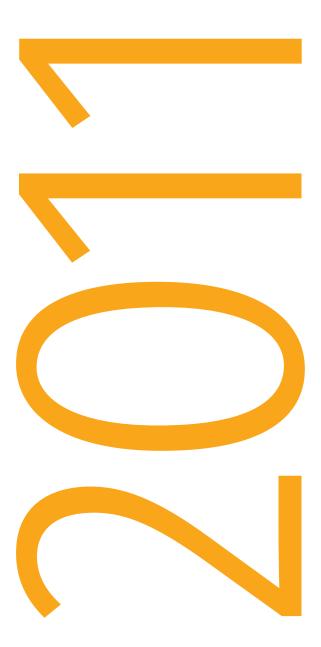


Sartorius Group First-Half Financial Report from January to June 2011



## Interim Management Report

## **Economic Report**

#### Macroeconomic Environment

In the first half of 2011, the world economy was on the rebound. Overall, economic recovery has picked up steam, and global real gross domestic product (GDP) is bound to increase at a similarly dynamic pace this year. Experts forecast that real GDP will rise nearly 3.5% (Joint Economic Forecast Group) or 4.5% (International Monetary Fund, IMF) for the full year.

Development in the individual regions was very uneven. After a few clouds had appeared on the horizon during the storm of the global economic and financial crisis, primarily the emerging market economies regained their high momentum. By contrast, the rate of expansion in the U.S. economy was only moderate compared with previous upswings.

In the euro zone, the pattern of development has likewise been uneven: While Germany and a few of its neighboring countries continued on the upswing, the national economies in the Mediterranean region stagnated. In Japan, the first half was impacted by the earthquake and the subsequent nuclear plant catastrophe. However, these disasters have not had any serious effects on the global economy so far.

According to experts' estimates, the emerging nations projected to increase their GDP by 7.0% (Joint Economic Forecast Group) or 6.5% (IMF) are expected to contribute the highest proportion of growth again, whereas the advanced economies are predicted to generate significantly lower growth, estimated at 2.2% (Joint Economic Forecast Group) and 2.5% (IMF), respectively.

Despite the sharpening European sovereign debt crisis, especially in Greece, the euro continued to stabilize against the U.S. dollar in the first six months, from 1.34 to 1.45. This can likely be attributed to the sluggish U.S. economy, the debt problems there and to the rising interest rate levels in the euro zone.

Since April, the European Central Bank has raised its key interest rate from 1.0% to 1.5% and thus ushered in a turning point in interest rates, according to the opinion of most capital market experts. In the USA, the prime rate has hovered since the end of 2008 at historic lows between 0% and 0.25%. Unlike monetary policy, financial policy was no longer explicitly expansionary. Many of the policy measures taken to combat the financial and economic crisis have already run their course or are due to expire soon.

(Sources: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2011; Joint Economic Forecast Group; Joint Economic Forecast, Spring 2011, prepared for the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology)



## Sector Situation for the Biotechnology Division and the Mechatronics Division

Sartorius primarily supplies the pharmaceutical and the biopharmaceutical industries, where it earns a good two-thirds of its overall sales revenue. In addition, food manufacturers, chemical companies and public research institutes are among our customers.

In the past, growth of the global pharma market was stable and above average in the emerging market countries. On the whole, the pace of growth in the pharma sector has slightly slackened over the last few quarters. The international market research institute IMS Health estimates that growth of this sector was 4.1% in 2010; projections for 2011 are not yet available.

Within the pharma market, biotechnology is a segment that has been strongly expanding for years, delivering growth rates that are approximately double those of the overall market. Gauged by the revenue generated by the entire pharma market, biotechnology accounts for about 11%.

Compared with classic procedures, biotechnological production processes are vastly more complex and have so far been more cost-intensive. This is why manufacturers and suppliers are working intensively on enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of manufacturing processes by providing more productive process engineering solutions. Single-use products play a decisive role in this effort as they significantly reduce production costs, while enabling higher flexibility. As the Biotechnology Division earns around 75% of its sales revenue with single-use products, Sartorius substantially benefits from this trend.

