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Magic Software Enterprises Inc.

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. "

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.C. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box. "

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box. "

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be Registered ⁽¹⁾	Proposed maximum offering price per unit ⁽¹⁾	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Amount of registration fee
Ordinary shares, par value NIS 0.1 per share				
Warrants				
Debt Securities				
Subscription Rights to Purchase Ordinary Shares				
Units				
Total			\$ 60,000,000	\$ 7,728.00 (4)*

(1)Not specified as to each class of securities to be registered pursuant to General Instruction II.C. of Form F-3.

(2) The registrant is hereby registering an indeterminate number of ordinary shares, warrants, debt securities and subscription rights of the registrant as may from time to time be offered at unspecified prices. The registrant has estimated the proposed maximum aggregate offering price solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933. Securities registered hereunder may be sold separately, together or as units with other securities registered hereunder. The securities registered hereunder include securities that may be purchased by underwriters to cover over-allotments, if any.

The registrant is hereby registering (i) with respect to warrants, such an indeterminate number of ordinary shares and debt securities (A) as may be issuable or deliverable upon exercise of warrants, and (B) as may be required for delivery upon exercise of warrants as a result of anti-dilution provisions, (ii) with respect to debt securities, such an unspecified amount of ordinary shares (A) as may be issuable or deliverable upon the exercise or conversion of (3) debt securities, and (B) as may be required for delivery upon exercise or conversion of debt securities as a result of anti-dilution provisions, up to a proposed aggregate offering price of \$60,000,000; and, with respect to subscription rights, such an indeterminate number of ordinary shares (A) as may be issuable or deliverable upon exercise of the subscription rights, and (B) as may be required for delivery upon exercise of subscription rights as a result of anti-dilution provisions.

(4) Calculated pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933.

* The registration fee was paid at the time of the original filing of the Registration Statement on November 8, 2013.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information contained in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion, Dated December 19, 2013

PROSPECTUS

MAGIC SOFTWARE ENTERPRISES LTD.

\$60,000,000

Ordinary Shares

Subscription Rights

Warrants

Debt Securities

Units

We may offer to the public from time to time in one or more series or issuances:

· ordinary shares;

· subscription rights to purchase ordinary shares;

· warrants to purchase ordinary shares or debt securities;

· debt securities consisting of debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness; or

units consisting of any of the forgoing securities.

We refer to the ordinary shares, warrants and debt securities collectively as “securities” in this prospectus.

Our ordinary shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange under the symbol “MGIC.” On December 18, 2013, the last reported sale price of an ordinary share of our company on the NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$6.90.

The securities will have a total public offering price not to exceed \$60,000,000. This prospectus provides a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide specific terms of the securities offered in a supplement to this prospectus. The prospectus supplement may also add, update, or change information contained in this prospectus. This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of securities unless accompanied by the applicable prospectus supplement. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information” and the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference carefully before you make your investment decision.

We will sell these securities directly to our shareholders or to purchasers or through agents on our behalf or through underwriters or dealers as designated from time to time. If any agents or underwriters are involved in the sale of any of these securities, the applicable prospectus supplement will provide the names of the agents or underwriters and any applicable fees, commissions, or discounts. The prospectus supplement for each offering of securities will describe in detail the plan of distribution for that offering. For general information about the distribution of securities offered, please see “*Plan of Distribution*” in this prospectus on page 15.

Investing in these securities involves certain risks. Please carefully consider the “Risk Factors” in Item 3(D) of our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F incorporated by reference in this prospectus, the “Risk Factors” beginning on page 3 of this prospectus, and in any applicable prospectus supplement, for a discussion of the factors you should consider carefully before deciding to purchase these securities.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Israeli Securities Authority or any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities being offered by this prospectus, or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is December [], 2013.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	2
RISK FACTORS	3
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	13
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	14
CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS	14
MARKET FOR OUR ORDINARY SHARES	14
USE OF PROCEEDS	15
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	15
DESCRIPTION OF ORDINARY SHARES	17
DESCRIPTION OF SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS	19
DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS	20
DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES	21
DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	22
FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROLS AND OTHER LIMITATIONS	23
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	23
OFFERING EXPENSES	23
LEGAL MATTERS	23
EXPERTS	23
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	24
INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE	24
ENFORCEABILITY OF CIVIL LIABILITIES	25

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operation and prospects may have changed since that date.

