

CONSTELLATION SOFTWARE INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ("MD&A")

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2012 and with our Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, which we prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Certain information included herein is forward-looking and based upon assumptions and anticipated results that are subject to uncertainties. Should one or more of these uncertainties materialize or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary significantly from those expected. See "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risks and Uncertainties".

Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars. All references to "\$" are to U.S. dollars and all references to "C\$" are to Canadian dollars.

Additional information about Constellation Software Inc. (the "Company" or "Constellation"), including our most recently filed Annual Information Form ("AIF"), is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this report may contain "forward looking" statements that involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company or industry to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Words such as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "plan", "intend", "should", "anticipate" and other similar terminology are intended to identify forward looking statements. These statements reflect current assumptions and expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as of the date of this MD&A, August 1, 2012. Forward looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties, should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of whether or not such results will be achieved. A number of factors could cause actual results to vary significantly from the results discussed in the forward looking statements, including, but not limited to, the factors discussed under "Risks and Uncertainties". Although the forward looking statements contained in this MD&A are based upon what management of the Company believes are reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward looking statements. These forward looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company assumes no obligation, except as required by law, to update any forward looking statements to reflect new events or circumstances. This report should be viewed in conjunction with the Company's other publicly available filings, copies of which can be obtained electronically on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Non-IFRS Measures

This MD&A includes certain measures which have not been prepared in accordance with IFRS such as Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted net income and Adjusted net income margin.

The term "Adjusted EBITDA" refers to net income before adjusting for finance income, finance costs, income taxes, equity in net loss of equity investees, impairment of non-financial assets, depreciation, amortization, and foreign exchange loss (gain). The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA is useful supplemental information as it provides an indication of the results generated by the Company's main business activities prior to taking into consideration how those activities are financed and taxed and also prior to taking into consideration asset depreciation and amortization and the other items listed above. "Adjusted EBITDA margin" refers to the percentage that Adjusted EBITDA for any period represents as a portion of total revenue for that period.

“Adjusted net income” means net income plus non-cash expenses (income) such as amortization of intangible assets, deferred income taxes, and certain other expenses (income). The Company believes that Adjusted net income is useful supplemental information as it provides an indication of the results generated by the Company’s main business activities prior to taking into consideration amortization of intangible assets, deferred income taxes, and certain other non-cash expenses (income) incurred by the Company from time to time. “Adjusted net income margin” refers to the percentage that Adjusted net income for any period represents as a portion of total revenue for that period.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted net income are not recognized measures under IFRS and, accordingly, shareholders are cautioned that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted net income should not be construed as alternatives to net income determined in accordance with IFRS. The Company’s method of calculating Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted net income may differ from other issuers and, accordingly, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted net income may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. See “Results of Operations —Adjusted EBITDA” and “— Adjusted net income” for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted net income to net income.

Overview

We acquire, manage and build vertical market software (“VMS”) businesses. Generally, these businesses provide mission critical software solutions that address the specific needs of our customers in particular markets. Our focus on acquiring businesses with growth potential, managing them well and then building them, has allowed us to generate significant cash flow and revenue growth during the past several years.

Our revenue consists primarily of software license fees, maintenance and other recurring fees, professional service fees and hardware sales. Software license revenue is comprised of license fees charged for the use of our software products generally licensed under multiple-year or perpetual arrangements in which the fair value of maintenance and/or professional service fees are determinable, where applicable. Maintenance and other recurring revenue primarily consists of fees charged for customer support on our software products post-delivery and also includes, to a lesser extent, recurring fees derived from combined software/support contracts, transaction-related revenues, and hosted products. Maintenance and other recurring fee arrangements generally include ongoing customer support and rights to certain product updates “when and if available” and products sold on a subscription basis. Professional service revenue consists of fees charged for implementation services, customized programming, product training and consulting. Hardware sales include the resale of third party hardware that forms part of our customer solutions and arrangements, as well as sales of hardware assembled internally. Our customers typically purchase a combination of software, maintenance, professional services and hardware, although the type, mix and quantity of each vary by customer and by product.

Expenses consist primarily of staff costs, occupancy costs, the cost of hardware, third party licenses, maintenance and professional services to fulfill our customer arrangements, and other general operating expenses.

Results of Operations

(In thousands of dollars, except percentages and per share amounts)

	Three months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change			Six months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011 (Recast-Note 1)	\$	%		2012	2011 (Recast-Note 1)	\$	%
Revenue	208,969	195,099	13,870	7%		404,247	372,731	31,516	8%
Expenses	165,267	153,337	11,930	8%		321,278	295,935	25,343	9%
Adjusted EBITDA	43,702	41,762	1,940	5%		82,969	76,796	6,173	8%
Depreciation	1,803	1,956	(153)	-8%		3,521	4,082	(561)	-14%
Amortization of intangible assets	20,269	18,073	2,196	12%		39,544	36,598	2,946	8%
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(217)	1,868	(2,085)	-112%		(9)	3,933	(3,942)	-100%
Equity in net loss of equity investees	209	0	209	NM		1,091	0	1,091	NM
Finance income	(394)	(3,004)	2,610	-87%		(1,463)	(3,372)	1,909	-57%
Finance costs	774	1,966	(1,192)	-61%		1,792	3,127	(1,335)	-43%
Profit before income taxes	21,258	20,903	355	2%		38,493	32,428	6,065	19%
Income taxes expense (recovery)									
Current income tax expense	5,366	5,469	(103)	-2%		10,169	8,477	1,692	20%
Deferred income tax recovery	(1,700)	(40,552)	38,852	-96%		(3,192)	(94,523)	91,331	-97%
Income tax expense (recovery)	3,666	(35,083)	38,749	-110%		6,977	(86,046)	93,023	-108%
Net income	17,592	55,986	(38,394)	-69%		31,516	118,474	(86,958)	-73%
Adjusted net income	36,161	33,507	2,654	8%		67,868	60,549	7,319	12%
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (000's)									
Basic and diluted	21,192	21,192				21,192	21,192		
Net income per share									
Basic and diluted	\$ 0.83	\$ 2.64	\$ (1.81)	-69%		\$ 1.49	\$ 5.59	\$ (4.10)	-73%
Adjusted EBITDA per share									
Basic and diluted	\$ 2.06	\$ 1.97	\$ 0.09	5%		\$ 3.92	\$ 3.62	\$ 0.29	8%
Adjusted net income per share									
Basic and diluted	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.58	\$ 0.13	8%		\$ 3.20	\$ 2.86	\$ 0.35	12%
Cash dividends declared per share									
Basic and diluted	\$ 1.00	\$ -	\$ 1.00			\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ -	0%

