Return Exists*, (SFAS No. 48) and of allowances for doubtful accounts based on significant historical experience.

Revenue from service, research and development, and licensing agreements is recognized when the service procedures have been completed or as revenue recognition criteria have been met for each separate unit of accounting as defined in Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 00-21, *Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables*. The Company has deferred the recognition of approximately \$3,843,000 and \$2,594,000 of licensing revenues as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, for which the earnings process has not been completed.

The Company earns royalty revenues on Auxilium's sales of Testim, which incorporates the Company's CPE-215 permeation enhancement technology. Since 2003, Auxilium has sold Testim to pharmaceutical wholesalers and chain drug stores, which have the right to return purchased product prior to the units being dispensed through patient prescriptions. Historically, customer returns were not able to be reasonably estimated. Therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 48, the Company deferred the recognition of royalty revenues on product shipments of Testim until the units were dispensed through patient prescriptions. During the quarter ended June 30, 2006, the Company recorded a one-time increase in royalty revenues of approximately \$479,000, or \$0.02 per share, due to a change in estimate which, based on historical experience, allowed it to reasonably estimate future product returns on sales of Testim. As a result of the change in estimate, there were no deferred Testim royalties as of September 30, 2006. Deferred income from Testim royalties totaled \$348,000 as of December 31, 2005.

Provision for income taxes

As a result of reporting taxable income in Spain, the Company recorded provisions for foreign income taxes totaling \$6,607,000 and \$4,521,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The provisions represented 57% and 33% of the pre-tax income reported in Spain of \$11,640,000 and \$13,603,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company is evaluating the tax deductibility of the litigation settlement charges recorded in the period (see Other liabilities footnote) and expects to conclude on such determination in the fourth quarter of 2006. Effective October 2005, the Company executed intercompany agreements between Bentley Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Bentley Pharmaceuticals Ireland Limited to license non-U.S. rights of certain technologies owned by Bentley Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and provide for cost-sharing of subsequent development efforts on those technologies. These arrangements are intercompany in nature, and the resulting income and expenses between the entities are eliminated in consolidation. As future operating profits in the U.S. and Ireland cannot be reasonably assured, no tax benefit has been recorded for the related losses, which totaled approximately \$8,474,000 and \$1,819,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Accordingly, the Company has established valuation allowances equal to the full amount of the U.S. and Irish deferred tax assets. As a result of the litigation settlement charges recorded in Spain for which no tax benefit has been recorded in the period and the full valuation allowances in the U.S. and Ireland, the

provisions represented 209% and 38% of consolidated pre-tax income for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Should the Company determine that it is more likely than not that it will realize certain of its net deferred tax assets for which it has previously provided valuation allowances, an adjustment would be required to reduce the existing valuation allowances. In addition, the Company operates within multiple taxing jurisdictions and is subject to audit in those jurisdictions. These audits can involve complex issues, which may require an extended period of time for resolution. No additional potential tax contingencies were considered to be probable and reasonably estimable as of September 30, 2006. However, there is the possibility that the ultimate resolution of such potential contingencies could have an adverse effect on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements in the future.

Basic and diluted net income per common share

Basic net income per common share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. The Company included the dilutive effect of outstanding stock options, as calculated using the treasury stock method and restricted stock units, when determining the diluted net income per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005.

The following is a reconciliation between basic and diluted net income per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. There is no dilutive effect of equity securities on the Company's earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 due to the net losses reported in those periods. Dilutive securities issuable for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 included approximately 1,318,000 and 1,245,000 dilutive incremental shares, respectively, issuable as a result of various stock options and unvested restricted stock units that were outstanding. See the discussion of stock options and restricted stock units in the section below entitled "Equity-based compensation" required change in accounting principle .

For the three months ended September 30, 2005 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Basic EPS	Effect of Dilutive Securities	Diluted EPS
Net Income	\$ 2,485	\$	\$ 2,485
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	21,652	1,318	22,970
Net Income Per Common Share	\$ 0.11	\$	\$ 0.11

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Basic EPS	Effect of Dilutive Securities	Diluted EPS
Net Income	\$ 7,263	\$	\$ 7,263
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	21,455	1,245	22,700
Net Income Per Common Share	\$ 0.34	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.32

Excluded from the diluted EPS presentation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 were approximately 3,699,000 shares underlying outstanding stock options and 111,000 shares underlying outstanding restricted stock units as the incremental effect of those shares would be anti-dilutive in those periods.

Excluded from the diluted EPS presentation for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 were options to purchase an aggregate of approximately 702,000 and 1,135,000 shares of Common

Stock, respectively, at exercise prices greater than the average fair value of the Common Stock for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005.

Equity-based compensation required change in accounting principle

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued SFAS No. 123 (Revised), *Share-Based Payment*. This Statement is a revision of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, and supersedes Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and its related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123 (Revised) focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in exchange for equity-based payment transactions and requires that the cost resulting from those transactions be recognized in the financial statements. The Company has equity-based employee compensation plans that are described more fully in Note 11 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. The Company adopted SFAS No. 123 (Revised) effective January 1, 2006 using the modified-prospective transition method. The Company uses the accelerated expense attribution method pursuant to FASB Interpretation No. (FIN) 28 for all options previously accounted for under APB Opinion No 25. Equity-based compensation attributable to equity awards granted subsequent to December 31, 2005 will be recognized using the straight-line method pursuant to SFAS No. 123 (Revised). During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company awarded approximately 480,800 stock options and approximately 129,000 restricted stock units.

The Company has in effect stock option and equity incentive plans (the Plans), pursuant to which directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company have been awarded grants of options to purchase the Company's Common Stock and restricted stock units. The Company's shareholders voted to increase the number of shares of Common Stock authorized for issuance pursuant to the Company's Amended and Restated 2005 Equity and Incentive Plan by 750,000 shares in May 2006. As of September 30, 2006, approximately 4,560,300 shares of Common Stock have been reserved for issuance under the Plans, of which approximately 348,200 are outstanding that were issued under the 1991 Stock Option Plan and approximately 2,500,500 are outstanding that were issued under the 2001 Employee and Director Plans. Approximately 961,900 shares are outstanding that were issued under the Amended and Restated 2005 Equity and Incentive Plan, excluding 10,000 shares underlying restricted stock units, contingently issuable to non-employee directors, that will be issued when the directors cease to serve as directors of the Company. The balance of approximately 749,700 shares is available for future issuance under the Amended and Restated 2005 Equity and Incentive Plan, which is now the successor to all the other Plans. Of the shares available for future issuance, approximately 289,400 are available for future stock options only and the remainder are available for any type of award allowed under the plan.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. Options are granted for terms not exceeding ten years from the date of grant. Options shall not be granted at an exercise price that is less than 100% of the fair market value of the Company's Common Stock on the date the options are granted, which is equal to the average of the high and low trading prices of the Company's Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the award. Options granted under the Plans generally vest over one to three years, commensurate with the related requisite service periods.

The fair value of each restricted stock unit award is estimated on the date of grant using the Company's closing stock price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the award. Restricted stock units granted to employees vest annually over four years, which is the requisite service period. Shares of Common Stock underlying vested units become issuable to each employee on each annual vesting date. Restricted stock units granted to non-employee directors vest quarterly over one year, which is the related requisite service period. Shares of Common Stock underlying vested units become issuable to each non-employee director upon termination of service as a member of the Board of Directors.

The adoption of SFAS No. 123 (Revised) in 2006 resulted in incremental equity-based compensation expense of approximately \$1,424,000, or \$0.06 per basic and diluted share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, of which approximately \$19,000 is included in cost of sales, approximately \$10,000 is included in selling and marketing expenses, approximately \$913,000 (including approximately \$97,000 of equity-based compensation expense recorded in the third quarter in accordance with the provisions of the Former CFO's separation agreement) is included in general and administrative expenses and approximately \$482,000 is included in research and development expenses. The incremental equity-based compensation expense resulted in a reduction in net income of \$598,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006, or \$0.03 per basic and diluted share, of which approximately \$4,000 is included in cost of sales, approximately 2,000 is included in selling and marketing expenses, approximately \$392,000 (including approximately \$97,000 recorded in accordance with the provisions of the Former CFO's separation agreement) is included in general and administrative expenses and approximately \$200,000 is included in research and development expenses. No related compensation expense was capitalized as the cost of an asset and there was no impact on net cash provided by operating activities or net cash used in financing activities as a result of these transactions.

At the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, the Company may grant shares of its Common Stock to employees in lieu of cash compensation. The Company also sponsors a 401(k) Plan for eligible employees and matches eligible contributions with shares of the Company's Common Stock. The Company issued approximately 5,100 and 4,200 shares of Common Stock to its 401(k) Plan as matching contributions during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and approximately 13,900 shares and 16,000 shares during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These shares are recorded at their fair value on the last day of each payroll period in which they are earned. All Company matching contributions vest 25% each year for the first four years of each employee's employment in which the employee works for the Company at least 1,000 hours.

Equity-based compensation expense attributable to the Company's 401(k) Plan matching contributions and non-employee options represents the remainder of the Company's SFAS No. 123 (Revised) equity-based compensation. General and administrative expenses include approximately \$27,000 and \$30,000 of such non-cash equity-based compensation for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and approximately \$87,000 and \$74,000 of such compensation for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Research and development expenses include approximately \$50,000 and \$35,000 of such non-cash equity-based compensation for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and approximately \$120,000 and \$105,000 of such compensation for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

As the Company previously adopted only the pro forma disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123, compensation cost relating to the unvested portion of equity-based awards granted prior to the date of adoption will continue to be recognized using the same estimate of the grant-date fair value and the same accelerated attribution method used to determine the pro forma disclosures under SFAS No. 123, except that the unamortized compensation expense related to those awards will be reduced for estimated forfeitures, as required by SFAS No. 123 (Revised).