In the advanced economies, the food industry recently grew at low single-digit rates. By contrast, in the emerging market economies such as China and India, the food industry posted significantly overproportionate gains. There, producers have been expanding their capacity levels, continuing to further industrialize their manufacturing processes and bring these into line with international safety and quality standards.

Facing rising commodity prices and strong demand for affordable food products, the food sector is under mounting pressure to increase productivity. The sector is responding to this challenge by making substantial efforts to enhance processes without compromising on

product quality, such as by increasingly using measurement and control systems that enable companies to record and control cost-related as well as quality- and safety-relevant parameters directly, i.e. online.

The chemical industry recovered strongly following the sharp downturn during the economic crisis, and grew at a brisk pace. The rate of expansion in this industry returned to a normal level once inventory rebuilding had largely been completed. As seen most recently, this sector has also continued to post robust overall growth, which can be especially attributed to the persistently high demand from emerging market countries.

Over the past few years, growth in R&D spending in the OECD member nations has slowed on the whole. While some countries, such as the USA, Germany and South Korea, raised their research spending as part of their economic stimulus packages, other nations cut back on these expenses. In this area as well, the emerging market nations have been fueling growth as their investments in research and development have recently risen.

(Sources: IMS Health: IMS Market Prognosis Global (200 markets around the world), IMS MIDAS (73 markets around the world); PhRMA sector report; EU Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard; Booz & Company; Kalorama; Nord LB; Nutrition Business Journal; marketResearch; OECD Science Technology and Industry Outlook; Business Insights: The Future of the Biologicals Market)

### **Business Development**

#### Order Intake and Sales Revenue

Dynamic development in order intake and sales revenue seen at the beginning of the year continued in the second quarter at double-digit rates. The Sartorius Group increased order intake in the first half of 2011 by 13.6% from €336.4 million to €382.3 million. Adjusted for currency effects, order intake grew 14.6%. Consolidated sales revenue climbed at the same time by 12.2%, or +13.1% in constant currencies, to €353.7 million from €315.2 million a year ago.

The Biotechnology Division increased its first-half order volume by 16.2%, or 17.4% in constant currencies, year on year to €257.2 million from €221.4 million. This was primarily fueled by the strong demand from our customers for single-use products, such as filters and bags, utilized in biopharmaceutical manufacturing processes. Sales revenue rose 9.7% to €229.4 million, up from €209.1 million a year ago. In constant currencies, revenue was up 10.8%.

Growth for the Biotechnology Division was driven by all regions, with Asia | Pacific contributing the highest share, up 34.1% in constant currencies. Overproportionate development in this region resulted from relatively large orders for bioreactor systems (equipment business) as well as from strong growth generated by single-use products.

In the first six months, the Mechatronics Division received orders valued at €125.1 million, up from €115.1 million a year earlier. This equates to a gain of 8.7%, or 9.2% in constant currencies. The division's growth momentum returned to a normal level in the second quarter as expected, after pent-up demand released by the recovery following the economic crisis had strongly fueled growth in the previous quarters. Due to the comparably low year-earlier revenue base, sales for the Mechatronics Division rose even more significantly, by 17.2%, or 17.6% in constant currencies, to €124.3 million from €106.1 million a year ago.

This increase in the Mechatronics Division's revenue was driven especially by sales earned with laboratory instruments. The regional pattern shows that Asia | Pacific, where sales in constant currencies were up 22.8%, generated the strongest momentum for the Mechatronics Division as well. In that region, we reported the highest gains, particularly in China and India.