NM - Not meaningful

Note 1: Net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 has been adjusted to correct for an error. This error resulted in a reduction of the deferred income tax recovery recognized in profit and loss for the periods totalling \$2,613 and \$4,354 respectively.

Comparison of the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

Revenue:

Total revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 was \$209 million, an increase of 7%, or \$14 million, compared to \$195 million for the comparable period in 2011. For the first six months of 2012 total revenues were \$404 million, an increase of 8%, or \$31 million, compared to \$373 million for the comparable period in 2011. The increase for both the three and six month periods compared to the same periods in the prior year is mainly attributable to growth from acquisitions as organic growth was negative 4% and negative 1%, respectively. For acquired companies, organic growth is calculated as the difference between actual revenues achieved by each company in the financial period following acquisition compared to the revenues they achieved in the corresponding financial period preceding the date of acquisition by Constellation.

Constellation acquired the Public Transit Solutions business ("PTS") from Continental Automotive AG ("Continental") on November 2, 2009. Given the substantial amount of non-recurring revenue historically earned by PTS, gross revenue from PTS has fluctuated significantly in the past and will continue to do so in the future. As well, a number of acquired contracts were recorded at their estimated fair value as of the date of acquisition. Under this treatment, excess profits or costs relative to normalized profitability are recorded as contract assets or liabilities and amortized against revenues over the remaining life of the contract. As a result, the revenue and costs of these contracts reflected through profit or loss will differ from the revenue and costs that would have been recognized under normal course percentage of completion contract accounting. As such, management has chosen to provide supplemental organic growth disclosure to provide greater clarity regarding the impact of PTS on Constellation's consolidated financial results. Excluding PTS, organic growth for Constellation was negative 2% in Q2 2012 and nil for the six months ended June 30, 2012.

The following table provides a summary of the impact of PTS on Constellation's organic revenue growth:

Organic Revenue Growth		
	Three months ended June 30, 2012	Six months ended June 30, 2012
Constellation	-4%	-1%
Constellation excluding PTS	-2%	0%

Further details of the PTS acquisition are provided under "Acquisition of PTS from Continental".

Software license revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 remained at \$16 million compared to the same period in 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, software license revenue increased by 3%, or \$1 million to \$31 million, from \$30 million compared to the same period in 2011. Professional services revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 decreased by 4%, or \$2 million to \$46 million, from \$48 million compared to the same period in 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, professional services revenue decreased by 2%, or \$1 million to \$88 million, from \$89 million compared to the same period in 2011. Hardware and other revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 decreased by 22%, or \$7 million to \$22 million, from \$29 million compared to the same period in 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, hardware and other revenue decreased by 7%, or \$3 million to \$48 million, from \$51 million compared to the same period in 2011. Maintenance and other recurring revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 increased by 21%, or \$22 million to \$125 million, from \$103 million compared to the same period in 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, maintenance and other recurring revenues increased by 17%, or \$36 million to \$238 million, from \$202 million compared to the same period in 2011. The following table displays the breakdown of our revenue according to revenue type:

	Three months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
	(\$000, except percentages)			
Licenses	15,994	15,568	426	3%
Professional services	45,935	47,616	(1,681)	-4%
Hardware and other	22,351	28,717	(6,366)	-22%
Maintenance and other recurring	124,689	103,198	21,491	21%
	208,969	195,099	13,870	7%

	Six months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
	(\$000, except percentages)			
Licenses	30,934	29,974	960	3%
Professional services	88,062	89,405	(1,343)	-2%
Hardware and other	47,706	51,104	(3,398)	-7%
Maintenance and other recurring	237,545	202,248	35,297	17%
	404,247	372,731	31,516	8%

We aggregate our business into two distinct segments for financial reporting purposes: (i) the public sector reportable segment, which includes business units focused primarily on government and government-related customers, and (ii) the private sector reportable segment, which includes business units focused primarily on commercial customers.