The following table details the reported effect that equity-based compensation expense had on net income and earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and the pro forma effect that equity-based compensation expense would have had on net income and earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005. The reported net income and earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 in the table below includes the equity-based compensation expense actually recorded in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 under the provisions of SFAS No. 123 (Revised). The amounts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 are included in the table below only to provide a comparative presentation to the prior year required disclosure (in thousands, except per share data), which was prepared in accordance with SFAS No. 123, as originally issued.

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net income, as reported	\$ (7,229)	\$ 2,485	\$ (3,440)	\$ 7,263
Add: Equity-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income	675	65	1,633	179
Deduct: Total equity-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value method for all awards	(675)	(1,232)	(1,633)	(2,565)
Net income / pro forma net income	\$ (7,229)	\$ 1,318	\$ (3,440)	\$ 4,877
Net income per common share:				
Basic as reported	\$ (0.33)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.16)	\$ 0.34
Basic pro forma		\$ 0.06		\$ 0.23
Diluted as reported	\$ (0.33)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.16)	\$ 0.32
Diluted pro forma		\$ 0.06		\$ 0.22

A summary of stock option award activity under the Plans as of September 30, 2006 and changes during the nine month period then ended are presented below (shares and aggregate intrinsic values in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006			
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding, December 31, 2005	3,916	\$ 8.72		
Granted	481	11.80		
Exercised	(677)	5.11		
Forfeited and Expired	(21)	10.01		
Options outstanding, September 30, 2006	3,699	\$ 9.77	6.70	\$ 8,885
Options exercisable, September 30, 2006	2,875	\$ 9.61	5.99	\$ 7,508

The Company entered into a separation agreement with its former CFO, pursuant to which certain equity awards were modified during the quarter to allow for the acceleration of vesting and extension of post employment exercise period. These modifications resulted in the recognition of approximately \$97,000 of equity-based compensation which has been recorded in *general and administrative expenses* in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006.

During the first nine months of 2006, the Company granted 89,000 restricted stock units to employees with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$11.63 and 40,000 restricted stock units to non-employee directors with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$11.78, all of which were granted in the second quarter.

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

A summary of restricted stock units award activity under the Amended and Restated 2005 Equity and Incentive Plan as of September 30, 2006 and changes during the nine month period then ended are presented below (shares and aggregate intrinsic values in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006			
	Number of Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Restricted stock units outstanding December 31, 2005		\$		
Granted	129	11.67		
Vested	(12)	11.78		
Forfeited	(6)	11.78		
Restricted stock units outstanding, September 30, 2006	111	\$ 11.66	1.67	\$ 1,335

As of September 30, 2006, unrecognized compensation expense related to the unvested portion of the Company's restricted stock units was approximately \$1,184,000 and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.2 years. All of the Company's outstanding restricted stock units were unvested as of September 30, 2006.

Included in the approximately 12,000 units that vested during the year are 10,000 shares contingently issuable to non-employee directors that, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the restricted stock unit agreements, will be issued when the directors cease to serve as directors of the Company. Shares of common stock were issued in the third quarter for the balance of units that vested in 2006. The intrinsic value of these shares when they vested was approximately \$20,000. As future operating profits in the U.S. cannot be reasonably assured, the Company has not recorded any tax benefit resulting from the settlement of U.S. awards.

The table below summarizes options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2006 (number of options in thousands):

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Currently Exercisable		
	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$2.00 - \$3.00	58	\$ 2.72	2.4	58	\$ 2.72	
5.70 -5.88	142	5.84	3.7	142	5.84	
6.00 -6.33	283	6.01	4.6	283	6.01	
7.10 -7.39	182	7.31	6.6	114	7.26	
7.50	345	7.50	8.0	131	7.50	
8.00 -8.93	310	8.28	6.0	310	8.28	
9.00 -9.80	469	9.69	5.1	469	9.69	
10.04	273	10.04	6.6	273	10.04	
10.38 -10.79	200	10.76	8.0	195	10.77	
11.00 -11.78	818	11.57	8.4	351	11.28	
12.01 -12.55	203	12.30	8.4	133	12.44	
13.30	373	13.30	6.3	373	13.30	
13.48 -15.83	43	14.07	7.2	43	14.07	
\$2.00 - \$15.83	3,699	\$ 9.77	6.7	2,875	\$ 9.61	

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. Assumptions and the resulting fair value for option awards granted during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 are provided below (results may vary depending on the assumptions applied within the model):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Risk-free interest rate	4.77%	4.09%	4.95%	3.97%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected life	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
Volatility	45.75%	46.28%	46.24%	45.44%
Fair value of options granted	\$ 5.57	\$ 5.02	\$ 5.54	\$ 3.87

The expected life (estimated period of time outstanding) of options granted is estimated to be five years and is based on historical exercise behaviors. The volatility of the Company's stock is calculated on the grant date of each equity award using daily price observations over a period of time commensurate with the related requisite service period. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield curve of U.S. Treasury securities in effect at the date of the grant, having a duration commensurate with the estimated life of the award.

A summary of the activity for nonvested share awards as of September 30, 2006 and 2005 is provided below with changes during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 (shares in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2006		2005	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Options	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested options outstanding, beginning of the period	840	\$ 4.35	748	\$ 5.58
Granted	481	5.54	820	4.00
Vested	(477)	(4.81)	(663)	(5.07)
Forfeited	(20)	(4.62)	(15)	4.24
Nonvested options outstanding, end of the period	824	\$ 4.77	890	\$ 4.37

As of September 30, 2006, unrecognized compensation expense related to the unvested portion of the Company's stock options was approximately \$2,814,000 and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.3 years.

Options to purchase approximately 677,000 and 876,000 shares of Common Stock were exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Net cash proceeds to the Company from the 2006 and 2005 exercises totaled approximately \$150,000 and \$1,800,000, respectively, while the total intrinsic value (the excess of the market price over the exercise price) of those option exercises was approximately \$5,384,000 and \$6,742,000, respectively. As future operating profits in the U.S. cannot be reasonably assured, no tax benefit resulting from the settlement of U.S. awards has been recorded. The total fair value of stock options that vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was approximately \$2,294,000 and \$3,361,000, respectively.

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

The Company generally issues previously unissued shares for the exercise of stock options and to match eligible 401(k) Plan contributions; however, the Company may reissue previously acquired treasury shares to satisfy these issuances in the future. The Company does not have a policy of repurchasing shares on the open market to satisfy option exercises and matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan.

Business segment information

SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*, defines how operating segments are determined and requires disclosure of certain financial and descriptive information about a company's operating segments. Bentley is headquartered in the U.S. and operates in two business segments, specialty generics and drug delivery, and two geographical locations (Europe and the U.S.).

The Company's specialty generics segment is based in Europe and manufactures a growing portfolio of generic and branded generic pharmaceuticals in Europe for the treatment of cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, infectious and central nervous system diseases through its subsidiary, Laboratorios Belmac, and markets these pharmaceutical products through its subsidiaries, Laboratorios Belmac, Laboratorios Davur and Laboratorios Rimafar. Bentley Pharmaceuticals Ireland Limited has received its first product sales order and expects to launch the first product in the fourth quarter of this year.

The Company's drug delivery segment is based in both the U.S. and Europe and is focused on the advancement of proprietary drug delivery technologies that enhance or facilitate the absorption of pharmaceutical compounds across various membranes. The drug delivery activities consist primarily of licensing, product research and development, business development, corporate management and administration.

Set forth in the tables below is certain financial information with respect to the Company's business and geographical segments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 and as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005. The segment information has been prepared using the same accounting policies as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 2 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

For the three months ended September 30, 2006 (in thousands):

	Specialty Generics		Drug Delivery		Consolidated
	Europe	U.S.	Europe	U.S.	
Net product sales	\$ 22,834	\$ 39	\$	\$	\$ 22,873
Licensing and collaboration revenues	170			2,113	2,283
Total revenue	23,004	39		2,113	25,156
Cost of net product sales	11,739	39			11,778
Gross Profit	11,265			2,113	13,378
Selling and marketing expense	3,495				3,495
General and administrative expense	1,901		1	1,849	3,751
Research and development expense	421		1,013	1,013	2,447
Depreciation and amortization expense	270	21		169	460
Litigation settlement	7,764	1,168			8,932
(Loss) from operations	(2,586)	(1,189)	(1,014)	(918)	(5,707)
Interest income	55			168	223
Interest expense	(15)				(15)
Other income (expense), net					
(Loss) before income taxes	(2,546)	(1,189)	(1,014)	(750)	(5,499)
Provision for income taxes	1,730				1,730
Net (loss)	(4,276)	(1,189)	(1,014)	(750)	(7,229)
Expenditures for fixed assets	4,597			157	4,754
Expenditures for drug licenses	572			360	932

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

For the three months ended September 30, 2005 (in thousands):

