

Sartorius Group First-Half Financial Report January to June 2012



# Key Figures for the First Half of 2012

in millions of € unless otherw	ise specit	fied										
		Group		Biopro	cess Solu	tions	Lab Products & Services			Industrial Weighing		
	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ in %	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ in %	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ in %	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ in %
Order Intake and Sales												
Order intake	434.2	376.6	15.3	243.4	217.0	12.2	139.7	108.3	29.0	51.1	51.4	-0.5
Sales revenue	422.1	353.7	19.3	237.4	195.8	21.2	133.0	110.6	20.2	51.8	47.3	9.5
- Europe <sup>1)</sup>	212.0	190.5	11.3	113.0	103.0	9.7	67.3	57.3	17.6	31.6	30.2	4.6
- North America <sup>1)</sup>	97.7	69.4	40.7	72.5	50.7	42.9	21.3	15.7	35.4	3.9	3.0	31.8
- Asia   Pacific <sup>1)</sup>	97.0	80.1	21.1	44.7	35.9	24.5	37.8	31.6	19.5	14.5	12.6	15.3
- Other Markets <sup>1)</sup>	15.5	13.8	12.4	7.2	6.2	15.3	6.5	6.0	8.3	1.8	1.5	16.7
Results												
EBITDA <sup>2)</sup>	77.2	63.5	21.7	51.2	41.6	23.1	20.9	18.4	13.9	5.2	3.5	45.3
EBITDA margin <sup>2)</sup>	18.3	18.0		21.5	21.2	-	15.8	16.6		10.0	7.5	
EBITA <sup>2)</sup>	63.6	51.1	24.6	42.9	33.4	28.7	16.5	15.2	8.8	4.2	2.5	65.1
EBITA margin <sup>2)</sup>	15.1	14.4		18.1	17.0		12.4	13.7		8.1	5.4	
Relevant net profit <sup>2)3)</sup>	29.5	23.7	24.5									
Earnings per share <sup>2)3)</sup> (in €)	1.73	1.39	24.5									

Acc. to customers' location
 Underlying (adjusted for extraordinary items)
 Excluding non-cash amortization and valuation of hedging instruments

### Interim Management Report

### **Economic Report**

#### Macroeconomic Environment

The global economy continued to grow in the first quarter of 2012, according to the latest data available from the International Monetary Fund, and was primarily fueled by the emerging-market countries, the USA and Japan. For the full year, experts project that global growth will ease slightly from 3.9% a year ago to about 3.5%.

Regionally, the euro zone showed the weakest performance, at -0.1%, in the first quarter of 2012 on account of the sovereign debt crisis and the associated austerity measures. Within the euro-zone countries, economic development continued to be disparate. While the economic output of the third largest European economy, Italy, contracted by -1.4%, the largest and the second-largest economies, Germany and France, increased their gross domestic product in the same period by 1.7% and 0.3%, respectively. However, compared with the previous year, the economies of these countries also substantially cooled down (Germany +4.7%; France +2.1%).

The U.S. economy has remained largely unaffected by the developments in Europe at the outset of the year. Economic output in the USA rose 2.0% in the first quarter of 2012, compared with 2.2% in the year-earlier period. This performance was buoyed primarily by private consumer spending.

Growth in many emerging-market economies of Asia (China, India and the ASEAN countries) remained brisk, at 5.0%, but slowed slightly year over year (+6.0%) due to the weakening demand from the euro zone and the USA.

For the first three months of 2012, the Japanese economy reported robust growth, at 2.2% (previous year: -0.2%), which was predominantly driven by pentup demand released in the wake of the natural catastrophe that occurred in March of last year. In addition to government investments, strong private consumer spending also considerably contributed to growth in this country as well.

In line with the development in Europe, the euro slightly depreciated against the U.S. dollar in the first half of 2012 compared to December 31, 2011, from 1.30 to 1.26 U.S. dollars.

The global average interest rate continued to remain at a historically low level.

(Sources: IMF, World Economic Outlook April 2012; IMF, Regional Economic Outlook April 2012; IMF, Global Financial Stability Report April 2012; German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi), monthly report "Monatsbericht" 07/2012).