In this prospectus, the terms “we”, “us”, “Magic” and “our” mean Magic Software Enterprises Ltd. and its subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated.

All references to “dollars” or “\$” in this prospectus are to U.S. dollars, and all references to “shekels” or “NIS” are to New Israeli Shekels.

SUMMARY

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a “shelf” registration process. Under this process, we may sell from time to time any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings up to a total dollar amount of \$60,000,000 or the equivalent denominated in foreign currencies or foreign currency units. This prospectus does not contain all of the information included in the registration statement. For a more complete understanding of the offering of the securities, you should refer to the registration statement, including its exhibits.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus, and may also contain information about any material federal income tax considerations relating to the securities covered by the prospectus supplement. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information under the headings “*Where You Can Find More Information*” and “*Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference*.”

This summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read this entire prospectus, including the financial data and related notes incorporated by reference in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. This summary contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include those discussed in “*Risk Factors*” and “*Forward-Looking Statements*.”

Magic Software Enterprises Ltd.

Magic Software Enterprises Ltd. develops, markets, sells and supports an application platform and business and process integration solutions and offers information technology, or IT, professional services. Our products and services are available through a global network of regional offices, independent software vendors, or ISVs, system integrators, distributors and value added resellers as well as original equipment manufacturers and consulting partners in approximately 50 countries. Our offerings provide our partners and customers with the ability to develop business applications, leverage existing IT resources, enhance business agility, and focus on core business priorities to gain maximum return on their existing and new IT investments. We are known for our metadata driven, code-free approach, allowing users to focus on business logic rather than technology requirements. This approach forms the driving principle of both our Magic xpa application platform and our Magic xpi integration platform. Our ordinary shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “MGIC” and are also traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, or TASE.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated under the laws of the State of Israel in February 1983 as Mashov Software Export (1983) Ltd. and we changed our name to Magic Software Enterprises Ltd. in 1991. We are a public limited liability company and operate under the Israeli Companies Law 1999 and associated legislation. Our registered offices and principal place of business are located at 5 Haplada Street, Or-Yehuda 60218, Israel, and our telephone number is +972-3-538-9292. Our U.S. subsidiary, Magic Software Enterprises Inc., is located at 23046 Avenida de la Carlota, Laguna Hills, CA 92653. Our website address is www.magicsoftware.com. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. Therefore, you should not invest in our securities unless you are able to bear a loss of your entire investment. You should carefully consider the following factors as well as the other information contained in this prospectus and in the other reports that we file with the SEC and that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus before deciding to invest in our securities. This prospectus and statements that we may make from time to time may contain forward-looking information. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from our expectations, statements or projections. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from our expectations, statements or projections include the risks and uncertainties relating to our business described below. The information in this prospectus is complete and accurate as of the date of this prospectus, but the information may change thereafter.

Risks Related to Our Business and Our Industry

We are dependent on a limited number of core product families and services and a decrease in revenues from these products and services would adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition; our future success will be largely dependent on the acceptance of future releases of our core products and if we are unsuccessful with these efforts, our business, results of operations and financial condition will be adversely affected.

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from sales of application platforms and integration products primarily under our Magic xpa, Magic xpi and AppBuilder brands and from related professional services, software maintenance and technical support as well as from other IT professional services, which include IT consulting and staffing services. Our future growth depends heavily on our ability to effectively develop and sell new products developed by us or acquired from third parties as well as add new features to existing products. A decrease in revenues from our principal products and services would adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our future success will also be dependent on the continued acceptance of Magic xpa and Magic xpi. The continued acceptance of these products rely in part on the continued acceptance and growth of the cloud market, including rich internet applications, mobile and software as a service, or SaaS, for which they are particularly useful and advantageous. We will need to continue to enhance our products and if new versions of such products are not accepted, our business, results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.

Rapid technological changes may adversely affect the market acceptance of our products and services, and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected; adapting to evolving technologies can require substantial financial investments, distract management and adversely affect the demand

for our existing products or services.