The following table displays our revenue by reportable segment and the percentage change for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011:

	Three months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
	(\$000, except percentages)			
Public Sector				
Licenses	10,864	10,607	257	2%
Professional services	35,489	39,036	(3,547)	-9%
Hardware and other	18,756	25,622	(6,866)	-27%
Maintenance and other recurring	82,613	70,975	11,638	16%
	147,722	146,240	1,482	1%
Private Sector				
Licenses	5,130	4,961	169	3%
Professional services	10,446	8,580	1,866	22%
Hardware and other	3,595	3,095	500	16%
Maintenance and other recurring	42,076	32,223	9,853	31%
	61,247	48,859	12,388	25%

	Six months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
	(\$000, except percentages)			
Licenses	20,654	20,760	(106)	-1%
Professional services	67,791	72,494	(4,703)	-6%
Hardware and other	41,045	45,276	(4,231)	-9%
Maintenance and other recurring	156,464	138,660	17,804	13%
	285,954	277,190	8,764	3%
Licenses	10,280	9,214	1,066	12%
Professional services	20,271	16,911	3,360	20%
Hardware and other	6,661	5,828	833	14%
Maintenance and other recurring	81,081	63,588	17,493	28%
	118,293	95,541	22,752	24%

Public Sector

For the quarter ended June 30, 2012, total revenue in the public sector reportable segment increased by 1%, or \$2 million to \$148 million, compared to \$146 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, total revenue increased by 3%, or \$9 million to \$286 million, compared to \$277 million for the comparable period in 2011. Revenue growth from acquired businesses contributed approximately \$11 million to our Q2 2012 revenues and \$16 million to our six months ended June 30, 2012 revenues compared to the same periods in 2011, as we completed 17 acquisitions since the beginning of 2011. Organic revenues decreased by 7% in Q2 2012 and decreased by 3% in the six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011. Excluding PTS, where revenue was expected to decrease, organic revenues decreased by 4% in Q2 2012 and decreased by 2% in the six months ended June 30, 2012 respectively, compared to the same periods in 2011.

Organic Revenue Growth		
	Three months ended June 30, 2012	Six months ended June 30, 2012
Public Sector	-7%	-3%
Public Sector excluding PTS	-4%	-2%

The organic revenue change was primarily driven by the following:

Volaris operating group (decrease of approximately \$9 million in Q2 2012 and a decrease of approximately \$7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012). The majority of the decrease was due to a decrease in PTS project related revenue.

Private Sector

For the quarter ended June 30, 2012, total revenue in the private sector reportable segment increased 25%, or \$12 million to \$61 million, compared to \$49 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. For the six months ended June 30, 2012 total revenue increased by 24%, or \$22 million to \$118 million, compared to \$96 million for the comparable period in 2011. Revenue growth from acquired businesses contributed approximately \$10 million to our Q2 2012 revenues and \$18 million to our six months ended June 30, 2012 revenues compared to the same periods in 2011, as we completed 20 acquisitions since the beginning of 2011. Revenues increased organically by 5% in both Q2 2012 and in the six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011.

The organic revenue change was primarily driven by the following:

- **Jonas operating group** (increase of approximately \$2 million in Q2 2012 and an increase of approximately \$5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012). Jonas' organic growth was driven by strong sales to both existing and new customers primarily in its fitness, construction, and food service verticals.

Expenses:

The following table displays the breakdown of our expenses:

	Three months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change			Six months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%		2012	2011	\$	%
	(\$000, except percentages)					(\$000, except percentages)			
Expenses									
Staff	113,689	100,687	13,002	13%		219,320	196,606	22,714	12%
Hardware	10,705	16,763	(6,058)	-36%		22,932	28,884	(5,952)	-21%
Third party license, maintenance and professional services	14,715	11,949	2,766	23%		28,961	24,612	4,349	18%
Occupancy	5,039	4,715	324	7%		9,664	9,303	361	4%
Travel	7,766	7,190	576	8%		16,012	13,458	2,554	19%
Telecommunications	2,553	2,344	209	9%		5,050	4,881	169	3%
Supplies	3,866	4,133	(267)	-6%		7,298	8,296	(998)	-12%
Professional fees	2,222	2,584	(362)	-14%		4,067	4,720	(653)	-14%
Other	4,712	2,972	1,740	59%		7,974	5,175	2,799	54%
	165,267	153,337	11,930	8%		321,278	295,935	25,343	9%

Overall expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 increased 8%, or \$12 million to \$165 million, compared to \$153 million during the same period in 2011. As a percentage of total revenue, expenses remained consistent at 79% in the quarter ended June 30, 2012 compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, expenses increased 9%, or \$25 million to \$321 million, compared to \$296 million during the same period in 2011. As a percentage of total revenue, overall expenses remained consistent at 79% in the six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2011. The growth in expenses for the three and six month periods is primarily due to the growth in the number of employees. Our average employee headcount grew 19% from 3,671 in the quarter ended June 30, 2011 to 4,377 in the quarter ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to acquisitions.

Staff expense – Staff expense can be broken down into five key operating departments: Professional Services, Maintenance, Research and Development, Sales and Marketing, and General and Administrative. Professional Services staff expenses include personnel and related costs associated with our delivery of

professional services. Research and Development staff expenses include personnel and related costs associated with our research and development efforts. Sales and Marketing staff expenses consist primarily of the personnel and related costs associated with our sales and marketing functions. General and Administrative staff expenses consist primarily of the personnel and related costs associated with the administration of the business. The table below compares the period over period variances.