### **Key Figures**

			Group					Biotechnology				Mechatronics			
€ in millions			Chan	ge in %			Chan	ge in %			Chang	ge in %			
(unless otherwise specified)	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Actual rates	Const. rates	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Actual rates	Const. rates	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Actual rates	Const. rates			
Sales revenue	353.7	315.2	12.2	13.1	229.4	209.1	9.7	10.8	124.3	106.1	17.2	17.6			
- Europe <sup>1)</sup>	190.5	170.1	12.0	11.9	123.3	113.3	8.8	8.8	67.2	56.7	18.5	18.2			
- North America <sup>1)</sup>	69.4	71.2	-2.5	3.0	54.0	55.6	-2.7	2.7	15.4	15.6	-1.6	3.9			
- Asia   Pacific <sup>1)</sup>	80.1	61.4	30.3	28.7	43.6	31.9	36.6	34.1	36.5	29.5	23.5	22.8			
- Other Markets <sup>1)</sup>	13.8	12.5	9.7	9.9	8.5	8.3	2.2	2.2	5.2	4.2	24.4	24.9			
EBITA <sup>2)</sup>	51.1	36.3	40.7	·	38.6	31.5	22.8		12.4	4.8	157.5				
EBITA margin <sup>2)</sup>	14.4%	11.5%			16.8%	15.0%		. ——	10.0%	4.5%					
Net profit <sup>2)3)</sup>	24.0	15.9	50.6					. ——							
Earnings per share in € <sup>2)3)</sup>	1.41	0.93	50.6												

<sup>1)</sup> Acc. to customers' location

### **Earnings Development**

Along with the increase in sales revenue, profitability for both divisions continued to rise significantly during the second quarter of 2011. Consolidated operating earnings (underlying EBITA = earnings before interest, taxes and amortization and adjusted for extraordinary items) jumped considerably by 40.7% from €36.3 million to €51.1 million. The respective margin improved from 11.5% to 14.4%. The Biotechnology Division contributed €38.6 million, up from €31.5 million a year ago, and a margin of 16.8%, up year on year from 15.0%, with this margin increase primarily driven by economies of scale. The Mechatronics Division more than doubled its contribution of earnings, from €4.8 million in the yearearlier period, which was still weak due to the crisis, to €12.4 million. Its operating margin rose significantly from 4.5% to 10.0%. In addition to economies of scale available in the Mechatronics Division, the improved cost structures as a result of successful restructuring in 2009 were decisively influential in lifting its profitability.

Extraordinary items for the first half totaled -€6.7 million, relative to -€1.9 million a year earlier. These essentially were provisions for the pending relocation of our U.S. manufacturing site for single-use bags (Biotechnology Division) from Concord, California, to Yauco, Puerto Rico in 2012, for the planned optimization of the European sales structures of the Mechatronics Division as well as for various crossdivisional projects. Including all extraordinary items, consolidated EBITA amounts to €44.4 million, up from €34.4 million a year ago. The Group's respective EBITA margin is at 12.5%, compared with 10.9% for the first half a year earlier.

The relevant net profit for the first-half period totals €24.0 million, up from €15.9 million in the year before. This profit figure is calculated by adjusting for extraordinary items, eliminating non-cash amortization of €3.8 million (H1 2010: €3.5 million) and by taking non-controlling interest as well as tax effects into account. The corresponding earnings per share are at €1.41, up from €0.93 in the previous year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Underlying (adjusted for extraordinary expenses)

<sup>3)</sup> Excluding non-cash amortization

#### **Employees**

As of June 30, 2011, the Sartorius Group employed a total of 4,679 people worldwide. Compared with December 31, 2010, headcount thus rose by 164 or 3.6%.

At the end of the first half, 2,692 employees were working in the Biotechnology Division. Therefore, their number had increased since December 31, 2010, by 111 or 4.3%. Expansion of this workforce was focused on the European region where we hired 80 additional employees.

As of the reporting date, the Mechatronics Division employed 1,987 staff and thus 53 or 2.7% more than on December 31, 2010. In this division as well, the majority of the new people hired were for Europe (+38).

