Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group
First-Half Financial Report
from January to June 2018

2018

Key Figures for the First Half and Second Quarter of 2018

in millions of € unless otherwise specified	**6 months 2018**	6 months 2017[1]	Δ in % reported	Δ in % cc[2]
Sales Revenue and Order Intake				
Sales revenue	585.7	545.9	7.3	11.1
- EMEA[3]	252.1	232.4	8.5	9.1
- Americas[3]	202.0	187.1	7.9	15.3
- Asia | Pacific[3]	131.6	126.4	4.1	8.9
Order intake	630.1	583.0	8.1	11.8
Results				
EBITDA[4]	162.8	146.5	11.1	
EBITDA margin[4] in %	27.8	26.8		
Net profit[5]	103.7	89.1	16.4	
Financial Data Share				
Earnings per share[5] in €	1.12	0.97	16.4	
	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017		
Balance Sheet | Financials				
Balance sheet total	1,505.0	1,403.9		
Equity	924.9	879.5		
Equity ratio in %	61.5	62.6		
Net debt	156.9	127.1		
Ratio of net debt to underlying EBITDA	0.5	0.4		

in millions of € unless otherwise specified	**Q2 2018**[6]	Q2 2017[1,6]	Δ in % reported	Δ in % cc[2]
Sales Revenue and Order Intake				
Sales revenue	304.6	277.1	9.9	12.3
Order intake	316.3	280.9	12.6	14.7
Results				
EBITDA[4]	88.7	74.7	18.8	
EBITDA margin[4] in %	29.1	26.9		
Net profit[5]	56.6	45.1	25.6	
Financial Data Share				
Earnings per share[5] in €	0.61	0.49	25.6	

[1] Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)
[2] cc = in constant currencies
[3] According to customer location
[4] Underlying EBITDA = earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and adjusted for extraordinary items
[5] Underlying net profit = net profit after non-controlling interest; adjusted for extraordinary items, amortization and based on a normalized financial result and tax rate
[6] Figures have not been audited or reviewed

Sector Environment

The Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group serves customers mainly in the biopharmaceutical industry. Thus, the development of this industry provides important impulses to the Group's business performance.

Continued Positive Sector Development

The international research institute IQVIA, formerly IMS Health, estimates that the global pharmaceutical market has grown annually by around 6% on average over the past five years. The positive development was mainly fueled by better access to health services in emerging countries and rising median ages in industrialized countries, which led to an increasing demand for medications. By contrast, growth of the pharmaceutical market was dampened by government initiatives directed at reducing health spending, as well as by expiring patents for high-revenue pharmaceuticals.

The market for medications manufactured using biotech methods has already been growing faster than the global pharmaceutical market for years and is therefore especially important for Sartorius' business growth. Its rapid expansion is primarily due to many new approvals of medicines and additional market penetration by existing biologics. Overall, the proportion of sales revenue of the world's pharmaceutical market from medical drugs manufactured using biotech methods rose from around 21% in 2013 to approximately 25% in 2017.

Biosimilars, or biotherapeutic products similar to originally patented reference biologics, used to play only a minor role in the growth of the biotechnology market in 2017 due to the small revenue base. Yet the biosimilars market is expected to see substantial growth throughout the coming years due to expiration of patents for a number of high-revenue pharmaceuticals. In addition, the regulatory, patent-law-related and marketing hurdles that have hindered faster penetration of biosimilars to date are likely to further decrease.

Sources: IQVIA Institute: 2018 and Beyond: Outlook and Turning Points, March 2018; EvaluatePharma: World Preview 2018, Outlook to 2024, June 2018

Group Business Development

– Double-digit growth in sales and profit

– Positive development in all regions

– Forecast for the full year of 2018 raised

Ongoing Dynamic Growth

In the first six months of 2018, Sartorius Stedim Biotech continued on the growth track, delivering double-digit increases in sales revenue and earnings. Following relatively moderate development in the prior-year, which was impacted by a few temporary effects, momentum picked up again driven by solid demand for single-use products and equipment. In addition, the Group's cell culture media business also contributed to growth. Sales revenue rose year over year by 11.1% to €585.7 million in constant currencies (reported +7.3%). Consolidation of Umetrics acquired in April 2017 contributed close to one percentage point of non-organic growth.

Sales Revenue and Order Intake

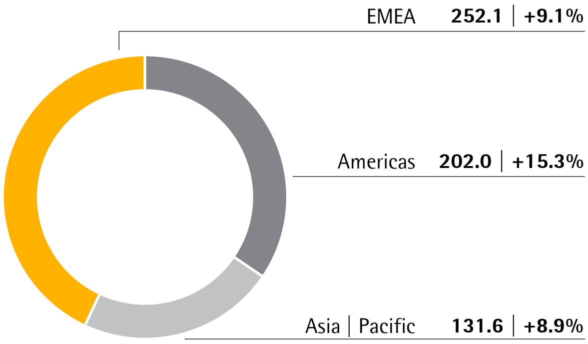
in millions of €	**6 months 2018**	6 months 2017[1)]	Δ in %	Δ in % cc[2)]
Sales revenue	585.7	545.9	7.3	11.1
Order intake	630.1	583.0	8.1	11.8

1) Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)
2) In constant currencies

Order intake in the reporting period also rose significantly and somewhat stronger than expected. In the first half of 2018, orders increased by 11.8% in constant currencies to €630.1 million. The reported gain was 8.1%.

All regions contributed to growth of Sartorius Stedim Biotech in the first half of 2018. Sales revenue in the Americas region, which accounted for around 34% of total Group sales, gained the highest momentum relative to a moderate revenue base in the previous year, and was up 15.3% to €202.0 million (reported +7.9% compared with €187.1 million a year ago).