	Three months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
	(\$000, except percentages)			
Professional services	25,733	25,869	(136)	-1%
Maintenance	23,002	18,792	4,210	22%
Research and development	30,207	25,874	4,333	17%
Sales and marketing	15,619	13,964	1,655	12%
General and administration	19,128	16,188	2,940	18%
	113,689	100,687	13,002	13%

	Six months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
	(\$000, except percentages)			
Professional services	49,592	51,036	(1,444)	-3%
Maintenance	44,008	37,401	6,607	18%
Research and development	58,544	50,237	8,307	17%
Sales and marketing	30,158	27,032	3,126	12%
General and administration	37,018	30,900	6,118	20%
	219,320	196,606	22,714	12%

Professional services – Staff expenses related to our Professional services operating department remained unchanged at \$26 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2012. During the six months ended June 30, 2012 staff expenses related to our Professional services operating department decreased 3%, or \$1 million to \$50 million, compared to \$51 million over the same period in 2011. The decrease in staff expenses related to our Professional services operating department was primarily due to a decrease in headcount resulting from an allocation of resources from Professional services to research and development projects in the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012.

Maintenance – Staff expenses related to our Maintenance operating department increased 22%, or \$4 million to \$23 million, for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 compared to \$19 million for the same period in 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012 staff expenses related to our Maintenance operating department increased 18%, or \$7 million to \$44 million, compared to \$37 million over the same period in 2011. The increase in staff expenses related to our Maintenance operating department was primarily due to the growth in the number of employees compared to the same periods in 2011.

Research and development – Staff expenses related to our Research and development operating department increased 17%, or \$4 million to \$30 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 from \$26 million for the same period in 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012 staff expenses related to our Research and development operating department increased 17%, or \$9 million to \$59 million, compared to \$50 million over the same period in 2011. The increase in staff expenses related to our Research and development operating department was primarily due to the allocation of resources from Professional services to Research and development projects and growth in the number of employees compared to the same periods in 2011.

Sales and marketing – Staff expenses related to our Sales and marketing operating department increased 12%, or \$2 million to \$16 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 compared to \$14 million for the same period in 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012 staff expenses related to our Sales and marketing operating department increased 12%, or \$3 million to \$30 million, compared to \$27 million over the same period in 2011. The increase in staff expenses related to our Sales and marketing operating department was primarily due to the growth in the number of employees compared to the same periods in 2011.

General and administration – Staff expenses related to our General and administrative operating department increased 18%, or \$3 million to \$19 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 from \$16 million for the same period in 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012 staff expenses related to our General and administrative operating department increased 20%, or \$6 million to \$37 million, compared to \$31 million over the same period in 2011. The increase in staff expenses related to our General and administration operating department was primarily due to the growth in the number of employees compared to the same periods in 2011.

Hardware expenses – Hardware expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 decreased 36%, or \$6 million to \$11 million, compared to \$17 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012 Hardware expenses decreased 21%, or \$6 million to \$23 million, from \$29 million over the same periods in 2011. The decrease in hardware expenses is attributable to the decrease in hardware and other revenue.

Third party license, maintenance and professional services expenses – Third party license, maintenance and professional services expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 increased 23%, or \$3 million to \$15 million, compared to \$12 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012 Third party license, maintenance and professional services expense increased 18%, or \$4 million to \$29 million, from \$25 million over the same periods in 2011. The increase is primarily due to an increase in maintenance revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the same periods in 2011.

Travel expenses – Travel expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 increased 8%, or \$1 million to \$8 million, compared to \$7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012 Travel expenses increased 19%, or \$3 million to \$16 million, from \$13 million over the same periods in 2011. The increase is primarily due to increased travel expenses associated with acquisitions, employee meetings, and corporate relocations.

Other – Other expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 increased 59%, or \$2 million to \$5 million, compared to \$3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, Other expenses increased 54%, or \$3 million to \$8 million, from \$5 million over the same periods in 2011. The increase is primarily due to an increase in marketing related expenses, recruitment expenses and the fees incurred in connection with the secondary offering of the Company's common shares in Q1 2012.

Other Income and Expenses:

The following table displays the breakdown of our other income and expenses:

	Three months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
	(\$000, except percentages)			
Depreciation	1,803	1,956	(153)	-8%
Amortization of intangible assets	20,269	18,073	2,196	12%
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(217)	1,868	(2,085)	-112%
Equity in net loss of equity investees	209	0	209	NM
Finance income	(394)	(3,004)	2,610	-87%
Finance costs	774	1,966	(1,192)	-61%
Income tax expense (recovery)	3,666	(35,083)	38,749	NM
	26,110	(14,224)	40,334	-284%

	Six months ended June 30,		Period-Over-Period Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%
	(\$000, except percentages)			
Depreciation	3,521	4,082	(561)	-14%
Amortization of intangible assets	39,544	36,598	2,946	8%
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(9)	3,933	(3,942)	-100%
Equity in net loss of equity investees	1,091	0	1,091	NM
Finance income	(1,463)	(3,372)	1,909	-57%
Finance costs	1,792	3,127	(1,335)	-43%
Income tax expense (recovery)	6,977	(86,046)	93,023	NM
	51,453	(41,678)	93,131	-223%

NM - Not meaningful

Depreciation – Depreciation of property and equipment remained unchanged at \$2 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, depreciation of property and equipment remained unchanged at \$4 million compared to the same period in 2011.

Amortization of intangible assets – Amortization of intangible assets for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 increased by 12%, or \$2 million to \$20 million, compared to \$18 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, Amortization of intangible assets increased 8%, or \$3 million to \$40 million, from \$37 million over the same period in 2011. The increase is attributable to an increase in the carrying amount of our intangible asset balance over the twelve month period ended June 30, 2012 as a result of acquisitions completed during this period.

