



Sartorius Group First-Half Financial Report January to June 2009

Interim Group Management Report

Economic Report

Macroeconomic Environment

After the disaster in the financial markets had dramatically sharpened in September 2008, triggering a severe economic crisis across the globe, the economy continued its downward trend unabatedly in the first quarter of 2009. In the spring of this year, data from the leading economic institutes showed that the global economy was in a deep recession.

The central banks of the industrialized countries responded to the crisis by cutting interest rates to historic lows. The extensive programs initiated by governments to shore up the financial sector and to revive the economy had a stabilizing effect, but have so far been unable to turn the tide.

For 2009, production in the industrialized countries is expected to decline by 4.2% (previous year: +0.8%). In the newly industrialized countries, the economy is likely to shrink only slightly in 2009 on the whole, with China and India forecasted to markedly contribute +5.0% and +4.5%, respectively, on account of their sustained, albeit weaker, expansion (source: spring 2009 joint economic report "Gemeinschafstdiagnose" issued by the project group consisting of the eight leading economic research institutes in Europe; April 21, 2009).

So far, there have been no significant signs that the economy has bottomed out and is on the rebound even though some indicators have been pointing to a slowdown in the downward spiral of production and demand in the coming months.

Sector Situation for the Biotechnology and Mechatronics Division

According to information provided by the international market research institute IMS Health in April of this year, the global pharmaceutical market will grow 2.5% – 3.5% in 2009. This group of experts has thus revised its October 2008 forecast of 4.5% – 5.5% downward by two percentage points. Among the reasons for this downward adjustment, the institute cites lower demand due to the sharp economic downturn. This has taken its toll in countries such as the USA, where patients must pay the majority of the costs of medications on their own.

Market watchers from Frost & Sullivan estimated in November 2008 that the biotech market would grow 9.8% in 2009. The trend toward increasing utilization of single-use technologies is bound to continue dominating the sector.

Since June 11, 2009, when the World Health Organization (WHO) identified a swine flu pandemic, the vaccine industry has been preparing to launch mass production of pandemic vaccines. Various countries' governments have already been requesting significant quantities of the vaccine from these producers in an effort to stockpile a sufficient supply for their populations. As demand for pandemic vaccines reacts differently from that for seasonal vaccines, with the latter being relatively easy to predict, production capacity planning for the former poses an enormous challenge to vaccine manufacturers. They have to be highly flexible in responding to fluctuations in demand. For this reason, cellculture-based production methods and single-use products are gaining increasing importance. Singleuse technology enables flexible production units to be installed for immediate startup of operations and validation so as a result, vaccines can be manufactured within a relatively short time.

For the chemical sector, experts assume that production will continue to shrink in 2009 as a result of the economic downturn and that the sector will have to brace to face a relatively long, difficult phase. Market observers forecast a full-year decline in production of 11.0% for the European chemical industry (European Chemical Indurtry Council, Cefic, June 8, 2009).

Industry experts think that the food and beverage industry is among the sectors that are largely independent of business cycles and, accordingly, that it is likely to see relatively stable development.

For the public secotor, the Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation OECD prognosticates a continued rise in investments despite the global economic crisis.

Group Business Development

Order Intake and Sales Rvenue

In the Biotechnology Division, dynamic growth in the first quarter accelerated slightly in the second. Thus, first-half order intake surged 8.8% (currencyadjusted: 5.8%) from €187.1 million a year ago to €203.5 million. Single-use products with their clearly double-digit growth rates helped fuel this increase. In particular, our disposable bag business profited from the added growth momentum generated by the rising demand from the vaccine industry. Order intake for equipment business remained below the year-earlier level due in part to the currently low demand for large-scale bioreactor systems. Overall, the Biotechnology Division increased its sales revenue by 7.4% (currency-adjusted: 4.3%) from €184.1 million in the comparable year-earlier period to €197.8 million. Especially in North America, the Division grew significantly yet again.

Amid the global economic recession, order intake for the Mechatronics Division fell significantly. Above all, customers from the chemical industry drastically cut back on their orders during the past months. However, the order situation stabilized in the second quarter. First-half order intake dropped 17.1% (currencyadjusted: -20.3%) from €124.1 million a year ago to €102.9 million. This decline equally affected its laboratory instruments business and its industrial weighing and control equipment business. By contrast, service business showed stable development in the first half. The cyclical slump in demand was also reflected by the division's sales revenue. In the first six months, its sales revenue dropped from €119.9 million to €98.7 million and thus by 17.7% (currency-adjusted: -20.9%). The regional pattern shows that the Mechatronics Division's decline in sales revenue was lower for Asia | Pacific than for Europe and North America.