Sales Revenue and Growth[1)] by Region[2)]
in millions of €



1) In constant currencies
2) Acc. to customers' location

The EMEA region, which generates the company's highest share of revenue representing around 43% of total Group sales, recorded a gain of 9.1% to €252.1 million (reported +8.5%, compared with €232.4 million).

Sales revenue in the Asia | Pacific region, which accounted for around 22% of total consolidated sales, also showed positive development against strong prior-year comparables, with sales up 8.9% to €131.6 million (reported +4.1% compared with €126.4 million).

All regional changes are in constant currencies, unless otherwise specified.

Profitability Further Enhanced

Sartorius Stedim Biotech uses earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as the key profitability measure. To provide a complete and transparent presentation of the Group's profitability, SSB reports earnings adjusted for extraordinary items (underlying EBITDA).

In the first half of 2018, Sartorius Stedim Biotech increased its earnings by 11.1% from €146.5 million to €162.8 million. Driven by economies of scale, the Group's EBITDA margin rose from 26.8% to 27.8%.

Reconciliation between EBIT and underlying EBITDA

in millions of €	**6 months 2018**	6 months 2017[1]	Δ in %
EBIT	129.7	115.0	12.8
Extraordinary items	6.3	6.9	−8.6
Depreciation & Amortization	26.7	24.6	8.8
Underlying EBITDA	162.8	146.5	11.1

[1] Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)

Extraordinary items for the reporting period amounted to - €6.3 million (H1 2017 - €6.9 million) and were related to various corporate projects. Consolidated EBIT, including extraordinary items, depreciation and amortization, grew from €115.0 million to €129.7 million; the EBIT margin reached 22.1% compared to 21.1% a year earlier.

The financial result of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group was - €5.2 million in the first half of 2018 relative to - €2.6 million a year earlier. This change is essentially attributable to negative valuation effects related to foreign currency liabilities and hedging instruments.

Tax expenses in the reporting period stood at -€32.4 million relative to -€31.5 million in the first half of 2017. The tax rate for the Group decreased from 28.0% in the previous year to 26.0%.

In the period under review, the net profit attributable to shareholders of Sartorius Stedim Biotech S.A. rose sharply by 15.4% from €78.9 million to €91.0 million.

Underlying Net Profit up by 16.4%

The underlying net profit after non-controlling interest increased significantly by 16.4% from €89.1 million to €103.7 million. This profit figure is calculated by adjusting for extraordinary items, eliminating non-cash amortization and valuation adjustments from hedging instruments, and is based on the normalized financial result, as well as the corresponding tax effects for each of these items. Underlying earnings per share correspondingly rose from €0.97 to €1.12.

in millions of €	**6 months 2018**	6 months 2017[1]
EBIT (operating result)	129.7	115.0
Extraordinary effects	6.3	6.9
Amortization | IFRS 3	8.4	7.9
Normalized financial result[2]	−2.8	−3.3
Normalized income tax (2018: 26%, 2017: 28%)[3]	−36.8	−35.4
Underlying net result	104.8	91.1
Non-controlling interest	−1.1	−2.1
Underlying net result after non-controlling interest	103.7	89.1
Underlying earnings per share (in €)	1.12	0.97

[1] Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)
[2] Financial result excluding fair value adjustments of hedging instruments, as well as currency effects from foreign currency loans
[3] Income tax considering the average group tax rate, based on the underlying profit before tax

Operating Cash Flow Increased Significantly

In the first half of 2018, the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group reported a net cash flow from operating activities of €106.1 million relative to €56.0 million a year ago. This gain was primarily driven by higher earnings.

Net cash flow from investing activities was - €91.6 million, up from the year-earlier figure of - €49.0 million. Thus, the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group financed its operational investments entirely from operating cash flows. The increase mainly reflects investments for the expansion of the plant in Yauco, Puerto Rico, as well as additional filter manufacturing capacities at the site in Göttingen, Germany. Moreover, the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group acquired software related assets from Sartorius AG after the implementation of the major parts of a new ERP system (see Related Parties Transactions). Due to the timing of these capital expenditures the Capex ratio shows a temporary peak of 15.9% for the first half of 2018 (previous year: 10.9%) and will decrease to the projected level during the second half of the year.

Net cash flow from investing activities and acquisitions was - €91.6 million compared with the prior-year figure of - €117.1 million which was influenced by the acquisition of Umetrics in April 2017.

Financial Position Remains Strong

The balance sheet total for the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group rose to €1,505.0 million as of the period ended June 30, 2018, from €1,403.9 million as of December 31, 2017. This rise was primarily due to investments into manufacturing capacities, higher inventories and trade receivables.

Equity increased from €879.5 million to 924.9 million between December 31, 2017, and the reporting date. At 61.5%, the equity ratio remained at a comfortable level (62.6% as of December 31, 2017).

Gross debt increased from €159.7 million as of December 31, 2017, to €182.7 million as of June 30, 2018; net debt also edged up from €127.1 million as of December 31, 2017, to €156.9 million at the end of the reporting period.

The ratio of net debt to underlying EBITDA based on the past 12 months was at 0.5 compared with 0.4 at year-end 2017.

Personnel Further Increased

As of June 30, 2018, the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group employed a total of 5,310 people worldwide. Compared with December 31, 2017, headcount thus rose by 218 or around 4.3%. From a geographical perspective, personnel increased at the highest rate in the EMEA region, by 4.8%. The number of employees in the Americas region rose in the reporting period by around 3.3% to 851. In Asia | Pacific, Sartorius employed 695 people as of the end of the reporting period (December 31, 2017: 675).

Related Parties Transactions

During the interim reporting period, the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group acquired a perpetual right to use the global process template of its majority shareholder Sartorius AG for some of its entities for a total amount of €18.7 million. This transaction enhances the independence of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group, and leads to a corresponding reduction in future IT service charges. For further details please refer to section 5 in the Financial Notes (p. 19).