Foreign exchange – Most of our businesses are organized geographically so many of our expenses are incurred in the same currency as our revenues, which mitigates some of our exposure to currency fluctuations. For the quarter ended June 30, 2012, our foreign exchange gain was \$0.2 million compared to a loss of \$2 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2011. For the six months ended June 30, 2012 the foreign exchange gain was nil compared to a loss of \$4 million for the same period in 2011. The foreign exchange loss in the prior year was due to realized losses on the settlement of certain non-USD liabilities and due to holding losses on certain non-USD liabilities.

Equity in net loss of equity investees – Equity in net loss of equity investees was \$0.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 compared to nil for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, Equity in net loss of equity investees was \$1 million compared to nil for the same period in 2011. The \$1 million relates to our proportionate share of a loss recorded by an equity investee for the period. The loss resulted primarily from an impairment charge on the equity investee's goodwill.

Finance income – Finance income for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 decreased 87%, or \$3 million to \$0.3 million, compared to \$3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, Finance income decreased 57%, or \$2 million to \$1 million, from \$3 million over the same period in 2011. The decrease in finance income for the quarter is due to a lower gain on available-for-sale financial assets due to fewer shares sold during this period.

Finance costs – Finance costs for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 decreased 61%, or \$1 million to \$1 million, compared to \$2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2011. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, Finance costs decreased 43%, or \$1 million to \$2 million, from \$3 million over the same period in 2011. The decrease in finance costs for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2012 is primarily due to less interest expense on our revolving line of credit resulting from relatively decreased borrowings.

Income taxes – We operate globally and we calculate our tax provision in each of the jurisdictions in which we conduct business. Our tax rate is, therefore, affected by the realization and anticipated relative profitability of our operations in those various jurisdictions, as well as different tax rates that apply and our ability to utilize tax losses. The decrease in income tax recovery for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to the same period in 2011 was primarily due to a transfer of certain intangible assets from one subsidiary to another in the same period last year. In the prior year, a deferred tax asset was recorded on the increase in fair market value arising on the sale of intellectual property between entities within the Company at the rate of tax of the entity that acquired the assets notwithstanding that the gains are not otherwise recorded for accounting and financial reporting on consolidation. The deferred income tax recovery recorded through profit or loss represented the amount of these deferred income tax deductions that the Company determined was probable of being utilized for income tax deduction purposes in the future. Excluding deferred income tax recovery, income tax expense as a percent of net income before income taxes was 25% for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 compared to 26% for the same period in 2011. Excluding deferred income tax recovery, income tax expense as a percent of net income before income taxes was 26% for both the six months ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

Net Income:

Net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 was \$18 million compared to net income of \$56 million for the same period in 2011. On a per share basis this translated into a net income per diluted share of \$0.83 in the quarter ended June 30, 2012 compared to net income per diluted share of \$2.64 in the quarter ended June 30, 2011. For the first six months of 2012, net income was \$32 million or \$1.49 per diluted share compared to \$118 million or \$5.59 per diluted share in the first six months of 2011. Excluding our income tax recovery, net income increased by 3% to \$16 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2012 from \$15 million in the quarter ended June 30,

2011 and by 18% to \$28 million from \$24 million in the six months ended June 30, 2012. The increase in net income excluding the income tax recovery in the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 was primarily due to an increase in Adjusted EBITDA.

Adjusted EBITDA:

For Q2 2012, Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$2 million to \$44 million compared to \$42 million in Q2 2011 representing an increase of 5%. Adjusted EBITDA margin was 21% in the second quarter of 2012 and the second quarter of 2011. For the first six months of 2012, Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$6 million to \$83 million compared to \$77 million during the same period in 2011, representing an increase of 8%. Adjusted EBITDA margin was 21% in the first six months of 2012 and the first six months of 2011. See “Non-IFRS Measures” for a description of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin.

The following table reconciles Adjusted EBITDA to net income:

(Unaudited)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(\$000, except percentages)		(\$000, except percentages)	
Total revenue	\$ 208,969	\$ 195,099	\$ 404,247	\$ 372,731
Net income	17,592	55,986	31,516	118,474
Adjusted for:				
Income tax expense (recovery)	3,666	(35,083)	6,977	(86,046)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(217)	1,868	(9)	3,933
Equity in net loss of equity investees	209	0	1,091	0
Finance income	(394)	(3,004)	(1,463)	(3,372)
Finance costs	774	1,966	1,792	3,127
Amortization of intangible assets	20,269	18,073	39,544	36,598
Depreciation	1,803	1,956	3,521	4,082
Adjusted EBITDA	43,702	41,762	82,969	76,796
Adjusted EBITDA margin	21%	21%	21%	21%

Adjusted net income:

For Q2 2012, Adjusted net income increased by \$2 million to \$36 million compared to \$34 million in Q2 2011, representing an increase of 8%. Adjusted net income margin was 17% in the second quarter of 2012 and the second quarter 2011. For the first six months of 2012, Adjusted net income increased by \$7 million to \$68 million compared to \$61 million during the same period in 2011, representing an increase of 12%. Adjusted net income margin was 17% in the first six months of 2012, compared to 16% of total revenue for the same period in 2011. The increase in Adjusted net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 is largely due to an increase in Adjusted EBITDA. See “Non-IFRS Measures” for a description of Adjusted net income and Adjusted net income margin.