We compete in a market that is characterized by rapid technological changes. Other companies are also seeking to offer Internet-related solutions, such as cloud computing, to generate growth. These companies may develop technological or business model innovations in the markets that we seek to address that are, or are perceived to be, equivalent or superior to our products. In addition, our customers' business models may change in ways that we do not anticipate and these changes could reduce or eliminate our customers' needs for our products and services. Our operating results depend on our ability to adapt to market changes and develop and introduce new products and services into existing and emerging markets.

The introduction of new technologies and devices could render existing products and services obsolete and unmarketable and could exert price pressures on our products and services. Our future success will depend upon our ability to address the increasingly sophisticated needs of our customers by:

- Supporting existing and emerging hardware, software, databases and networking platforms; and

- Developing and introducing new and enhanced software development technology and applications that keep pace with such technological developments, emerging new markets and changing customer requirements.

Adapting to evolving technologies can require substantial financial investments, distract management and adversely affect the demand for our existing products and services. In addition, if release dates of any future products or enhancements are delayed or if they fail to achieve market acceptance when released, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Adapting to evolving technologies may require us to invest a significant amount of resources into the development, integration and marketing of those technologies. The acceptance and growth of cloud computing and enterprise mobility are examples of rapidly changing technologies that we have adapted and productized. This adaptation already required us to make a substantial financial investment to develop and implement cloud computing and enterprise mobility into our software solution models and has required significant attention from our management to refine our business strategies to include the delivery of these solutions. As the market continues to adopt these new technologies, we expect to continue to make substantial investments in our service solutions and system integrations related to these changing technologies. Even if we succeed in adapting to a new technology by developing attractive products and services and successfully bringing them to market, there is no assurance that the new product or service will have a positive impact on our financial performance and could even result in lower revenue, lower margins and higher costs and therefore could negatively impact our financial performance.

We face intense competition in the markets in which we operate. This competition could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We compete with other companies in the areas of application platforms, business integration and business process management, or BPM, tools, and in the applications and services markets in which we operate. The growth of the SaaS market has increased the competition in these areas. We expect that such competition will increase in the future, both with respect to our technology, applications and services which we currently offer and applications and services which we and other vendors are developing. Increased competition, direct and indirect, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We also compete with other companies in the technical IT consulting and staffing services industry. This industry is highly competitive and fragmented and has low entry barriers. We, through three of our subsidiaries in the United States and three of our subsidiaries in Israel, compete for potential clients with providers of outsourcing services, systems integrators, computer systems consultants, other providers of technical IT consulting services and, to a lesser extent, temporary personnel agencies. We expect competition to increase, and we may not be able to remain competitive.

Some of our existing and potential competitors are larger companies, have substantially greater resources than us, including financial, technological, marketing, skilled human resources and distribution capabilities, and enjoy greater market recognition than us. We may not be able to differentiate our products and services from those of our competitors, offer our products as part of integrated systems or solutions to the same extent as our competitors, or successfully develop or introduce new products that are more cost-effective, or offer better performance than our competitors. Failure to do so could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have a history of quarterly fluctuations in our results of operations and expect these fluctuations to continue.

We have experienced, and in the future may continue to experience, significant fluctuations in our quarterly results of operations. Factors that may contribute to fluctuations in our quarterly results of operations include:

- The size and timing of orders;

- The high level of competition that we encounter;

- The timing of our products introductions or enhancements or those of our competitors or of providers of complementary products;

- Market acceptance of our new products, applications and services;

- The purchasing patterns and budget cycles of our customers and end-users;

- The mix of product sales;

- Exchange rate fluctuations;

- General economic conditions; and

·The integration of newly acquired businesses.

Our customers ordinarily require the delivery of our products promptly after we accept their orders. With the exception of contracts for services, we usually do not have a backlog of orders for our products. Consequently, revenues from our products in any quarter depend on orders received and products provided by us and accepted by the customers in that quarter. A deferral in the placement and acceptance of any large order from one quarter to another could adversely affect our results of operations for the prior quarter. Our customers sometimes require an acceptance test for services we provide and as a result, we may have a significant backlog of orders for our services. Our revenues from services depend on orders received and services provided by us and accepted by our customers in that quarter. If sales in any quarter do not increase correspondingly or if we do not reduce our expenses in response to level or declining revenues in a timely fashion, our financial results for that quarter may be adversely affected. For these reasons, quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our results of operations are not necessarily meaningful and you should not rely on the results of our operations in any particular quarter as an indication of future performance.