	Specialty Generics		Drug Delivery		Consolidated
	Europe	U.S.	Europe	U.S.	
Net product sales	\$ 22,057	\$	\$	\$	\$ 22,057
Licensing and collaboration revenues	57			1,398	1,455
Total revenues	22,114			1,398	23,512
Cost of net product sales	11,104				11,104
Gross profit	11,010			1,398	12,408
Selling and marketing expense	3,503				3,503
General and administrative expense	2,763			185	2,948
Research and development expense	315			1,460	1,775
Depreciation and amortization expense	237	21		158	416
Litigation settlement	60	28			88
Income(loss) from operations	4,132	(49)		(405)	3,678
Interest income	35			203	238
Interest expense	(53)				(53)
Other income (expense), net	1			(2)	(1)
Income (loss) before income taxes	4,115	(49)		(204)	3,862
Provision for income taxes	1,377				1,377
Net income (loss)	2,738	(49)		(204)	2,485
Expenditures for fixed assets	2,674			17	2,691
Expenditures for drug licenses	666			241	907

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 (in thousands):

	Specialty Generics		Drug Delivery		Consolidated
	Europe	U.S.	Europe	U.S.	
Net product sales	\$ 75,861	\$ 39	\$	\$	\$ 75,900
Licensing and collaboration revenues	409			6,108	6,517
Total revenues	76,270	39		6,108	82,417
Cost of net product sales	37,143	39			37,182
Gross profit	39,127			6,108	45,235
Selling and marketing expense	11,876				11,876
General and administrative expense	5,507		68	5,745	11,320
Research and development expense	1,374		3,238	3,238	7,850
Depreciation and amortization expense	784	63		494	1,341
Litigation settlement	8,034	2,235			10,269
Income (loss) from operations	11,552	(2,298)	(3,306)	(3,369)	2,579
Interest income	110			551	661
Interest expense	(109)				(109)
Other income (expense), net	36				36
Income (loss) before income taxes	11,589	(2,298)	(3,306)	(2,818)	3,167
Provision for income taxes	6,607				6,607
Net income (loss)	4,982	(2,298)	(3,306)	(2,818)	(3,440)
Expenditures for fixed assets	11,734			336	12,070
Expenditures for drug licenses	1,128			675	1,803

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005 (in thousands):

	Specialty Generics		Drug Delivery		Consolidated
	Europe	U.S.	Europe	U.S.	
Net product sales	\$ 68,769	\$	\$	\$	\$ 68,769
Licensing and collaboration revenues	227			3,524	3,751
Total revenues	68,996			3,524	72,520
Cost of net product sales	33,923				33,923
Gross profit	35,073			3,524	38,597
Selling and marketing expense	12,118				12,118
General and administrative expense	6,787			1,905	8,692
Research and development expense	1,453			3,281	4,734
Depreciation and amortization expense	836	63		460	1,359
Litigation settlement	217	163			380
Income from operations	13,662	(226))	(2,122)) 11,314
Interest income	79			531	610
Interest expense	(163))			(163)
Other income (expense), net	25			(2)) 23
Income before income taxes	13,603	(226))	(1,593)) 11,784
Provision for income taxes	4,521				4,521
Net income (loss)	9,082	(226))	(1,593)) 7,263
Expenditures for fixed assets	6,548			125	6,673
Expenditures for drug licenses	722			755	1,477

As of September 30, 2006 (in thousands):

	Specialty Generics		Drug Delivery		Consolidated
	Europe	U.S.	Europe	U.S.	
Receivables, net	\$ 28,083	\$ 285	\$	\$ 4,200	\$ 32,568
Other current assets	29,264			11,099	40,363
Fixed assets	42,651			2,382	45,033
Drug licenses and related costs	10,061	1,737		3,504	15,302
Other non-current assets	632			1,192	1,824
Total assets	110,691	2,022		22,377	135,090
Current liabilities	30,484		32	3,103	33,619
Non-current liabilities	8,753				8,753
Total liabilities	39,237		32	3,103	42,372

As of December 31, 2005 (in thousands):

	Specialty Generics		Drug Delivery		Consolidated
	Europe	U.S.	Europe	U.S.	
Receivables, net	\$ 23,469	\$	\$	\$ 3,447	\$ 26,916
Other current assets	25,443			22,718	48,161
Fixed assets	31,189			2,177	33,366
Drug licenses and related costs	8,931	1,581		3,346	13,858
Other non-current assets	1,615			304	1,919
Total assets	90,647	1,581		31,992	124,220
Current liabilities	25,639	97		2,944	28,680
Non-current liabilities	3,943			8	3,951
Total liabilities	29,582	97		2,952	32,631

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. (FIN) 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, which will become effective January 1, 2007. The purpose of FIN 48 is to clarify and set forth consistent rules for accounting for uncertain tax positions in accordance with SFAS 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* by requiring the application of a more likely than not threshold for the recognition and derecognition of tax positions. The Company is currently assessing what impact, if any, the adoption of this interpretation will have on its consolidated financial statements.

On September 13, 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements When Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements* (SAB 108), which provides interpretive guidance on how the effects of the carryover or reversal of prior year misstatements should be considered in quantifying a current year misstatement. SAB 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The Company does not expect the adoption of SAB No. 108 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), which provides guidance for measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities, as well as requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 indicates that fair value should be determined based on the assumptions marketplace participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, and provides additional guidelines to consider in determining the market-based measurement. The Company is currently assessing what impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS 157 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain costs incurred in prior periods associated with litigation claims the Company has substantially agreed to settle in the current quarter have been reclassified from *general and administrative expenses* to *litigation settlement* to conform with the current period's presentation. Such reclassifications do not have any net effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows for the prior periods presented.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis together with all financial and non-financial information appearing elsewhere in this report and with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which has been previously filed with the SEC. In addition to historical information, the following discussion and other parts of this report contain forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking information due to competitive factors and other risks discussed in our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K under Item 1A, Risk Factors .

Change in Estimate

As discussed in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and under the heading Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates set forth below, during the quarter ended June 30, 2006, we recorded a one-time increase in royalty revenues of approximately \$479,000, or \$.02 per share, due to a change in estimate which, based on historical experience, allowed us to reasonably estimate future product returns on sales of Testim. This one-time increase is reported in *Licensing and collaboration revenues* and *Net income* for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Litigation Settlement

We have reached substantial agreement with Ethypharm S.A. Spain and Ethypharm S.A. France on terms to settle all outstanding litigation between the parties. As a result, we recorded a \$7,546,000 charge in the third quarter of 2006 representing the present value of \$4,000,000 expected to be paid in the fourth quarter of 2006 and four payments of \$1,000,000 to be paid on the first four anniversaries of the first payment, discounted at a rate of 4.72%. Because no definitive settlement agreement has yet been concluded, there can be no assurance as to whether, or on what additional terms, this litigation will ultimately be settled. We have also incurred approximately \$2,723,000 in related litigation defense costs in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, of which approximately \$1,386,000 was incurred in the three months ended September 30, 2006. The settlement and related charges are recorded in *litigation settlement* on the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement.

Overview

We are a specialty pharmaceutical company focused on:

- Specialty Generics: development, licensing and sales of generic and branded generic pharmaceutical products and active pharmaceutical ingredients and the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals for ourselves and others in Spain, other parts of Europe and international markets, including the U.S. market; and
- Drug Delivery: research, development and licensing/commercialization of advanced proprietary drug delivery technologies for new and existing pharmaceutical products.

Specialty Generic Pharmaceuticals

Our pharmaceutical product sales activities are based in Spain, where we have a significant commercial presence and we manufacture and market approximately 110 pharmaceutical products of various dosages and strengths. These products include approximately 160 product presentations in four primary therapeutic areas: cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, central nervous system and infectious diseases. We market our branded generic and generic products to physicians, pharmacists and hospitals through our three separate

sales and marketing organizations based in Spain: Laboratorios Belmac, Laboratorios Davur and Laboratorios Rimafar. We target markets that offer compatible regulatory approval regimes and attractive product margins. In August 2005, we formed an Irish subsidiary, Bentley Pharmaceuticals Ireland Limited, to assist in our European expansion strategy. Bentley Pharmaceuticals Ireland Limited received its first marketing approval by the Irish Medicines Board in November 2005 and expects to launch the first product in the fourth quarter of this year. We are currently pursuing several alternatives for additional sales and distribution of our products through this entity.

We expect to grow our business by acquiring rights to market additional products to sell through our organization and our strategic alliances. We continually acquire rights to new products in response to increasing market demand for generic and branded generic therapeutic products. For example, in November 2004, we entered into a collaboration agreement with Perrigo Company, the largest U.S. manufacturer of over-the-counter pharmaceutical and nutritional products for the store brand market, to co-develop and market in the U.S. and potentially other markets a generic pharmaceutical product that we produce in Spain. When appropriate, we divest products that we consider to be redundant or that have become non-strategic.

We also own a manufacturing facility located in Zaragoza, Spain that specializes in the manufacture of several active pharmaceutical ingredients. We manufacture and market these ingredients through our subsidiary, Bentley A.P.I. The facility has been approved by the FDA for the manufacture of one ingredient for marketing and sale in the U.S. Our facility manufactures ingredients for pharmaceutical products that are marketed by other pharmaceutical companies both in Spain and in other international markets.

