

Reporting period January – June

- ◆ **Orders received** increased by 20.6% to SEK 11,081 M (9,185)
- ◆ **Net sales** increased by 24.8% to SEK 10,677 M (8,558)
- ◆ **Profit before tax** rose by 33.6% to SEK 993 M (743)
- ◆ **Net profit** increased by 34.7% to SEK 715 M (531)
- ◆ **Earnings per share** rose by 34.7% to SEK 2.99 (2.22)
- ◆ **Continued favourable earnings outlook for the year**

Second quarter 2009

The demand scenario in the US and certain other growth markets remained uncertain, although some optimism regarding an impending turnaround can be detected in the US. A continued and selective adjustment of the Group's costs and synergy gains meant that profit growth remained strong despite a weaker market.

Orders received During the quarter, the Group's orders received increased by 24.4%, which corresponds to an organic decline of 2.9%. Orders received in the US markets, which have been weak during the past two quarters, improved during the period. In Western European markets, orders received were stable and demand is considered to be generally good. In the developing markets in Central and Eastern Europe and Latin America, orders received declined compared with the strong trend in the year-earlier period.

At the business area level, Medical Systems experienced an organic volume decline of 7.1%, which was primarily attributable to large orders from Russia in the year-earlier quarter. Extended Care's orders received declined organically by 2.1%, while Infection Control's orders received improved organically by 4.1%.

Results Consolidated profit before tax increased by 21.6% to SEK 462 million (380). The quarterly profit was impacted by restructuring costs of SEK 39 million (97), which were primarily attributable to Medical Systems. EBITA excluding restructuring costs amounted to SEK 815 million (729), up 11.9%. The improvement in profit was attributable to gains from the Datascope acquisition and strong cost control.

The quarter's operating cash flow from current activities increased by 22.9% to SEK 966 million (786) and the net debt/equity ratio was 160% at the end of the second quarter.

Outlook

Demand for medical technical capital goods in the US and in certain emerging markets remained weak at the same time as markets in Western Europe and Asia have, to date, remained relatively unaffected by the prevailing economic situation. Similar to a number of other medical technical companies that are active in the US, Getinge believes that demand and growth in this key market will stabilise toward year-end. The Group's successively increasing exposure to acute care disposables and services is reducing the effect of the poorer demand scenario for medical technical capital goods.

Despite the decline in demand, Getinge expects to be able to improve profit before tax in 2009 by 15%. This forecast is based on the prevailing currency situation. The profit forecast includes restructuring costs totalling approximately SEK 250 million, of which SEK 200 million pertains to the integration of Datascope. Getinge expects organic invoicing growth to amount to between 2% and 3% for the year but anticipates the aforementioned profit forecast to be achieved even if the invoicing growth is slightly lower.

Business area Medical Systems

Orders received

	2009	2008	Change adjusted for	2009	2008	Change adjusted for
Orders received per market	Q 2	Q 2	curr.flucs.&corp.acqs.	6 Mon	6 Mon	curr.flucs.&corp.acqs.
Europe	1 141	1 066	-19.1%	2 194	1 873	-9.6%
USA and Canada	913	558	1.4%	1 777	1 178	-4.7%
Asia and Australia	548	312	10.6%	1 034	576	16.4%
Rest of the world	155	107	14.9%	351	325	-9.3%
Business area total	2 757	2 043	-7.1%	5 356	3 952	-4.3%

During the quarter, orders received by Medical Systems declined organically by 7.1% compared with a strong second quarter in 2008.

The decline in orders received is attributable to the European region and entirely due to large orders from Russia that were registered in the second quarter of 2008. In other markets in Western and Central Europe, orders received improved compared with the year-earlier period, except in German-speaking countries and Benelux where orders received were somewhat weaker.

In North America, orders received improved during the period. The demand scenario for products from the Critical Care division remains challenging, while the trend for Cardiovascular and Surgical Workplaces is considerably better.

Orders received in emerging markets outside Europe experienced strong growth throughout, particularly in the key Chinese and Indian markets.