Unfavorable national and global economic conditions could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

During periods of slowing economic activity our customers may reduce their demand for our products, technology and professional services, which would reduce our sales, and our business, operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected. Economies throughout the world currently face a number of challenges, including threatened sovereign defaults, credit downgrades, restricted credit for businesses and consumers and potentially falling demand for a variety of products and services. Notwithstanding the improving economic conditions in some of our markets, many companies are still cutting back expenditures or delaying plans to add additional personnel or systems. Any further worsening of the global economic condition could result in longer sales cycles, slower adoption of new technologies and increased price competition for our products and services. We could also be exposed to credit risk and payment delinquencies on our accounts receivable, which are not covered by collateral. Any of these events would likely harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

We may encounter difficulties in realizing the potential financial or strategic benefits of recent business acquisitions. We expect to make additional acquisitions in the future that could disrupt our operations and harm our operating results.

It is a part of our business strategy to pursue acquisitions and other initiatives in order to expand our product offerings or services or otherwise enhance our market position and strategic strengths. In the past three years we made a number of acquisitions, including: (i) our distributor in South Africa, Magix Integration (Proprietary) Ltd., or Magix Integration, which specializes in the software integration and application development of our platforms as well as the support of large-scale and complex systems in the public and financial sectors in South Africa; (ii) the AppBuilder activity of BluePhoenix Solutions Ltd., or AppBuilder, a development platform for managing, maintaining, and reusing business applications required by large-scale enterprises; (iii) Complete Business Solutions Ltd., a software

solution provider and a Business Partner of SAP; and (iv) Comm-IT Group, a software and systems development house that specializes in providing advanced IT and communications services and solutions.

Acquisitions involve numerous risks, including the following:

- Difficulties in integrating the operations, systems, technologies, products, and personnel of the acquired businesses or enterprises;
- Diversion of management's attention from normal daily operations of the business and the challenges of managing larger and more widespread operations resulting from acquisitions;
- Potential difficulties in completing projects associated with in-process research and development;
- Difficulties in entering markets in which we have no or limited direct prior experience and where competitors in such markets have stronger market positions;
- Initial dependence on unfamiliar supply chains or relatively small supply partners;
- Insufficient revenue to offset increased expenses associated with acquisitions; and

The potential loss of key employees, customers, distributors, vendors and other business partners of the companies we acquire following and continuing after announcement of acquisition plans.

Mergers and acquisitions of companies are inherently risky and subject to many factors outside of our control and no assurance can be given that our future acquisitions will be successful and will not adversely affect our business, operating results, or financial condition. Failure to manage and successfully integrate acquisitions could materially harm our business and operating results. Prior acquisitions have resulted in a wide range of outcomes, from successful introduction of new products and technologies to a failure to do so. Even when an acquired company has previously developed and marketed products, there can be no assurance that new product enhancements will be made in a timely manner or that pre-acquisition due diligence will have identified all possible issues that might arise with respect to such products.

The revenues of our principal IT professional services subsidiary are dependent upon one key customer and a significant decrease in revenues from such customer could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

The revenues of our principal IT professional services subsidiary are dependent upon Ericsson Inc., or Ericsson, which is currently our largest customer, accounting for 29%, 25%, 19% 22% and 14% of our total revenues in 2010, 2011 and 2012 and the six month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2013, respectively. We do not know if, or for how much longer, Ericsson will continue to purchase the IT professional services of such subsidiary. A significant decrease in revenues from Ericsson may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from independent distributors who are under no obligation to purchase our products and the loss of such independent distributors could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We sell our products through our direct sales representatives, as well as through third parties that use our technology to develop and sell solutions to their customers, referred to as ISVs or Magic Solution Providers, or MSPs, and also through system integrators. These independent MSPs then sell the applications they develop on the Magic xpa platform to end-users. In some regions, especially in Asia-Pacific, Eastern Europe, Spain, Italy, South America and a few countries in the Mediterranean area, we sell our products through regional distributors. We are dependent upon the acceptance of our products by our independent distributors and their active marketing and sales efforts. Typically, our arrangements with our independent distributors do not require them to purchase specified amounts of products or prevent them from selling non-competitive products. The independent distributors may not continue, or may not give a high priority to, marketing and supporting our products. Our results of operations could be adversely affected by changes in the financial condition, business, marketing strategies, local and global economic conditions, or results of our independent distributors.