Drug Delivery Technologies and Products

We develop products that incorporate our drug delivery technologies that we have acquired and developed in the United States. We have licensed applications of our proprietary CPE-215 drug delivery technology to Auxilium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., which launched Testim, the first product incorporating our CPE-215 drug delivery technology, in the United States in February 2003. Testim is a gel used for testosterone replacement therapy. Testim is approved for marketing in Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. We are in discussions with other pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies to form additional strategic alliances to facilitate the development and commercialization of other products using our drug delivery technologies.

Research and Development Focus

In 2005 we reported the results of our Phase II study, which we had concluded in December 2004, for the intranasal delivery of insulin in Type I diabetes patients using our CPE-215 technology. We reported the results of that trial in an abstract titled "Intranasal Insulin Administration in Type I Diabetic Patients Utilizing CPE-215 Technology" at the American Diabetes Association 65th Scientific Sessions, September 10-14, 2005, in San Diego, California. The full results of that trial were published in 2006 in the journal *Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics*, Volume 8, Number 1. Development and clinical programs for intranasal insulin will continue and expand both outside and inside the U.S. We are continuing our clinical programs to support our strategy for the eventual distribution of certain of our Spanish generic pharmaceutical products in other countries, including the U.S. through collaboration agreements similar to our agreement with Perrigo Company. We expect to continue to invest our resources to conduct clinical trials and support the required regulatory submissions for our clinical programs. We expect to incur increased costs for product formulation and testing efforts.

Effect of Foreign Currency Fluctuations

A substantial amount of our business is conducted in Europe and is therefore influenced by fluctuations in the U.S. Dollar's value in relation to other currencies, particularly the Euro. An increase in the weighted average value of the Euro in relation to the U.S. Dollar over the prior year third quarter, had the following impact on the results of our operations when reported in U.S. Dollars: (1) total revenues were increased by approximately \$984,000, (2) gross profit was increased by approximately \$477,000, (3) operating expenses increased by approximately \$557,000, (4) provision for income taxes was increased by approximately \$76,000, which resulted in (5) a decrease to net income of approximately \$156,000. A decrease in the weighted average value of the Euro over the past year, in relation to the U.S. Dollar, had the following impact on the results of our operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 when reported in U.S. Dollars: (1) total revenues were decreased by approximately \$744,000, (2) gross profit was decreased by approximately \$389,000, (3) operating expenses were increased by approximately \$118,000, (4) provision for income taxes was decreased by approximately \$61,000, which resulted in (5) a decrease in net income of approximately \$445,000. We are considering the use of derivatives to limit foreign currency risks.

This section includes constant currency measures. Constant currency removes from financial data the impact of changes in exchange rates between the U.S. Dollar and other currencies, particularly the Euro, by translating current period financial data into U.S. Dollars using the same foreign currency exchange rates that were used to translate the financial data for the previous period. We believe presenting certain results on a constant currency basis is useful to investors because it allows a more meaningful comparison of the performance of our European operations from period to period.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:**Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 versus Three Months Ended September 30, 2005***Revenues by Segment**(in thousands)*

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				Change				
	2006	%	2005	%	\$	%	\$	%	
<i>Specialty Generics</i>									
<i>Net product sales</i>	\$ 22,873	91	\$ 22,057	94	\$ 816	4			%
<i>Licensing and collaboration revenues</i>									
	170	1	57	*	113	198			%
	23,043	92	22,114	94	929	4			%
<i>Drug Delivery</i>									
<i>Licensing and collaboration revenues</i>									
	2,113	8	1,398	6	715	51			%
<i>Total revenues</i>	\$ 25,156	100	\$ 23,512	100	\$ 1,644	7			%

* Less than 1%

Revenues. Our revenues are generated through our primary sales channels of branded generic pharmaceuticals, generic pharmaceuticals, sales to licensees and others and licensing and collaboration revenues. The following is a summary of our revenues by sales channel and top-selling product lines:

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

For the three months ended September 30, 2006:

(in thousands)

Product Line	Revenues Within Spain			Revenues Outside of Spain		% of Total Revenues	
	Branded Generics	Generics	Other	Spain	Total		
Omeprazole	\$ 671	\$ 3,896	\$	\$	\$ 4,567	18	%
Simvastatin	457	1,371			1,828	7	%
Enalapril	1,241	347			1,588	6	%
Paroxetine	319	774			1,093	4	%
Lansoprazole	633	219			852	4	%
All other products	2,408	2,580	301	473	5,762	23	%
Sales to licensees and others			2,642	4,541	7,183	29	%
Licensing and collaborations			170	2,113	2,283	9	%
Total Revenues	\$ 5,729	\$ 9,187	\$ 3,113	\$ 7,127	\$ 25,156	100	%
% of Q-2 2006 Revenues	23	% 37	% 12	% 28	% 100		%

For the three months ended September 30, 2005:

(in thousands)

Product Line	Revenues Within Spain			Revenues Outside of Spain		% of Total Revenues	
	Branded Generics	Generics	Other	Spain	Total		
Omeprazole	\$ 657	\$ 3,694	\$	\$	\$ 4,351	19	%
Simvastatin	402	1,277			1,679	7	%
Enalapril	933	407			1,340	6	%
Paroxetine	294	765			1,059	5	%
Lansoprazole	427	146			573	2	%
All other products	2,224	2,226	86	424	4,960	21	%
Sales to licensees and others			2,479	5,616	8,095	34	%
Licensing and collaborations			58	1,397	1,455	6	%
Total Revenues	\$ 4,937	\$ 8,515	\$ 2,623	\$ 7,437	\$ 23,512	100	%
% of Q-2 2005 Revenues	21	% 36	% 11	% 32	% 100		%

Total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2006 increased 7% (3% in constant currency) from the same period in the prior year.

The core of our specialty generics business has been the efficient manufacturing and in-country marketing of branded generic and generic pharmaceutical products. Historically, our pharmaceutical products were sold only within Spain. However, the execution of our long-term strategic plan over the past several years has created an opportunity for our Spanish operations to expand beyond the borders of Spain into other European countries and other countries outside of Europe.

In order to promote higher volume purchases from our customers, we have traditionally used a combination of sales discounts and promotional goods. However, in August 2006, the Spanish government enacted new legislation that restricted the use of certain promotional goods. Immediately prior to the implementation date of the new law, certain competitors in Spain offered unusually favorable promotions. Certain of our customers took advantage of those promotions and increased their inventory levels. We believe the promotions offered by our competitors created a temporary decrease in our sales levels early in the quarter. However, we believe that the impact was temporary and we have seen our sales begin to recover.

Branded Generic Pharmaceutical Products*(in thousands)*

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				Change	
	2006	%	2005	%	\$	%
<i>Branded Generic Product Sales:</i>						
<i>Enalapril</i>	\$ 1,241	22 %	\$ 933	19 %	\$ 308	33 %
<i>Omeprazole</i>	671	12 %	657	13 %	14	2 %
<i>Lansoprazole</i>	632	11 %	534	11 %	98	18 %
<i>Codeisan</i>	588	10 %	427	9 %	161	38 %
<i>Simvastatin</i>	457	8 %	402	8 %	55	14 %
<i>All other branded generic products</i>	2,140	37 %	1,984	40 %	156	8 %
<i>Total branded generic sales</i>	\$ 5,729	100 %	\$ 4,937	100 %	\$ 792	16 %

Sales of our branded generic pharmaceutical products increased by 16% (12% in constant currency) during the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005. Sales of enalapril, which accounts for 22% of our branded generic pharmaceutical revenues during the quarter also accounted for 39% of the increase in our branded generic sales. Increased sales of our branded cold, cough product, Codeisan, accounted for 20% of the increase in sales of our branded generic products.

Generic Pharmaceutical Products*(in thousands)*

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				Change	
	2006	%	2005	%	\$	%
<i>Generic Product Sales:</i>						
<i>Omeprazole</i>	\$ 3,896	43 %	\$ 3,694	43 %	\$ 202	5 %
<i>Simvastatin</i>	1,371	15 %	1,277	15 %	94	7 %
<i>Paroxetine</i>	774	8 %	765	9 %	9	1 %
<i>Pentoxifylline</i>	654	7 %	607	7 %	47	8 %
<i>Trimetazidine</i>	586	6 %	487	6 %	99	20 %
<i>All other generic products</i>	1,906	21 %	1,685	20 %	221	13 %
<i>Total generic sales</i>	\$ 9,187	100 %	\$ 8,515	100 %	\$ 672	8 %

Sales of our generic pharmaceutical products increased by 8% (3% in constant currency) during the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005. Continued strong sales of our generic simvastatin and omeprazole accounted for 44% of our increase in generic pharmaceutical sales in the third quarter of 2006. We expect to continue to increase our generic drug portfolio and increase our generic drug sales in Spain and other European countries as products come off patent in the future.

The Spanish Ministry of Health has approved a plan for nationwide expansion of a regional practice of filling prescriptions with one of the lowest-priced generics then available if a prescription does not specify a brand name or laboratory name. This approval does not require government-mandated price reductions as in the past. We do not anticipate that this approval will materially affect our 2006 revenues or profits.