Results

	2009	2008	Change	2009	2008	Change	2008
	Q 2	Q 2		6 Mon	6 Mon		FY
Net sales, SEK million	2 624	1 857	41.3%	5 076	3 643	39.3%	8 416
<i>adjusted for currency flucs.& corp.acqs</i>			-3.6%			-3.0%	
Gross profit	1 442	1 078	33.8%	2 827	2 101	34.6%	4 723
Gross margin %	55.0%	58.1%	-3.1%	55.7%	57.7%	-2.0%	56.1%
Operating cost, SEK million	-1 128	-780	44.6%	-2 266	-1 520	49.1%	-3 140
EBITA before restructuring and integration costs	423	343	23.3%	769	674	14.1%	1 784
EBITA margin %	16.1%	18.5%	-2.4%	15.1%	18.5%	-3.4%	21.2%
Restructuring and integration costs	-38	-42		-48	-45		-72
EBIT	276	256	7.8%	513	536	-4.3%	1 511
EBIT margin %	10.5%	13.8%	-3.3%	10.1%	14.7%	-4.6%	18.0%

Medical Systems' EBITA excluding restructuring costs rose by 23% to SEK 423 million (343). Profit was charged with restructuring costs of SEK 38 million (42) attributable to the acquisition of Datascope.

The improvement in profit is entirely attributable to gains from the acquisition of Datascope and continued adjustments of overhead to the prevailing market situation. The lower gross margin was primarily the result of mix changes, with reduced sales at Critical Care.

Activities

Integration of Cardiac and Vascular Surgery divisions

The integration of the Cardiac and Vascular Surgery divisions acquired from Boston Scientific at the beginning of 2008 continued according to plan. As previously reported, Medical Systems intends to relocate production from the unit in Dorado, Puerto Rico to the unit in Wayne, New Jersey. The relocation of production is expected to be completed prior to year-end, and some production has already commenced in Wayne. The business area also intends to concentrate a number of administrative functions to Wayne, which entails a discontinuation of the corresponding functions in San Jose, California.

In addition to realising the remaining cost synergies, the focus is on developing planned revenue synergies. The introduction and sale of products for Endoscopic Vessel Harvesting (EVH) has been in progress for some time in key European markets and sales of Medical Systems' perfusion products are developing very well in the US.

Integration of Datascope

The integration of Datascope, which was consolidated in the Group as of 1 February 2009, is progressing well. Cost synergies of SEK 170 million are expected to be realised as of the beginning of 2010. A significant portion of cost synergies derive from the discontinuation of Datascope's head office, which has essentially already been completed. Remaining cost synergies primarily derive from a global merger of Datascope and Medical Systems' sales organisation.

In addition to cost synergies, Medical Systems expects to be able to improve the organic volume growth of Datascope's products to 10%, primarily by capitalising on the business area's strong distribution channels outside the US.

Volume growth of Datascope's products remained strong during the quarter.

Product development and launches

The official launch of the business area's Flow-i anaesthesia system took place at the ESA conference in Milan, Italy in June 2009. The commercial rollout of Flow-i will occur in a limited number of markets at year-end, while a broader commercialisation will be initiated in 2010. In Flow-I, an ICU ventilator and an anaesthesia machine are combined to form a unique, patient-adapted product.

The launch of Cardiohelp, the business area's product for cardiovascular support, is progressing according to plan, with deliveries commencing to a limited extent during the current quarter. Cardiohelp is an "assist product" that is able to temporarily take over the function of the heart

and/or lungs to ensure a patient's survival or to give the heart and lungs the possibility to recover. Cardiohelp is portable, weighs only 10 kg, and is the first heart-lung support product to be approved for use in conjunction with air transportation. Cardiohelp is intended for use in acute care, intensive care and cardiac care.

The market introduction of the business area's new vascular implant Fusion Graft, continues to develop favourably. As previously reported, the first implants have been performed on patients in Germany and the collection of clinical data is currently underway. Fusion Graft is a reinforced vessel implant made of Teflon with an external textile casing.