Sector Situation for the Divisions of Bioprocess Solutions, Lab Products & Services and Industrial Weighing

The key customers that Sartorius serves are from the biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical industries, the chemical and food sectors and from public research institutes. Accordingly, the trends in these specific sectors are important catalysts for the business development of the Sartorius Group.

In the past, the global pharmaceutical market grew at a steady pace of 4–5% (IMS Health; 2010: 4.1%; 2011, 4–5%), with the emerging–market economies contributing an above–average proportion to this growth.

Within the pharmaceutical market, biotechnology is the segment that has been expanding at an especially strong rate for years, as seen against the backdrop of many newly approved biopharmaceuticals and the extension of indications for medications already available. For instance, experts estimate that the proportion of sales generated by biomanufactured medicines has risen from about 13% in 2005 to around 19% in 2011.

Biotech production methods are much more complex than are conventional chemical processes and, so far, have also proved more cost-intensive. This is why manufacturers and suppliers are working intensively on enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of these biomanufacturing processes by providing more productive process engineering solutions. Single-use products enabling greater flexibility are playing a decisive role in this effort because they are capable of significantly reducing production costs by approximately 15% to 40%. As the Bioprocess Solutions Division earns around 75% of its sales revenue with single-use products, Sartorius substantially benefits from this trend.

The food industry is among the major customer groups of our two divisions Lab Products & Services and Industrial Weighing. This sector grew by approximately 4.1% in 2011 and by around 4.7% in the first quarter of 2012, performing moderately in the advanced economies while expanding overproportionately in the emerging-market economies, primarily China and India. In these regions, the food industry has been boosting its production capacity to keep pace with the steadily rising demand for processed foods.

A further key customer group of both of these divisions is the chemical industry. After this sector had expanded globally at 4.8% in 2011, it lost steam in the first quarter of 2012, with its pace of growth slowing to 2%. Regionally, growth in the chemical industry was essentially driven by China (9.9%) and Brazil (2.9%), whereas chemical production stagnated in the remaining part of the world. According to CEFIC, the European chemical industry posted a minus of 2% in the first quarter of 2012; in Germany, chemical production fell 4.0%. The USA remained on a moderate growth track, reporting a gain of 0.5% over the year-earlier quarter.

In view of the public sector, which is likewise a customer group served by the Sartorius Lab Products & Services Division, growth in R&D spending in the OECD member nations has slowed on the whole over the past years. While some countries, such as the USA, Germany and South Korea, raised their research spending as part of their economic stimulus programs, other nations cut back on these expenses.

Just as for the chemical industry, the emerging-market nations have been fueling growth in the public sector as their investments in research and development have recently risen.

(Sources: IMS Health: IMS Market Prognosis April 2011, IMS Market Prognosis Global (200 markets worldwide), IMS MIDAS (73 markets worldwide), IMS Featured Insight: January 2012; IMS Pharmerging Markets June 2011; PhRMA sector reports; Pharmaceutical Technology Europe Vol. 22 No. 10, Oct. 2010; Frost & Sullivan, VFA: Medizinische Biotechnologie in Deutschland 2012; 2010 Annual Forecast and Analyses of the Global Market for Laboratory Products; VCI: Chemiewirtschaft in Zahlen; VCI: Konjunktur aktuell 04/2011; VCI: Chemiemärkte weltweit, Juli 2012; WestLB: Konjunktur- und Branchenausblick 2012/2013; EU Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard; Booz & Company; Kalorama; Nord LB; Nutrition Business Journal; marketResearch; OECD Science Technology and Industry Outlook 2011; OECD Science, Technology and Industry Scoreboard 2011; Business Insights: The Future of the Biologicals Market, CEFIC: Chemical Trends Report February 2012 & June 2012, CEFIC: Facts and Figures 2011)

### **Business Development**

- Double-digit gains in order intake and sales revenue
- Underlying EBITA up 24.6%
- Guidance raised for fiscal 2012

### Order Intake and Sales Revenue

For the first half of 2012, the Sartorius Group reported considerable gains in order intake, sales revenue and earnings. During this reporting period, order intake thus rose 15.3%, or 11.7% in constant currencies, from €376.6 million to €434.2 million. Group sales revenue for the same period increased at an even higher rate, up 19.3% or 15.6% in constant currencies, from €353.7 million to €422.1 million. The Biohit Liquid Handling business acquired at the end of 2011 contributed around six percentage points to this expansion in sales revenue.

