

HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2019



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CONDENSED HALF-YEAR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

In thousands of euros	Notes	As of December 31, 2018	As of June 30, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	4	168	165
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,396	5,308
Other non-current financial assets	7	331	333
Total non-current assets		1,895	5,806
Current assets			
Trade accounts receivable		2	2
Other current assets	8	8,840	10,909
Cash and cash equivalents	9	26,241	14,253
Total current assets		35,084	25,165
TOTAL ASSETS		36,979	30,971

In thousands of euros	Notes	As of December 31, 2018	As of June 30, 2019
LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	10	620	724
Premiums related to the share capital		112,135	119,936
Reserves		(55,432)	(87,989)
<i>of which cumulative translation adjustment</i>		(32)	—
Net income (loss)		(33,453)	(17,344)
Total shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		23,870	15,328
Non-current liabilities			
Conditional advances – non-current portion	11.1	3,441	3,535
Lease liability – non-current portion	6	—	3,348
Non-current provisions		65	88
Total non-current liabilities		3,506	6,971
Current liabilities			
Conditional advances – current portion	11	—	—
Lease liability – current portion	6	—	733
Trade accounts payable		7,593	6,018
Other current liabilities	12	2,009	1,922
Total current liabilities		9,602	8,672
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		36,979	30,971

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

In thousands of euros	Notes	For the six-month period ended June 30,	
		2018	2019
Operating income			
Revenues		—	—
Other income	14	2,027	2,466
Total operating income		2,027	2,466
Operating expenses			
Research and development	15.1	9,553	16,105
General and administration	15.2	2,992	3,113
Sales and marketing	15.3	785	411
Total operating expenses		13,330	19,629
Operating profit (loss)		(11,303)	(17,164)
Financial income	17	51	41
Financial expenses	17	(406)	(220)
Financial income (loss)		(355)	(179)
Income tax		—	(1)
Net income (loss)		(11,658)	(17,344)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (in euro)	21	(0.48)	(0.63)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

In thousands of euros	For the six-month period ended June 30,	
	2018	2019
Net income (loss)	(11,658)	(17,344)
Actuarial gains and losses on employee benefits, net of income tax	20	(10)
Foreign currency translation differences, net of income tax	(26)	—
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(11,664)	(17,354)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

In thousands of euros	Notes	For the six-month period ended June 30,	
		2018	2019
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit (loss)		(11,658)	(17,344)
Operating activities			
Amortization and depreciation	4-5-6	140	557
Retirement pension obligations		14	10
Expenses related to share-based payments	16.5	1,592	1,071
Other financials items		374	147
Operating cash flows before change in working capital		(9,539)	(15,558)
Accounts receivable		9	—
Accounts payable, net of prepayments		622	(1,577)
Other receivables		(1,885)	(2,238)
Other current liabilities		(2,277)	(90)
Change in working capital		(3,532)	(3,905)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(13,070)	(19,464)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment	5	(643)	(65)
Acquisitions of intangible assets	4	—	(7)
Acquisitions/reimbursement of non-current financial assets		285	170
Acquisitions/reimbursement of current financial assets		(8)	—
Sales of property, plant and equipment		—	—
Net cash flows from investing activities		(366)	98
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of obligations under finance leases		—	(354)
Treasury shares		(285)	(170)
Capital increases, net of transaction costs	10	—	7,906
Net cash flows from financing activities		(285)	7,380
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(13,721)	(11,986)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		55,448	26,241
Effect of changes in exchange rates on Cash and cash equivalents		(52)	(1)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		41,675	14,253

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In thousands of euros, except for number of shares	Share Capital		Premiums related to the share capital	Reserves	Net income (loss)	Total shareholders' equity
	Number of shares	Amount				
Balance at January 1, 2018	24,234,223	606	112,140	(33,638)	(24,112)	54,996
Net income (loss) for the period	—	—	—	—	(11,658)	(11,658)
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	(26)	—	(26)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	20	—	20
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(6)	(11,658)	(11,664)
Allocation of prior period net income (loss)	—	—	—	(24,112)	24,112	—
Treasury shares	—	—	—	(285)	—	(285)
Share-based payments	—	—	—	1,592	—	1,592
Balance at June 30, 2018	24,234,223	606	112,140	(56,449)	(11,658)	44,639
Balance at January 1, 2019	24,802,973	620	112,135	(55,432)	(33,453)	23,870
Net income (loss) for the period	—	—	—	—	(17,344)	(17,344)
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	(10)	—	(10)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(10)	(17,344)	(17,354)
Allocation of prior period income (loss)	—	—	—	(33,453)	33,453	—
Capital increase by issuance of ordinary shares	3,921,568	98	7,902	—	—	8,000
Capital increase transaction costs	—	—	(94)	—	—	(94)
Capital increases related to acquisition of free shares	263,750	7	(7)	—	—	—
Treasury shares	—	—	—	(166)	—	(166)
Share-based payments	—	—	—	1,071	—	1,071
Balance at June 30, 2019	28,988,291	725	119,936	(87,990)	(17,344)	15,328

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: General information about the Company

Founded in 2012, GenSight Biologics S.A. (hereinafter referred to as “**GenSight Biologics**” or the “**Company**” and together with its subsidiary as the “**Group**”) is a clinical-stage biotechnology group discovering and developing novel therapies for neurodegenerative retinal diseases and diseases of the central nervous system. GenSight Biologics’ pipeline leverages two core technology platforms, the Mitochondrial Targeting Sequence (MTS) and optogenetics, to help preserve or restore vision in patients suffering from severe degenerative retinal diseases. The Group focus is in ophthalmology where it develops product candidates to restore eyesight to patients suffering from retinal diseases that would otherwise lead to blindness.