Business area Extended Care

Orders received

Orders received per market	2009	2008	<i>Change adjusted for</i>	2009	2008	<i>Change adjusted for</i>
	Q 2	Q 2	<i>curr.flucs.&corp.acqs.</i>	6 Mon	6 Mon	<i>curr.flucs.&corp.acqs.</i>
Europe	891	816	-0.5%	1 881	1 885	-7.1%
USA and Canada	488	403	-4.0%	967	812	-5.6%
Asia and Australia	164	137	9.1%	302	285	-0.1%
Rest of the world	14	33	-66.0%	51	56	-12.1%
Business area total	1 557	1 389	-2.1%	3 201	3 038	-6.1%

During the quarter, Extended Care's orders received declined organically by a modest 2.1%.

In Europe, orders received were comparable with the year-earlier period. Growth remained strong in Southern Europe and Eastern Europe. In the UK, volumes were on par with the corresponding quarter in 2008. In other markets in Western Europe, orders received decline somewhat.

Orders received in North America declined organically by 4% during the quarter, which is an improvement compared with Q1 2009. During Q2 2008, orders received in North America improved strongly, with an organic increase of 16%.

With the exception of Australia and South Africa, orders received were favourable in markets outside North America and Europe.

Results

	2009	2008	<i>Change</i>	2009	2008	<i>Change</i>	2008
	Q2	Q2		6 Mon	6 Mon		FY
Net sales, SEK million	1 637	1 505	8.8%	3 286	2 903	13.2%	6 174
<i>adjusted for currency flucs. & corp. acqs.</i>			-4.6%			0.6%	
Gross profit	732	713	2.7%	1 487	1 405	5.8%	2 847
Gross margin %	44.7%	47.4%	-2.7%	45.3%	48.4%	-3.1%	46.1%
Operating cost, SEK million	-525	-488	7.6%	-1 078	-974	10.7%	-1 969
EBITA before restructuring and integration costs	235	253	-7.1%	466	488	-4.5%	992
EBITA margin %	14.4%	16.8%	-2.4%	14.2%	16.8%	-2.6%	16.1%
Restructuring and integration costs	-1	-54		-27	-73		-145
EBIT	206	171	20.5%	382	358	6.7%	733
EBIT margin %	12.6%	11.4%	12%	11.6%	12.3%	-0.7%	11.9%

Extended Care's EBITA declined somewhat during the period, amounting to SEK 235 million (253). The decline in operating profit was due to a decrease in organic invoicing growth and the resulting decline in capacity utilisation. The business area's costs remained under good control.

Activities**Merger of Extended Care's two sales companies in the US**

The merger of the US sales companies of Huntleigh and Extended Care was completed. As previously reported, the business area expects the merger of the two organisations to lead to annual savings of about USD 7 million.

Efficiency enhancements of logistics and transportation functions

The transport and logistics issues that arose in 2008 have now largely been resolved. The transport and logistics functions are currently free of disruptions and transport costs have decreased substantially. Work with to optimise stock-keeping and materials management by the business area's logistics partners will continue in 2009.

Product development and launches

The business area has further expanded its product range of bathing systems through the launch of *Sound & Vision*, which is a therapeutic product for the treatment of Alzheimer's patients, among others.

During the quarter, the business area launched a new, improved version of the Nimbus pressure ulcer mattress. The Nimbus 4, just like its predecessor, is a prevention and treatment mattress. During the period, the Flexible Therapy System (FTS) product was also launched, which is a pressure-relieving mattress for preventative treatment. It comprises several layers of air and foam. Its composition makes it adapt to the body and, accordingly, it can be used for light and heavy patients up to 225 kg.

Business area Infection Control

Orders received

	2009	2008	Change adjusted for	2009	2008	Change adjusted for
<i>Orders received per market</i>	<i>Q 2</i>	<i>Q 2</i>	<i>curr.flucs.&corp.acqs.</i>	<i>6 Mon</i>	<i>6 Mon</i>	<i>curr.flucs.&corp.acqs.</i>
Europe	664	569	6.0%	1 329	1 175	3.3%
USA and Canada	429	329	1.5%	810	652	-4.4%
Asia and Australia	191	138	25.1%	350	268	15.3%
Rest of the world	16	45	-64.1%	35	99	-65.3%
Business area total	1 300	1 081	4.1%	2 524	2 194	-0.6%

Infection Control's orders received improved during the quarter, increasing organically by 4.1%.

In Europe, orders received increased in all submarkets with the exception of Benelux, which noted a slight decline.