Opportunity and Risk Report

The opportunities and risk situation of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group has not materially changed since the publication of its 2017 Annual Report. For this reason, please refer to a detailed description of the opportunities and risks as well as the risk management system for the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group on pp. 57 et seq. of the Annual Report called Reference Document 2017.

Forecast Report

Continued Positive Sector Environment

The trends described on pages 69 - 72 of our 2017 Annual Report have remained unchanged with respect to their impacts on the development of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group.

Most recent estimates project that the global pharmaceutical market will grow at a compound annual growth rate of 3% to 6% during the period of 2018 to 2022. For the biopharma subsegment, market observers continue to expect overproportionate annual growth of around 9% on average. This growth will be fueled essentially by the ongoing penetration of the market by biopharmaceuticals already approved, the expansion of their areas of indication and the industry's strong research and development pipelines.

Sources: IQVIA Institute: 2018 and Beyond: Outlook and Turning Points, March 2018; EvaluatePharma: World Preview 2018, Outlook to 2024, June 2018

Full-Year 2018 Guidance Raised

Based on the first-half business performance and strong order intake, management of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group upgraded its forecast for the full year of 2018.

Sales revenue is now expected to increase by about 11% to 14% in constant currencies versus previous guidance of about 7% to 10%. The underlying EBITDA margin is now projected to reach around 28.0%, up from the prior-year figure of 27.3%. Initially, the margin was forecasted to rise by about 0.5 percentage points in constant currencies.

The guidance for capital expenditures has remained unchanged and projects a capex ratio of about 15% of sales.

Regarding its financial position, management continues to expect that the ratio of net debt to underlying EBITDA at the end of 2018 will be approximately at the prior-year level of 0.4, without taking any potential acquisitions into account.

All sales and earnings forecasts are based on constant currencies. Due to the latest currency development, especially in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the euro, these figures may have to be reviewed as the year progresses.

Report on Subsequent Events

No material events occurred after the end of the first half of 2018.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	2nd quarter 2018 € in mn[1]	2nd quarter 2017 € in mn[1,2]	**6 months 2018 € in mn**	6 months 2017 € in mn[2]
Sales revenue	304.6	277.1	585.7	545.9
Cost of sales	–145.5	–138.3	–279.3	–269.8
Gross profit on sales	**159.1**	**138.8**	**306.3**	**276.0**
Selling and distribution costs	–54.1	–49.9	–104.3	–98.9
Research and development costs	–15.0	–13.6	–32.0	–26.5
General administrative expenses	–15.9	–15.5	–32.2	–31.6
Other operating income and expenses	–2.0	–2.6	–8.1	–4.0
Earnings before interest & taxes (EBIT)	**72.1**	**57.2**	**129.7**	**115.0**
Financial income	–0.5	1.4	2.1	2.3
Financial expenses	–3.0	–2.7	–7.3	–4.8
Financial result	**–3.6**	**–1.3**	**–5.2**	**–2.6**
Profit before tax	**68.5**	**56.0**	**124.5**	**112.5**
Income taxes	–17.8	–15.7	–32.4	–31.5
Net profit for the period	**50.7**	**40.3**	**92.1**	**81.0**
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of Sartorius Stedim Biotech	50.1	39.1	91.0	78.9
Non-controlling interest	0.6	1.1	1.1	2.1
Earnings per share (€)	0.54	0.42	0.99	0.86
Diluted earnings per share (€)	0.54	0.42	0.99	0.86

[1] Data not audited or reviewed
[2] Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2nd quarter 2018 € in mn[1]	2nd quarter 2017 € in mn[1,2]	**6 months 2018 € in mn**	6 months 2017 € in mn[2]
Net profit for the period	50.7	40.3	92.1	81.0
Cash flow hedges	−9.4	14.8	−6.9	19.3
of which effective portion of changes in fair value	−6.7	14.1	−1.2	17.5
of which reclassified to profit or loss	−2.7	0.7	−5.7	1.7
Income tax on cash flow hedges	2.8	−4.4	2.1	−5.8
Foreign currency translation differences	8.5	−16.9	1.3	−16.3
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**1.9**	**−6.6**	**−3.5**	**−2.8**
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
Income tax on remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	0.0	−0.3	0.0	−0.3
Items that will not be reclassified in profit or loss	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.8**
Other comprehensive income for the period	**1.9**	**−5.8**	**−3.5**	**−2.0**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**52.6**	**34.5**	**88.6**	**79.0**
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of Sartorius Stedim Biotech	51.9	34.0	87.6	77.2
Non-controlling interest	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.8

[1] Data not audited or reviewed
[2] Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)

Statement of Financial Position

Assets	June 30, 2018 € in mn	Dec. 31, 2017 € in mn
Non-current assets		
Goodwill	383.9	386.0
Other intangible assets	189.6	172.9
Property, plant and equipment	382.7	331.3
Financial assets	6.1	11.8
Other assets	0.8	0.0
Deferred tax assets	10.5	11.0
	973.6	**913.1**
Current assets		
Inventories	215.7	185.6
Trade receivables	226.7	211.6
Other financial assets	16.9	20.0
Current tax assets	21.1	24.5
Other assets	25.2	16.6
Cash and cash equivalents	25.8	32.6
	531.3	**490.8**
Total assets	**1,505.0**	**1,403.9**