# Transformation of Sartorius AG into a Holding Company

On April 20, 2011, the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Sartorius AG approved the transformation of this entity into a pure holding company. Already in the past, Sartorius AG as the parent corporation of the Sartorius Group had predominantly carried out the functions of a holding company for this Group. For instance, since the Stedim transaction in 2007, the entire biotechnology business has been managed as an independent subgroup in which Sartorius AG holds the controlling stake. The Group's mechatronics business also predominantly operates through Sartorius AG's subsidiaries in which Sartorius AG owns the majority of their equity. The only exception to this so far has been that Sartorius AG itself has carried out a part of operating business for mechatronics in Germany.

In the second quarter, this business was spun off from Sartorius AG and transferred to newly founded Sartorius Weighing Technology GmbH, a 100% subsidiary of Sartorius AG. Sartorius AG now operates exclusively as a holding company that holds shares in and manages the operational Group companies. This move has enhanced Sartorius AG's ability to pay dividends over the long term. Moreover, this has made the Group structure clearer, more flexible and more tax advantageous as a result.



### Net Worth and Financial Position

#### Statement of Financial Position and Cash Flows

The balance sheet total for the Sartorius Group rose to €839.1 million as of June 30, 2011, from €807.7 million as of December 31, 2010. The increase in the balance sheet total primarily resulted from the buildup in working capital entailed by sales growth.

Equity increased from €327.2 million as of December 31, 2010, to €335.1 million as of the reporting date. At 39.9%, the equity ratio has remained nearly unchanged from the figure as of December 31, 2010 (40.5%), and thus continues to stay at a comfortable level.

Gross debt was up from €224.7 million as of December 31, 2010, to €238.0 million as of June 30, 2011. In addition to the buildup in inventories by €19.8 million, this figure reflects, inter alia, dividends totaling €13.9 million that were paid in the second quarter. At the same time, cash and cash equivalents decreased from €27.7 million as of December 31, 2010, to €20.9 million as of June 30, 2011. Accordingly, net debt stands at €217.1 million (December 31, 2010: €196.9 million). The gearing ratio, or ratio of net debt to equity, is at 0.6 as on December 31, 2010.

First-half cash flows from operating activities were €14.3 million relative to €28.2 million a year ago. This development predominantly resulted from the higher profit, on the one hand, and from the buildup of working capital entailed by sales revenue growth, on the other hand. At -€13.1 million, cash flows from investing activities were higher than the year-earlier level of -€9.0 million as planned, due to the relatively large investment projects currently in progress. Cash flows from financing activities were -€5.4 million, where the comparative year-ago figure of -€56.4 million includes the acquisition of Sartorius Stedim Biotech S.A. shares as part of a share buyback program.

As of the reporting date, the ratio of net debt to underlying EBITDA (based on the past 12 months) improved from 1.8 as of December 31, 2010, to 1.7 as of the reporting date. The interest coverage ratio, calculated as underlying EBITDA divided by cash interest expense (both based on the past 12 months), is also at a very comfortable level, at 14.7 (December 31, 2010: 15.4).

### Forecast Report

#### **Future Macroeconomic Environment**

In the opinion of the Joint Economic Forecast Group, the upturn in the global economy is expected to last this year and the next, though it is likely to weaken slightly over this period.

To rein in mounting inflation, economic policy will probably become more restrictive, especially in the emerging market countries, which would slightly dampen their high growth rates. Moreover, this will probably have a stronger impact on real income in these countries than in the advanced economies. There, the recovery is likely to continue, though at a slightly lower pace, as monetary policy will remain expansive in all probability and the dampening effects of the financial and economic crisis are gradually abating.

In the U.S., fiscal policy measures continue to support economic activity, but their effects are bound to lessen over the course of time. In the European Union, by contrast, financial policy is already having dampening effects. In addition, the higher prices for food and commodities in this region are having a drag on the economy.

According to the estimates of the Joint Economic Forecast Group, global production on the whole is set to expand by nearly 3.5% this year and by 3.3% in the coming year. The IMF projects that growth will be 4.5% both for this year and the next.

(Sources: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2011; Joint Economic Forecast Group; Joint Economic Forecast, Spring 2011, prepared for the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology)

#### **Assessment and Outlook**

In the first half, business on the whole developed better than expected. Based on the results available for the first six months, management now projects higher growth in sales revenue and earnings than previously anticipated and has adjusted its 2011 full-year guidance accordingly.