In the first half, the Bioprocess Solutions Division increased its order volume by 12.2%, or 8.5% in constant currencies, from €217.0 million a year ago to €243.4 million. Compared with the moderate year-earlier period, its sales revenue climbed 21.2%, or 17.3% in constant currencies, to €237.4 million, up from €195.8 million in the previous year. This significant growth was primarily driven by the strong demand for single-use products, especially filters and bags.

All regions contributed in the first half to this positive performance. The North American and Asia | Pacific regions showed the highest dynamics, where sales revenue surged 32.2% and 19.6% in constant currencies, respectively.

Bioprocess Solution	ıs			
	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ in %	Δ in % currency-adjusted
Order intake	243.4	217.0	12.2	8.5
Sales revenue	237.4	195.8	21.2	17.3
- Europe <sup>1)</sup>	113.0	103.0	9.7	9.3
- North America <sup>1)</sup>	72.5	50.7	42.9	32.2
- Asia   Pacific <sup>1)</sup>	44.7	35.9	24.5	19.6
- Other Markets <sup>1)</sup>	7.2	6.2	15.3	15.3
EBITDA <sup>2)</sup>	51.2	41.6	23.1	
EBITDA margin <sup>2)</sup>	21.5	21.2		
EBITA <sup>2)</sup>	42.9	33.4	28.7	
EBITA margin <sup>2)</sup>	18.1	17.0		

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

In the Lab Products & Services Division, order intake in the reporting period jumped 29.0%, or 24.7% in constant currencies, to €139.7 million from €108.3 million a year ago. First-half sales revenue rose 20.2%, or 16.1% in constant currencies, to €133.0 million from €110.6 million a year earlier. Initial consolidation of the Biohit Liquid Handling business contributed around 18 percentage points, based on constant currencies, to this increase in sales revenue.

From a regional perspective, North America and Europe generated the strongest momentum within the Lab Products & Services Division, reporting currency-adjusted gains of 25.6% and 17.0%, respectively. Excluding the Biohit Liquid Handling activities, currency-adjusted sales revenue in Asia | Pacific and in North America edged up by around 1% and 2%, respectively. The European region did not entirely reach the previous year's exceptionally high level, which was positively impacted by high order backlogs from 2010.

Lab Products & Serv	ices			_
	<b>6-mo.</b> 6-mo. 2011		Δ in %	Δ in % currency-adjusted
Order intake	139.7	108.3	29.0	24.7
Sales revenue	133.0	110.6	20.2	16.1
- Europe <sup>1)</sup>	67.3	57.3	17.6	17.0
- North America <sup>1)</sup>	21.3	15.7	35.4	25.6
- Asia   Pacific <sup>1)</sup>	37.8	31.6	19.5	11.5
- Other Markets <sup>1)</sup>	6.5	6.0	8.3	7.9
EBITDA <sup>2)</sup>	20.9	18.4	13.9	
EBITDA margin <sup>2)</sup>	15.8	16.6		
EBITA <sup>2)</sup>	16.5	15.2	8.8	
EBITA margin <sup>2)</sup>	12.4	13.7		

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

In the first half, the Industrial Weighing Division achieved an order intake of €51.1 million (currency-adjusted: -2.6%), which approximately remained at the previous year's level of €51.4 million. The division's sales revenue substantially improved 9.5%, or 7.3% in constant currencies, from €47.3 million a year ago to €51.8 million, also on account of the comparably moderate year-earlier level.

Business for the Industrial Weighing Division was driven by all regions. The North American region showed the highest dynamics, with sales growing at double-digit rates.