We may lose independent distributors and we may not succeed in developing new distribution channels which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

If any of our distribution relationships are terminated, we may not be successful in replacing them on a timely basis, or at all. In addition, we will need to develop new sales channels for new products, and we may not succeed in doing so. Any changes in our distribution and sales channels, or our inability to establish effective distribution and sales channels for new markets, could adversely impact our ability to sell our products and result in a loss of revenues and profits.

Changes in the ratio of our revenues generated from different revenue elements may adversely affect our gross profit margins.

We derive our revenues from the sale of software licenses, related professional services, maintenance and technical support as well as from other IT professional services. Our gross margin is affected by the proportion of our revenues generated from the sale of each of those elements of our revenues. Our revenues from the sale of our software licenses, related professional services, maintenance and technical support have higher gross margins than our revenues from other IT professional services. Our software licenses revenues include the sale of third party software licenses, which have a lower gross margin than sales of our software products. Any increase in the portion of third party software license sales out of total license sales will decrease our gross profit margin. If the relative proportion of our revenues from the sale of IT professional services increases as a percentage of our total revenues, our gross profit margins may decline in the future.

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from IT professional services. Our ability to attract and retain qualified computer professionals may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

The success of our IT professional services is dependent upon our ability to attract and retain qualified computer professionals to serve as temporary IT personnel. Competition for the limited number of qualified professionals with a working knowledge of certain sophisticated computer languages is intense. We compete for technical personnel with other providers of technical IT consulting and staffing services, systems integrators, providers of outsourcing services, computer systems consultants, clients and, to a lesser extent, temporary personnel agencies. A shortage of, and significant competition for, software professionals with the skills and experience necessary to perform the services offered by these subsidiaries may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. In addition, our ability to maintain and renew existing engagements and obtain new business for our contract IT professional services operations depends, in large part, on our ability to hire and retain technical personnel with the IT skills that keep pace with continuing changes in software evolution, industry standards and technologies, and client preferences. Demand for qualified professionals conversant with certain technologies may outstrip supply as new and additional skills are required to keep pace with evolving computer technology or as competition for technical personnel increases. Increasing demand for qualified personnel could also result in increased expenses to hire and retain qualified technical personnel and could adversely affect our profit margins.

Our widespread operations may strain our management, operational and financial resources and could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our widespread operations have significantly strained our management, operational and financial resources in the past. Any future growth may increase this strain. To manage future growth effectively, we may:

- Expand our operational, management, financial, marketing and research and development functions;
- Train, motivate, manage and retain qualified employees; and
- Hire additional personnel.

We may not succeed in managing future growth, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We may encounter difficulties with our international operations and sales which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

While our principal executive offices are located in Israel, 95%, 93%, 91%, 92% and 84% of our sales in 2010, 2011 and 2012 and the six month periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2013, respectively, were generated in other countries and regions including, but not limited to the United States, Europe, Japan, Asia-Pacific, India and South Africa. Our success in becoming a stronger competitor in the sale of application platforms and integration solutions is dependent upon our ability to increase our sales in all our markets. Our efforts to increase our penetration into these markets are subject to risks inherent to such markets, including the high cost of doing business in such locations. Our efforts may be costly and they may not result in profits, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our international operation subjects us to many risks inherent to international business activities, including:

- Limitations and disruptions resulting from the imposition of government controls;
- Changes in regulatory requirements;
- Export license requirements;
- Economic or political instability;
- Trade restrictions;
- Changes in tariffs;

- Currency fluctuations;
- Difficulties in the collection of receivables;
- Foreign tax consequences;
- Greater difficulty in safeguarding intellectual property;
- Difficulties in managing overseas subsidiaries and international operations; and

We may encounter significant difficulties in connection with the sale of our products and services in international markets as a result of one or more of these factors and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Breaches of network or information technology security, natural disasters or terrorist attacks could have an adverse effect on our business.