Equity and liabilities	June 30, 2018 € in mn	Dec. 31, 2017 € in mn
Equity		
Attributable to SSB S.A. shareholders	917.3	872.0
Issued capital	18.4	18.4
Capital reserves	231.5	231.5
Retained earnings (including net profit)	667.4	622.1
Non-controlling interest	7.6	7.4
	924.9	**879.5**
Non-current liabilities		
Pension provisions	35.8	35.4
Other provisions	3.1	3.1
Loans and borrowings	44.4	46.3
Finance lease liabilities	15.5	15.8
Other financial liabilities	30.9	30.4
Deferred tax liabilities	38.9	43.0
	168.6	**174.0**
Current liabilities		
Provisions	7.1	9.6
Trade payables	154.0	118.0
Loans and borrowings	121.2	95.9
Finance lease liabilities	1.7	1.7
Employee benefits	36.0	31.9
Other financial liabilities	29.6	35.0
Current tax liabilities	30.5	31.8
Other liabilities	31.3	26.7
	411.4	**350.4**
Total equity and liabilities	**1,505.0**	**1,403.9**

Statement of Cash Flows

	6 months 2018 € in mn	6 months 2017 € in mn[1]
Profit before tax	124.5	112.5
Financial result	**5.2**	**2.6**
Earnings before interest & taxes (EBIT)	**129.7**	**115.0**
Depreciation | amortization of intangible and tangible assets	26.7	24.6
Increase | decrease in provisions	–2.3	0.0
Income taxes paid	–31.6	–26.7
Other non-cash items	0.7	0.2
Gross cash flows from operating activities	**123.3**	**113.2**
Increase | decrease in receivables and other assets	–21.8	–29.2
Increase | decrease in inventories	–29.2	–13.1
Increase | decrease in liabilities	33.9	–14.8
Net cash flow from operating activities	**106.1**	**56.0**
Acquisitions of intangible and tangible assets	–91.6	–49.0
Other payments	0.0	0.0
Net cash flow from investing activities	**–91.6**	**–49.0**
Payments for acquisitions of consolidated subsidiaries and other business operations; net of cash acquired	0.0	–68.1
Net cash flow from investing activities and acquisitions	**–91.6**	**–117.1**
Changes in capital	0.0	0.0
Interest received	0.1	0.2
Interest paid and other financial charges	–0.5	–0.8
Dividends paid to:		
- Shareholders of Sartorius Stedim Biotech SA	–42.4	–38.7
- Non-controlling Interest	–0.8	–0.7
Gross cash flows from financing activities	**–43.6**	**–40.1**
Repayments of loans and borrowings	–4.9	–8.1
Proceeds from loans and borrowings raised	27.8	106.0
Net cash flow from financing activities	**–20.6**	**57.7**
Net increase | decrease in cash and cash equivalents	–6.1	–3.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	32.6	34.8
Net effect of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	–0.7	1.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**25.8**	**33.0**

[1] Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)

Statement of Changes in Equity

€ in millions	Issued capital	Capital reserves	Hedging reserves	Pension reserves	Retained earnings	Foreign currency trans-lation reserves	**Group equity**	Non-controll-ing interest	**Total equity**
Balance at Jan. 1, 2017	**18.1**	**231.5**	**–7.0**	**–11.0**	**490.3**	**36.1**	**758.0**	**5.6**	**763.6**
Net profit for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.9	0.0	78.9	2.1	81.0
Cash flow hedges	0.0	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3	0.0	19.3
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
Foreign currency translation differences	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–16.0	–16.0	–0.2	–16.3
Deferred taxes	0.0	0.0	–5.8	–0.3	0.0	0.0	–6.1	0.0	–6.1
Other comprehensive income for the period	**0.0**	**0.0**	**13.5**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**–16.0**	**–1.7**	**–0.2**	**–2.0**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**0.0**	**0.0**	**13.5**	**0.8**	**78.9**	**–16.0**	**77.2**	**1.8**	**79.0**
Dividends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–38.7	0.0	–38.7	–0.7	–39.4
Other changes in equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance at June 30, 2017[1]	**18.1**	**231.5**	**6.5**	**–10.2**	**530.4**	**20.0**	**796.4**	**6.7**	**803.1**
Balance at Dec. 31, 2017	**18.4**	**231.5**	**11.4**	**–11.2**	**612.7**	**9.1**	**872.0**	**7.4**	**879.5**
Adjustment on adoption of IFRS 9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Balance at Jan. 1, 2018									
Net profit for the period	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.0	0.0	91.0	1.1	92.1
Cash flow hedges	0.0	0.0	–6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	–6.9	0.0	–6.9
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreign currency translation differences	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	–0.1	1.3
Deferred taxes	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1
Other comprehensive income for the period	**0.0**	**0.0**	**–4.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.4**	**–3.4**	**–0.1**	**–3.5**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**0.0**	**0.0**	**–4.8**	**0.0**	**91.0**	**1.4**	**87.6**	**1.0**	**88.6**
Dividends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–42.4	0.0	–42.4	–0.8	–43.2
Other changes in equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–0.2	0.0	–0.2	0.0	–0.3
Balance at June 30, 2018	**18.4**	**231.5**	**6.6**	**–11.1**	**661.4**	**10.5**	**917.3**	**7.6**	**924.9**

[1] Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)

Operating Segments

Internal management and reporting within Sartorius Stedim Biotech is based on the approach of operating as a "total solution provider" for our customers. Accordingly, one reportable operating segment has been identified by Sartorius Stedim Biotech: Biopharm.

The segment result that is the key profitability measure used internally is "underlying EBITDA," or earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization and adjusted for extraordinary income and expenses. Therefore, taxes and financing expenses and income are not included in the segment's measure of profit or loss. The accounting and measurement principles for the segments correspond to the general Group accounting principles.

Segment Information

	6 months 2018 € in mn	6 months 2017 € in mn[1]
Sales revenue	585.7	545.9
Underlying EBITDA of the segment	162.8	146.5
Depreciation and amortization	–26.7	–24.6
Extraordinary items	–6.3	–6.9
EBIT	**129.7**	**115.0**
Financial result	–5.2	–2.6
Profit before tax	**124.5**	**112.5**

[1] Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)

Supplementary Information by Region

The revenues from contracts with customers according to IFRS 15 are disaggregated into categories below. The categorization follows the approach of operating as a "total solution provider" for our customers in the Biopharm segment. The revenues are disaggregated into geographical regions. The basis for the regional allocation of revenues is the customers' location.