On the whole, the Sartorius Group received orders valued at €306.4 million relative to €311.3 million a year ago. Compared with the year-earlier period, order intake thus eased 1.6% (currency-adjusted: -4.6%). Consolidated sales revenue for the first six months was at €296.5 million, down from €304.0 million the year before, and thus dipped by 2.5% (currency-adjusted: -5.6%).



Key Figures

				Group			Biotec	nnology			Mech	atronics
€ in millions (unless otherwise specified)			Ch		Change in %				Change in %			
	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Actual rates	Const. rates	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Actual rates	Const. rates	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Actual rates	Const. rates
Sales revenue	296.5	304.0	-2.5	-5.6	197.8	184.1	7.4	4.3	98.7	119.9	-17.7	-20.9
- Europe ¹⁾	167.2	189.4	-11.7	-10.4	112.6	117.8	-4.4	-2.8	54.6	71.6	-23.8	-22.9
- North America ¹⁾	66.7	54.2	23.0	7.2	51.8	37.6	37.5	19.9	14.9	16.5	-9.9	-21.4
- Asia Pacific ¹⁾	51.2	50.4	1.6	-5.3	25.3	23.3	8.9	4.6	25.9	27.2	-4.7	-13.8
- Other Markets ¹⁾	11.4	10.0	14.5	13.9	8.1	5.4	50.4	50.4	3.3	4.6	-27.6	-28.7
EBITA ²⁾	24.7	27.0	-8.6		28.0	20.4	37.1		-3.4	6.6	-151.1	
EBITA margin ²⁾	8.3%	8.9%			14.2%	11.1%			-3.4%	5.5%		
Net profit ²⁾³⁾	6.4	9.6	-33.7									
Earnings per share in € ²⁾³⁾	0.37	0.56	-33.7									

¹⁾ Acc. to customers' location

Earnings Development

The Biotechnology Division boosted its first-half underlying operating earnings (earnings before interest, taxes and amortization and adjusted for special items = underlying EBITA) from €20.4 million a year ago to €28.0 million in 2009. As a result, its EBITA margin significantly improved from 11.1% to 14.2%. Special items included exceptional inventory write-downs, among others, and in the first half totaled €1.6 million. Besides sales revenue growth and the economies of scale resulting from this gain, the enhanced product mix favoring single-use products strongly contributed to the significant boost in profitability. In addition, more favorable exchange rates had a positive impact on earnings.

In the Mechatronics Division, the decline in sales revenue resulted in an underlying EBITA of -€3.4 million (1st half 2008: €6.6 million). One-time extraordinary expenses are related to provisions for the restructuring program within the Mechatronics Division currently being implemented (approx. €11 million), exceptional write-downs of intangible assets (about €1 million) and to other extraordinary expenses. These items total €14.7 million.

At the Group level, first-half underlying EBITA was €24.7 million for 2009 (1st half 2008: €27.0 million). The corresponding EBITA margin was 8.3% (previous year: 8.9%).

First-half EBITA including special items amounted to €8.4 million (1st half 2008: €27.0 million). The corresponding EBITA margin stood at 2.8% (1st half 2008: 8.9%).

Excluding the two non-cash items of amortization of €3.5 million (1st half 2008: €3.1 million) and interest of €0.6 million (1st half 2008: €1.3 million) for share price warrants granted to Sartorius Stedim Biotech shareholders, consolidated underlying net profit after minority interest totaled €6.4 million relative to €9.6 million a year earlier. The corresponding earnings per share were at €0.37 compared with €0.56 a year ago.

²⁾ For 2009 the figures are underlying

³⁾ Excluding the non-cash items of amortization and interest for share price warrants

Assessment of Business Development

The growth momentum of business in the first quarter continued on into the second quarter and even accelerated in some segments. Therefore, we are satisfied with the progress of our first-half business. In particular, we take the clearly double-digit growth rates in our business with single-use products and the overproportionate increase in earnings as confirmation of our business model and our excellent prospects for the future.