Sales to Licensees and Others*(in thousands)*

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
<i>Sales to licensees and others</i>	\$ 7,183	\$ 8,095	\$ (912)	-11 %

27

In addition to manufacturing and selling our own branded generic and generic products, we license the right to market products to others within and outside of Spain. These license agreements are usually accompanied by long-term exclusive supply agreements, whereby our licensees purchase the licensed products from our manufacturing facility (and are recorded as *net product sales* in the Consolidated Income Statements). As of September 30, 2006, our Spanish operations have executed 184 license agreements for product registrations, of which 20 with customers in Spain and 91 with customers outside of Spain cover actively marketed products that are generating revenues. The remaining licenses (nine with customers in Spain and 64 with customers outside of Spain) are for products that are awaiting regulatory approvals. Additionally, we have 16 contract manufacturing agreements in effect in Spain and six contract manufacturing agreements in effect for international customers. Our clients market these products under their own names and with their own labeling. Many of the products we manufacture for others use the same active ingredients that are used in our own marketed products. Sales to licensees and others in the three months ended September 30, 2006 decreased 11% when compared to the prior year period. The decrease in the quarter is due to the timing of shipments in the quarter as compared to timing of shipments in the same period of the prior year. Sales to our licensees are usually of larger quantities and occur on a less frequent basis than our normal sales in Spain. Therefore, the shipment of one order, or delayed shipment of one order, could cause a significant fluctuation from quarter to quarter.

Licensing and Collaboration Revenues

(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Change		
	2006	2005	\$		%
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 170	\$ 57	\$ 113	198	%
<i>Drug delivery</i>	2,113	1,398	715	51	%
<i>Total</i>	\$ 2,283	\$ 1,455	\$ 828	57	%

Licensing and collaboration revenues increased by 57% and accounted for 9% of total revenues for the three month period ended September 30, 2006 compared to 6% for the three month period ended September 30, 2005. These revenues included royalties from sales of Testim of approximately \$2,107,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to \$1,390,000 in the third quarter of the prior year. Based on industry sources, Testim is currently reported to capture approximately 18% of all testosterone gel replacement prescriptions in the U.S. market, compared to approximately 16% of all testosterone gel replacement prescriptions one year ago.

Gross Profit

(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Change		
	2006	2005	\$		%
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 11,265	\$ 11,010	\$ 255	2	%
<i>Drug delivery</i>	2,113	1,398	715	51	%
<i>Total</i>	\$ 13,378	\$ 12,408	\$ 970	8	%

Gross profit increased by approximately \$970,000, or 8% (4% in constant currency), in the three months ended September 30, 2006, when compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005, primarily from increased sales of Testim. However, our gross margins on specialty generic net product sales were 49% in the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to 50% in the three months ended September 30, 2005. Reduced margins resulted from increased manufacturing personnel and depreciation expenses, associated with the continued expansion of our manufacturing facilities in Spain.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
Specialty generics	\$ 3,495	\$ 3,503	\$ (8)	*
Drug delivery				
Total	\$ 3,495	\$ 3,503	\$ (8)	*

* Less than 1%

Selling and marketing expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2006 remained consistent with the same period in the prior year. As a percentage of net product sales, selling and marketing expenses decreased from 16% in the three months ended September 30, 2005, to 15% in the three months ended September 30, 2006.

General and Administrative Expenses

(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
Specialty generics	\$ 1,901	\$ 2,763	\$ (862)	(31)%
Drug delivery	1,850	185	1,665	900%
Total	\$ 3,751	\$ 2,948	\$ 803	27%

General and administrative expenses, which excludes litigation settlement charges associated with the estimated loss contingency for litigation claims in the quarter (see *litigation settlement expenses* below), increased 27% when compared to the same period of the prior year. Included in the current year are severance costs of approximately \$600,000 related to a change in the Company's Chief Financial Officer in September 2006 and approximately \$300,000 in equity-based compensation in the current quarter which was not required to be recorded in the prior year period. All of these costs except for \$39,000 are included in the Company's drug delivery segment.

Research and Development Expenses

(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
Specialty generics	\$ 421	\$ 315	\$ 106	34%
Drug delivery	2,026	1,460	566	39%
Total	\$ 2,447	\$ 1,775	\$ 672	38%

Research and development expenses have increased 38% in the three months ended September 30, 2006 to \$2,447,000 when compared to the third quarter of 2005. The increase is attributed to our continued investments in our research and development programs for drug delivery technologies, primarily our intranasal insulin product candidate. Research and development expenses also include approximately \$200,000 of non-cash, equity-based compensation expense related to equity awards, for which there was no comparable expense recorded in the same period of the prior year. We plan to continue to invest in research and development for the remainder of 2006 to help us build on the clinical progress of CPE-215 and advance the early-stage research on our Nanocaplet technology. We expect an increase in the fourth quarter research and development expenses over the third quarter expenses as a result of increased clinical activities planned for the fourth quarter.

Litigation Settlement Expenses

(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 8,932	\$ 88	\$ 8,844	*

* Not meaningful

Litigation settlement expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2006 includes \$7,546,000 representing the present value of the Company's estimated loss contingency stemming from litigation for which we reached substantial agreement on settlement terms in the current quarter plus an additional \$1,386,000 in related litigation defense costs. The amounts recorded in the three months ended September 30, 2005 represent the litigation defense costs related to the settled claim that were incurred in that period. See "Other liabilities" in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. These amounts have been reclassified from *general and administrative expenses* on the Condensed Consolidated Income Statements.

Benefit for Income Taxes

(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2006			
	Spain	Ireland	U.S.	Consolidated
<i>Loss before income taxes</i>				
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ (2,545)	\$ (1)	\$ (1,189)	\$ (3,735)
<i>Drug delivery</i>		(1,014)	(750)	(1,764)
<i>Total loss before income taxes</i>	(2,545)	(1,015)	(1,939)	(5,499)
<i>Provision (Benefit) for income taxes</i>	1,730	(126)	(690)	914
<i>Valuation allowance</i>		126	690	816
<i>Net provision for income taxes</i>	1,730			1,730
<i>Net loss</i>	\$ (4,275)	\$ (1,015)	\$ (1,939)	\$ (7,229)
<i>Effective tax rate</i>	68 %	0 %	0 %	31 %

We recorded a provision for foreign income taxes totaling \$-1,730,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006. As a result of reporting taxable income in Spain for the three months ended September 30, 2005, we recorded a provision for foreign income taxes totaling \$1,377,000. The provision for income taxes represented 68% of the Spanish pre-tax loss of \$(2,545,000) for the three months ended September 30, 2006 due to the \$7,546,000 loss contingency recorded in Spain in September 2006 for which no tax benefit was recorded in the period. We are evaluating the tax deductibility of the loss contingency and expect to conclude on such determination in the fourth quarter of 2006. The provision for income taxes represented 33% of the pre-tax loss and income reported in Spain of \$4,113,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2005. As future operating profits in the U.S and Ireland cannot be reasonably assured, no tax benefit has been recorded for the related losses, which totaled approximately \$2,954,000 and \$251,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Accordingly, the Company has established valuation allowances equal to the full amount of the U.S. and Irish deferred tax assets. As a result of the litigation settlement changes recorded in Spain, for which no tax benefit was recorded and the valuation allowance on the Ireland and U.S. losses, we recorded a net provision for income taxes of \$1,730,000 which represents 31% of the consolidated pre-tax loss in the three months ended September 30, 2006. The provision for income taxes represented 36% of consolidated pre-tax income in the three months ended September 30, 2005.

Should we determine that it is more likely than not that we will realize certain of our net deferred tax assets for which we have previously provided valuation allowances, an adjustment would be required to reduce the existing valuation allowances. In addition, we operate within multiple taxing jurisdictions and are subject to audit in those jurisdictions. These audits can involve complex issues, which may require an extended period of time for resolution. No additional potential tax contingencies were considered to be probable and reasonably estimable as of

September 30, 2006. However, there is the possibility that the

30

ultimate resolution of such potential contingencies could have an adverse effect on our Consolidated Financial Statements in the future.

Net (Loss) Income

(in thousands, except per share data)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
<i>Specialty Generics</i>	\$ (5,465)	\$ 2,689	\$ (8,154)	-303 %
<i>Drug Delivery</i>	(1,764)	(204)	(1,560)	-809
<i>Total net (loss) income</i>	\$ (7,229)	\$ 2,485	\$ (9,714)	-391 %
<i>Net income per common share:</i>				
<i>Basic</i>	\$ (0.33)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.44)	-400 %
<i>Diluted</i>	\$ (0.33)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.44)	-400 %
<i>Weighted average common shares outstanding:</i>				
<i>Basic</i>	22,194	21,652	542	3 %
<i>Diluted</i>	22,194	22,970	(776)	-3 %

We reported loss from operations of \$5,707,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2006 compared to income from operations of \$3,678,000 in the three months ended September 30, 2005. The combination of loss from operations of \$5,707,000 and the non-operating items, primarily the provision for income taxes of \$1,730,000, resulted in net loss of \$7,229,000, or \$(0.33) per basic common share on 22,194,000 weighted average basic common shares outstanding in the three months ended September 30, 2006, compared to net income of \$2,485,000, or \$0.11 per basic common share (\$0.11 per diluted common share) on 21,652,000 weighted average basic common shares outstanding (22,970,000 weighted average diluted common shares outstanding) in the same period of the prior year.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 versus Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005**Revenues by Segment***(in thousands)*

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				Change	
	2006	%	2005	%	\$	%
Specialty Generics						
Net product sales	\$ 75,900	92 %	\$ 68,769	95 %	\$ 7,131	10 %
Licensing and collaboration revenues	409	*	227	*	182	80 %
	76,309	92 %	68,996	95 %	7,313	11 %
Drug Delivery						
Licensing and collaboration revenues	6,108	8 %	3,524	5 %	2,584	73 %
Total revenues	\$ 82,417	100 %	\$ 72,520	100 %	\$ 9,897	14 %