In North America, orders received improved compared with the two most recent quarters and demand from Life Science customers stabilised.

In Asian markets, demand remained strong while orders received in Latin America were weak.

Results

	2009	2008	Change	2009	2008	Change	2008
	<i>Q 2</i>	<i>Q 2</i>		<i>6 Mon</i>	<i>6 Mon</i>		<i>FY</i>
Net sales, SEK million	1 264	1 089	16.1%	2 315	2 013	15.0%	4 682
<i>adjusted for currency flucs. & corp.acqs</i>			0.3%			-10%	
Gross profit	477	400	19.3%	868	752	15.4%	1 763
Gross margin %	37.7%	36.7%	1.0%	37.5%	37.4%	0.1%	37.7%
Operating cost, SEK million	-324	-273	18.7%	-645	-545	18.3%	-1 126
EBITA before restructuring and integration costs	157	131	19.8%	232	214	8.4%	652
EBITA margin %	12.4%	12.0%	0.4%	10.0%	10.6%	-0.6%	13.9%
Restructuring and integration costs	-	-1		-	-2		-3
EBIT	153	126	21.4%	223	205	8.8%	634
EBIT margin %	12.1%	11.6%	0.5%	9.6%	10.2%	-0.6%	13.5%

Infection Control's EBITA rose by 19.8% to SEK 157 million (131) during the quarter. The business area experienced no organic invoicing growth during the quarter. The improvement in results was attributable to favourable cost control, strong growth in the service area and a good product mix.

Activities**Product launches**

During the quarter, the business area launched several products for the Life Science industry: GEV TS is a production autoclave for the production of pharmaceuticals with improved performance. SterBox is Infection Control's new and improved electron beam steriliser, which also has a market in the production of pharmaceutical and medical devices.

During the quarter, Infection Control also launched Isotest, an isolator used for quality control in the pharmaceuticals industry.

All products were demonstrated during the quarter at Achema, the world's largest exhibition for chemical engineering, process engineering, environmental protection and biotechnology.

Other information

Accounting	<p>This interim report was prepared for the Group in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and for the Parent Company, in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. As of 2009, Getinge applies IFRS 8, Operating Segments, for the recognition of operating sectors. The impact of the application has not affected the number of sectors presented by Getinge or their presentation. As of 1 January 2009, Getinge also applies IAS 1, Amendment, Presentation of Financial Statements, which entails that a comprehensive earnings statement be presented. The statement is included on page 13 of this report. The application of the IAS 1 Amendment has had no impact on valuation principles. Otherwise, the accounting principles and methods of calculation used in this interim report are identical to those used in the most recent Annual Report. This report has not been subject to an auditor's review.</p>
Risk management	<p>Political decisions altering the healthcare reimbursement system represent the single greatest risk to the Getinge Group. The risk to the Group as a whole is limited by the fact that Getinge is active in a large number of countries. The Group's operational risks are limited, since as a rule, its customers' operations are funded directly or indirectly from public funds. The Group's Risk Management team works continuously to minimise the risk of production disruptions.</p> <p><i>Financial risk management.</i> Getinge is exposed to a number of financial risks in its operations. "Financial risks" refer primarily to risks related to currency and interest rates as well as credit risks. Risk management is regulated by a financial policy established by the Board of Directors. The ultimate responsibility for managing the Group's financial risks and developing methods and principles of financial risk management lies with Group management and the treasury function. The main financial risks to which the Group is exposed are currency risks, interest-rate risks, and credit and counterparty risks.</p>
Forward-looking information	<p>This report contains forward-looking information based on the current expectations of the Getinge Group's management. Although management deems that the expectations presented by such forward-looking information are reasonable, no guarantee can be given that these expectations will prove correct. Accordingly, the actual future outcome could vary considerably compared with what is stated in the forward-looking information, due to such factors as changed conditions regarding the economy, market and competition, changes in legal requirements and other political measures, and fluctuations in exchange rates.</p>
Next report	<p>The next report from the Getinge Group (third quarter 2009) will be published on 16 October 2009.</p>
Teleconference	<p>A teleconference will be held today at 10:00 a.m. Swedish time. To participate, call: In Sweden + 46 (0)8 506 269 30 (always use the area code) Outside Sweden + 44 20 77 509 950</p> <p>09.45 a.m. Call the conference phone number 10.00 a.m. Review of the interim report</p>