The following table reconciles Adjusted net income to net income:

(Unaudited)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(\$000, except percentages)		(\$000, except percentages)	
Total revenue	\$ 208,969	\$ 195,099	\$ 404,247	\$ 372,731
Net income	17,592	55,986	31,516	118,474
Adjusted for:				
Amortization of intangible assets	20,269	18,073	39,544	36,598
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	(1,700)	(40,552)	(3,192)	(94,523)
Adjusted net income	36,161	33,507	67,868	60,549
Adjusted net income margin	17%	17%	17%	16%

Quarterly Results

(Unaudited)	Quarter Ended							
	Sep. 30 2010	Dec. 31 2010	Mar. 31 2011	Jun. 30 2011	Sep. 30 2011	Dec. 31 2011	Mar. 31 2012	Jun. 30 2012
	(\$000, except per share amounts)							
			Note 1	Note 1	Note 1			
Revenue	163,588	171,986	177,632	195,099	202,253	198,357	195,278	208,969
Net Income	8,786	10,877	62,488	55,986	19,305	19,395	13,924	17,592
Adjusted Net Income	22,516	22,546	27,042	33,507	39,717	40,229	31,707	36,161
Net Income per share								
Basic & diluted	0.41	0.51	2.95	2.64	0.91	0.92	0.66	0.83
Adjusted Net Income per share								
Basic & diluted	1.06	1.06	1.28	1.58	1.87	1.90	1.50	1.71

The quarterly information is presented in accordance with IFRS.

Note 1: Net income amounts for each of the quarterly periods in the nine months ended September 30, 2011 have been adjusted to correct for out of period errors. This resulted in a reduction of the deferred income tax recovery in profit and loss for each of the quarterly periods in the nine months ended September 30, 2011 totalling \$1,741, \$2,613 and \$2,613 respectively, which have been reflected herein.

We do not generally experience significant seasonality in our operating results from quarter to quarter. However, our quarterly results may fluctuate as a result of the various acquisitions which may be completed by the Company in any given quarter. We may experience variations in our net income on a quarterly basis depending upon the timing of certain one-time expenditures or gains which may include bargain purchase gains and loss (gain) on the sale of available-for-sale equity securities and other assets.

Acquisition of PTS from Continental

On November 2, 2009, Constellation acquired the Public Transit Solutions business ("PTS") from Continental AG ("Continental") for gross cash consideration of \$3 million. The purchase price was a small percentage of PTS' annualized revenues, reflecting its pre-acquisition history of negative cash flows.

Management believes cash flows from operations is useful supplemental information about the performance of the underlying business as certain acquisition related accounting adjustments and the impact of contract accounting in a business combination under IFRS, where applicable, may result in reported earnings that differ materially from cash flow from operations. Additionally, net working capital requirements can fluctuate significantly depending on contract billings, customer deposits and inventory requirements, which may have a material positive impact on cash flows from operations.

A number of acquired contracts were recorded at their estimated fair value as of the date of acquisition. Under this accounting treatment, excess profits or costs relative to normalized profitability are recorded as contract assets or liabilities and amortized against revenues over the remaining life of the contract. As a result, the revenue and costs of these contracts reflected through profit or loss will differ from the revenue and costs that would have been recognized under normal course percentage of completion contract accounting.

Cash flows from operations from PTS will fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter due to the timing of receipt of milestone payments associated with large customer contracts. PTS has contributed \$26 million in cash flows from operations since the date of acquisition; however, in the first six months of 2012, cash flows from operations at PTS were negative \$10 million. The negative operating cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was primarily driven by the payment of 2011 employee bonuses and an increase in net working capital.

As part of the PTS acquisition, Constellation also assumed certain long-term contracts that contain contingent liabilities which may, but in management's opinion are unlikely to, exceed \$2 million in the aggregate. The contingent liabilities relate to liquidated damages contractually available to customers for breaches of contracts by PTS. The contingent liabilities represent the maximum financial liabilities potentially due to customers less the amounts accrued in connection with the contracts assumed on acquisition.

Supplemental Financial Information for PTS

The table below provides certain supplemental statements of comprehensive income and cash flows information regarding PTS for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. PTS is not considered a reportable operating segment of Constellation; however, management has chosen to provide certain supplemental financial information to provide greater clarity into the operating performance and cash flows from operations of each business. Management believes cash flows from operations is useful supplemental information about the performance of the underlying business as certain purchase price adjustments and contract accounting under IFRS may result in reported earnings that differ materially from cash flow from operations.

Supplemental financial information

	For the three months ended June 30, 2012			For the six months ended June 30, 2012		
(Unaudited)	Constellation Software Inc. (excluding PTS)	PTS	Consolidated	Constellation Software Inc. (excluding PTS)	PTS	Consolidated
Revenue	\$ 179,380	\$ 29,589	\$ 208,969	\$ 341,848	\$ 62,399	\$ 404,247
Adjusted EBITDA	38,227	5,475	43,702	70,838	12,131	82,969
<i>EBITDA as % Total Revenue</i>	21%	19%	21%	21%	19%	21%
Net Income	\$ 13,207	\$ 4,385	\$ 17,592	\$ 21,385	\$ 10,131	\$ 31,516

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income	\$ 13,207	\$ 4,385	\$ 17,592	\$ 21,385	\$ 10,131	\$ 31,516
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operations, including taxes paid:	17,138	959	18,097	38,918	1,820	40,738
Change in non-cash operating working capital	(5,732)	(3,763)	(9,495)	(12,268)	(21,571)	(33,839)
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 24,613	\$ 1,581	\$ 26,194	\$ 48,035	\$ (9,620)	\$ 38,415