Cyber attacks or other breaches of network or IT security, natural disasters, terrorist acts or acts of war may cause equipment failures or disrupt our systems and operations. We may be subject to attempts to breach the security of our networks and IT infrastructure through cyber attack, malware, computer viruses and other means of unauthorized access. While we maintain insurance coverage for some of these events, the potential liabilities associated with these events could exceed the insurance coverage we maintain. Our inability to operate our facilities as a result of such events, even for a limited period of time, may result in significant expenses or loss of market share to other competitors for our application platforms as well as in the process and business integration technologies and IT services market. In addition, a failure to protect the privacy of customer and employee confidential data against breaches of network or IT security could result in damage to our reputation. A failure to protect the privacy of customer and employee confidential data against breaches of network or IT security could result in damage to our reputation. To date, we have not been subject to cyber attacks or other cyber incidents which, individually or in the aggregate, resulted in a material impact to our operations or financial condition.

Maintaining the security of our products, computers and networks is a critical issue for us and our customers. Security researchers, criminal hackers and other third parties regularly develop new techniques to penetrate computer and network security measures. In addition, hackers also develop and deploy viruses, worms and other malicious software programs, some of which may be specifically designed to attack our products, systems, computers or networks. Additionally, outside parties may attempt to fraudulently induce our employees or users of our products to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to our data or our customers' data. These potential breaches of our security measures and the accidental loss, inadvertent disclosure or unauthorized dissemination of proprietary

information or sensitive, personal or confidential data about us, our employees or our customers, including the potential loss or disclosure of such information or data as a result of hacking, fraud, trickery or other forms of deception, could expose us, our employees, our customers or the individuals affected to a risk of loss or misuse of this information, result in litigation and potential liability or fines for us, damage our brand and reputation or otherwise harm our business.

Currency exchange rate fluctuations in the markets in which we conduct business could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our financial statements are stated in U.S. dollars, our functional currency. However, in 2011 and 2012, over 46% and 49% of our revenues, respectively, were derived from sales outside the United States, particularly Europe, Japan, Israel, the United Kingdom and South Africa. We also maintain substantial non-U.S. dollar balances of assets, including cash and accounts receivable, and liabilities, including accounts payable. Therefore, fluctuations in the value of the currencies in which we do business relative to the U.S. dollar may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition, by decreasing the U.S. dollar value of assets held in other currencies and increasing the U.S. dollar amount of liabilities payable in other currencies, or by decreasing the U.S. dollar value of our revenues in other currencies and increasing the U.S. dollar amount of our expenses in other currencies. Even if we use derivatives or other instruments to hedge part or all of our exposures from time to time, they may not effectively eliminate such risk, if at all.

The increasing amount of intangible assets and goodwill recorded on our balance sheet may lead to significant impairment charges in the future.

We regularly review our long-lived assets, including identifiable intangible assets and goodwill, for impairment. Goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets are subject to impairment review at least annually. Other long-lived assets are reviewed when there is an indication that impairment may have occurred. The amount of goodwill and identifiable intangible assets on our consolidated balance sheet has increased significantly to \$80 million as a result of our acquisitions and capitalized software development costs, and may increase further following future acquisitions. Impairment testing under U.S. GAAP may lead to further impairment charges in the future. Any significant impairment charges could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our products have a lengthy sales cycle which could adversely affect our revenues.

Our customers typically use our technologies to develop and deploy as well as to integrate applications that are critical to their businesses. As a result, the licensing and implementation of our technologies generally involves a significant commitment of attention and resources by prospective customers. Because of the long approval process that typically accompanies strategic initiatives or capital expenditures by companies, our sales process is often delayed, with little or no control over any delays encountered by us. Our sales cycle can be further extended for sales made through third party distributors.

Our products may contain defects that may be costly to correct, delay their market acceptance and expose us to difficulties in the collection of receivables and to litigation.

Despite our regular quality assurance testing, as well as testing performed by our partners and end-users who participate in our beta-testing programs, errors may be found in our software products or in applications developed with our technology. This risk is exacerbated by the fact that a significant percentage of the applications developed with our technology were and are likely to continue to be developed by our ISV partners and system integrators over whom we exercise no supervision or control. If defects are discovered, we may not be able to successfully correct them in a timely manner or at all. Defects and failures in our products could result in a loss of, or delay in, market acceptance of our products, as well as difficulties in the collection of receivables and litigation, and could damage our reputation.