10.20 a.m. Question-and-answer period
11.00 a.m. Conclusion

A recorded version of the teleconference will be available for five working days at the following number:

Sweden: +46 (0)8 506 269 49, access code: 233134#

During the teleconference, a presentation will be held. For access to this presentation, please click on the following link:

<https://www.anywhereconference.com/?Conference=108233134&PIN=457022>

The Board of Directors and President ensure that the interim report provides a true and fair overview of the Parent Company and the Group's operations, position and earnings and describes the material risks faced by the Parent Company and the Group.

Getinge, 13 July 2009

Carl Bennet
Chairman

Johan Bygge

Rolf Ekedahl

Jan Forslund

Carola Lemne

Margareta Norell Bergendahl

Bo Sehlin

Johan Stern

Johan Malmquist
President and CEO

Getinge AB
Box 69, 310 44 Getinge
Telephone 035-15 55 00. Telefax 035-549 52
e-mail info@getinge.com
Corporate Registration Number 556408-5032
www.getingegroup.com

The information given here is information that Getinge AB is obligated to publish under the Securities Exchange and Clearing Operations Act and/or the Financial Instruments Trading Act.

Consolidated Income statement

SEK million	2009 Q 2	2008 Q 2	Change	2009 6 Mon	2008 6 Mon	Change	2008 FY
Net sales	5 524	4 451	24.7%	10 677	8 558	24.8%	19 272
Cost of goods sold	-2 873	-2 260	27.1%	-5 495	-4 300	27.8%	-9 939
Gross profit	2 651	2 191	210%	5 182	4 258	217%	9 333
Gross margin	48.0%	49.2%	-12%	48.5%	49.8%	-13%	48.4%
Selling expenses	-1 286	-988	30.2%	-2 543	-1 900	33.8%	-3 894
Administrative expenses	-566	-441	28.3%	-1 154	-878	314%	-1 822
Research & development costs ¹	-129	-116	11.2%	-289	-261	10.7%	-497
Restructuring and integration costs	-39	-96		-75	-119	-37.0%	-221
Other operating income and expenses	4	4		-2	0		-22
Operating profit ²	635	554	14.6%	1 119	1 100	17%	2 877
Operating margin	11.5%	12.4%	-0.9%	10.5%	12.9%	-2.4%	14.9%
Financial Net, SEK ³	-172	-174		-126	-357		-751
Profit before tax	463	380	218%	993	743	33.6%	2 126
Taxes	-130	-108		-278	-212		-603
Net profit	333	272	22.4%	715	531	34.7%	1 523
Attributable to:							
Parent company's shareholders	330	271		712	529		1 524
Minority interest	3	1		3	2		-1
Net profit	333	272		715	531		1 523
Earnings per share, SEK ⁴	1.38	1.14	21%	2.99	2.22	34.7%	7.23
<i>1 Development costs totalling SEK 270 (207) million have been capitalised during the year, of which 147 million (122) in the quarter</i>							
<i>2 Operating profit is charged with</i>							
— amort. Intangibles on acquired companies	-143	-77		-273	-158		-330
— amort. intangibles	-44	-26		-86	-53		-116
— depr. on other fixed assets	-174	-126		-346	-245		-523
	-361	-229		-705	-456		-969
<i>3 Financial net income</i>							
— currency gains	0	0		228	0		0
— net of interest incomes, interest expenses and other financial expenses	-172	-174		-354	-357		-751
	-172	-174		-126	-357		-751
<i>4 There are no dilutions</i>							

Comprehensive earnings statement

SEK million	2009 Q 2	2008 Q 2	2009 6 Mon	2008 6 Mon
Profit for the period	333	272	715	531
Other comprehensive earnings				
Translation differences	-13	73	486	-457
Cash-flow hedges	616	-23	328	-16
Income tax related to other partial result items	-162	6	-86	5
Other comprehensive earnings for the period, net after tax	441	57	728	-468
Total comprehensive earnings for the period	774	328	1 443	63
Comprehensive earnings attributable to:				
Parent Company shareholders	774	328	1 443	63
Minority interest	-	-	-	-