Adjusted EBITDA to net income reconciliation

	For the three months ended June 30, 2012			For the six months ended June 30, 2012		
(Unaudited)	Constellation Software Inc. (excluding PTS)	PTS	Consolidated	Constellation Software Inc. (excluding PTS)	PTS	Consolidated
Total revenue	<u>\$ 179,380</u>	<u>\$ 29,589</u>	<u>\$ 208,969</u>	<u>\$ 341,848</u>	<u>\$ 62,399</u>	<u>\$ 404,247</u>
Net income	13,207	4,385	17,592	21,385	10,131	31,516
Adjusted for:						
Income tax expense	2,732	934	3,666	5,646	1,331	6,977
Other expenses (income)	370	2	372	1,061	350	1,411
Amortization of intangible assets	20,269	-	20,269	39,544	-	39,544
Depreciation	1,649	154	1,803	3,202	319	3,521
Adjusted EBITDA	38,227	5,475	43,702	70,838	12,131	82,969
Adjusted EBITDA margin	21%	19%	21%	21%	19%	21%

Acquisition of certain software assets and liabilities from MAXIMUS Inc.

On September 30, 2008, Constellation acquired certain assets and liabilities of MAXIMUS Inc.'s Asset, Justice, and Education businesses ('MAJES') for net cash consideration of \$34 million.

As part of the acquisition, the Company also acquired certain long-term contracts that contain contingent liabilities which may, but are unlikely to, exceed \$15 million in the aggregate. The contingent liabilities relate to liquidated damages contractually available to customers for breaches of contracts by MAJES and for estimated damages available to customers for breaches of such contracts by MAJES where such contracts did not contain

specified penalties. The contingent liabilities represent the difference between the maximum financial liabilities potentially due to customers less the amounts accrued in connection with the contracts assumed on acquisition.

In February 2011, a subsidiary of the Company and MAXIMUS Inc. (“Maximus”) received a letter from a customer initiating a dispute resolution process under the customer’s contract. The customer alleges that the subsidiary of Constellation and MAXIMUS failed to observe the most favoured customer pricing terms of the contract and also raised a number of issues pertaining to services and products delivered under the contract. The subsidiary of the Company, MAXIMUS and the customer have resolved the issues relating to the most favoured customer pricing terms of the contract without liability to the Company but continue to follow the dispute resolution process for the customer’s other allegations. The subsidiary of the Company and the seller of the MAJES assets continue to contest all of the customer’s claims. The potential liability is undefined with respect to the remainder of the claims made by the customer, however, the contract with the customer has a \$9 million limitation of liability clause that the Company believes will apply to all of the claims should there be an unfavourable outcome to the Company.

Liquidity

Our net cash position (cash less bank indebtedness) at June 30, 2012 was negative \$6 million compared to \$33 million at December 31, 2011. Net borrowings on our line of credit increased by \$27 million and cash decreased by \$12 million.

Total assets increased \$44 million, from \$631 million at December 31, 2011 to \$675 million at June 30, 2012. The majority of the increase can be explained by an increase in equity securities available-for-sale, accounts receivable, work in progress, deferred income taxes and an increase in goodwill and intangible assets associated with acquisitions made in 2012. This was offset by a decrease in cash of \$12 million.

Current liabilities increased \$52 million, from \$321 million at December 31, 2011 to \$373 million at June 30, 2012. The increase can be explained by an increase in borrowings on our line of credit of \$29 million, an increase in dividends payable of \$21 million, an increase in deferred revenue of \$20 million primarily due to acquisitions and the timing of billings versus revenue recognized and an increase in acquisition holdback payments of \$6 million in connection with increased capital deployed on acquisitions. This increase was offset by a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$20 million primarily resulting from the payment of the 2011 bonus during fiscal 2012.

Net Changes in Cash Flows

	Six months ended June 30, 2012
	(in millions of \$)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$38
Net cash from financing activities	6
Net cash used in investing activities	(56)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12)

The net cash flows from operating activities were \$38 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. The \$38 million provided by operating activities resulted from \$32 million in net income, plus \$51 million of non-cash add backs to net income, offset by \$34 million of cash used by changes in our non-cash operating working capital and \$11 million in taxes paid.

The net cash generated in financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$6 million, which is mainly a result of an increase in bank indebtedness used, in part, to settle dividends paid in the period.

The net cash used in investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$56 million. The cash used in investing activities was primarily due to acquisitions for an aggregate of \$55 million (including payments for holdbacks relating to prior acquisitions).

We believe we have more than sufficient cash to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Generally our VMS businesses operate with negative working capital as a result of the collection of maintenance payments and other revenues in advance of the performance of the related services. As such, management anticipates that it can continue to grow the business organically without any additional funding. If we continue to acquire VMS businesses we may need additional external funding depending upon the size and timing of the acquisitions.

Capital Resources and Commitments

On March 13, 2012, we entered into a new credit facility with a syndicate of Canadian chartered banks and U.S. banks in the amount of \$300 million which replaced our previous \$160 million facility. The credit facility is collateralized by substantially all of our assets including the assets of the majority of our material Canadian and U.S. subsidiaries. Certain other subsidiaries also guarantee this facility. The facility is available for acquisitions, working capital needs, and other general corporate purposes and for the needs of our subsidiaries. As at June 30, 2012, we had drawn \$29 million on this facility. Commitments include operating leases for office equipment and facilities, letters of credit and performance bonds issued on our behalf by financial institutions in connection with facility leases and contracts with public sector customers. Also, occasionally we structure some of our acquisitions with contingent consideration, or earn out obligations, based on the future performance of the acquired business. Aside from the aforementioned, we do not have any other business arrangements, derivative financial instruments, or any equity interests in non-consolidated entities (aside from our shareholdings in publicly traded companies included in our available for sale financial assets and our equity investments included in other assets) that would have a significant effect on our assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2012.