The Company has incurred losses and negative cash flows from operations since its inception and shareholders’ equity amounts to €15,328 K as of June 30, 2019 as a result of several financing rounds. The Group anticipates incurring additional losses until such time, if ever, that it can generate significant revenue from its product candidates in development. Substantial additional financing will be needed by the Company to fund its operations and to commercially develop its product candidates.

The Group’s future operations are highly dependent on a combination of factors, including: (i) the success of its research and development; (ii) regulatory approval and market acceptance of the Group’s proposed future products; (iii) the timely and successful completion of additional financing; and (iv) the development of competitive therapies by other biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies.

Note 2: Significant events during the period

On February 4, 2019, GenSight Biologics reported results from the first scheduled readout, at Week 48, of the RESCUE Phase III clinical trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of a single intravitreal injection of GS010 (rAAV2/2-ND4) in 39 subjects whose visual loss due to 11778-ND4 Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (LHON) occurred up to 6 months prior to study treatment. These subjects received GS010 in one eye and a sham injection in the other eye, with drug treatment randomized between best- and worst-affected eyes.

On February 25, 2019, GenSight Biologics announced the completion of a capital increase of €8 million subscribed entirely by Sofinnova Crossover I SLP (“Sofinnova”). The purpose of this capital increase is to pursue the final stages of clinical development of GS010, and file for marketing authorization in Europe.

On April 17, 2019, GenSight Biologics reported results from the second scheduled readout, at Week 72, of the RESCUE Phase III clinical trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of a single intravitreal injection of GS010 (rAAV2/2-ND4) in 39 subjects whose visual loss due to 11778-ND4 Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (LHON) occurred up to 6 months prior to study treatment. These subjects received GS010 in one eye and a sham injection in the other eye, with drug treatment randomized between best- and worst-affected eyes.

On April 17, 2019, GenSight Biologics announced that the independent Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) completed its first safety review of the ongoing PIONEER Phase I/II clinical trial of GS030 combining gene therapy and optogenetics for the treatment of Retinitis Pigmentosa. The DSMB confirmed the absence of any safety issues for the first cohort of three subjects who received a single intravitreal injection of 5e10 vg combined with a wearable optronic visual stimulation device. The DSMB recommended moving forward as planned without any modification in the protocol and recruiting the second cohort of three subjects receiving an escalating dose of 1.5e11 vg.

On May 15, 2019, GenSight Biologics reported a first set of results from Week 96 of the REVERSE Phase III clinical trial. The trial evaluated the safety and efficacy of a single intravitreal injection of GS010 (rAAV2/2-ND4) in 37 subjects whose visual loss due to 11778-ND4 Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (LHON) commenced between 6 and 12 months prior to study treatment. Week 96 is the last of the scheduled readouts for the trial and marks the time when the data are unmasked, providing access to individual patient profiles.

Note 3: Accounting principles and compliance

3.1 Preliminary remarks

The condensed half-year consolidated financial statements (the “Financial Statements”) present the operations of GenSight Biologics as of June 30, 2019. GenSight Biologics S.A. is a public limited company whose head office is located at 74 rue du Faubourg St. Antoine, 75012 Paris.

The condensed half-year consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2019 have been prepared under the responsibility of the management of GenSight Biologics, they have been approved on July 23, 2019 by the Board of Directors.

The presented condensed financial statements are expressed in thousands of euros, unless stated otherwise.

The Reporting date for the condensed consolidated accounting statements is June 30, and covers a six-month period. The individual statements of the consolidated subsidiary is prepared at the same Reporting date, i.e. June 30, and covers the same period.

3.2 Accounting principles and Statement of compliance

International accounting standards include International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), as well as the interpretations issued by the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC), and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

The IFRS as adopted by the European Union differ in certain aspects with the IFRS published by the IASB. Nevertheless, the Group ensured that the financial information for the periods presented would not have been substantially different if it had applied IFRS as published by the IASB.

The notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2019 were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, as endorsed by the European Union, which requires the disclosure of selected notes only. The condensed financial statements do not include all disclosures required for annual financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for year ended December 31, 2018.

All the texts adopted by the European Union are available on the European Commission's website: https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/international-accounting-standards-regulation-ec-no-1606-2002/amending-and-supplementary-acts/acts-adopted-basis-regulatory-procedure-scrutiny-rps_en.

The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and methods used by the Group for the 2018 financial statements and described in note 2 to consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Furthermore, the condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in compliance with other standards and interpretations in force as of January 1, 2019, described below.

Changes in accounting policies

The new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations published by IASB and mandatorily applicable from 2019 are listed below:

IFRS 16 – Leases has become effective as of January 1, 2019. This new standard replaces existing standards for leases, including IAS 17 – Leases, IFRIC 4 “Determining whether an agreement contains a lease agreement,” SIC-15” Advantages in Operating Leases “and SIC-27” Assessment of the Substance of Transactions Taking the Legal Form of a Lease”.

The objective of IFRS 16 is to report information that (a) faithfully represents lease transactions and (b) provides a basis for users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. To meet that objective, a lessee should recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease.

IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Significant judgements applied in the adoption of IFRS 16 included determining the lease term for those leases with termination or extension options and determining an incremental borrowing rate where the rate implicit in a lease could not be readily determined.

The right-of-use is assessed according to the cost model, including, as of the effective date of the contract: the initial amount of the debt, adjusted if necessary of the advance payments made to the lessor, initial direct costs incurred for the conclusion of the contract and an estimate of the costs of refurbishing the leased property according to the terms of the contract. The right-of-use recognized as an asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease or the useful life of the leased property if it is reasonably certain that ownership will be transferred.

Lease liability is assessed at amortized cost, according to the effective interest rate (EIR) model and corresponds to the present value of unavoidable future lease payments. The lease term is defined contract by contract and corresponds to the fixed period of the commitment taking into consideration the optional periods that will be reasonably certain to be exercised. The discount rate used corresponds to the lessee's marginal debt rate. Variable rents based on something other than a rate or index, unless they are fixed rents in substance, are excluded from the assessment of the debt.

The Group applies the following exemptions provided for in the standard:

- Exclusion of contracts with a duration of less than or equal to 12 months
- Exclusion of contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value (less than USD 5,000)
- Related leases are then directly recognized as expenses.

Transition modalities

The Group has opted for the simplified retrospective method, which consists of recognizing the impact of the first-time adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019. The comparative information presented is therefore not restated. In addition, on the transition date, the Group has chosen to determine the value of the right-of-use for an amount equal to the lease liabilities adjusted by rents paid in advance or to be paid. Therefore, the first-time adoption of IFRS 16 has no impact on shareholders' equity as of January 1, 2019.

Financial impact

The Note 6 details the main impacts on the balance sheet, the income statement and the cash flow statement resulting from the first adoption of this standard as of June 30, 2019.

Other changes

As set out in the table below, a number of other changes to IFRS become effective for periods commencing on or after January 1, 2019:

2019 update on half-yearly financial reporting

New Standard or Amendment	IASB mandatory effective date (periods commencing on or after)	EU endorsed mandatory effective date (period commencing on or after)
IFRS 16 – Leases	01-Jan-19	01-Jan-19
IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	01-Jan-19	01-Jan-19
Amendments to IFRS 9 (Oct. 2017) – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	01-Jan-19	01-Jan-19
Amendments to IAS 28 (Oct. 2017) – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	01-Jan-19	01-Jan-19
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle (Dec. 2017)	01-Jan-19	01-Jan-19
Amendments to IAS 19 (Feb. 2018) – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement	01-Jan-19	01-Jan-19
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards	01-Jan-20	TBC
Amendments to IFRS 3 (Oct. 2018) – Definition of Business	01-Jan-20	TBC
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 (Oct. 2018) – Definition of Material	01-Jan-20	TBC
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts	01-Jan-21	TBC
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (Sept. 2014) – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Postponed	TBC

3.3 Consolidation scope and methods

On April 28, 2017 the Group incorporated GenSight Biologics Inc. in the United States. As 100% of the voting rights and ownership interests are held by the Group, GenSight Biologics Inc. is fully consolidated.

3.4 Going-concern

Since its incorporation, the Company has funded its activities through several equity financings, grants, conditional advances and Research Tax Credit. To date, the Company has no product revenue, and management expects operating losses to continue for the foreseeable future until, where appropriate, generate revenue from sale of its development drug candidates. As the Company continues to actively prepare for the launch of its GS010 product in Europe and in the United States in 2021, if approved by regulatory authorities, current cash and cash equivalents on hand are not projected to be sufficient to support the Company's current operating plan for a period of 12 months following the date of issuance of the 2019 interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company has also decided to continue the current development activities of its GS030 product but not to undertake any studies or uninitiated costs to date, focusing primarily on its GS010 product.

The Company expects to seek additional funds, most likely from equity or structured debt financings.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis assuming that the Company will either be successful in its additional financing objections or that the Company will modify its operating plans, in particular by delaying or limiting the scope of its research and development programs. However, no assurance can be given at this time as to whether the Company will be able to achieve these financing objectives. As such, there are material uncertainties regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As such, no adjustments have been made to the financial statements relating to the recoverability and classification of the asset carrying amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not be able to continue as a going concern.

3.5 Use of estimates

In the course of preparing its interim financial statements, GenSight Biologics' management made estimates, judgments and assumptions impacting the application of accounting principles and methods as well as the carrying value of assets and liabilities and income and expense items. The main sources of uncertainty with respect to key estimates and judgments made were identical to those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Note 4: Intangible assets

The intangible assets are broken down as follows:

In thousands of euros	As of December 31, 2018	As of June 30, 2019
Patents, licenses, trademarks	275	275
Software	12	18
Total historical cost	287	293
Accumulated amort. of patents, licenses, and trademarks	108	117
Accumulated depreciation of software packages	11	11
Accumulated amortization and depreciation	119	128
Net total	168	165

An intangible asset was recognized at December 31, 2013 as a result of the license agreement signed with Novartis. The initial recognition cost amounted to €275 K and was determined by reference to the fair value of the 670,588 ordinary shares, €0.41 per ordinary share, issued as consideration for the license. There has been no recognition of impairment losses in application of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets over the periods presented.