Quarterly results

SEK million	2007 Q 2	2007 Q 3	2007 Q 4	2008 Q 1	2008 Q 2	2008 Q 3	2008 Q 4	2009 Q 1	2009 Q 2
Net sales	4 029	3 845	5 156	4 107	4 451	4 291	6 423	5 153	5 524
Cost of goods sold	-2 207	-2 141	-2 827	-2 040	-2 260	-2 276	-3 362	-2 622	-2 873
Gross profit	1 823	1 704	2 329	2 067	2 191	2 014	3 061	2 531	2 651
Operating cost	-1 326	-1 351	-1 323	-1 500	-1 539	-1 496	-1 801	-2 047	-2 016
Operating profit	496	353	1 006	545	554	518	1 260	484	635
Financial net	-130	-132	-131	-182	-174	-190	-204	46	-172
Profit before tax	366	221	875	363	380	328	1 056	530	463
Taxes	-106	-63	-263	-103	-108	-93	-299	-148	-130
Profit after tax	260	158	612	260	272	235	757	382	333

Consolidated Balance sheet

Assets SEK million	2009	2008	2008
	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
Intangible fixed assets	21 141	14 167	15 879
Tangible fixed assets	3 809	2 674	3 257
Financial assets	940	969	1 250
Stock-in-trade	4 889	3 452	4 015
Current receivables	6 723	5 013	7 125
Cash and cash equivalents	1 733	1 081	1 506
Total assets	39 235	27 356	33 032
Shareholders' equity & Liabilities			
Shareholders' equity	11 546	7 633	10 676
Long-term liabilities	21 438	14 736	15 847
Current liabilities	6 251	4 987	6 509
Total Equity & Liabilities	39 235	27 356	33 032

Consolidated Cash flow statement

SEK million	2009 Q 2	2008 Q 2	2009 6 Mon	2008 6 Mon	2008 FY
<i>Current activities</i>					
Operating profit	634	554	1 118	1 099	2 877
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow	364	370	735	542	939
Financial items	-172	-174	-126	-357	-751
Taxes paid	-88	-152	-238	-356	-618
Cash flow before changes in working capital	738	598	1 489	928	2 447
Changes in working capital					
Stock-in-trade	-154	-141	-546	-467	-575
Rental equipment	-57	-45	-124	-79	-228
Current receivables	188	232	1 166	669	-360
Current operating liabilities	-49	-226	-397	-129	191
Cash flow from operations	666	418	1 588	922	1 475
<i>Investments</i>					
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	1	-5 050	-4 893	-5 008
Other acquisition expenses			-391	-	
Investments in intangible fixed assets	-169	-131	-305	-221	-476
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-131	-118	-416	-238	-595
Cash flow from investments	-300	-248	-6 162	-5 352	-6 079
<i>Financial activities</i>					
Change in interest-bearing debt	-797	11	5 259	3 193	3 524
Change in long-term receivables	324	-44	168	15	-414
New share issue	-	-1	-	1 491	3 453
Dividend paid	-572	-515	-572	-515	-515
Cash flow from financial activities	-1 045	-549	4 855	4 184	6 048
Cash flow for the period	-679	-379	281	-246	1 444
Cash and cash equivalents at begin of the year	1 676	1 610	1 506	894	894
Translation differences	736	-150	-54	433	-832
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	1 733	1 081	1 733	1 081	1 506

Operating cash flow statement

SEK million	2009 Q 2	2008 Q 2	2009 6 Mon	2008 6 Mon	2008 FY
Business activities					
Operating profit	634	554	1 118	1 099	2 877
Restructuring costs	39	97	75	119	221
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow	365	315	713	500	941
	1 038	966	1 906	1 718	4 039
Changes in operating capital					
Stock-in-trade	-154	-141	-546	-467	-575
Rental equipment	-57	-45	-124	-79	-228
Current receivables	188	232	1 166	669	-360
Current liabilities	-49	-226	-397	-129	191
Operating cash flow	966	786	2 005	1 712	3 067
Restructuring cost cash generated	-39	-41	-53	-78	-223
Operating cash flow after restructuring cost	927	745	1 952	1 634	2 844