* Less than 1%

Revenues. Set forth below is a summary of our revenues by sales channel and top-selling product lines:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006:

(in thousands)

Product Line	Revenues Within Spain			Revenues Outside of Spain	Total	% of Total Revenues
	Branded Generics	Generics	Other			
Omeprazole	\$ 2,012	\$ 12,589	\$	\$	\$ 14,601	18 %
Simvastatin	1,383	4,334			5,717	7 %
Enalapril	3,538	1,477			5,015	6 %
Paroxetine	1,094	2,389			3,483	4 %
Lansoprazole	1,958	671			2,629	3 %
All other products	7,693	8,172	782	1,100	17,747	22 %
Sales to licensees and others			9,553	17,155	26,708	32 %
Licensing and collaborations			409	6,108	6,517	8 %
Total Revenues	\$ 17,678	\$ 29,632	\$ 10,744	\$ 24,363	\$ 82,417	100 %
% of YTD 2006 Revenues	21	% 36	% 13	% 30	% 100	%

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005:

(in thousands)

Product Line	Revenues Within Spain			Revenues Outside of Spain	Total	% of Total Revenues
	Branded Generics	Generics	Other			
Omeprazole	\$ 2,107	\$ 11,948	\$	\$	\$ 14,055	19 %
Simvastatin	1,275	3,862			5,137	7 %
Enalapril	3,084	1,319			4,403	6 %
Paroxetine	1,011	2,413			3,424	5 %
Lansoprazole	1,374	390			1,764	3 %
All other products	8,160	7,039	271	1,439	16,909	23 %

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

<i>Sales to licensees and others</i>			9,722	13,355	23,077	32	%					
<i>Licensing and collaborations</i>			228	3,523	3,751	5	%					
<i>Total Revenues</i>	\$	17,011	\$	26,971	\$	10,221	\$	18,317	\$	72,520	100	%
<i>% of YTD 2005 Revenues</i>		23	%	37	%	14	%	26	%	100	%	

32

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

Total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 increased 14% from the same period in 2005, or 15% when expressed in constant currency. A decrease in the weighted average value of the Euro over the past year, in relation to the U.S. Dollar, had the effect of decreasing year-to-date 2006 revenues by approximately \$744,000 (almost entirely in the first quarter of 2006) compared to the same nine month period of 2005. Our current period growth was driven primarily by (1) increased sales of our products to our licensees and others of approximately \$3,631,000, which represents 37% of the growth in the period; (2) approximately \$2,766,000 of increased licensing and collaboration revenues, primarily royalty revenue from the sales of Testim (see Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements *Revenue recognition* for a discussion of a change in estimate regarding Testim royalties), which represents 28% of the current period growth and (3) approximately \$2,662,000 from increased sales of our five top selling products, which represents 27% of our current period growth.

Branded Generic Pharmaceutical Products

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	%	2005	%
Branded Generic Product Sales:				
<i>Enalapril</i>	\$ 3,538	20 %	\$ 3,084	18 %
<i>Codeisan</i>	2,051	12 %	2,531	15 %
<i>Omeprazole</i>	2,012	11 %	2,107	12 %
<i>Lansoprazole</i>	1,958	11 %	1,374	8 %
<i>Simvastatin</i>	1,383	8 %	1,275	8 %
<i>All other branded generic products</i>	6,736	38 %	6,640	39 %
<i>Total branded generic sales</i>	\$ 17,678	100 %	\$ 17,011	100 %

Sales of our branded generic pharmaceutical products increased 4% during the nine months of 2006 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Increased sales of our enalapril and lansoprazole was partially offset by reduced sales of Codeisan, our leading cough product, which decreased by \$480,000, or 19% when compared to the nine months of 2005 as a result of a mild cough, cold and flu season in 2006. Additionally, a decrease in the weighted average value of the Euro over the past year, in relation to the U.S. Dollar, had the effect of decreasing year-to-date 2006 branded generic sales by approximately \$160,000 when compared to the same nine month period of 2005.

Generic Pharmaceutical Products

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	%	2005	%
Generic Product Sales:				
<i>Omeprazole</i>	\$ 12,589	42 %	\$ 11,948	45 %
<i>Simvastatin</i>	4,334	15 %	3,862	14 %
<i>Paroxetine</i>	2,389	8 %	2,413	9 %
<i>Pentoxifylline</i>	1,932	6 %	1,947	7 %
<i>Trimetazidine</i>	1,679	6 %	1,693	6 %
<i>All other generic products</i>	6,709	23 %	5,108	19 %
<i>Total generic sales</i>	\$ 29,632	100 %	\$ 26,971	100 %

Sales of our generic pharmaceutical products increased by 10% (11% in constant currency) during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Increased demand for our generic omeprazole and simvastatin products accounted for 42% of our generic pharmaceutical revenue growth in the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Our generic pharmaceutical products sales increased despite the decrease in the weighted average value of the Euro over the past year, in relation to the U.S. Dollar, which had the effect of decreasing our generic product sales by approximately \$320,000 when compared to the same nine month period of 2005.

Sales to Licensees and Others

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
<i>Sales to licensees and others</i>	\$ 26,708	\$ 23,077	\$ 3,631	16 %

Sales to licensees and others in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 increased 16% when compared to the same nine month period of the prior year, or 17% in constant currency. A decrease in the weighted average value of the Euro over the past year, in relation to the U.S. Dollar, had the effect of decreasing our revenues from sales to licensees and others by approximately \$220,000.

Licensing and Collaboration Revenues

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 409	\$ 227	\$ 182	80 %
<i>Drug delivery</i>	6,108	3,524	2,584	73 %
<i>Total</i>	\$ 6,517	\$ 3,751	\$ 2,766	74 %

Licensing and collaboration revenues accounted for 8% of total revenues in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and totaled \$6,517,000. These revenues included increased royalties of approximately \$6,089,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 (which includes a one-time increase of approximately \$479,000) compared to \$3,512,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. See Revenue recognition in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Change in Estimate above for additional information.

Gross Profit

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 39,127	\$ 35,073	\$ 4,054	12 %
<i>Drug delivery</i>	6,108	3,524	2,584	73 %
<i>Total</i>	\$ 45,235	\$ 38,597	\$ 6,638	17 %

Gross profit increased by approximately \$6,638,000, or 17%, in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 when compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Gross margins on net product sales were 51% in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. Since the first quarter of 2005, the Company has been recording an estimate for a pharmaceutical tax in Spain in accordance with the guidelines established by the Spanish government. The Company received its actual 2005 pharmaceutical tax assessment from the government in the second quarter of 2006. The assessment was less than the amount previously estimated by the Company for 2005 and resulted in a benefit of approximately \$460,000 to cost of net product sales for the three months ended June 30, 2006.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2006	2005	\$	%
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 11,876	\$ 12,118	\$ (242)	-2 %
<i>Drug delivery</i>				

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

<i>Total</i>	\$	11,876	\$	12,118	\$	(242)	-2	%
--------------	----	--------	----	--------	----	------	---	----	---

Selling and marketing expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 decreased 2% from the same period in the prior year; however, selling and marketing expenses remained relatively consistent

34

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

when expressed in constant currency. The decrease in the weighted average value of the Euro, in relation to the U.S. Dollar over the past year, had the effect of decreasing selling and marketing expenses by approximately \$118,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006. Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of net product sales decreased from 18% in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 to 16% in the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

General and Administrative Expenses

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change		
	2006	2005	\$		%
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 5,507	\$ 6,787	\$ (1,280)		-19%
<i>Drug delivery</i>	5,813	1,905	3,908		205%
<i>Total</i>	\$ 11,320	\$ 8,692	\$ 2,628		30%

General and administrative expenses, which excludes litigation settlement charges associated with the estimated loss contingency for litigation claims in the quarter (see *litigation settlement expenses* below), increased 30% when compared to the same period of the prior year. General and administrative expenses includes non-cash equity-based compensation expense of approximately \$816,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, which was not required to be recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. General and administrative expenses also include severance costs of approximately \$600,000 related to a change in the Company's Chief Financial Officer in September 2006. General and administrative expenses would have been approximately \$251,000 lower, absent the change in the weighted average value of the Euro, in relation to the U.S. Dollar, over the past year.

Research and Development Expenses

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change		
	2006	2005	\$		%
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 1,374	\$ 1,453	\$ (79)		-5%
<i>Drug delivery</i>	6,476	3,281	3,195		97%
<i>Total</i>	\$ 7,850	\$ 4,734	\$ 3,116		66%

Research and development expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 increased 66% from the same period in the prior year. The increase is directly attributed to the advancement of our research and development programs in the Drug Delivery segment of our business. See the explanation under *Research and Development Expenses* for the three months ended September 30, 2006. We expect to continue to incur increased costs to support our clinical programs for the remainder of 2006.

Litigation Settlement Expenses

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change		
	2006	2005	\$		%
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 10,269	\$ 380	\$ 9,889		*

* Not meaningful

Litigation settlement expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 include \$7,546,000 representing the present value of the Company's estimated loss contingency stemming from litigation for which we reached substantial agreement on settlement terms in the current quarter plus an additional \$2,723,000 in related litigation defense costs in the nine month period. The amounts recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 represent the litigation defense costs related to the settled claim that were incurred in the same period of the prior

year. See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information. These amounts have been reclassified from *general and administrative expenses* on the Condensed Consolidated Income Statements.