Business development for the Mechatronics Division stabilized at a low level in the second quarter. However, amid the market conditions that are expected to remain exceptionally difficult for the Mechatronics Division and the continued unsatisfactory development of earnings, extensive measures for cutting costs are necessary. These have already been initiated in the second quarter.



Cost-Cutting Program

The restructuring measures entail a sustainable reduction of the cost base in the Mechatronics Division by more than €25 million. The goal of these measures is to steer the Mechatronics Division back into the profit zone in 2010. Cutting staff costs by more than €20 million will play a central role in this effort. To achieve this goal, the division plans to shed approximately 200 jobs total by attrition and layoffs compared to its level in fiscal 2008, among other measures. One-time expenses expected to be incurred in this context are estimated at about €15 million total.

Employees

As of June 30, 2009, the Sartorius Group employed a total workforce of 4,644 people. Compared with the number of employees as of December 31, 2008 (4,660), this number slightly decreased by 0.3%.

At the end of the first half, 2,411 persons worked within the Biotechnology Division. Since December 31, 2008, their number has thus increased by around 2%. As of the same date, the Mechatronics Division employed 2,233 staff members, close to 3% fewer than on December 31, 2008 (2,298).

Net Worth and Financial Position

Cash Flow

Up from €4.7 million a year ago, net cash flow from operating activities at €66.0 million is clearly positive. This increase over last year's figure resulted essentially from the sale of trade receivables valued at around €28 million within the scope of an international factoring program (see Financing | Treasury below on this page) and from significant optimization of working capital. Cash flows from investing activities are at -€14.4 million (1st half 2008: -€13.8 million). Due to repayment of €21.8 million in liabilities to banks and to dividend payments totaling €8.5 million in the second quarter, cash flows from financing activities stand at -€37.9 million (1st half 2008: €7.8 million).

Financing | Treasury

In the second quarter, we implemented an international factoring program to diversify our financing structure. In the first transaction, trade receivables valued at approximately €28 million were sold. As a result, this lowered the receivables reported on the consolidated balance sheet, and reduced net debt accordingly. In the further course, we plan to successively expand this factoring program and thereby reduce receivables by €40 – €50 million.

As a consequence of our factoring program, cash and cash equivalents rose from €21.9 million as of December 31, 2008, to €35.8 million for the period ended June 30, 2009. Net debt was at €181.9 million, down from €217.6 million as of December 31, 2008. This resulted in a ratio of net debt to underlying EBITDA of 2.3 relative to 2.7 for the period ended December 31, 2008. The interest coverage ratio (underlying EBITDA divided by cash interest expense of the past 12 months) was at 5.8 relative to 5.5 as of December 31, 2008. These key ratios for assessing the company's financial condition thus improved significantly, partly as a result of the factoring program and working capital optimization.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

The balance sheet total of the Sartorius Group fell in the first half from €865.0 million on the reporting date of December 31, 2008, to €840.9 million for the period ended June 30, 2009. This essentially resulted from the sale of trade receivables within the scope of our factoring program and from the associated reduction in liabilities to banks to €217.7 million (1st half 2008: €239.5 million).

As of June 30, 2009, equity was at €318.7 million (December 31, 2008: €333.4 million). At 37.9%, the equity ratio has remained nearly unchanged from 38.5% reported on December 31, 2008, and thus continues to be at a comfortable level. Gearing, which is calculated as the ratio of net debt to equity, is at 0.6 (December 31, 2008: 0.7).

We disclosed the share price warrants, which were granted to shareholders of Sartorius Stedim Biotech S.A. as part of the Stedim transaction, at €20.00 per warrant in the current liabilities. This put the total value of all such warrants at €106.9 million (December 31, 2008: €103.7 million).

Material Events after June 30, 2009

In its meeting on July 24, 2009, the Supervisory Board of Sartorius AG appointed Reinhard Vogt and Jörg Pfirrmann with immediate effect as new members of the Executive Board. At the same time, the Supervisory Board and Dr. Günther Maaz mutually and amicably agreed that Dr. Maaz would resign from his position on the Executive Board. Within the new constellation of the Executive Board, every member now has cross-divisional responsibilities. Reinhard Vogt, age 53, is in charge of Marketing, Sales and Service, while Jörg Pfirrmann, age 36, has taken over responsibility for Finance, IT and General Administration. The CEO and Executive Board Chairman, Dr. Joachim Kreuzburg, age 44, has taken charge of Operations, Legal Affairs, Internal Auditing, Corporate Communications and Human Resources. For the latter unit, he has also assumed the function of Executive for Labor Relations.