Note 5: Property, plant and equipment

Changes in PPE gross book values and accumulated depreciation for the full year 2018 are presented in the following table:

In thousands of euros	As of January 1, 2018	Increase	Decrease	Currency translation adjustment	As of December 31, 2018
Technical equipment and installations	372	214	—	—	586
Leasehold improvement	604	355	—	17	976
Office and computer equipment	144	28	—	—	172
Furniture	303	192	—	—	495
Fixed assets in progress	1	—	(1)	—	—
Total gross property, plant and equipment	1,424	789	(1)	17	2,229
Accumulated depreciation of technical equipment and installations	138	89	—	—	227
Accumulated depreciation of leasehold improvement	157	89	—	2	248
Accumulated depreciation of office and computer equipment	91	34	—	—	124
Accumulated depreciation of furniture	149	85	—	—	234
Total accumulated depreciation	535	297	—	2	833
Total net property, plant and equipment	889	492	(1)	15	1,396

The increase in leasehold improvements as well as in technical equipment and installations as at December 31, 2018 is mainly explained by the investments made for the new premises of the US subsidiary GenSight Biologics Inc. located in New York City.

Changes in PPE gross book values and accumulated depreciation as of June 2019 are presented in the following table

	As previously reported at December 31, 2018	IFRS 16 impact	Increase	Decrease	Currency translation adjustment	As of June 30, 2019
In thousands of euros						
Technical equipment and installations	586	—	27	—	—	613
IFRS 16 – Right of use – Building	—	4,389	—	—	(21)	4,368
Leasehold improvement	976	—	3	—	—	979
Office and computer equipment	172	—	27	—	—	200
IFRS 16 – Right of use – Other	—	19	—	—	—	19
Furniture	495	—	8	—	3	506
Fixed assets in progress	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total gross property, plant and equipment	2,229	4,408	65	—	(18)	6,685
Accumulated depreciation of technical equipment and installations	227	—	52	—	—	279
IFRS 16 – Right of use – Building	—	368	—	—	(2)	366
Accumulated depreciation of leasehold improvement	248	—	55	—	—	303
Accumulated depreciation of office and computer equipment	124	—	18	—	—	142
IFRS 16 – Right of use – Other	—	4	—	—	—	4
Accumulated depreciation of furniture	234	—	49	—	—	283
Accumulated depreciation of fixed assets in progress	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total accumulated depreciation	833	372	174	—	(2)	1,377
Total net property, plant and equipment	1,396	4,036	(109)	—	(16)	5,308

Note 6: IFRS 16 – Leases

The main impacts on the balance sheet and the income statement resulting from the first application of the new standard as of June 30, 2019 are the following:

Balance sheet*Right-of-use*

	As previously reported at December 31, 2018	IFRS 16 impact ⁽¹⁾	As restated at January 1, 2019	New contracts	Amortization	Currency translation adjustment	As of June 30, 2019
In thousands of euros							
Right-of-use – Buildings	—	4,353	4,353	—	(368)	17	4,001
Right-of-use – Others	—	19	19	—	(4)	—	15
Net value of the right-of-use	—	4,372	4,372	—	(373)	17	4,016

(1) The weighted average marginal debt ratio used to value the lease debts at the date of transition is 2.23%.

	As previously reported at December 31, 2018	IFRS 16 impact	As restated at January 1, 2019	New contracts	Amortization	Currency translation adjustment	As of June 30, 2019
In thousands of euros							
Lease liability – Buildings	—	3,348	3,348	—	—	—	3,348
Lease liability – Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-current	—	3,348	3,348	—	—	—	3,348
Lease liability – Buildings	—	1,005	1,005	—	(304)	16	718
Lease liability – Others	—	19	19	—	(4)	—	15
Total current	—	1,024	1,024	—	(308)	16	733
Total	—	4,372	4,372	—	(308)	16	4,081

Profit and Loss

	As of June 30, 2019 excluding IFRS 16	IFRS 16 impact	As of June 30, 2019 published
In thousands of euros			
Revenues	2,466	—	2,466
Other income	—	—	—
Total operating income	2,466	—	2,466
Research and Development	(16,093)	(12)	16,105
General and Administration	(3,110)	(3)	3,113
Sales and Marketing	(409)	(2)	411
Operating Profit	(17,146)	(17)	(17,164)
Financial income (loss)	(131)	(48)	(179)
Income tax	(1)	—	(1)
Net income (loss)	(17,278)	(65)	(17,344)

Note 7: Other non-current financial assets

The non-current financial assets correspond to the deposits paid to the lessor for the registered offices of the Group in Paris and New York.

In thousands of euros	As of December 31, 2018	As of June 30, 2019
Guarantee deposits	331	333
Total non-current financial assets	331	333

The increase in the Group's guarantee deposits as of June 30, 2018 is mainly due to the temporary premises contract concluded in January 2018 for the US subsidiary. The amount of the related deposit is \$11 K (€9 K).

Note 8: Other current assets

The other current assets are broken down as follows:

In thousands of euros	As of December 31, 2018	As of June 30, 2019
Prepayments	370	302
Research tax credit	4,322	6,788
Other taxes receivable	822	1,197
Liquidity contract	247	77
Prepaid expenses	3,079	2,545
Other receivable	—	—
Total	8,840	10,909

Other taxes receivable essentially refers to VAT receivables.

As of June 30, 2019, prepaid expenses were primarily manufacturing costs, rental, scientific collaborations and travel expenses.