35

Provision for Income Taxes

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006			Consolidated
	Spain	Ireland	U.S.	
<i>Income (loss) before income taxes</i>				
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 11,630	\$ (41)	\$ (2,298)	\$ 9,291
<i>Drug delivery</i>		(3,306)	(2,818)	(6,124)
<i>Total income (loss) before income taxes</i>	11,630	(3,347)	(5,116)	3,167
<i>Provision (benefit) for income taxes</i>	6,607	(418)	(1,863)	4,326
<i>Valuation allowance</i>		418	1,863	2,281
<i>Net provision for income taxes</i>	6,607			6,607
<i>Net income (loss)</i>	\$ 5,023	\$ (3,347)	\$ (5,116)	\$ (3,440)
<i>Effective tax rate</i>	57	% 0	% 0	% 209

We have recorded provisions for foreign income taxes totaling \$6,607,000 and \$4,521,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The provisions represented 57% and 33% of the pre-tax income reported in Spain of \$11,630,000 and \$13,603,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The 2006 effective tax rate for Spain increased when compared to the same period in prior year due to the \$7,546,000 loss contingency recorded in Spain in September 2006 for which no tax benefit was recorded in the period. We are evaluating the tax deductibility of the loss contingency and expect to conclude on such determination in the fourth quarter of 2006. As future operating profits in the U.S and Ireland cannot be reasonably assured, no tax benefit has been recorded for the related losses, which totaled approximately \$8,463,000 and \$1,819,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Accordingly, we have established valuation allowances equal to the full amount of the U.S. and Irish deferred tax assets. As a result of the litigation settlement charges recorded in Spain, for which no tax benefit was recorded and the valuation allowance on the Ireland and U.S. losses, the consolidated income tax provision represents 209% of pre-tax income for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, compared to 38% of consolidated pre-tax income for the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

Should we determine that it is more likely than not that we will realize certain of our net deferred tax assets for which we have previously provided valuation allowances, an adjustment would be required to reduce the existing valuation allowances. In addition, we operate within multiple taxing jurisdictions and are subject to audit in those jurisdictions. These audits can involve complex issues, which may require an extended period of time for resolution.

Net (Loss) Income

(in thousands, except per share data)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	%
	2006	2005		
<i>Specialty generics</i>	\$ 2,684	\$ 8,856	\$ (6,172)	-70 %
<i>Drug delivery</i>	(6,124)	(1,593)	(4,531)	-284 %
<i>Total net (loss) income</i>	\$ (3,440)	\$ 7,263	\$ (10,703)	-147 %
<i>Net income per common share:</i>				
<i>Basic</i>	\$ (0.16)	\$ 0.34	\$ (0.50)	-147 %
<i>Diluted</i>	\$ (0.16)	\$ 0.32	\$ (0.48)	-150 %
<i>Weighted average common shares outstanding:</i>				
<i>Basic</i>	22,107	21,455	652	3 %
<i>Diluted</i>	22,107	22,700	(593)	-3 %

Edgar Filing: GENERAL GEOPHYSICS CO - Form 6-K

We reported net loss of \$3,440,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to net income of \$7,263,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The combination of income from

36

operations of \$2,579,000 and the non-operating items, primarily a provision for income taxes of \$6,607,000 and the net of other income and expenses totaling \$588,000 resulted in net loss of \$3,440,000, or \$(0.16) per basic common share on 22,107,000 weighted average basic common shares outstanding in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, compared to net income of \$7,263,000, or \$0.34 per basic common share (\$0.32 per diluted common share) on 21,455,000 weighted average basic common shares outstanding (22,700,000 weighted average diluted common shares outstanding) in the nine months ended September 30, 2005.

37

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES:

Total assets increased from \$124,220,000 at December 31, 2005 to \$135,090,000 at September 30, 2006, and stockholders' equity increased from \$91,589,000 at December 31, 2005 to \$92,718,000 at September 30, 2006. The increase in stockholders' equity during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 primarily reflects the effect of fluctuations in the Euro/U.S. Dollar exchange rate, which resulted in a net increase of \$4,692,000 in our balance sheet.

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities decreased by approximately 35% or \$11,580,000 from \$32,846,000 at December 31, 2005 to \$21,266,000 at September 30, 2006. Uses of cash included additions to fixed assets totaling \$12,070,000, additions to drug licenses totaling \$1,803,000 the purchase of investments of \$2,402,000 and the \$4,053,000 net effect of financing activities detailed below. These uses were partially offset by cash flow from operations, which totaled \$6,123,000 and included a net loss of \$3,440,000. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2006 include approximately \$5,892,000 of short-term liquid investments considered to be cash equivalents.

Receivables increased by approximately 21% from \$26,916,000 at December 31, 2005 to \$32,568,000 at September 30, 2006. When expressed in constant currency, receivables increased \$3,805,000, or 14%, primarily due to increased net product sales outside of Spain, which generally have longer negotiated payment terms. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates increased receivables by approximately \$1,847,000. Furthermore, receivables from a co-marketing partner totaled \$3,075,000 at September 30, 2006 and we owe the same co-marketing partner approximately \$2,489,000 for co-marketing expenses at September 30, 2006. We have not experienced any material delinquencies on any of our receivables that have had a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Inventory balances increased by approximately \$3,126,000 from \$12,147,000 at December 31, 2005 to \$15,273,000 at September 30, 2006. Excluding fluctuations in foreign currency, which had the effect of increasing inventories by approximately \$1,008,000, the constant currency increase of \$2,118,000 was due to increases in finished goods and raw materials balances needed to meet projected future demand.

The combined total of accounts payable and accrued expenses increased from \$24,890,000 at December 31, 2005 to \$27,951,000 at September 30, 2006. The \$3,061,000 net increase was primarily attributed to: (1) an increase in income taxes payable of \$2,486,000, (2) fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, which increased the balances by approximately \$1,731,000, (3) an increase of approximately \$1,128,000 in payables to a co-marketing partner and (4) an increase in payables of approximately \$959,000 related to fixed assets and drug licenses. These increases were offset by a \$2,209,000 decrease in payables for inventory, a \$620,000 decrease in a Spanish pharmaceutical tax and a \$310,000 decrease in employment taxes payable.

Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt decreased from \$2,995,000 at December 31, 2005 to \$380,000 at September 30, 2006, primarily as a result of net repayment of short-term borrowings. The weighted average interest rate on our short-term borrowings at September 30, 2006 was 5.8%.

Other liabilities increased by approximately \$7,546,000 which is equal to the present value of estimated payment obligations in connection with the Ethypharm litigation in the period.

Operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 provided net cash of \$6,123,000, which is a decrease of \$4,221,000 when compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This change is primarily due to a \$10,703,000 decrease in net income, a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of approximately \$3,092,000 primarily offset by an increase in other liabilities of approximately \$7,560,000 and an increase in non-cash equity-based compensation expense of approximately \$1,454,000.

Investing activities, primarily capital expenditures to expand the capacity of our manufacturing facilities in Spain, along with additions to drug licenses and related costs, required cash totaling \$13,873,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. We also invested \$2,402,000 of excess cash in short-term marketable securities during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 used net cash of \$4,053,000, which resulted from: (1) the remittance of employee tax withholding liabilities of approximately \$1,907,000 resulting from cashless stock option exercises, and (2) net repayment of borrowings totaling \$2,296,000. These activities were partially offset by cash proceeds from the exercise of stock options of approximately \$150,000.

Long-term debt, which totaled \$380,000 and \$387,000 at September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, has been classified as current in anticipation of repayment during 2006.

Seasonality. In the past, we have experienced lower sales in the third calendar quarter and higher sales in the fourth calendar quarter due to seasonality. However, a mild cough, cold and flu season could moderate the impact of the seasonality on our revenues. As we market more pharmaceutical products whose sales are seasonal, seasonality of sales may become more significant.

Effect of Inflation and Changing Prices. Neither inflation nor changing prices has materially affected our net product sales or income from operations for the periods presented.