The share price warrants issued for the Sartorius Stedim Biotech stock as part of the Stedim deal in July 2007 matured on July 27, 2009, and will be paid by Sartorius AG on August 6, 2009. The decisive reference trading price of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech share was previously established at €20.00. This resulted in a payment totaling €103.7 million. As agreed, the funds for paying these warrants will be provided by the banks participating in the syndicated financing. As a result, liabilities to banks will rise accordingly. This payment obligation, which had already been reported in the past and is disclosed in the "Other liabilities" under the current liabilities in the first-half 2009 financial statements, will thus be eliminated in the future.

Forecast Report

Future Macroeconomic Report

As a number of indicators meanwhile have been pointing to a slowdown in the economic downturn during the past months, the global economy is expected to stabilize in the second half of 2009. The leading economic institutes think that the economy cannot be expected to bottom out until the winter of 2009-2010 at the very earliest, and the ensuing recovery is likely to be initially feeble at best. For 2010, the economic institutes do not expect any substantial rebound in the global economy, which is anticipated to contract again by 0.5% in 2010.

These forecasts of the economic institutes are based on the assumptions that the international banking systems will soon recover and the economic stimulus packages initiated by governments will take effect.

Further Business Development for 2009

In view of the positive development of first-half business and the number of promising projects on which we are currently working together with our customers, we project that sales revenue will grow and earnings will increase overproportionately for the Biotechnology Division in fiscal 2009.

Amid the exceptionally tough market conditions, we anticipate a double-digit decline in sales revenue and a negative earnings contribution for the Mechatronics Division for the current year. We are striving to swing back to operating profit in this division in fiscal 2010 through the cost-cutting measures that have been already implemented in part.

Given the continued high uncertainty regarding the global economy, Sartorius does not consider it possible to make a precise quantitative forecast of its further business development for 2009.



Risk and Opportunities Report

Market Risks and Those Typical of the Sector

In our role as suppliers to the biopharmaceutical industry, we at the Biotechnology Division are exposed to the risks typical of this market. The decisions of regulatory agencies, especially those concerning the granting or withholding of approval for new medications, can have a significant impact on our customers' investment and purchasing decisions and on their timing. According to our estimates, these influential factors can have an impact on the revenue and earnings of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group in individual financial years, but not on our mid-term growth and profitability development.

The growth potential for the Mechatronics Division depends to a certain degree on the cyclical trends in the relevant markets.

Risks Associated with the Current Financial and Economic Crisis

Currently, we do not see any risks posed by the present global financial and economic crisis on the business of the Biotechnology Division, which is relatively independent of cyclical trends.

By contrast, the global recession has had a major impact on the Mechatronics Division, which is sensitive to cycles. Despite the measures already implemented and those further planned to counteract the recession, these measures cannot eliminate all risks in relation to the short- and long-profitability of the Mechatronics Division because it is difficult to predict how the global economy will develop in the future.

When we concluded syndicated credit facility agreements, we committed to maintaining the usual key financial ratios, so-called covenants. In view of the current business development, we assume that we will temporarily not comply with these covenants and that the margin for the syndicated credit facility of Sartorius AG will consequently increase. This does not affect the syndicated credit facility for the Sartorius Stedim Biotech subgroup. On the whole, we do not expect the financial and economic crisis to have an adverse effect over the long term on our net worth, financial position or profitability.

Assessment of Risks that Could Jeopardize the Existence of the Company | Risk Management System

After thorough analysis of the entire risk situation and according to our current review, there are no discernible risks that could jeopardize the further existence of the corporation. Similarly, based on our current review, there are no discernible risks that could threaten the further existence of the company. A detailed description of our risk management system and the individual opportunities and risks is given on pages 80–83 in our "2008 Annual Report."