Research Tax Credit

The following table shows the changes in the Research Tax Credit during the six-month period ended June 30, 2019:

	Amounts in kEuros
Opening balance sheet receivable as of January 1, 2019	4,322
Other operating income	2,466
Payment received	—
Closing balance sheet receivable as of June 30, 2019	6,788

Note 9: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents items are broken down as follows:

In thousands of euros	As of December 31, 2018	As of June 30, 2019
Cash	26,241	14,253
Cash equivalents	—	—
Total cash and cash equivalent as reported in the statements of financial position	26,241	14,253
Bank overdrafts	—	—
Total net cash and cash equivalents as reported in the statements of cash flows	26,241	14,253

The Group does not hold any short-term investment and all of its cash balances are cash at hand deposits with high-credit quality financial institutions.

Note 10: Capital

The share capital as of June 30, 2019 amounts to €724,707.28. It is divided into 28,988,291 fully authorized, subscribed and paid-up ordinary shares with a nominal value of €0.025.

During the period, the Group issued 263,750 shares as part of a capitalisation issue to its shareholders. The capitalisation issue increased the number of shares in issue from 28,724,541 to 28,988,291 without a corresponding change in resources.

As of June 30, 2019, the Company held 174,822 treasury shares for an amount of €239,156.50.

Note 11: Financial liabilities**11.1 Conditional advances**

The table below presents the changes in conditional advances that occurred during the presented periods:

In thousands of euros	
Balance as of January 1, 2018	3,033
Receipts	—
Repayments	—
Accrued interest	408
Other	—
Balance as of December 31, 2018	3,441
Non-current portion	3,441
Current portion	—

In thousands of euros

Balance as of January 1, 2019	3,441
Receipts	—
Repayments	—
Accrued interest	94
Other	—
Balance as of June 30, 2019	3,535
Non-current portion	3,535
Current portion	—

11.2 Maturity dates

Maturity dates of financial liabilities as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

In thousands of euros	Gross amount	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
Total financial liabilities	3,441	—	1,550	1,891

Maturity dates of financial liabilities as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

In thousands of euros	Gross amount	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
Total financial liabilities	3,535	—	3,050	485

Note 12: Other current liabilities

The following table provides the detail of other current liabilities for the presented periods:

In thousands of euros	As of December 31, 2018	As of June 30, 2019
Employee-related payable	1,720	1,209
Other taxes liabilities	201	587
Deferred revenues	82	123
Other current liabilities	6	3
Total	2,009	1,922

Note 13: Financial instruments recognized in the statements of financial position and related effect on the statement of income (loss)

The nature of the financial instruments as at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019 is as follows:

In thousands of euros	Book value on the statement of financial position	Fair value through profit and loss ⁽¹⁾	Loans and receivables ⁽²⁾	At amortized cost ⁽³⁾	Fair Value
As of December 31, 2018					
Financial assets					
Non-current financial assets	331	—	—	331	331
Current financial assets	247	247	—	—	247
Accounts receivable and related receivables	2	—	2	—	2
Cash and cash equivalent	26,241	—	—	26,241	26,241
Total financial assets	26,821	247	2	26,572	26,821
Financial liabilities					
Conditional advances (non-current portion)	3,441	—	—	3,441	3,441
Accounts payable and related payables	7,593	—	—	7,593	7,593
Total financial liabilities	11,034	—	—	11,034	11,034

In thousands of euros	Book value on the statement of financial position	Fair value through profit and loss ⁽¹⁾	Loans and receivables ⁽²⁾	At amortized cost ⁽³⁾	Fair Value
As of June 30, 2019					
Financial assets					
Non-current financial assets	333	—	—	333	333
Current financial assets	77	77	—	—	77
Accounts receivable and related receivables	2	—	2	—	2
Cash and cash equivalent	14,253	—	—	14,253	14,253
Total financial assets	14,665	77	2	14,586	14,665
Financial liabilities					
Conditional advances (non-current portion)	3,535	—	—	3,535	3,535
Lease liability (non-current portion)	3,348	—	—	3,348	3,348
Lease liability (current portion)	733	—	—	733	733
Accounts payable and related payables	6,018	—	—	6,018	6,018
Total financial liabilities	13,634	—	—	13,634	13,634

(1) The fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss corresponds to the market value of the assets.

(2) The fair value of loans and receivables corresponds to the value reported in the statement of financial position meaning the value at the transaction date and then tested for impairment on each reporting date.

(3) The book amount of financial liabilities measured at amortized cost was deemed to be a reasonable estimation of fair value.

Note 14: Other income

Other income is detailed in the table below:

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Research tax credit	2,027	2,466
Subsidies	—	—
Total Operating Income	2,027	2,466

Note 15: Operating expenses**15.1 Research and development expenses**

The table below shows the breakdown of research and development expenses by cost nature for the periods presented:

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Personnel expenses ⁽¹⁾	2,373	2,347
Sub-contracting, collaboration and consultants	6,021	12,257
Licensing and intellectual property	135	191
Offices cost	331	534
Travel and entertainment expenses	348	366
Depreciation and amortization expense	122	404
Other	224	7
Total R&D expenses	9,553	16,105

(1) Includes €592 K and €608 K related to share-based compensation expense as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

15.2 General and administrative expenses

The table below shows the breakdown of general and administrative expenses by cost nature for the periods presented:

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Personnel expenses ⁽¹⁾	1,731	1,419
Professional Fees	424	593
Communication and travel expenses	430	404
Offices cost	132	37
Office furniture and small equipment	68	59
Postal and telecommunication expenses	13	9
Depreciation and amortization expense	15	133
Attendance fees	75	82
Insurances	24	24
Others	82	353
Total G&A expenses	2,992	3,113

(1) Includes €824 K and €370 K related to share-based compensation expense as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

15.3 Sales and Marketing expenses

The table below shows the breakdown of sales and marketing expenses by cost nature for the periods presented:

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Personnel expenses ⁽¹⁾	338	227
Professional Fees	70	110
Communication and travel expenses	319	40
Offices cost	40	6
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	18
Others	15	10
Total S&M expenses	785	411

(1) Includes €176 K and €93 K related to share-based compensation expense as of June 31, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

15.4 Personnel expenses

The Group was employing 28 people on permanent contract as of June 30, 2019 compared with 38 as of June 30, 2018.