This guidance predicts that sales revenue for the Biotechnology Division will grow between 8% and 10% in constant currencies (former guidance: 6% – 8%). Due to the economies of scale entailed by growth in revenue, profitability is projected to continue to rise so the underlying EBITA margin based on constant currencies is forecasted to improve to 17.0% to 18.0% (former guidance: around 17%; previous year: 16.2%).

For the Mechatronics Division, the pronounced trends registered over the past months toward a return to normal levels are expected to continue in the second half. Still, currency-adjusted sales revenue is forecasted to increase more than originally expected for this division as well, between 8% and 10% (former guidance: 6% – 8%). At the same time, management projects that the underlying EBITA margin based on constant currencies will improve to 10.0% to 11.0% (former guidance: around 8%; previous year: 6.8%).

For the entire Group, management accordingly expects sales to grow between 8% and 10% in constant currencies (former guidance: 6% – 8%). Based on this higher growth rate, the Group's underlying EBITA margin is likely to improve from 13.0% in 2010 to 14.5% to 15.5% in constant currencies. The earlier forecast predicted this figure to increase to around 14%.

In addition, management continues to anticipate that operating cash flow will be significantly positive.

## Risk and Opportunity Report

The risk and opportunities situation of the Sartorius Group has not materially changed since the publication of its 2010 Annual Report. For this reason, please refer to a detailed description of the Group's risk management system and of the risks and opportunities for the Sartorius Group on pp. 69 ff. of the 2010 Annual Report.

# Assessment of Risks that Could Jeopardize the Company's Future Existence

After thorough analysis of the entire risk situation and according to our current review, there are no discernible risks that could jeopardize the future existence of the Group. Similarly, based on our current review, there are no discernible risks that could jeopardize the existence of the Group in the future.



## **Interim Financial Statements**

## Statement of Financial Position

		June 2011		December 2010
Assets	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%
Non-current Assets				
Goodwill	291.9	34.8	291.9	36.1
Intangible assets	107.2	12.8	110.7	13.7
Property, plant and equipment	149.7	17.8	151.2	18.7
Financial assets	5.7	0.7	5.8	0.7
	554.5	66.1	559.5	69.3
Non-current trade and other receivables	6.0	0.7	1.9	0.2
Deferred tax assets	30.5	3.6	24.3	3.0
	591.0	70.4	585.7	72.5
Current Assets				-
Inventories	96.5	11.5	76.8	9.5
Trade receivables	97.2	11.6	95.6	11.8
Current tax assets	5.6	0.7	5.3	0.7
Other assets	27.8	3.3	16.8	2.1
Cash and cash equivalents	20.9	2.5	27.7	3.4
	248.1	29.6	222.1	27.5
Total Assets	839.1	100.0	807.7	100.0

		June 2011		December 2010
Equity and Liabilities	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%
Equity				
Issued capital	17.0	2.0	17.0	2.1
Capital reserves	87.0	10.4	87.0	10.8
Other reserves and retained earnings	179.5	21.4	173.1	21.4
Non-controlling interest	51.6	6.1	50.0	6.2
_	335.1	39.9	327.2	40.5
Non-current Liabilities	_			
Pension provisions	43.3	5.2	42.8	5.3
Deferred tax liabilities	38.9	4.6	38.3	4.7
Other provisions	9.8	1.2	10.3	1.3
Loans and borrowings	218.6	26.0	206.6	25.6
Other liabilities	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	310.7	37.0	298.1	36.9
Current Liabilities	_			
Provisions	17.3	2.1	17.3	2.1
Trade payables	59.3	7.1	60.4	7.5
Loans and borrowings	19.4	2.3	18.1	2.2
Current tax liabilities	28.3	3.4	20.3	2.5
Other liabilities	69.0	8.2	66.6	8.2
	193.2	23.0	182.5	22.6
Total Equity and Liabilities	839.1	100.0	807.7	100.0