Interim Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

Assets		June 2009	December 2008		
	€in mn	%	€ in mn	%	
Non-current Assets					
Goodwill	295.1	35.1	292.5	33.8	
Intangible assets	118.3	14.1	122.4	14.2	
Property, plant and equipment	155.1	18.4	155.7	18.0	
Financial assets	5.4	0.6	5.1	0.6	
	573.8	68.2	575.8	66.6	
Non-current trade and other receivables	3.1	0.4	3.5	0.4	
Deferred tax assets	18.8	2.2	14.1	1.6	
	595.8	70.9	593.3	68.6	
Current Assets					
Inventories	90.0	10.7	95.6	11.1	
Trade receivables	92.7	11.0	125.1	14.5	
Current tax assets	8.7	1.0	13.5	1.6	
Other assets	17.9	2.1	15.5	1.8	
Cash and cash equivalents	35.8	4.3	21.9	2.5	
	245.1	29.1	271.7	31.4	
Total Assets	840.9	100.0	865.0	100.0	
Equity and Liabilities		June 2009	Dec	ember 2008	
	€in mn	%	€ in mn	%	
Equity					
Issued capital	17.0	2.0	17.0	2.0	
Capital reserves	87.0	10.3	87.0	10.1	
Retained earnings (including net profit)	169.8	20.2	185.7	21.5	
Minority interest	44.9	5.3	43.7	5.0	
	318.7	37.9	333.4	38.5	
Non-current Liabilities					
Pension provisions	35.6	4.2	35.1	4.1	
Deferred tax liabilities	38.9	4.6	40.0	4.6	
Other provisions	8.4	1.0	8.5	1.0	
Loans and borrowings	175.4	20.9	192.7	22.3	
Other liabilities	0.2 258.4	30.7	0.3 276.6	0.0 32.0	
		30.7	270.0	32.0	
Current Liabilities					
Provisions	18.0	2.1	8.9	1.0	
Trade payables	41.0	4.9	44.4	5.1	
Loans and borrowings	42.4	5.0	46.8	5.4	
Current tax liabilities	9.6	1.1	9.8	1.1	
Other liabilities	152.7	18.2	145.1	16.8	
T.4.1 F26 112.1226	263.7	31.4	255.0	29.5	
Total Equity and Liabilities	840.9	100.0	865.0	100.0	

Income Statement

	2nd quar	ter 2009	2nd qua	rter 2008	1st h	alf 2009	1st	half 2008
	€in mn	%	€ in mn	%	€in mn	%	€ in mn	%
Sales revenue	150.5	100.0	154.8	100.0	296.5	100.0	304.0	100.0
Cost of sales	-79.7	-52.9	-79.4	-51.3	-159.6	-53.8	-158.5	-52.1
Gross profit on sales	70.8	47.1	75.5	48.7	136.9	46.2	145.5	47.9
Selling and distribution costs	-36.4	-24.2	-37.9	-24.5	-72.4	-24.4	-75.3	-24.8
Research and development costs	-9.5	-6.3	-12.2	-7.9	-19.5	-6.6	-22.6	-7.4
General administrative expenses	-9.4	-6.3	-10.4	-6.7	-19.8	-6.7	-21.0	-6.9
Other operating income and expenses	-17.1	-11.4	-0.2	-0.1	-16.7	-5.6	0.3	0.1
	-72.4	-48.1	-60.7	-39.2	-128.5	-43.3	-118.5	-39.0
Earnings before interest, taxes and amortization (EBITA)	-1.6	-1.1	14.8	9.5	8.4	2.8	27.0	8.9
Amortization ¹⁾	-1.8	-1.2	-1.6	-1.0	-3.5	-1.2	-3.1	-1.0
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	-3.4	-2.2	13.2	8.5	4.9	1.6	23.9	7.9
Interest and similar income	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2
Interest and similar expenses	-3.9	-2.6	-4.5	-2.9	-8.2	-2.8	-8.7	-2.9
Financial result	-3.8	-2.5	-4.3	-2.7	-8.0	-2.7	-7.9	-2.6
Profit before tax	-7.1	-4.7	9.0	5.8	-3.1	-1.1	15.9	5.2
Income tax expense	-3.5	-2.3	-4.8	-3.1	-6.6	-2.2	-7.2	-2.4
Deferred tax income expenses	4.3	2.9	2.3	1.5	6.4	2.2	2.6	0.9
Other taxes	-0.8	-0.5	-0.9	-0.6	-1.4	-0.5	-1.6	-0.5
	0.0	0.0	-3.5	-2.2	-1.7	-0.6	-6.2	-2.0
Net result for the period	-7.1	-4.7	5.5	3.6	-4.8	-1.6	9.8	3.2
Attributable to:								
Equity holders of the parent	-8.9	-5.9	4.1	2.7	-8.1	-2.7	7.3	2.4
Minority interest	1.8	1.2	1.4	0.9	3.3	1.1	2.5	0.8
Earnings per ordinary share (€)	-0.53		0.24		-0.48		0.43	
Earnings per preference share (€)	-0.53		0.24		-0.48		0.43	