		Sales revenue
	6 months 2018 € in mn	6 months 2017 € in mn[1]
EMEA	**252.1**	**232.4**
Americas	**202.0**	**187.1**
Asia | Pacific	**131.6**	**126.4**
Group	**585.7**	**545.9**

[1] Data slightly adjusted due to finalization of purchase price allocation of the acquisition of Umetrics (now: Sartorius Stedim Data Analytics AB)

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

1. Reporting Entity

Sartorius Stedim Biotech is a leading provider of cutting-edge equipment and services for the development, quality assurance and production processes of the pharmaceutical industry. Its integrated solutions covering fermentation, filtration, purification, fluid management, cell culture media and lab technologies are supporting the biopharmaceutical industry around the world to develop and produce drugs safely, timely and economically. For next-generation processes, Sartorius Stedim Biotech focuses on single-use technologies and added-value services to meet and define the rapidly changing technology requirements of the industry it serves. Strongly rooted in the scientific community and closely allied with customers and technology partners, the company is dedicated to its philosophy of "Turning science into solutions."

Headquartered in Aubagne, France, Sartorius Stedim Biotech is listed on the Euronext Paris (ISIN code: FR 0013154002).

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period from January 1, 2018, to June 30, 2018, were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 18, 2018.

2. Basis of Accounting

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group for the period ended June 30, 2018, were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting." They do not include all the information required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements and must be read in relation to the consolidated annual financial statements of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group for the year ended December 31, 2017. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The accounting principles retained for preparing the consolidated half-year statements are in conformity with the IFRS Standards and Interpretations as adopted by the European Union on June 30, 2018, and are available on the website:

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/index_fr

The accounting principles applied are generally identical to those used to prepare the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Standards that were applied for the first time in the current reporting period are described in section 4.

The Reference Document 2017 provides a list of subsidiaries (see page 131). No additional entities were included in the scope of consolidation as of June 30, 2018.

For the calculation of income tax expenses, the provisions of IAS 34.30c) were adopted; i.e., the best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year was applied (26%).

3. Use of Judgments and Estimates

In preparing these interim financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

4. Initial Application of New Standards

The Group applied the following new accounting rules that were mandatory for the reporting period:

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle, Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 12 and IAS 28
- Amendments to IFRS 2, Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions
- IFRS 9, Financial Instruments
- IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- Clarifications to IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- Amendments to IAS 40, Transfers of Investment Property
- IFRIC 22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

Initial Application of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

The initial date of application of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments is January 1, 2018. The Group applies IFRS 9 retrospectively without restating the prior-year figures. The comparative period is presented in line with previous rules (IAS 39). The aggregate effects from the transition to IFRS 9 are accounted for by way of an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. The effect from the initial application of IFRS 9 results from the adjustment of the credit impairment approach for trade receivables and amounts to €0.3 million. As a result, this increased retained earnings from €612.7 million as of December 31, 2017 to €613.0 million as of January 1, 2018.

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, replaces the existing guidelines in IAS 39, Financial instruments: recognition and measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidelines for classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new model of expected credit losses for the calculation of impairments of financial assets, as well as the new general guidelines for hedge accounting. This standard also adopts the guidance of IAS 39 for recognition and derecognition of financial instruments.

Under IFRS 9, the new classification and measurement approach for financial assets reflects both the entity's business model (held-to-collect, held-to-collect-and-sell, other) within the scope of which assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics (SPPI criterion). For each class of the Group's financial assets, the following table provides an overview of the categories according to IAS 39 and IFRS 9, as well as the respective carrying amounts at the date of initial application of IFRS 9.

Carrying amounts of financial assets at the date of initial application of IFRS 9	Category acc. to IAS 39	Carrying amount acc. to IAS 39 Dec. 31, 2017	Reclassification	Remeasurement	**Carrying amount acc. to IFRS 9 Jan. 1, 2018**	Category acc. to IFRS 9
		€ in mn	€ in mn	€ in mn	**€ in mn**	
Cash and cash equivalents	**Loans and receivables**	**32.6**			**32.6**	**Measured at amortized cost**
Receivables and other assets	Loans and receivables	12.8			12.8	Measured at amortized cost
Derivative financial instruments in hedge relationships	n/a	7.2			7.2	n/a
Other financial assets (current)		**20.0**			**20.0**	
Trade receivables	Loans and receivables	204.6		0.3	205.0	Measured at amortized cost
Amounts due from customers for contract work	n/a	7.0		0.0	7.0	n/a
Trade receivables		**211.6**		**0.3**	**211.9**	
Financial assets	Loans and receivables	2.7	0.7		3.4	Measured at amortized cost
Financial assets	Available for sale	1.6	–1.0		0.6	Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets	Available for sale	0.1			0.1	Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets (investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries)	n/a	0.1			0.1	n/a (investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries)
Derivative financial instruments in hedge relationships	n/a	7.3			7.3	n/a
Financial assets (non-current)		**11.8**	**–0.4**		**11.5**	

There were no effects on the Group's financial liabilities. The few reclassifications of financial assets were determined on the basis of individual assessments of the financial instruments, especially with regard to the contractual cash flow characteristics. For equity instruments that existed as of the date of initial application of the Standard and that were not held for trading, the Group decided to recognize future changes in the fair value of those instruments in profit or loss. This choice is generally to be made on an instrument-by-instrument basis upon initial recognition of the instrument. Reclassification did not lead to measurement effects. The measurement effects presented result from the adjustment of the impairment approach for trade receivables.