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

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

Industrial Weighing			_	
	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ in %	Δ in % currency-adjusted
Order intake	51.1	51.4	-0.5	(2,6)
Sales revenue	51.8	47.3	9.5	7.3
- Europe <sup>1)</sup>	31.6	30.2	4.6	4.1
- North America <sup>1)</sup>	3.9	3.0	31.8	21.9
- Asia   Pacific <sup>1)</sup>	14.5	12.6	15.3	10.3
- Other Markets <sup>1)</sup>	1.8	1.5	16.7	16.7
EBITDA <sup>2)</sup>	5.2	3.5	45.3	
EBITDA margin <sup>2)</sup>	10.0	7.5		
EBITA <sup>2)</sup>	4.2	2.5	65.1	
EBITA margin <sup>2)</sup>	8.1	5.4		

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

### **Earnings Development**

In the first six months of the current fiscal year, the Sartorius Group continued to significantly expand its earnings. Consolidated operating earnings (underlying EBITA = earnings before interest, taxes and amortization and adjusted for extraordinary items) soared 24.6% from €51.1 million to €63.6 million. The respective margin improved from 14.4% to 15.1%. Earnings for the Bioprocess Solutions Division were up 28.7%, to €42.9 million. Driven by economies of scale, the division's respective margin rose from 17.0% to 18.1%. The Lab Products & Services Division posted first-half operating earnings of €16.5 million, up from €15.2 million a year ago. This equates to a gain of 8.8%. Seen against the backdrop of the expansion in its sales and distribution infrastructure, its margin was 12.4% compared with 13.7% in the year before. The Industrial Weighing Division reported an improvement in its earnings from 65.1% to €4.2 million in contrast with the comparatively weak first half in 2011 (€2.5 million); its operating margin rose from 5.4% to 8.1%. Its higher earnings margin can be primarily attributed to the considerable increase in sales level relative to the yearearlier period.

Extraordinary items for the reporting period amounted to - $\in$ 7.1 million, relative to - $\in$ 6.7 a year ago. Essentially, these items were related to integration of the Biohit Liquid Handling business, preparations for the transfer of single-use bag manufacture from Concord, California, to Yauco, Puerto Rico, and to various other cross-divisional projects.

Including all extraordinary items, consolidated EBITA amounted to €56.5 million, up from €44.4 million a year earlier. The Group's respective EBITA margin was at 13.4%, compared with 12.5% a year ago.

The relevant underlying net profit for the period totals €29.5 million, up year over year from €23.7 million, which equates to a gain of 24.5%. This profit figure is calculated by adjusting for extraordinary items, eliminating non-cash amortization and valuation adjustments from hedging instruments and by taking non-controlling interest and tax effects into account. The corresponding earnings per share are at €1.73, up from €1.39 in the previous year.

### **Employees**

As of June 30, 2012, the Sartorius Group employed 5,504 people worldwide. Compared with December 31, 2011, head count thus rose by 205 or 3.9%. Considering the number of employees per region as of the reporting date on June 30, 2012, the Sartorius Group employed 3,737 people in Europe, including Tunisia; 704 in North America; and 1,063 in Asia Pacific.

<sup>2)</sup> Underlying (adjusted for extraordinary items)

### Net Worth and Financial Position

Statements of Financial Position and Cash Flows

The balance sheet total for the Sartorius Group rose to €1,019.5 million as of June 30, 2012, from €963.8 million as of December 31, 2011. The rise in the balance sheet total predominantly resulted from the increase in fixed assets due to investments, as well as from the buildup in working capital, which was induced by sales growth.

Equity rose from €366.0 million as of December 31, 2011, to €377.6 million as of the reporting date. At 37.0%, the equity ratio continues to remain at a comfortable level (December 31, 2011: 38.0%).

Gross debt was up from €305.8 million as of December 31, 2011, to €361.2 million as of June 30, 2012. In addition to the sales-induced buildup in net working capital of €34.5 million, this figure reflects, inter alia, investments of €34.7 million in fixed assets. Cash and cash equivalents decreased from €41.0 million as of December 31, 2011, to €30.6 million as of June 30, 2012. Accordingly, net debt is at €330.6 million (December 31, 2011: €264.8 million). The gearing ratio, or ratio of net debt to equity, is at 0.9 compared with 0.7 as of December 31, 2011.