## Income Statement

	2nd quar	ter 2011	2nd qua	rter 2010	1st h	alf 2011	1st	half 2010
	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%
Sales revenue	181.6	100.0	164.8	100.0	353.7	100.0	315.2	100.0
Cost of sales	-90.7	-49.9	-85.7	-52.0	-178.9	-50.6	-165.3	-52.5
Gross profit on sales	90.9	50.1	79.0	48.0	174.9	49.4	149.9	47.5
Selling and distribution costs	-38.2	-21.0	-36.5	-22.2	-77.1	-21.8	-72.2	-22.9
Research and development costs	-11.4	-6.3	-10.1	-6.1	-22.5	-6.4	-20.4	-6.5
General administrative expenses	-10.2	-5.6	-9.4	-5.7	-20.5	-5.8	-19.0	-6.0
Other operating income and expenses <sup>1)</sup>	-9.9	-5.5	-4.1	-2.5	-10.4	-2.9	-3.9	-1.2
	-69.7	-38.4	-60.2	-36.5	-130.5	-36.9	-115.5	-36.6
Earnings before interest, taxes and amortization (EBITA)	21.2	11.7	18.8	11.4	44.4	12.5	34.4	10.9
Amortization <sup>2)</sup>	-1.9	-1.1	-1.8	-1.1	-3.8	-1.1	-3.5	-1.1
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	19.3	10.6	17.0	10.3	40.6	11.5	30.8	9.8
Interest and similar income	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1
Interest and similar expenses	-3.6	-2.0	-2.3	-1.4	-6.2	-1.7	-4.6	-1.5
Financial result	-3.4	-1.9	-2.2	-1.3	-5.3	-1.5	-4.4	-1.4
Profit before tax	15.9	8.8	14.9	9.0	35.3	10.0	26.4	8.4
Income taxes	-4.2	-2.3	-5.0	-3.0	-10.2	-2.9	-8.8	-2.8
Other taxes	-0.6	-0.4	-0.7	-0.4	-1.2	-0.3	-1.4	-0.4
	-4.8	-2.7	-5.7	-3.4	-11.4	-3.2	-10.2	-3.2
Net profit for the period	11.1	6.1	9.2	5.6	23.9	6.8	16.3	5.2
Attributable to:								
Shareholders of Sartorius AG	8.6	4.7	6.9	4.2	18.7	5.3	12.1	3.8
Non-controlling interest	2.5	1.4	2.3	1.4	5.2	1.5	4.2	1.3
Earnings per ordinary share (€)	0.50		0.41		1.09		0.71	
Earnings per preference share (€)	0.50		0.41	_	1.09		0.71	

 <sup>1)</sup> The item "Other operating income and expenses" includes extraordinary expenses amounting to €6.7 million for the first-half period of 2011 (2010: €1.9 million).
2) Amortization refers to goodwill and to purchase price allocation (PPA) to intangible assets according to IFRS 3.

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2nd quarter 2011	2nd quarter 2010	1st half 2011	1st half 2010
	€ in mn	€ in mn	€ in mn	€ in mn
Net profit for the period	11.1	9.2	23.9	16.3
Cash flow hedges	-1.1	-0.9	5.5	-1.3
Actuarial gains   losses from pension provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Currency translation differences	-1.2	9.6	-7.2	16.0
Net investment in a foreign operation	0.5	-0.2	1.7	-0.4
Tax effects relating to comprehensive income	0.2	0.4	-2.2	0.6
Other comprehensive income after tax	-1.7	8.9	-2.2	14.7
Total comprehensive income	9.4	18.1	21.7	30.9
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of Sartorius AG	7.1	14.6	16.7	24.8
Non-controlling interest	2.3	3.5	5.0	6.2