With regard to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 replaces the incurred-loss model by the expected-loss model. Financial assets are generally regarded as credit-impaired when there are objective indications that cast doubt about the full collection of the cash flows of the respective financial assets. With regard to the financial assets of the Group, the simplified approach which is applied to trade receivables is especially of relevance. The starting point of the new impairment model is an analysis of the actual historical credit loss rates. These are adjusted, taking into consideration forward-looking information, by the effects of current changes in the macroeconomic environment if significant. Due to the immaterial level of historical credit losses the Group currently determines the expected credit losses for the Group's portfolio of trade receivables as a whole. However, historical loss rates are analyzed in more detail in order to apply different loss rates to different portfolios, where appropriate. At the date of initial application of IFRS 9, the allowance for expected credit losses amounted to €0.1 million. This amount includes the expected credit loss in relation to contract assets according to IFRS 15 that do not contain a significant financing component. In the course of the transition to IFRS 9, the Group also analyzed and revised its approach for the recognition of incurred losses, given its low level of historical losses. Defaults are determined on the basis of individual assessments. Days overdue are one essential criterion in this context. At the date of initial application of IFRS 9, the total effect from the adjustments to the impairment approach for trade receivables amounted to €0.3 million and increased the Group's retained earnings as of January 1, 2018. The following table illustrates the effects from the adjusted impairment model for trade receivables:

Valuation allowances at the date of initial application of IFRS 9	Category acc. to IAS 39	Loss allowances acc. to IAS 39 Dec. 31, 2017 € in mn	Remeasurement due to implementation of IFRS 9 € in mn	Loss allowances acc. to IFRS 9 Jan. 1, 2018 € in mn	Category acc. to IFRS 9
Trade receivables	Loans and receivables	–2.4	0.3	–2.1	Measured at amortized cost
Amounts due from customers for contract work	n/a	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a
Trade receivables		**–2.4**	**0.3**	**–2.1**	

Besides trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents are the most material financial assets on the Group's statement of financial position as of the date of initial application of IFRS 9 and as of the reporting date, June 30, 2018. Due to the high credit-worthiness of the counterparties and the short maturities, the impairment which would have to be recognized for these financial assets is immaterial. Therefore, no impairment is recognized for cash and cash equivalents.

For the remaining financial assets that are measured at amortized cost, no impairment is recognized as of the date of initial application of IFRS 9 and as of June 30, 2018, for the 12 -month expected credit losses, given the Group's immaterial historical losses. In the event of a significant increase in credit risk, which is generally presumed when a payment is more than 30 days past due, the lifetime expected credit losses are recognized for the respective financial asset. A default is generally presumed when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset. This is generally presumed when payments are more than 90 days past due.

The Group applies the new hedge accounting rules of IFRS 9 prospectively. The Group uses forward transactions to hedge cash flow risks that result from changes of foreign exchange rates in relation to sales of products and the procurement of materials, and designates only the spot element of the hedging instrument. No transition effects resulted from the application of the new hedge accounting requirements.

Initial Application of IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, defines a comprehensive model to determine when to recognize revenue and which amount. It replaces existing guidelines for recognition of revenue, including

IAS 18, Revenue; IAS 11, Construction Contracts; and IFRIC 13, Customer Loyalty Programmes.

The Group applied IFRS 15 for the first time as of January 1, 2018 on the basis of the modified retrospective method. Accordingly, the comparative period is presented in line with previous standards. Any effects of the initial application of IFRS 15 are recorded as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at the date of initial application. Furthermore, upon initial adoption, the Group has been applying IFRS 15 only to contracts that are not considered completed contracts at the date of initial application. Besides, the Group used the practical expedients offered regarding contract modifications that occurred prior to the date of initial application of IFRS 15 and did not retrospectively restate such contracts. As the impact of the new standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements is low, the use of this practical expedient is expected not to have a material impact.

The Group uses the practical expedient regarding the existence of a significant financing component. This means that a financing component is only taken into consideration when the time period between transfer of goods or services to a customer and the receipt of consideration is expected to exceed one year and the effect is material. Revenue is recognized when or as control of goods or services is transferred to the customer. If revenue is recognized over time, the progress is generally measured according to the costs incurred in proportion to the total planned costs, unless another method reflects the transfer of goods or services to a customer more appropriately.

For the major part of the Group's business there are no material effects as a result of the application of the new standard. However, as of the date of initial application, there are certain effects as a result of the new Standard with regard to construction contracts in the company's project business. Sales revenue of approximately €5 million, which was recognized in the past, is not recognized over time according to IFRS 15, but rather at a point in time. This results from new criteria introduced by IFRS 15 for revenue recognition over time for contracts on the construction of customer-specific goods. The effects resulted in a balance sheet extension by about €2 million at the date of initial application. There were no effects to be recognized in equity. The effects of applying the modified retrospective method on the opening statement of financial position as of January 1, 2018 are shown in the following table.

Effects from the application of IFRS 15 on the opening balances of the statement of financial position as of Jan. 1, 2018	Carrying amount Dec. 31, 2017 € in mn	Adjustments on adoption of IFRS 15 € in mn	Carrying amount Jan. 1, 2018 € in mn[3]
Inventories	**185.6**	**4.1**	**189.7**
Amounts due from customers for contract work[1]	7.0	–1.9	5.0
Trade receivables	204.6		204.6
Trade receivables	**211.6**	**–1.9**	**209.7**
Trade payables | payments received for orders[2]	40.7	2.2	42.9
Trade payables	77.2		77.2
Trade payables	**118.0**	**2.2**	**120.2**

[1] Contract assets according to IFRS 15.
[2] Contract liabilities according to IFRS 15.
[3] Carrying amount without adjustments for the new credit impairment model according to IFRS 9.