¹⁾ Amortization refers to goodwill and to the purchase price allocation (PPA) to intangible assets according to IFRS 3:

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	1st half 2009	1st half 2008
	€ in mn	€ in mn
Net result for the period	-4.8	9.8
Cash flow hedges	1.7	1.5
Actuarial gains losses from pension provisions	0.1	-0.3
Currency translation differences	-0.8	-4.9
Net investment in a foreign operation	0.0	0.0
Tax effects due to net income recognized directly in equity	-0.6	-0.4
Net income recognized directly in equity	0.5	-4.0
Total recognized income and expense	-4.3	5.7
Equity holders of the parent	-7.7	4.4
Minority interest	3.4	1.3

Cash Flow Statement

	1st half 2009	1st half 2008
	€in mn	€ in mn
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net result for the period	-8.1	7.3
Minority interest	3.3	2.5
Tax expenses	1.7	6.2
Financial expenses	8.0	7.9
Depreciation amortization of fixed assets	17.1	14.4
Increase decrease in provisions	8.3	0.3
Increase decrease in receivables and other assets	32.1	-2.7
Increase decrease in inventories	5.5	-14.8
Increase decrease in liabilities (without loans and borrowings)	0.2	-5.4
Income taxes received paid	-2.0	-11.1
Net cash flow from operating activities	66.0	4.7
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for financial assets	-0.4	-0.6
Payments for property, plant and equipment	-9.4	-9.9
Income from the disposal of fixed assets	1.1	0.4
Payments for intangible assets	-4.5	-3.7
Effects from business combinations	0.1	0.0
Acquisition of additional shares in subsidiaries	-1.4	0.0
Net cash flow from investing activities	-14.4	-13.8
Cash flows from financing activities		
Changes in capital	0.0	0.0
Interest received	0.2	0.7
Interest paid and other financial charges	-7.1	-7.4
Payments for derivative financial instruments	-0.2	-0.1
Dividends paid to:		
Shareholders of the parent company	-7.0	-11.4
Minority shareholders	-1.5	-1.5
Changes in minority interest	-0.4	0.0
Loans and borrowings repaid raised	-21.8	27.4
Net cash flow from financing activities		7.8
Net increase decrease in cash and cash equivalents	13.7	-1.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	21.9	17.7
Net effect of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	0.1	0.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	35.8	16.7
Gross debt owed to banks	217.7	234.6
Net debt owed to banks	181.9	217.9

Segment Reports

In the reporting period, IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" had to be applied for the first time. This first-time application did not result in any changes to the definition of the Group's operating segments. These business segments continue to be the Biotechnology Division and the Mechatronics Division. In comparison with the past fiscal year of 2008, the assets of the segments were materially changed by the Group's implementation of a factoring program. The trade receivables of the divisions were reduced by approx. €20 million (Biotechnology) and €8 million (Mechatronics), respectively.

Segment Report by Division

€ in millions		Biote	chnology		Mec	hatronics			Group
	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Change	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Change	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Change
Order intake	203.5	187.1	9%	102.9	124.1	-17%	306.4	311.3	-2%
Sales revenue	197.8	184.1	7%	98.7	119.9	-18%	296.5	304.0	-2%
- as a total %	66.7%	60.6%		33.3%	39.4%		100.0%	100.0%	
EBITDA	34.4	27.4	26%	-12.4	10.9	-213%	22.0	38.3	-43%
- as a % of sales revenue	17.4%	14.9%		-12.6%	9.1%		7.4%	12.6%	
Depreciation and amortization	11.5	10.1	14%	5.6	4.4	29%	17.1	14.4	18%
EBITA	26.5	20.4	29%	-18.1	6.6	-375%	8.4	27.0	-69%
- as a % of sales revenue	13.4%	11.1%		-18.3%	5.5%		2.8%	8.9%	
EBIT	22.9	17.3	32%	-18.1	6.6	-375%	4.9	23.9	-80%
- as a % of sales revenue	11.6%	9.4%		-18.3%	5.5%		1.6%	7.9%	
R&D costs	11.7	12.8	-9%	7.9	9.7	-19%	19.5	22.6	-14%
No. of employees at June 30	2,411	2,338	3%	2,233	2,281	-2%	4,644	4,619	1%