The following table shows the nature of costs included in personnel expenses:

In thousands of euros	As of June 30, 2018				As of June 30, 2019			
	R&D	G&A	S&M	TOTAL	R&D	G&A	S&M	TOTAL
Wages and salaries	1,513	800	101	2,414	1,301	779	110	2,190
Social contributions	134	31	50	216	301	186	7	494
Service cost (employee benefit)	123	73	10	206	128	81	16	225
Pensions – IAS 19 Service cost	12	2	1	15	9	3	1	13
Share-based payments	592	824	176	1,592	608	370	93	1,071
Total	2,373	1,731	338	4,442	2,347	1,419	227	3,993

Note 16: Share-based payments

The Board of Directors has been authorized by the general meeting of the shareholders to grant employee warrants (*Bons de Souscription de Parts de Créateur d'Entreprise* or "BCE"), non-employee warrants (*Bons de Souscription d'Actions* or "BSA") and performance shares (*Attributions Gratuites d'Actions* or "AGA").

Details regarding the main characteristics of employee warrants (BCE), non-employee warrants (BSA), performance shares (AGA), and stock options (SO) granted before January 1, 2019 are presented in Note 16 of the 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements.

16.1 Employee warrants (BCE)

Changes in the balances of employee warrants (BCE) are as follows during the period:

	BCE 2013-02	BCE 2014-06	BCE 2015-06	Total
Balance outstanding at January 1, 2019	123,720	60,000	490,916	674,636
Granted during the period	—	—	—	—
Exercised during the period	—	—	—	—
Forfeited during the period	—	—	(8,334)	(8,334)
Balance outstanding at June 30, 2019	123,720	60,000	482,582	666,302
Of which exercisable	123,720	60,000	473,728	657,448

16.2 Non-employee warrants (BSA)

Changes in the balances of the non-employee warrants (BSA) are as follows during the period:

	BSA 2013-02	BSA 2015-06	BSA 2016	BSA 2017	BSA 2018	Total
Balance outstanding at January 1, 2019	293,040	121,000	158,000	165,000	20,000	757,040
Granted during the period	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exercised during the period	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeited during the period	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance outstanding at December 31, 2019	293,040	121,000	158,000	165,000	20,000	757,040
Of which exercisable	293,040	118,479	158,000	120,313	8,750	698,582

16.3 Performance shares (AGA 2016)

Changes in the balances of free shares (AGA) are as follows during the period:

	AGA 2016	AGA 2018	Total
Balance outstanding at January 1, 2019	271,250	492,500	763,750
Granted during the period	—	—	—
Vested during the period	(263,750)	—	(263,750)
Forfeited during the period	(7,500)	(42,500)	(50,000)
Balance outstanding at June 30, 2019	—	450,000	450,000

16.4 Stock options (SO)

Changes in the balances of stock options (SO) are as follows during the period:

	SO 2017	SO 2018	Total
Balance outstanding at January 1, 2019	475,000	30,000	505,000
Granted during the period	—	—	—
Exercised during the period	—	—	—
Forfeited during the period	—	—	—
Balance outstanding at June 30, 2019	475,000	30,000	505,000
Of which exercisable	242,188	—	242,188

16.5 Reconciliation with P&L share-based expense

In thousands of euros	As of June 30, 2018				As of June 30, 2019			
	R&D	G&A	S&M	TOTAL	R&D	G&A	S&M	TOTAL
Non-Employee Warrants (BSA)	44	53	—	97	14	28	—	41
Employee Warrants (BCE)	9	89	—	98	(41)	18	—	(22)
Performance Shares (AGA)	174	645	176	995	420	318	93	831
Free Shares (AGA)	76	34	—	110	42	4	—	45
Stock-options (SO)	289	2	—	291	173	3	—	176
Share-based payments expense	592	824	176	1,592	608	370	93	1,071

Note 17: Financial income and expenses

The financial income and expenses are broken down as follows:

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Foreign exchange gains	51	41
Other	—	—
Financial income	51	41
Foreign exchange losses	(31)	(78)
Accrued interests	(374)	(94)
Finance cost on employee benefits	(1)	(1)
Interest expenses from leases	—	(47)
Other	—	—
Financial expenses	(406)	(220)
Financial income (loss)	(355)	(179)

Foreign exchange gains and losses primarily arise from the purchase of services labeled in U.S. dollars.

The accrued interests on conditional advances have been calculated on the basis of a rate of 5.56%/year.

The accrued interests correspond to the interest expenses on the conditional advances received from Bpifrance Financement.

Note 18: Income tax

Taking into account its stage of development which prevents management from making sufficiently financial forecasts, the Group does not recognize deferred tax assets.

Taking into account the tax regulations, the Company had tax losses to be carried forward with no time limit for a total amount of €110,475 m at December 31, 2018.