Foreign Currency Exposure

We operate internationally and have foreign currency risks related to our revenue, operating expenses, assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Consequently, we believe movements in the foreign currencies in which we transact could significantly affect future net earnings. Currently, we typically do not use hedging techniques to mitigate such currency risks. We cannot predict the effect of foreign exchange losses in the future; however, if significant foreign exchange losses are experienced, they could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

The following table provides an approximate breakdown of our revenue and expenses by currency, expressed as a percentage of total revenue and expenses, as applicable, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2012:

Currencies	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012		Six Months Ended June 30, 2012	
	% of Revenue	% of Expenses	% of Revenue	% of Expenses
USD	67%	55%	67%	54%
CAD	12%	23%	11%	22%
GBP	11%	10%	12%	11%
EURO	4%	3%	5%	3%
CHF	1%	5%	1%	5%
Others	4%	5%	4%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As a general practice, we have not entered into off-balance sheet financing arrangements. Except for operating leases and letters of credit, all of our liabilities and commitments are reflected as part of our statement of financial position.

Proposed Transactions

We seek potential acquisition targets on an ongoing basis and may complete several acquisitions in any given fiscal year.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2012, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. The relevant standards are listed below.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 (2010) supersedes IFRS 9 (2009) and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, with early adoption permitted. For annual periods beginning before January 1, 2015, either IFRS 9 (2009) or IFRS 9 (2010) may be applied.

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 9 (2010) in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2015. The extent of the impact of adoption of IFRS 9 (2010) has not yet been determined.

Amendments to IFRS 7 Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets

The Company does not expect the amendments to have a material impact on the financial statements, because of the nature of the Company's operations and the types of financial assets that it holds.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 10 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013. The Company does not expect IFRS 10 to have a material impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 11 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013. The Company does not expect IFRS 11 to have a material impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 12 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a material impact on the financial statements, because of the nature and extent of the Company's interests in other entities.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 13 prospectively in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013. The extent of the impact of adoption of IFRS 13 has not yet been determined.

Amendments to IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company intends to adopt the amendments in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013. The extent of the impact of adoption of the amendments has not yet been determined.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

The Company intends to adopt the amendments in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013. As the amendments only require changes in the presentation of items in other comprehensive income, the Company does not expect the amendments to IAS 1 to have a material impact on the financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits

The Company intends to adopt the amendments in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013. The extent of the impact of adoption of the amendments has not yet been determined.

Amendments to IAS 32 and IFRS 7, Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Company intends to adopt the amendments to IFRS 7 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013, and the amendments to IAS 32 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning January 1, 2014. The extent of the impact of adoption of the amendments has not yet been determined.

Share Capital

As at August 1, 2012, there were 21,191,530 common shares outstanding.

Risks and Uncertainties

A complete description of the risks and uncertainties affecting the Company is included in the most recently filed AIF. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial also may impair our business and operations and cause the price of the common shares to decline. If any of the noted risks actually occur, our business may be harmed and the financial condition and results of operation may suffer significantly. In that event, the trading price of the common shares could decline, and shareholders may lose all or part of their investment.

Canada Revenue Agency Reassessment and Other Tax Uncertainties

In July 2012, a subsidiary of Constellation received a notice of reassessment for the 2004 taxation year from the Canadian tax authorities ("CRA") which increased taxable income of the subsidiary by approximately \$20 million relating to a gain on the sale of property between entities under common control. As a result of the notice of reassessment, the CRA has determined that the subsidiary owes approximately \$6.2 million in federal tax and interest. In order to appeal the reassessment, the subsidiary is required to pay 50% of this amount within 90 days. The Company has yet to receive a provincial reassessment, but expects to receive such notice within the next 120 days. At this stage, the Company believes the proposed reassessment is without merit and intends to appeal the reassessment. The Company believes that it has adequately provided for the probable outcome in respect of this matter and as such no additional provision has been recorded in these financial statements during the quarter. There is no assurance, however, that the Company's appeal will be successful and, if unsuccessful, the Company's future financial results and tax provisions could be adversely affected.

The Company is subject to various other income tax audits by various authorities in respect of prior periods that could result in additional tax expense in future periods. While the outcome of such other outstanding audits and claims remains uncertain, it is expected that they will be resolved without a material impact to the Company's financial position.

Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures:

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures as defined under National Instrument 52-109. At June 30, 2012, the President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective and that material information relating to the Company, including its subsidiaries, was made known to them and was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified under applicable securities legislation.

Internal controls over financial reporting:

In accordance with National Instrument 52-109 which requires certification of disclosure in issuers' interim filings, the President and Chief Financial Officer have designed or caused it to be designed under their supervision, disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in its quarterly filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under applicable securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the prescribed time periods, and (ii) material information regarding the Company is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its President and Chief Financial Officer in a timely manner.

In addition, the President and Chief Financial Officer have designed or caused it to be designed under their supervision internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") to provide reasonable assurance regarding the

reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes. The control framework the President and the Chief Financial Officer used to design the Company's ICFR is recognized by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

The President and the Chief Financial Officer have evaluated, or caused to be evaluated under their supervision, whether or not there were changes to its ICFR during the six-month period ended June 30, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's ICFR. No such changes were identified through their evaluation.