Net cash flow from operating activities was €3.2 million in the first half relative to €14.3 million a year ago, predominantly as a result of higher tax payments that were partly related to preceding years. Moreover, the growth-induced buildup in net working capital impacted cash flows from operating activities. At -€34.4 million, net cash flow from investing activities was higher than the year-earlier level of -€13.1 million as planned, due to the relatively large investment projects currently in progress. Net cash flow from financing activities was €19.2 million relative to -€5.4 million a year earlier.

The ratio of net debt to underlying EBITDA (based on the past 12 months) rose from 1.9 as of December 31, 2011, to 2.2 as of the reporting date. The interest coverage ratio, calculated as underlying EBITDA divided by cash interest expense of the past 12 months, has also remained at a very comfortable level, at 14.8 (December 31, 2011: 13.9).

### Forecast Report

Future Macroeconomic Environment

The International Monetary Fund, IMF, estimates that despite the sovereign debt crisis in Europe, the global economy is likely to grow at around 3.5% in 2012. In this prognosis, however, the economic institute points out the above-average risks entailed by the euro-zone development that is difficult to predict.

In the IMF's opinion, economic output in the euro area will be especially impacted by the austerity measures taken by several euro-zone countries. Against this backdrop, the European economy is expected to contract 0.3% (2011: 1.4%). Within the euro-zone countries, economic performance will probably continue to show widely diverging patterns. Thus, economic output is expected to drop 1.9% in Italy, whereas it is projected to grow slightly in Germany and France by 0.6% and 0.5%, respectively.

For the U.S., the IMF forecasts that GDP will grow 2.1%. The reason for this anticipated upturn in growth compared with the previous year (1.7%) is that the dampening effects associated with the natural catastrophe that occurred in Japan in March 2011 have receded.

Experts project that Asia will continue to achieve robust, dynamic growth of 7.3% for 2012, albeit at a lower rate than in 2011 (7.8%). Above all, weaker demand from Europe, China's largest trading partner, is likely to dampen this rate.

In Japan, the economy is expected to grow at 2.0%, up from -0.7% in 2011. This figure must be considered in the context of Japan's development in the previous year, which was considerably affected by the earthquake and ensuing tsunami.

According to the experts, the most important central banks are bound to further cut key interest rates. After the Chinese central bank had already lowered its benchmark interest rate, the European Central Bank also followed suit at the beginning of July by lowering its benchmark interest rate from 1.0% to 0.75%.

(Sources: IMF, World Economic Outlook April 2012; IMF, Regional Economic Outlook April 2012; IMF, Global Financial Stability Report April 2012; German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi), monthly report "Monatsbericht" 07/2012).

### Assessment and Outlook

Based on the Group's positive business performance, management has raised its guidance for the full year of 2012.

The company thus anticipates that full-year sales will grow by about 11% in constant currencies compared with its former guidance of 10%. Around five percentage points of this gain are forecast to be generated by the initial consolidation of the Biohit Liquid Handling business. In addition, provided that currency exchange rates remain favorable as in the first half of 2012, management projects that underlying EBITA will increase by around 15% compared to the previous year. According to former guidance, this figure was predicted to rise by around 10%.

In view of the three divisions, management now expects that sales revenue for the Bioprocess Solutions Division will grow approximately 10% in constant currencies (former guidance: 6% to 8%). Underlying EBITA is projected to increase year over year by around 15% (former guidance: 6% to 8%).

For the Lab Products & Services Division, management's forecast has remained unchanged: sales revenue is projected to increase by approximately 16% to 20% in constant currencies, primarily due to initial consolidation of the Biohit Liquid Handling business. The division's underlying EBITA is forecasted to increase in fiscal 2012 by around 20% to 24% (former guidance: 16% to 20%).

For the Industrial Weighing Division, management continues to expect currency-adjusted sales revenue and underlying EBITA to show stable development relative to the previous year.