## Statement of Cash Flows

	1st half 2011	1st half 2010
	€ in mn	€ in mn
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit for the period	23.9	16.3
Tax expenses	11.4	10.2
Financial expenses	5.3	4.4
Depreciation   amortization of fixed assets	17.1	15.7
Increase   decrease in provisions	-0.4	-3.5
Increase   decrease in receivables and other assets	-13.9	-5.0
Increase   decrease in inventories	-21.2	-10.7
Increase   decrease in liabilities (without loans and borrowings)	3.4	8.3
Gains from the disposal of fixed assets	-0.9	0.0
Income taxes received   paid	-10.4	-7.5
Net cash flow from operating activities	14.3	28.2
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for financial assets	0.0	0.0
Payments for property, plant and equipment	-11.4	-6.0
Income from the disposal of fixed assets	1.9	0.6
Payments for intangible assets	-3.7	-3.5
Effects from business combinations	0.1	0.0
Net cash flow from investing activities	-13.1	-9.0
Cash flows from financing activities		
Changes in capital	0.0	0.0
Interest received	0.9	0.2
Interest paid	-5.8	-3.1
Other financial charges	-0.2	-0.1
Dividends paid to:	0.2	
- Shareholders of Sartorius AG	-10.4	-7.0
- Non-controlling interest	-3.5	-2.3
Changes in non-controlling interest	0.1	0.5
Acquisition of additional shares in subsidiaries	0.0	-32.0
Loans and borrowings repaid   raised	13.4	-12.6
Net cash flow from financing activities	-5.4	-56.4
The case from the same and the		
Net increase   decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-4.3	-37.2
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	27.7	58.6
Net effect of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	-2.6	2.9
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	20.9	24.3
-		
Gross debt owed to banks	238.0	271.1
Net debt owed to banks	217.1	246.8

# 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	Equity attributable to shareholders of Sartorius AG	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at Jan. 1, 2010	17.0	87.0	0.2	-1.9	184.0	-13.8	272.6	46.7	319.2
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	11.9	13.7	24.8	6.2	30.9
Dividends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.0	0.0	-7.0	-2.3	-9.3
Acquisition of additional shares in subsidiaries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-26.8	0.0	-26.8	-5.3	-32.0
Change in non-controlling interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	-1.0	0.0
Other changes in equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
Balance at June 30, 2010	17.0	87.0	-0.6	-2.0	163.8	0.0	265.1	44.2	309.4

€ in millions	lssued capital	Capital reserves	Hedging reserves	Pension reserves	Earnings reserves and retained profits	Difference resulting from currency translation	Equity attributable to shareholders of Sartorius AG	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at Jan. 1, 2011	17.0	87.0	1.5	-4.6	181.3	-5.1	277.2	50.0	327.2
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	19.5	-6.1	16.7	5.0	21.7
Dividends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-10.4	0.0	-10.4	-3.5	-13.9
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 non-controlling 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	0.0	0.1
Balance at June 30, 2011	17.0	87.0	4.8	-4.5	190.5	-11.3	283.6	51.6	335.1

## Segment Reports

### **Operating Segments**

		Biot	technology		Me	echatronics			Group
€ in millions	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Change	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Change	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Change
Order intake	257.2	221.4	16.2%	125.1	115.1	8.7%	382.3	336.4	13.6%
Sales revenue	229.4	209.1	9.7%	124.3	106.1	17.2%	353.7	315.2	12.2%
- as a total %	64.9%	66.3%		35.1%	33.7%		100.0%	100.0%	
EBITDA	44.6	38.9	14.8%	13.0	7.7	68.7%	57.6	46.6	23.8%
- as a % of sales revenue	19.5%	18.6%		10.5%	7.3%		16.3%	14.8%	
Depreciation and amortization	12.8	11.5	11.4%	4.3	4.3	0.9%	17.1	15.7	8.5%
EBITA	35.7	30.9	15.4%	8.7	3.4	152.9%	44.4	34.4	29.1%
- as a % of sales revenue	15.6%	14.8%		7.0%	3.2%		12.5%	10.9%	
EBIT	31.9	27.4	16.3%	8.7	3.4	152.9%	40.6	30.8	31.6%
- as a % of sales revenue	13.9%	13.1%		7.0%	3.2%		11.5%	9.8%	
R&D costs	14.8	13.7	8.3%	7.7	6.7	14.5%	22.5	20.4	10.4%
No. of employees at June 30	2,692	2,445	10.1%	1,987	1,920	3.5%	4,679	4,365	7.2%