Our standard license agreement with our customers contains provisions designed to limit our exposure to potential product liability claims that may not be effective or enforceable under the laws of some jurisdictions. Also, the professional liability insurance that we maintain may not be sufficient against potential claims. Accordingly, we could fail to realize revenues and suffer damage to our reputation as a result of, or in defense of, a substantial claim.

Our proprietary technology is difficult to protect and unauthorized use of our proprietary technology by third parties may impair our ability to compete effectively.

Our success and ability to compete depend in large part upon our ability to protect our proprietary technology. We rely on a combination of trade secret and copyright laws and confidentiality, non-disclosure and assignment-of-inventions agreements to protect our proprietary technology. We do not have any patents. Our policy is to require employees and consultants to execute confidentiality and non-compete agreements upon the commencement of their relationships with us. These measures may not be adequate to protect our technology from third-party infringement, and our competitors might independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to ours. Additionally, our products may be sold in foreign countries that provide less protection for intellectual property rights than that provided under U.S. or Israeli laws.

Third parties have in the past, and may in the future, claim that we infringe upon their intellectual property rights and could harm our business.

From time to time third parties have in the past, and may in the future, assert infringement claims against us or claim that we have violated a patent or infringed upon a copyright, trademark or other proprietary right belonging to them. Intellectual property litigation is expensive and any court ruling against us or infringement claim, even one without merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources to defend any such claims, which will adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We may be unable to attract, train and retain qualified personnel, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

In the event our business grows in the future, we will need to hire additional qualified personnel. The process of locating, training and successfully integrating qualified personnel into our operations can be lengthy and expensive. We may not be able to attract the personnel we need. Any loss of members of senior management or key technical personnel, or any failure to attract or retain highly qualified employees as needed, could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Because we are controlled by Formula Systems (1985) Ltd. and Asseco Poland S.A., investors will not be able to affect the outcome of shareholder votes.

Formula Systems (1985) Ltd., or Formula Systems (symbol: FORTY), an Israeli company whose shares trade on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and the TASE, directly owned 19,160,044 or 52.1%, of our outstanding ordinary shares as of June 30, 2013. Asseco Poland S.A., or Asseco, a Polish company listed on Warsaw Stock Exchange, owns 43.36% of the outstanding shares of Formula Systems. Although transactions between us and our controlling shareholders are subject to special approvals under Israeli law, Formula Systems and Asseco will be able to exercise control over our operations and business strategy and affairs, including any determinations with respect to potential mergers or other business combinations involving us, our acquisition or disposition of assets, our incurrence of indebtedness, our issuance of any additional ordinary shares or other equity securities, our repurchase or redemption of ordinary shares and our payment of dividends. Similarly, Formula Systems and Asseco will be able to control most matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of our directors (subject to a special majority required for the election of external directors). Such concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying or preventing an acquisition or a change in control of us.

If we are unable to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the reliability of our financial statements may be questioned and our share price may suffer.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 imposes certain duties on us and on our executives and directors. To comply with this statute, we are required to document and test our internal control over financial reporting, and our independent registered public accounting firm must issue an attestation report on our internal control procedures, and our management is required to assess and issue a report concerning our internal control over financial reporting. Our efforts to comply with these requirements have resulted in increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management time and attention, and we expect these efforts to require the continued commitment of significant resources. We may identify material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in our assessments of our internal controls over financial reporting. Failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting could result in investigation or sanctions by regulatory authorities, and could adversely affect our operating results, investor confidence in our reported financial information and the market price of our ordinary shares.

Risks Related to Ownership of Our Ordinary Shares

Our share price has been volatile in the past and may continue to be susceptible to significant market price and volume fluctuations in the future.