Segment Report by Region

€ in millions			North America			
	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Change	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Change
Sales revenue						
- acc. to customers' location	167.2	189.4	-12%	66.7	54.2	23%
- as a total %	56.4%	62.3%		22.5%	17.8%	
- acc. to company location	193.9	215.4	-10%	66.9	55.4	21%
EBITA	-0.9	20.2	-104%	5.1	1.9	169%
- as a % of sales revenue	-0.5%	9.4%		7.6%	3.4%	
No. of employees at June 30	3,151	3,082	2%	520	552	-6%

€ in millions		Asia Pacific			Othe	r Markets		Grou		
	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Change	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Change	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Change	
Sales revenue										
- acc. to customers' location	51.2	50.4	2%	11.4	10.0	14%	296.5	304.0	-2%	
- as a total %	17.3%	16.6%		3.8%	3.3%		100.0%	100.0%		
- acc. to company location	35.7	33.1	8%	0.0	0.0		296.5	304.0	-2%	
EBITA	3.9	4.7	-15%	0.3	0.3	-12%	8.4	27.0	-69%	
- as a % of sales revenue	11.0%	14.1%					2.8%	8.9%		
No. of employees at June 30	895	870	3%	78	115	-32%	4,644	4,619	1%	

Statement of Changes in Equity

€ in millions	lssued capital	Capital reserves	Hedging reserves	Pension reserves	Earnings reserves and retained profits	Difference resulting from currency translation	Total	Minority interest	Total equity
Balance at Jan. 1, 2008	17.0	87.0	2.3	-1.7	201.2	-14.5	291.3	42.8	334.1
Net income recognized directly in equity	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.3	0.0	-3.3	-2.9	-1.1	-4.0
Net result for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	7.3	2.5	9.8
Total recognized income and expense	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.3	7.3	-3.3	4.4	1.3	5.7
Dividends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-11.4	0.0	-11.4	-1.5	-13.0
Acquisition of additional shares in subsidiaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in minority interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other changes in equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Balance at June 30, 2008	17.0	87.0	3.0	-2.0	197.2	-17.9	284.3	42.5	326.9

€ in millions	lssued capital	Capital reserves	Hedging reserves	Pension reserves	Earnings reserves and retained profits	Difference resulting from currency translation	Total	Minority interest	Total equity
Balance at Jan. 1, 2009	17.0	87.0	-0.6	-1.3	200.2	-12.6	289.7	43.7	333.4
Net income recognized directly in equity	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5
Net result for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-8.1	0.0	-8.1	3.3	-4.8
Total recognized income and expense	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	-8.1	-0.6	-7.7	3.4	-4.3
Dividends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.0	0.0	-7.0	-1.5	-8.5
Acquisition of additional shares in subsidiaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.4	0.0	-1.4	-0.8	-2.2
Change in minority interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0
Other changes in equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
Balance at June 30, 2009	17.0	87.0	0.4	-1.3	183.9	-13.2	273.8	44.9	318.7

Key Figures

€ in millions (unless otherwise specified)	1st half 2009	1st half 2008	Change in %
Results			
Order intake	306.4	311.3	-1.6
Sales revenue	296.5	304.0	-2.5
EBITDA	22.0	38.3	-42.7
EBITA	8.4	27.0	-68.9
EBIT	4.9	23.9	-79.6
Profit before tax	-3.1	15.9	-119.7
Net result after minority interest	-8.1	7.3	-211.3
Earnings per share (in €)	-0.48	0.43	-211.3
- as a % of sales revenue			
EBITDA	7.4	12.6	
EBITA	2.8	8.9	
EBIT	1.6	7.9	
Profit before tax	-1.1	5.2	
Net result after minority interest	-2.7	2.4	
Finances			
Capital expenditures	13.9	13.6	2.3
As a % of sales revenue	4.7	4.5	
Depreciation and amortization	17.1	14.4	18.4
Net cash flow from operating activities	66.0	4.7	1,307.5
Net debt	181.9	217.9	-16.5
Employees as of June 30	4,644	4,619	0.5
R&D			
R&D costs	19.5	22.6	-13.5
As a % of sales revenue	6.6	7.4	