Liquidity. We plan to continue making improvements to our manufacturing facilities during 2006 that include the acquisition of additional manufacturing equipment and expansion of our manufacturing facilities, in order to accommodate our planned growth. Our 2006 capital expenditure plan provides for total spending of \$22.6 million, of which we have invested approximately \$12,070,000 in equipment and improvements during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. We plan to finance the remaining capital expenditures planned for 2006 from a combination of cash flows from operations, borrowings and existing cash balances. We also plan to make our estimated litigation settlement payments of \$4,000,000 in the fourth quarter of 2006 and \$1,000,000 per year over the next four years with our cash flow from operations. As mentioned above, we have cash, cash equivalents and short-term marketable securities totaling approximately \$21,266,000 as of September 30, 2006, which we believe will be sufficient to fund our operations and expected litigation settlement payments for at least the next twelve months. Although the Company is generating positive cash flow from operations, (approximately \$6,123,000 in the nine months ended September 30, 2006), there can be no assurance that changes in our research and development plans, capital expenditures and/or acquisitions, or other events affecting our net product sales or operating expenses will not result in the earlier depletion of our funds. Consequently, we continue to explore alternative sources for financing our business activities. In appropriate situations, which will be strategically determined, we may seek to raise money from other sources, including contribution by others to joint ventures and other collaborative or licensing arrangements for the development, testing, manufacturing and marketing of products under development.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements in our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Certain of our accounting policies are particularly important to the portrayal of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows and require the application of significant judgment by our management; as a result they are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. In applying those policies, our management uses its judgment to determine the appropriate assumptions to be used in the determination of certain estimates. Those estimates are based on our historical experience, terms of existing contracts, our observation of trends in the industry, information provided by our customers and information available from other outside sources, as appropriate. We have reviewed our critical accounting policies and estimates discussed in our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K and have determined that, with

the exception of the below modifications to our critical accounting policies and estimates, those policies continue to be our most critical accounting policies for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. We did not make any other changes to those policies during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Revenue recognition and accounts receivable

Royalty revenues are earned on Auxilium's sales of Testim, which incorporates our CPE-215 permeation enhancement technology. Since 2003, Auxilium has sold Testim to pharmaceutical wholesalers and chain drug stores, which have the right to return purchased product prior to the units being dispensed through patient prescriptions. Historically, customer returns were not able to be reasonably estimated. Therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 48, we deferred the recognition of royalty revenues on product shipments of Testim, until the units were dispensed through patient prescriptions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded a one-time increase in royalty revenues of approximately \$479,000, or \$0.02 per share, due to a change in estimate which, based on historical experience, allowed us to reasonably estimate future product returns on sales of Testim.

Equity-based compensation

Commencing January 1, 2006, we began accounting for equity-based compensation in accordance with the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 (Revised). Under the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 (Revised), equity-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense over the requisite service period. Determining the fair value of equity awards at the grant date requires judgment. We estimate the grant date fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. This option valuation model requires the input of subjective assumptions including: (1) Expected life - the expected life (estimated period of time outstanding) of options granted is estimated based on historical exercise behaviors; (2) Volatility - the volatility of the Company's stock is calculated on the grant date of each equity award using daily price observations over a period of time commensurate with the related requisite service period; (3) Risk-free rate - the risk-free interest rate is based on the yield curve of U.S. Treasury securities in effect at the date of the grant, having a duration commensurate with the estimated life of the award; and (4) Dividends - as we have not declared dividends, and we do not expect to declare dividends in the future, we include an annual dividend rate of 0% when calculating the grant date fair value of equity awards. Because equity-based compensation expense is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it is reduced for estimated forfeitures. SFAS No. 123 (Revised) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Forfeitures are estimated based on historical experience. While we recognize equity-based compensation under the accelerated expense attribution method pursuant to FASB Interpretation No. 28 for all options previously accounted for under APB Opinion No. 25, we have elected to recognize equity-based compensation attributable to equity awards granted subsequent to December 31, 2005 under the straight-line method which is an option allowed for under SFAS No. 123 (Revised). Had we elected to recognize compensation expense for new equity awards under the accelerated expense attribution method, recognition of the related compensation expense would be front-loaded in the requisite service period as opposed to being recognized evenly over the period.

Important Factors That May Affect Future Results

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements appear principally in the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Forward-looking statements may appear in other sections of this report, as well. Generally, the forward-looking statements in this report include such words as "expect," "believe," "continue," "anticipate," "estimate," "may," "will," "could," "opportunity," "future," "project," and similar expressions.

The forward-looking statements include statements about our:

- Strategic plans;
- Sales growth;
- Anticipated sources of future revenues;
- Anticipated 2006 expenses, margins and operating performance;
- Expected launch of new products;
- Anticipated expenses and spending;
- Planned and continuing clinical trials;
- Anticipated regulatory changes and approvals; and
- The sufficiency of capital resources to fund our operations.

These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations, beliefs, assumptions, estimates, forecasts and projections for our business and the industry and markets in which we compete. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed in such forward-looking statements. We caution investors not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this report. These statements speak only as of the date of this report, and we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise them, except as required by law. We refer you to our description of the risk factors related to our business, which are contained in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K. As a result of these and other factors, we may experience material fluctuations in our future operating results, which could materially affect our business, financial position, and stock price.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Foreign Currency. A substantial amount of our business is conducted in Europe and is therefore influenced to the extent to which there are fluctuations in the U.S. Dollar's value in relation to other currencies, especially the Euro. The exchange rates at September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were .79 Euros and .84 Euros per U.S. Dollar, respectively. The weighted average exchange rate for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was .78 Euros and .82 Euros per U.S. Dollar, respectively. The weighted average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was .80 Euros and .79 Euros per U.S. Dollar, respectively. The net effect of foreign currency translation on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 was a net increase of \$1,021,000 and \$4,692,000, respectively, and the cumulative historical effect as of September 30, 2006 was an increase of \$6,452,000, as reflected in our Consolidated Balance Sheets as *accumulated other comprehensive income*. A decrease in the weighted average value of the Euro over the past year, in relation to the U.S. Dollar, had the following impact on the results of our operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 when reported in U.S. Dollars: (1) total revenues were decreased by approximately \$744,000, (2) gross profit was decreased by approximately \$389,000, (3) operating expenses were increased by approximately \$118,000, (4) provision for income taxes was decreased by approximately \$61,000, and (5) net income was decreased by approximately \$445,000. The carrying values of assets and liabilities can be materially impacted by foreign currency translation, as can the translated amounts of revenues and expenses. We are considering the use of derivatives to limit foreign currency risks.

We have relied primarily upon financing activities to fund our operations in the U.S. In the event that we are required to fund U.S. operations or cash needs with funds generated in Europe or cash requirements in Europe with U.S. funds, currency rate fluctuations in the future could have a significant impact on us. However, at the present time, we do not anticipate altering our business plans and practices to compensate for future currency fluctuations.

Interest Rates. The weighted average interest rate on our short-term borrowings is 5.8% and the amount of borrowings outstanding is \$380,000 as of September 30, 2006. The effect of an increase in interest rates of one percentage point (one hundred basis points) to an average of 6.8% on short-term borrowings would have the effect of increasing interest expense by approximately \$4,000 annually.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Bentley maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Bentley's reports that are filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) with the Securities and Exchange Commission is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods required for each report and that such information is reported to Bentley's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Bentley's management carried out an evaluation, with the participation of Bentley's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of Bentley's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on that evaluation, Bentley's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that Bentley's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2006.

There was no change in Bentley's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) identified in connection with the evaluation of Bentley's internal controls that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Bentley's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On September 27, 2004, the Company was served with a complaint in an action captioned Ethypharm S.A. France & Ethypharm S.A. Spain v. Bentley Pharmaceuticals, Inc., U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware, Civil Action No. 04-1300 (SLR). In this action, Ethypharm S.A. France and Ethypharm S.A. Spain, which are referred to individually and collectively as Ethypharm, alleged that since March 2002 the Company and its Spanish subsidiary Laboratorios Belmac, S.A. (Belmac) misappropriated unspecified Ethypharm trade secrets and confidential information and used that information in the manufacture of omeprazole, one of Belmac's pharmaceutical products. On April 11, 2005, Ethypharm S.A. Spain filed suit against Belmac S.A. in the Commercial Court No. 5 of Madrid, Spain. The complaint alleged that Belmac refused to renew its contract with Ethypharm for the manufacture of omeprazole which expired on March 22, 2002, and that after that date Belmac's continued manufacture of omeprazole pursuant to its own patented technology infringed Ethypharm's Spanish Patent No. ES9301319. In its complaint, Ethypharm sought an order from the court declaring Belmac to be in violation of Ethypharm's patent, preventing further sales of omeprazole by Belmac using processes the allegedly infringe Ethypharm's patent, and awarding monetary damages.

The Company and Belmac have reached substantial agreement with Ethypharm on terms to settle all outstanding litigation between the parties. Under the agreed terms, Belmac will pay Ethypharm \$4,000,000 in the fourth quarter of 2006 and make four payments of \$1,000,000 to be paid on the first four anniversaries of the first payment. Because no definitive settlement agreement has yet been concluded, there can be no assurance as to whether, or on what additional terms, this litigation will ultimately be settled.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Repurchases

	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share(2)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or approximate dollar value) of Shares (or Units) that may yet be Purchased under the Plans or Programs
July 1, 2006 through July 31, 2006		\$		
August 1, 2006 through August 31, 2006				
September 1, 2006 through September 30, 2006	91,907	\$ 12.631		
Total	91,907	\$ 12.631		

(1) Represents shares tendered to the Company at fair market value from option holders using mature stock to exercise vested stock options and satisfy minimum tax withholding liabilities.

(2) Weighted average of the high and low prices on the New York Stock Exchange on the dates of exercise.

Item 6. Exhibits

The Exhibits filed as part of this report are listed on the Exhibit Index immediately following the signature page, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

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.

BENTLEY PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Registrant

November 8, 2006

By: /s/ James R. Murphy
James R. Murphy
Chairman of the Board of Directors
and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

November 8, 2006

By: /s/ Richard P. Lindsay
Richard P. Lindsay
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer,
Secretary and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
10.1	Employment Agreement dated as of September 11, 2006 by and between Bentley Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Richard P. Lindsay. (Reference is made to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 11, 2006, Commission File No. 1-10581, which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.)
10.2	Separation Agreement dated as of September 15, 2006 by and between Bentley Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Michael D. Price. (Reference is made to Exhibit 10.2 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 11, 2006, Commission File No. 1-10581, which exhibit is incorporated herein by reference.)
31.1	* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	* Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	* Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Filed herewith.