### Risk and Opportunities Report

The risk and opportunities situation of the Sartorius Group has not materially changed since the publication of its 2011 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. 55 ff. of the 2011 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 2012 Dec					
Assets	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%		
Non-current Assets				-		
Goodwill	329.9	32.4	329.5	34.2		
Intangible assets	139.6	13.7	137.0	14.2		
Property, plant and equipment	207.4	20.3	179.7	18.6		
Financial assets	7.6	0.7	8.2	0.9		
	684.4	67.1	654.5	67.9		
Non-current trade and other receivables	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1		
Deferred tax assets	30.8	3.0	30.1	3.1		
	715.9	70.2	685.4	71.1		
Current Assets						
Inventories	120.3	11.8	102.8	10.7		
Trade receivables	120.1	11.8	111.1	11.5		
Current tax assets	8.3	0.8	4.6	0.5		
Other assets	24.3	2.4	19.0	2.0		
Cash and cash equivalents	30.6	3.0	41.0	4.3		
	303.6	29.8	278.5	28.9		
Total assets	1,019.5	100.0	963.8	100.0		

		June 2012		December 2011
Equity and Liabilities	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%
Equity				
Issued capital	17.0	1.7	17.0	1.8
Capital reserves	87.0	8.5	87.0	9.0
Other reserves and retained earnings	211.0	20.7	202.8	21.0
Non-controlling interest	62.6	6.1	59.1	6.1
	377.6	37.0	366.0	38.0
Non-current Liabilities				
Pension provisions	44.9	4.4	44.4	4.6
Deferred tax liabilities	36.9	3.6	37.8	3.9
Other provisions	10.1	1.0	10.4	1.1
Loans and borrowings	318.0	31.2	271.2	28.1
Other liabilities	7.1	0.7	3.9	0.4
	417.2	40.9	367.7	38.2
Current Liabilities				
Provisions	9.2	0.9	11.4	1.2
Trade payables	71.5	7.0	72.0	7.5
Loans and borrowings	43.2	4.2	34.6	3.6
Current tax liabilities	17.1	1.7	29.5	3.1
Other liabilities	83.7	8.2	82.5	8.6
	224.7	22.0	230.1	23.9
Total equity and liabilities	1,019.5	100.0	963.8	100.0

### Income Statement

	2nd qua	rter 2012	2nd qua	rter 2011	1st l	half 2012	1st half 2011	
	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%	€ in mn	%
Sales revenue	214.0	100.0	181.6	100.0	422.1	100.0	353.7	100.0
Cost of sales	-108.8	-50.9	-90.7	-49.9	-214.6	-50.8	-178.9	-50.6
Gross profit on sales	105.1	49.1	90.9	50.1	207.5	49.2	174.9	49.4
Selling and distribution costs	-47.3	-22.1	-38.2	-21.0	-94.3	-22.4	-77.1	-21.8
Research and development costs	-11.9	-5.5	-11.4	-6.3	-23.8	-5.6	-22.5	-6.4
General administrative expenses	-12.4	-5.8	-10.2	-5.6	-25.0	-5.9	-20.5	-5.8
Other operating income and xpenses <sup>1)</sup>	-4.2	-2.0	-9.9	-5.5	-7.8	-1.9	-10.4	-2.9
	-75.8	-35.4	-69.7	-38.4	-151.0	-35.8	-130.5	-36.9
Earnings before interest, taxes and amortization (EBITA)	29.3	13.7	21.2	11.7	56.5	13.4	44.4	12.5
Amortization <sup>2)</sup>	-2.7	-1.3	-1.9	-1.1	-5.4	-1.3	-3.8	-1.1
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	26.6	12.4	19.3	10.6	51.1	12.1	40.6	11.5
Interest and similar income	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.5	0.6	0.9	0.3
Interest and similar expenses	-5.5	-2.6	-3.6	-2.0	-8.9	-2.1	-6.2	-1.7
Financial result	-5.6	-2.6	-3.4	-1.9	-6.4	-1.5	-5.3	-1.5
Profit before tax	21.0	9.8	15.9	8.8	44.7	10.6	35.3	10.0
Income taxes	-6.5	-3.0	-4.2	-2.3	-13.8	-3.3	-10.2	-2.9
Other taxes	-0.8	-0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-1.4	-0.3	-1.2	-0.3
	-7.3	-3.4	-4.8	-2.7	-15.3	-3.6	-11.4	-3.2
Net profit for the period	13.7	6.4	11.1	6.1	29.4	7.0	23.9	6.8
Attributable to:								
Shareholders of Sartorius AG	10.3	4.8	8.6	4.7	22.3	5.3	18.7	5.3
Non-controlling interest	3.4	1.6	2.5	1.4	7.1	1.7	5.2	1.5
Earnings per ordinary share (€)	0.60		0.50		1.31		1.09	
Earnings per preference share (€)	0.60		0.50		1.31		1.09	

<sup>1)</sup> The item "Other operating income and expenses" includes extraordinary expenses of €7.1 million for the six-month period of 2012 (2011: €6.7 million).
2) Amortization refers to goodwill and to purchase price allocaton (PPA) to intangible assets according to IFRS 3.