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

Recognition and Measurement Principles

The financial statements of Sartorius AG for the period ended December 31, 2008, were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) – the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). In the present interim financial statements that were prepared in conformance with the requirements of IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting," basically the same accounting and measurement principles were applied on which the past consolidated financial statements of fiscal 2008 were based.

Furthermore, all interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) to be applied effective June 30, 2009, were observed. An explanation of the individual accounting and measurement principles applied is given in the Notes to the Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Other Disclosures

Inventories were written down in the amount of €1.1 million (previous year: €0.7 million) to their net realizable values.

In the reporting period, Sartorius AG paid a dividend total of €7.0 million, of which ordinary shares accounted for €3.4 million and preference shares for €3.6 million of this total disbursed. This consolidated first-half report has been reviewed by independent, certified auditors.

Independent Auditors' Report

We reviewed the condensed interim consolidated financial statements - comprising the condensed balance sheet, condensed income statement, condensed statement of recognized income and expense, condensed cash flow statement, condensed statement of the changes in equity and selected explanatory notes - and the interim Group management report of Sartorius AG, Goettingen, Germany, for the period of January 1 to June 30, 2009, which are part of the first-half financial report pursuant to § 37w WpHG ("Wertpapiershandelsgesetz": German Securities Trading Act). The preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the IFRS applicable to interim reporting, as adopted by the EU, and of the interim Group management report in accordance with the provisions of the German Securities Trading Act applicable to interim group management reports is the responsibility of parent company's Executive Board. Our responsibility is to issue a report on the condensed interim Group management report based on our review.

We performed our review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the interim Group management report by observing the generally accepted German standards for the review of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW = Institute of Public Auditors). These standards require that we plan and perform our review so that we can preclude through critical evaluation, with a certain level of assurance, that the condensed interim consolidated statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU and that the interim Group management report has not been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the German Securities Trading Act applicable to interim group management reports. A review is limited primarily to addressing inquiries to company employees and conducting analytical assessments and therefore does not provide the assurance attainable in a financial statement audit. As, within the scope of our review, we have not performed a financial statement audit, we cannot express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, no matters have come to our attention that cause us to presume that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with the IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU and in accordance with the IFRS for interim financial reporting as issued by the IASB, or that the interim Group management report has not been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the WpHG applicable to interim Group management reports.

Hanover, July 31, 2009

Deloitte & Touche GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft (name of the independent auditing company)

Jürgen Reker Auditor Dieter Tenambergen

Responsibility Statement by the Executive Board

To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting, the interim consolidated financial statements of the Sartorius Group give a true and fair view of the net worth, financial position and earnings of the group, and the interim management report of the Group includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group for the remaining months of the fiscal year.

Goettingen, July 31, 2009

Sartorius AG
The Executive Board

Contacts

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2nd Life Science Forum of Commerzbank AG in Frankfurt am Main, Germany

October 2009*

Publication of nine-month figures for 2009

November 9-11, 2009

Company presentation at the German Equity Forum, Fall 2009, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany

This is a translation of the original German-language first-half financial report "Sartorius Konzern Halbjahres-finanzbericht." Sartorius AG shall not assume any liability for the correctness of this translation. The original German interim report is the legally binding version. Furthermore, Sartorius AG reserves the right not to be responsible for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided. Liability claims regarding damage caused by the use of any information provided, including any kind of information which is incomplete or incorrect, will therefore be rejected.

Forward-looking Statements Contain Risks

This interim report contains various statements concerning the Sartorius Group's future performance. These statements are based on assumptions and estimates. Although we are convinced that these forward-looking statements are realistic, we cannot guarantee that they will actually apply. This is because our assumptions harbor risks and uncertainties that could lead to actual results diverging substantially from the expected ones. It is not planned to update our forward-looking statements.

Throughout the entire report, differences may be apparent as a result of rounding during addition.

^{*} Tentative date scheduled