### **Geographical Information**

-			Nor	North America		
€ in millions	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Change	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Change
Sales revenue						
- acc. to customers' location	190.5	170.1	12.0%	69.4	71.2	-2.5%
- as a total %	53.9%	54.0%		19.6%	22.6%	
- acc. to company location	225.4	199.6	12.9%	70.0	71.5	-2.1%
No. of employees at June 30	3,072	2,917	5.3%	549	508	8.1%

		Asi	ia   Pacific		Group				
€ in millions	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Change	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Change	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Change
Sales revenue									
- acc. to customers' location	80.1	61.4	30.3%	13.7	12.5	9.7%	353.7	315.2	12.2%
- as a total %	22.6%	19.5%		3.9%	4.0%		100.0%	100.0%	
- acc. to company location	58.3	44.1	32.2%	0.0	0.0		353.7	315.2	12.2%
No. of employees at June 30	934	847	10.3%	124	93	33.3%	4,679	4,365	7.2%

# Key Figures

€ in millions (unless otherwise specified)	1st half 2011	1st half 2010	Change in %
Results			
Order intake	382.3	336.4	13.6
Sales revenue	353.7	315.2	12.2
EBITDA	57.6	46.6	23.8
EBITA	44.4	34.4	29.1
Profit before tax	35.3	26.4	33.4
Net profit after non-controlling interest	18.7	12.1	54.5
Earnings per share (in €)	1.09	0.71	54.5
As a % of sales revenue			
EBITDA	16.3	14.8	
EBITA	12.5	10.9	
Profit before tax	10.0	8.4	
Net profit after non-controlling interest	5.3	3.8	
Financials			
Capital expenditures	15.1	9.5	58.4
- as a % of sales revenue	4.3	3.0	
Depreciation and amortization	17.1	15.7	8.5
Net cash flow from operating activities	14.3	28.2	-49.3
Net debt	217.1	246.8	-12.0
Employees as of June 30	4,679	4,365	7.2
R&D			
R&D costs	22.5	20.4	10.4
- as a % of sales revenue	6.4	6.5	

### Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

The consolidated annual financial statements of Sartorius AG for the period ended December 31, 2010, 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 2010 were based.

Furthermore, all interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) to be applied effective June 30, 2011, 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, 2010.

#### Other Disclosures

In the reporting period, Sartorius AG paid a dividend total of €10.4 million, of which ordinary shares accounted for €5.1 million and preference shares for €5.3 million of this total disbursed. This consolidated first-half report has been reviewed by independent, certified auditors.

## Independent Auditors' Report

#### To Sartorius Aktiengesellschaft, Goettingen

We reviewed the condensed interim consolidated financial statements - comprising the condensed statement of financial position, condensed income statement, condensed statement of comprehensive income, condensed statement of cash flows, 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, 2011, 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 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 of Sartorius Aktiengesellschaft, Goettingen, 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, August 1, 2011

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

Henning Scharpenberg Auditor Dieter Tenambergen Auditor

## 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 at June 30, 2011, 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, August 1, 2011

Sartorius AG

The Executive Board

### Contacts

## Financial Schedule

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Dominic Grone Phone +49.551.308 3324 dominic.grone@sartorius.com October 2011

Publication of nine-month figures for 2011

November 21 - 23, 2011

Equity Forum Fall 2011 in Frankfurt | Main, Germany

March 2012

Annual press conference in Goettingen, Germany

April 19, 2012\*

Annual Shareholders' Meeting in Goettingen, Germany

April 2012

Publication of first-quarter figures for 2012

\* Tentative date

This is a translation of the original German-language first-half financial report "Sartorius Konzern Halbjahresfinanzbericht." 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.