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2nd quarter 2012 € in mn	2nd quarter 2011 € in mn	1st half 2012 € in mn	1st half 2011 € in mn
Net profit for the period	13.7	11.1	29.4	23.9
Cash flow hedges	-6.1	-1.1	-3.5	5.5
Actuarial gains   losses from pension provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency translation differences	6.7	-1.2	3.3	-7.2
Net investment in a foreign operation	-1.6	0.5	-1.4	1.7
Tax effects due to net income recognized directly in equity	2.3	0.2	1.5	-2.2
Other comprehensive income after tax	1.3	-1.7	-0.2	-2.2
Total comprehensive income	15.0	9.4	29.2	21.7
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of Sartorius AG	11.2	7.1	22.0	16.7
Non-controlling interest	3.8	2.3	7.2	5.0

## Statement of Cash Flows

	1st half 2012 € in mn	1st half 20 € in r
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit for the period	29.4	2:
Tax expenses	15.3	1
Financial expenses	6.4	ļ
Depreciation   amortization of fixed assets	19.1	1
Increase   decrease in provisions	-2.6	-
Increase   decrease in receivables and other assets	-15.1	-1
Increase   decrease in inventories	-16.9	-2
Increase   decrease in liabilities (without loans and borrowings)	-2.5	
Gains   losses from the disposal of fixed assets	0.5	-
Income taxes paid	-30.3	-1
Net cash flow from operating activities	3.2	14
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for financial assets	-0.1	
Payments for property, plant and equipment	-23.4	-1
Income from the disposal of fixed assets	0.6	<u> </u>
Payments for intangible assets	-11.4	_
Effects from business combinations	-0.2	
Net cash flow from investing activities	-34.4	-1
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest received	0.1	
Interest paid	-4.8	_
Other financial charges	0.0	_
Dividends paid to:	0.0	
- Shareholders of Sartorius AG	-13.8	-1
- Non-controlling interest	-3.9	<u> </u>
Changes in non-controlling interest	0.2	
Loans and borrowings repaid   raised	41.3	1
Net cash flow from financing activities	19.2	_
Net increase   decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-12.0	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	41.0	2
Net effect of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	1.5	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	30.6	2
Gross debt owed to banks	361.2	23
Net debt owed to banks	330.6	217

## 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, 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
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

€ 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, 2012	17.0	87.0	-4.4	-4.6	212.2	-0.4	306.9	59.1	366.0
Total comprehensive income	0.0	0.0	-2.3	0.0	21.7	2.5	22.0	7.2	29.2
Dividends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-13.8	0.0	-13.8	-3.9	-17.7
Change in non-controlling interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	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, 2012	17.0	87.0	-6.6	-4.6	220.1	2.1	315.0	62.6	377.6

## Segment Reports

	Bio	<b>Bioprocess Solutions</b>			oducts &	Services	In	dustrial W	leighing		Group	
€ in millions	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ
Order intake	243.4	217.0	12%	139.7	108.3	29%	51.1	51.4	0%	434.2	376.6	15%
Sales revenue	237.4	195.8	21%	133.0	110.6	20%	51.8	47.3	10%	422.1	353.7	19%
- as a total %	56.2%	55.4%		31.5%	31.3%		12.3%	13.4%		100.0%	100.0%	
EBITDA	47.6	39.3	21%	17.5	15.7	12%	5.0	2.7	89%	70.1	57.6	22%
- as a % of sales revenue	20.1%	20.1%		13.2%	14.2%		9.7%	5.6%		16.6%	16.3%	
EBITA	39.4	30.4	29%	13.1	12.3	6%	4.0	1.6	146%	56.5	44.4	27%
- as a % of sales revenue	16.6%	15.5%		9.8%	11.2%		7.8%	3.5%		13.4%	12.5%	
No. of employees at June 30	2,806	2,458	14%	1,971	1,482	33%	727	739	-2%	5,504	4,679	18%