If the Group had applied the previous standards, IAS 18 and IAS 11, respectively, during the reporting period, sales revenue as well as cost of sales would have been higher by about €0.5 million while there would be no impact on the net result. Total assets and total liabilities would have been lower by about €2 million. As the effects from the initial application of the new standard, the effects result from the revised criteria for revenue recognition over time according to which revenue is now recognized at a point in time rather than over time for few projects. The following table presents the impact on the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2018 that the continued application of the previous standards would have had in comparison with IFRS 15.

Effects from the application of IFRS 15 on the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2018	Carrying amount June 30, 2018 (IFRS 15)	Adjustments on adoption of IFRS 15	**Carrying amount June 30, 2018 (IAS 18, IAS 11)**
	€ in mn	€ in mn	**€ in mn**
Inventories	**215.7**	**–4.9**	**210.8**
Amounts due from customers for contract work[1]	2.5	2.7	5.2
Trade receivables	224.2		224.2
Trade receivables	**226.7**	**2.7**	**229.4**
Trade payables | payments received for orders[2]	48.4	–2.2	46.2
Trade payables	105.6		105.6
Trade payables	**154.0**	**–2.2**	**151.8**

[1] Contract assets according to IFRS 15.
[2] Contract liabilities according to IFRS 15.

IFRS 16, Leases

The Group did not yet apply IFRS 16, Leases. The application of the standard is mandatory for periods from 2019 onwards. IFRS 16 introduces a standardized accounting model according to which leases are generally to be recognized on the lessee's balance sheet. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use a lease asset, as well as a liability resulting from the lease, which represents its obligation to make lease payments. There are exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Accounting for the lessor is comparable to that of the current standard; i.e., lessors continue to classify leases as financial or operating leases.

The Group is currently analyzing the effects of this new standard and does not plan to apply the standard earlier than 2019. Based on the current stage of analysis, the Group does not plan to apply the standard retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, but rather plans to recognize the effect from initially applying IFRS 16 in retained earnings. The Group plans to use the exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets and to recognize the corresponding lease payments as an expense generally on a straight-line basis over the particular lease term.

IFRS 16 will lead to an increase in fixed assets and financial liabilities. Based on its present level of knowledge, the Group does not expect any significant impact overall on its most important key figures, such as equity ratio or underlying EBITDA. For example, on the basis of a survey of relevant lease contracts conducted during the reporting period, total assets would increase by approx. €35 million as of June 30, 2018. This would result in a reduction of the equity ratio by about 1 - 2%. Based on the survey, the EBITDA margin would increase by about 1% on an annual basis.

Analysis of the impact that the introduction of IFRS 16 will have has not yet been completed. The information provided above can be regarded as an update to the information provided in the last annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Therefore, the information provided here should be read in conjunction with the information disclosed in the Notes to these annual consolidated financial statements.

5. Related Parties

The majority shareholder of Sartorius Stedim Biotech S.A. is Sartorius AG, which holds a controlling stake in the company of 74% in equity capital and 85% of the voting rights. Shares in free float are 26%.

The Sartorius Group itself is organized in two divisions: Bioprocess Solutions (mainly run by the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group) and Lab Products & Services (mainly run by the other companies of Sartorius Group). This structure explains why the Group holds two subsidiaries in most of the countries and these companies partially share space, staff and other resources.

Furthermore, the German Group companies carry out various central functions and accordingly deliver services to the worldwide entities (e.g., IT support). Sartorius Corporate Administration GmbH, a 100% subsidiary of Sartorius AG, has departments that perform numerous functions for the Sartorius Group. These include, for example, Group Finance, HR, IT, Investor Relations, Legal and Central Marketing. The expenses for these services performed are further invoiced within the Sartorius Group and, to a significant extent, to Sartorius Stedim Biotech as well.

The structure described above has resulted in various relations and transactions with related parties. These include sales, purchases and commissions, management fees and shareholder costs as well as loans, administrative services and shared costs. For further details, please refer to the Reference Document 2017 (pp. 156 and 157).

During the interim reporting period, the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group acquired a perpetual right to use the Sartorius global process template for some of its entities for a total amount of €18.7 million. This transaction enhances the independence of the Sartorius Stedim Biotech Group from Sartorius Corporate Administration GmbH and will lead to a corresponding reduction in future IT service charges.

6. Financial Instruments

The following tables show the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities by category of financial instrument as of June 30, 2018, under IFRS 9 and as of December 31, 2017, under IAS 39.

€ in millions	Categories (IFRS 9)	**June 30, 2018 Carrying amount**	**June 30, 2018 Fair value**
Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries	n/a	0.1	0.1
Financial assets	Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss	0.0	0.0
Financial assets	Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss	0.6	0.6
Financial assets	Measured at amortized cost	2.9	2.9
Derivative financial instruments	Held for trading	0.0	0.0
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments*	n/a	2.5	2.5
Financial assets (non-current)		**6.1**	**6.1**
Amounts due from customers for contract work	n/a	2.5	2.5
Trade receivables	Measured at amortized cost	224.2	224.2
Trade receivables		**226.7**	**226.7**
Receivables and other assets	Measured at amortized cost	12.2	12.2
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments*	n/a	4.7	4.7
Derivative financial instruments	Held for trading	0.0	0.0
Other financial assets (current)		**16.9**	**16.9**
Cash and cash equivalents	**Measured at amortized cost**	**25.8**	**25.8**
Loans and borrowings	**Financial liabilities at cost**	**165.5**	**165.9**
Finance lease liabilities	**IAS 17**	**17.1**	**27.3**
Trade payables	Financial liabilities at cost	105.6	105.6
Trade payables | payments received for orders	n/a	48.4	48.4
Trade payables		**154.0**	**154.0**
Derivative financial instruments	Held for trading	0.1	0.1
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments*	n/a	1.2	1.2
Other financial liabilities	Financial liabilities at cost	59.1	63.1
Other financial liabilities		**60.4**	**64.4**

*The amounts include the non-designated part of the contracts.