Note 19: Commitments and contingent liabilities

Commitments existing as of December 31, 2018 have not changed significantly at the end of the reporting period.

Note 20: Relationships with related parties

The Group did not conclude any new significant transactions with related parties during the period.

Note 21: Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net income for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. All outstanding ordinary shares have been taken into consideration for purposes of calculating basic earnings per share. The weighted average number of shares was 24,234,223 and 27,590,756 in June 2018 and June 2019 respectively.

The diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net income for the period attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding plus any potentially dilutive shares not yet issued from share-based compensation plans (see Note 16).

Dilution is defined as a reduction of earnings per share or an increase of loss per share. When the exercise of outstanding share options and warrants decreases loss per share, they are considered to be anti-dilutive and excluded from the calculation of loss per share. Thus, basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are equal as all equity instruments issued, representing 2,378,342 potential additional ordinary shares, have been considered anti-dilutive.

In thousands of euros, except for earning (loss) per share	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2019
Net income (loss) of the reporting period	(11,658)	(17,344)
Adjusted weighted average number of outstanding shares	24,234,223	27,590,756
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (in euros)	(0.48)	(0.63)

Note 22: Management of financial risks

The assessment of risks has not substantially changed since the Company filed its 2018 Financial Report. The document is available on the company's website:

https://www.gensight-biologics.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/GENSIGHT_RFA2018_vDEF.pdf

Note 23: Subsequent events**Regulatory Pathway of GS010**

Preparatory activities to ensure manufacturing readiness to commercialize under Good Manufacturing Principles (GMP) continue to move forward to support filing a marketing authorization application (MAA) with the European Medicines Agency (EMA). Working with its manufacturing partner Brammer Bio, GenSight has assessed the need for continuing manufacturing activities to confirm process control before the planned commercial batches to ensure the most robust dossier for the MAA in Europe. The Company therefore decided to reschedule its pre-submission meeting with the EMA from this Summer to early 2020 and expects to submit application for marketing approval in Europe in the third quarter of 2020.

The End of Phase II meeting with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) planned in the Fall remains unchanged and is targeted for September 2019.

GS010 becomes LUMEVOQ™

The brand name for GS010 will be LUMEVOQ™ (lenadogene nolpharvovec). The name was approved by the EMA for use in the MAA, and the trademark has been filed in the EU, where it has been approved, and in the US, where approval is pending. Upon regulatory approval, GenSight intends to commercialize GS010 under this trademark.

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ACTIVITY REPORT



Preliminary remarks

This activity report discussed hereafter the main operations of GenSight Biologics as of June 30, 2019.

The interim condensed financial statements of the Company as of June 30, 2019 have been prepared by the Management as a going concern regarding assumptions and hypothesis mentioned in the Note 3.4 "Going concern" of the interim condensed financial statements.

A OPERATING INCOME

Our operating income consists of revenues and other income. To date, we have not generated any revenue from the sale of our products. The other income is mainly composed of research tax credit.

The expenditures taken into account for the calculation of this credit only involve research expenses.

This credit meets the definition of a government grant as defined in IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. As no research and development expenditure is capitalized before obtaining a marketing authorization, this credit related to a research program is entirely recorded as operating income.

We have requested the reimbursement of the 2018 Research tax credit in the amount of €4,322 K which has not yet been received at the date of this half-year financial report.

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Research tax credit	2,027	2,466
Subsidies	—	—
Total	2,027	2,466

B OPERATING EXPENSES

1. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Our research and development expenses consist principally of external costs, such as manufacturing expenses, non-clinical studies, startup fees paid to investigators, consultants, central laboratories and CROs in connection with our clinical studies, costs

related to acquiring and manufacturing clinical study materials and costs related to collaborations.

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Personnel expenses ⁽¹⁾	2,373	2,347
Sub-contracting, collaboration and consultants	6,021	12,257
Licensing and intellectual property	135	191
Offices cost	331	534
Travel and entertainment expenses	348	366
Depreciation and amortization expense	122	404
Other	224	7
Total R&D expenses	9,553	16,105

(1) Includes €592 K and €608 K related to share-based compensation expense as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

From the first half of 2018 to the first half of 2019, the total amount spent by the group for research and development activity increased from €9,553 K to €16,105 K, or an increase of 68.6% primarily driven by the increase of €6.2 million or +103.6% in sub-contracting, collaboration and consultants. This resulted from:

- a €4.4 million increase of the Chemistry Manufacturing and Control costs, mainly related to GS010 (process development, clinical manufacturing), whose rump-up of expenses in preparation for the marketing approval application had started in the second half of 2018.
- a €1.5 million increase in clinical trials, mainly related to Reflect trial whose last patient has been treated on July 2, 2019.
- a €0.3 million increase in device engineering, mainly related to the design and manufacturing costs of the Goggles for the Pioneer trial.

2. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

Our general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and related costs for personnel and travel expenses for our employees in executive, operational, finance, legal and human resources functions, facility-related costs, as well as audit, legal, regulatory and tax-related services associated with maintaining compliance with Euronext Paris listing and AMF requirements, director and officer insurance premiums, and corporate communications and investor relations costs.

During the period presented, our general and administrative expenses increased from €2,992 K as of June 30, 2018, to €3,113 K as of June 30, 2019.