			Nor	North America		
€ in millions	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ
Sales revenue						
- acc. to customers'	212.0	190.5	11%	97.7	69.4	41%
- as a total %	50.2%	53.9%		23.1%	19.6%	
Order intake					-	
- acc. to customers'	208.8	194.8	7%	100.7	76.7	31%
- as a total %	48.1%	51.7%		23.2%	20.4%	
No. of employees at June 30	3,599	3,072	17%	704	549	28%

		А	sia   Pacific		Oth	ner Markets			Group
€ in millions	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ	6-mo. 2012	6-mo. 2011	Δ
Sales revenue									
- acc. to customers'	97.0	80.1	21%	15.5	13.8	12%	422.1	353.7	19%
- as a total %	23.0%	22.6%		3.7%	3.9%		100.0%	100.0%	
Order intake									
- acc. to customers'	106.3	89.2	19%	18.4	15.9	15%	434.2	376.6	15%
- as a total %	24.5%	23.7%		4.2%	4.2%		100.0%	100.0%	
No. of employees at June 30	1,063	934	14%	138	124	11%	5,504	4,679	18%

## Key Figures

### Key Figures

€ in millions		·	
(unless otherwise specified)	1st half 2012	1st half 2011	Change in %
Results			
Order intake	434.2	376.6	15.3
Sales revenue	422.1	353.7	19.3
EBITDA	70.1	57.6	21.7
EBITA	56.5	44.4	27.3
Profit before tax	44.7	35.3	26.6
Net profit after non-controlling interest	22.3	18.7	19.6
Earnings per share (in €)	1.31	1.09	19.6
As a % of sales revenue			
EBITDA	16.6	16.3	
EBITA	13.4	12.5	
Profit before tax	10.6	10.0	
Net profit after non-controlling interest	5.3	5.3	
Financials			
Capital expenditures	34.7	15.1	130.4
- as a % of sales revenue	8.2	4.3	
Depreciation and amortization	19.1	17.1	11.7
Net cash flow from operating activities	3.2	14.3	
Net debt	330.6	217.1	52.3
Employees as of June 30	5,504	4,679	17.6
R&D			
R&D costs	23.8	22.5	5.8
- as a % of sales revenue	5.6	6.4	

### Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

### **Significant Accounting Policies**

The consolidated annual financial statements of Sartorius AG for the period ended December 31, 2011, 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 2011 were based.

Furthermore, all interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) to be applied effective June 30, 2012, 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, 2011.

#### **Other Disclosures**

In the reporting period, Sartorius AG paid a dividend total of €13.8 million, of which ordinary shares accounted for €6.8 million and preference shares for €7.0 million of this total disbursed.

The diluted earnings per share were not determined as there are no option or conversion rights for Sartorius shares.

Independent, certified auditors have performed an audit review of this consolidated first-half report.

### 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, 2012, which are part of the first-half financial report pursuant to § 37 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 = German 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 all 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 all 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 all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the WpHG applicable to interim Group management reports.

Hanover, July 25, 2012

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

Henning Scharpenberg
Auditor

By procuration Dr. Christian Meyer Auditor

### Responsibility Statement of the Legal Representatives

We declare to the best of our knowledge and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial statements that the interim consolidated financial statements of the Sartorius Group for the period ended June 30, 2012, give a true and fair view of the net worth, financial position and profitability 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 25, 2012

Sartorius AG

The Executive Board

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### Financial Schedule

October 29, 2012

Publication of nine-month figures for 2012

November 12-13, 2012

German Equity Forum in Frankfurt | Main, Germany

January 2013

Publication of preliminary figures for fiscal 2012

March 2013

Annual press conference in Goettingen, Germany

April 18, 2013

Annual Shareholders' Meeting in Goettingen, Germany

April 2013

Publication of first-quarter figures for 2013

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.