€ in millions	Categories (IAS 39)	Dec 31, 2017 Carrying amount	Dec 31, 2017 Fair value
Financial assets	Available for sale	1.8	1.8
Financial assets	Loans and receivables	2.7	2.7
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments*	n/a	7.3	7.3
Financial assets (non-current)		**11.8**	**11.8**
Trade receivables	Loans and receivables	211.6	211.6
Receivables and other assets	Loans and receivables	12.8	12.8
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments*	n/a	7.2	7.2
Other financial assets (current)		**20.0**	**20.0**
Cash and cash equivalents	**Loans and receivables**	**32.6**	**32.6**
Loans and borrowings	Financial liabilities at cost	142.2	142.7
Finance lease liabilities	IAS 17	17.5	28.1
Trade payables	Financial liabilities at cost	77.2	77.2
Trade payables | payments received for orders	n/a	40.7	40.7
Trade payables		**118.0**	**118.0**
Derivative financial instruments	Held for trading	0.6	0.6
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments*	n/a	1.4	1.4
Other financial liabilities	Financial liabilities at cost	63.4	67.7
Other financial liabilities		**65.4**	**69.6**

*The amounts include the non-designated part of the contracts.

The fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of the financial instruments were determined on the basis of the market information available on the reporting date and are to be allocated to one of the three levels of the fair value hierarchy in accordance with IFRS 13.

Level 1 financial instruments are measured on the basis of prices quoted on active markets for identical assets and liabilities. In Level 2, financial instruments are measured on the basis of input factors which are derivable from observable market data or on the basis of market prices for similar instruments. Level 3 financial instruments are measured on the basis of input factors that cannot be derived from observable market data.

The financial instruments to be recognized at fair value on the reporting date are mainly derivatives in the form of forward contracts and interest rate swaps. They were measured on the basis of their quoted exchange rates and market yield curves (Level 2).

The fair values to be disclosed for financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost, especially liabilities to banks and finance leases, were measured on the basis of the market interest rate, taking the current indicative credit spreads into account (Level 2).

The fair values of the remaining financial assets and liabilities to be disclosed approximate the carrying amounts on account of their predominantly short-term maturity.

The maximum credit loss risk is reflected by the carrying amounts of the financial assets recognized in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Group recognizes transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchies at the end of the reporting period during which a change has occurred. In the current reporting period, there were no transfers between the levels.

7. Other Disclosures

Impairment Test

As of June 30, 2018, we have not identified any asset impairment. Generally, impairment tests need to be performed for goodwill and other assets with indefinite useful lives.

Earnings Reporting

Sartorius Stedim Biotech uses the indicator "underlying EBITDA" as the key figure for measuring earnings. The key indicator "EBITDA" refers to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. The key indicator "underlying EBITDA" corresponds to the key indicator EBITDA adjusted for extraordinary income and expenses recorded during the relevant period.

Material Events after the Reporting Date

No material events occurred after the reporting date.

Dividend

In the reporting period, Sartorius Stedim Biotech S.A. paid a total dividend of €42.4 million.

Audit

Level of audit procedures:

– December 31, 2017: audit

– June 30, 2018: limited review

– Quarterly information: not audited; not reviewed

Statutory Auditors' Review Report on the 2018 Half-yearly Financial Information

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This report includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Group's half-yearly management report. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

SARTORIUS STEDIM BIOTECH S.A.

Société Anonyme

Z.I. Les Paluds - Avenue de Jouques

C.S. 91051

13781 Aubagne cedex

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Shareholders' meeting and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code ("Code monétaire et financier"), we hereby report to you on:

– the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of Sartorius Stedim Biotech S.A., for the period from January 1, 2018, to June 30, 2018,

– the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

I. Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 - standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

II. Specific verification

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review. We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Marseille, July 20, 2018

John Evans
Partner

Vincent GROS
Partner

Information on the First-Half Financial Report

Declaration of Responsibility for the First-Half Financial Report

I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the condensed financial statements for the first half ended June 30, 2018, have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and give a fair view of the assets, the financial position and the results of the company and of the group of companies included in the consolidation, and that the first-half financial report on pages 2 to 22 presents a fair review of the important events that occurred during the first six months of the financial year, including their effects on the accounts, and of the major transactions between the related parties, as well as of the description of the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

Joachim Kreuzburg
CEO of the Sartorius Stedim
Biotech Group

Financial Schedule

Commerzbank Sector Conference Week | Frankfurt	August 28, 2018
Goldman Sachs European Medtech Conference | London	September 06, 2018
Morgan Stanley Global Healthcare Conference | New York	September 13, 2018
Berenberg German Corporate Conference | Munich	September 25, 2018
Publication of nine-month figures for 2018	October 23, 2018
SocGen Sustainability Conference	November 14, 2018
Publication of preliminary results for fiscal 2018	January 2019
Annual General Shareholders' Meeting | Aubagne, France	March 28, 2019
Publication of first-quarter figures for 2019	April 2019

Contacts

Sartorius Stedim Biotech S.A.
Z.I. Les Paluds
Avenue de Jouques
C.S. 91051
13781 Aubagne Cedex, France

Phone +33.442.84 56.00
Fax +33.442.84 56.19
www.sartorius-stedim.com

Petra Kirchhoff
Head of Corporate Communications & IR
Phone: +49.551.308.1686
petra.kirchhoff@sartorius.com

Ben Orzelek
Head of Investor Relations
Phone: +49.551.308.1668
ben.orzelek@sartorius.com

Forward-looking Statements Contain Risks

This Sartorius Group Interim Report for the period from the beginning of January 2018 to the end of June 2018 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.