Our ordinary shares have experienced significant market price and volume fluctuations in the past and may experience significant market price and volume fluctuations in the future. While in 2010 our share price increased by 170%, in 2011 and 2012 our share price dropped by 20% and 7%, respectively. Our market price and volume may fluctuate in response to factors such as the following, some of which are beyond our control:

- Quarterly variations in our operating results;

- Changes in expectations as to our future financial performance, including financial estimates by securities analysts and investors;

- Announcements of technological innovations or new products by us or our competitors;

- Announcements by us or our competitors of significant contracts, acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;

- Changes in the status of our intellectual property rights;

- Announcements by third parties of significant claims or proceedings against us;

- Additions or departures of key personnel;

- The public's response to our press releases, our other public announcements and our filings with the SEC and the Israeli Securities Authority;

- Adoption of a dividend policy;

- Future sales of our ordinary shares by our directors, officers and significant shareholders;

- Political and economic conditions, such as a recession or interest rate or currency rate fluctuations or political events;

- Other events or factors in any of the markets in which we operate, including those resulting from war, incidents of terrorism, natural disasters or responses to such events; and

- General trends of the stock markets.

Domestic and international stock markets often experience extreme price and volume fluctuations. The market prices of ordinary shares of software companies have been extremely volatile. Stock prices of many software companies have often fluctuated in a manner unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of such companies.

In the past, securities class action litigation has often been brought against registrants following periods of volatility in the market price of their securities. We may in the future be the target of similar litigation. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources.

Our ordinary shares are traded on more than one market and this may result in price variations.

Our ordinary shares are traded primarily on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and on the TASE. Trading in our ordinary shares on these markets is made in different currencies (U.S. dollars on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and NIS on the TASE) and at different times (resulting from different time zones, different trading days and different public holidays in the United States and Israel). Consequently, the trading prices of our ordinary shares on these two markets may differ. Any decrease in the trading price of our ordinary shares on one of these markets could cause a decrease in the trading price of our ordinary shares on the other market.

The trading volume of our shares has been low in the past and may be low in the future, resulting in lower than expected market prices for our shares.

Our shares have traded at low volumes in the past and may trade at low volumes in the future for reasons that may be related or unrelated to our performance. This may result in a lack of liquidity, which could negatively affect the market price for our ordinary shares.

We may in the future be classified as a passive foreign investment company, or PFIC, which will subject our U.S. investors to adverse tax rules.

Holders of our ordinary shares who are U.S. residents face income tax risks. There is a risk that we will be treated as a PFIC. Our treatment as a PFIC could result in a reduction in the after-tax return to the U.S. holders of our ordinary shares and would likely cause a reduction in the value of our shares. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we will generally be classified as a PFIC for any taxable year in which either: (i) 75% or more of our gross income is passive income or (ii) at least 50% of the average value of our assets for the taxable year produce or are held for the production of passive income. If we were determined to be a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, highly complex rules would apply to U.S. holders owning our ordinary shares and such U.S. holders could suffer adverse U.S. tax consequences. Accordingly, you are urged to consult your tax advisors regarding the application of such rules. United States residents should carefully read “Item 10E. Additional Information - Taxation, United States Federal Income Tax Consequences” of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for a more complete discussion of the U.S. federal income tax risks related to owning and disposing of our ordinary shares.

Risks Related to Our Location in Israel

Political, economic and military instability in Israel may disrupt our operations and negatively affect our business condition, harm our results of operations and adversely affect our share price.

We are incorporated under the laws of, and our principal executive offices and manufacturing and research and development facilities are located in, the State of Israel. As a result, political, economic and military conditions affecting Israel directly influence us. Any major hostilities involving Israel, a full or partial mobilization of the reserve forces of the Israeli army, the interruption or curtailment of trade between Israel and its present trading partners, or a significant downturn in the economic or financial condition of Israel could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Since its establishment in 1948, Israel has been involved in a number of armed conflicts with its Arab neighbors and a state of hostility, varying from time to time in intensity and degree, has continued into 2013. Also, since 2011, riots and uprisings in several countries in the Middle East and neighboring regions have led to severe political instability in several neighboring states and to a decline in the regional security situation. Such instability may affect the local and global economy, could negatively affect business conditions and, therefore, could adversely affect our operations. In addition, Iran has threatened to attack Israel and is widely believed to be developing nuclear weapons. Iran is also believed to have a strong influence among extremist groups in areas that neighbor Israel, such as Hamas in Gaza and Hezbollah in Lebanon. This situation may potentially escalate in the future to violent events which may affect Israel and us. To date, these matters have not had any material effect on our business and results of ope