Our general and administrative expenses are broken down as follows:

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Personnel expenses ⁽¹⁾	1,731	1,419
Professional Fees	424	593
Communication and travel expenses	430	404
Offices cost	132	37
Office furniture and small equipment	68	59
Postal and telecommunication expenses	13	9
Depreciation and amortization expense	15	133
Attendance fees	75	82
Insurance	24	24
Others	82	353
Total G&A expenses	2,992	3,113

(1) Includes €824 K and €370 K related to share-based compensation expense as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

3. SALES AND MARKETING

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of professional fees, communication and branding fees and personnel costs. If and when we believe that regulatory approval of the first product candidate appears likely, we anticipate an increase in payroll and related expenses as a result of our preparation for commercial operations.

In preparation for GS010 commercialization, we started to invest in marketing activities in the second half of 2017.

The majority of the sales and marketing expenses as of June 2019 corresponds to personnel expenses as well as consulting fees.

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Personnel expenses ⁽¹⁾	338	227
Professional Fees	70	110
Communication and travel expenses	319	40
Offices cost	40	6
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	18
Others	15	10
Total S&M expenses	785	411

(1) Includes €176 K and €93 K related to share-based compensation expense as of June 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

During the period presented, our sales and marketing expenses decreased from €785 K as of June 30, 2018, to €411 K as of June 30, 2019.

The decrease primarily derives from the communication expenses. The Group had initiated pre-launch activities for GS010 in late 2017 and 2018 related to medical and commercial workstreams as well as payer landscape analysis.

C FINANCIAL INCOME (LOSS)

Our net financial profit (loss) increased to €(179) K as of June 30, 2019 from €(355) K as of June 30, 2018. Our financial expenses decreased from €406 K to €220 K, primarily due to the decrease of the accrued interest charges on the conditional advances granted by Bpifrance (Sight Again collaborative project) booked in June 2018 for an amount of €374 K versus €94 K in June 2019.

D NET INCOME (LOSS)

The net loss amounts to €(17,344) K as of June 30, 2019 from €(11,658) K as of June 30, 2018. The basic and diluted loss per share (calculated with the adjusted weighted average number of outstanding shares during the period) amounted to €(0.48) and €(0.63) as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

E NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Non-current assets are composed of intangible, tangible assets and non-current financial assets. They increased over the period from €1,895K as of December 31, 2018 to €5,806 K as of June 30, 2019, primarily from the impact of the first adoption of the new IFRS 16 standard (refer to note 5 and 6 to the Condensed half-year consolidated financial statements).

F CURRENT ASSETS

Current assets amounted to €35,084 K as of December 31, 2018 and €25,165 K as of June 30, 2019. The decrease is essentially due to the usage of cash and cash equivalents during the first half of 2018, partly offset by the increase of the Research tax credit, whose reimbursement for 2018 amount have not been yet received at the date of the present report.

G**CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY**

The changes in shareholder's equity are primarily due the losses of the half-year period. Thus, shareholder's equity amounted to €23,870 K as of December 31, 2018 and €15,328 K as of June 30, 2019.

H**ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOW**

In thousands of euros	As of June 30,	
	2018	2019
Net cash flows from operating activities	(13,070)	(19,464)
Net cash flows from investment activities	(366)	98
Net cash flows from financing activities	(285)	7,380

The net cash flows from operating activities as of June 2019 amount to €(19.5) million and €(13.1) million as of June 2018, mainly due to the growing expenses engaged in Research and Development.

The positive cash flows from investment activities are due to the acquisition of own shares as part of the liquidity contract set up on the second half of 2016, following the 2016 IPO on Euronext Paris.

The positive cash flows from financing activities are due to the capital increase that occurred on February 25, 2019.

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TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES



The Group did not conclude any new significant transactions with related parties during the period.

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RISK FACTORS



Risk factors are similar to those presented in the section 4 of the 2018 Financial Report (pages 17 to 62) and did not change significantly during the first half-year of 2019.

This document is available on the Company's website:
www.gensight-biologics.com.

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STATUTORY AUDITORS' REVIEW
REPORT ON THE 2019 HALF-YEAR
FINANCIAL INFORMATION



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Statutory Auditors' Review Report on the Half-yearly Financial Information

For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2019

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your bylaws and your Shareholders' Meeting and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2-III of the French Monetary and Financial Code ("*Code monétaire et financier*"), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of GenSight Biologics, for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2019,
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

I. CONCLUSION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Without questioning the conclusion expressed above, we draw your attention to:

- the Note 3.4 "Going concern" to the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements which raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern;
- the Note 3.2 "Accounting principles and Statement of compliance" and the Note 6 "IFRS 16-Leases" to the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements which present the fact that the Company has opted for the simplified retrospective method for the first-time adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019 and the impact of this new standard as of June 30, 2019.

II. SPECIFIC VERIFICATION

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

Paris and Paris La Défense, July 24, 2019
The Statutory Auditors

BECOUZE
Fabien BROVEDANI
Partner

DELOITTE & ASSOCIÉS
Stéphane LEMANISSIER
Partner



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DECLARATION BY THE PERSON
RESPONSIBLE FOR THE 2019
HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT



"I declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the summary consolidated financial statements for the ending semester have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of the Company and all the other companies included in the scope of consolidation, and that this Half-year Activity Report includes a fair review of the important events which occurred during the first six months of the year, their impact on the half-year financial statements and the main transactions between related parties, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face in the remaining six months of the year."

Paris, July 24, 2019

Bernard Gilly
Chief Executive Officer



74, rue du Faubourg Saint-Antoine
75012 Paris, France