Consolidated Net interest-bearing debt

SEK million	2009 30 Jun	2008 30 Jun	2008 31 Dec
Debt to credit institutions	18 483	12 669	13 244
Provisions for pensions, interest-bearing	1 755	1 765	1 730
Less liquid funds	-1 733	-1 081	-1 506
Net interest-bearing debt	18 505	13 353	13 468

Changes to shareholders' equity

SEK million	Share capital	Other contributed capital	Reserves	Profit brought forward	Total	Minority interests	Total equity
Opening balance on 1 January 2008	101	2 525	-194	4 136	6 568	25	6 593
Dividend				-515	-515		-515
Total comprehensive earnings for the period			-468	531	63		63
New share issue		1 492			1 492		1 492
Closing balance on 31 March 2008	101	4 017	-662	4 152	7 608	25	7 633
Opening balance on 1 January 2009	107	5 972	-572	5 145	10 652	24	10 676
Dividend				-572	-572		-572
Total comprehensive earnings for the period			727	715	1 442		1 442
Closing balance on 30 June 2009	107	5 972	155	5 288	11 522	24	11 546

Key figures

	2009	2008	Change	2007	2009	2008	Change	2007	2008
	Q 2	Q 2		Q 2	6 Mon	6 Mon		6 mån	FY
Orders received, SEK million	5 614	4 513	24.4%	4 204	11 081	9 185	20.6%	7 940	19 447
adjusted for currency flucs.& corp.acqs			-2.9%				-4.0%		
Net sales, SEK million	5 524	4 451	24.1%	4 029	10 677	8 558	24.8%	7 444	19 272
adjusted for currency flucs.& corp.acqs			-3.0%				-1.3%		
EBITA before restructuring- and integration costs	815	729	11.8%	603	1 467	1 377	6.5%	1 081	3 427
EBITA margin before restructuring- and integration costs	14.8%	16.4%	-1.6%	15.0%	13.7%	16.1%	-2.4%	14.5%	17.8%
Restructuring and integration costs	39	96		70	75	119		120	220
EBITA	778	632	23.1%	533	1 392	1 258	10.7%	961	3 207
EBITA margin	14.1%	14.2%	-0.1%	13.2%	13.0%	14.7%	-1.7%	12.9%	16.6%
Earnings per share after full tax, SEK	1.38	1.14	21.1%	1.09	2.99	2.22	34.7%	1.94	6.39
Number of shares, thousands	238 323	214 491		201 874	238 323	214 491	11.1%	201 874	214 491
Operating capital, SEK million					24 205	16 450	47.1%	10 359	22 051
Return on operating capital, per cent					12.7%	15.5%	-2.8%	16.9%	14.0%
Return on equity, per cent					18.2%	20.9%	-2.7%	21.6%	29.0%
Net debt/equity ratio, multiple					1.60	1.75	-0.15	1.74	1.26
Interest cover, multiple					4.3	4.3	0.0	5.8	4.0
Equity/assets ratio, per cent					29.4%	27.8%	1.6%	27.4%	32.3%
Equity per share, SEK					48.30	35.46	36.2%	30.15	44.70
Number of employees at the period's end					12 352	11 275	9.6%	10 495	11 623

Five-year review

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
SEK million	30 Jun	30 Jun	30 Jun	30 Jun	30 Jun
Net Sales	10 677	8 558	7 444	6 123	5 264
Profit before tax	715	531	463	457	444
Earnings per share	2.99	2.22	1.94	1.92	1.86

Income statement for the parent company

	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008
M kr	Q 2	Q 2	6 Mon	6 Mon	FY
Administrative expenses	-25	-21	-56	-46	-88
Operating profit	-25	-21	-56	-46	-88
Financial net	203	-49	601	154	-1 848
Profit after financial items	178	-70	545	108	-1 936
Profit before tax	178	-70	545	108	-1 936
Taxes	-50	18	-146	-32	591
Net profit	128	-52	399	76	-1 345

Balance sheet for the parent company

	2009	2008	2008
Assets SEK million	30 Jun	30 Jun	31 Dec
Tangible fixed assets	34	11	12
Shares in group companies	4 796	4 767	4 796
Long-term financial receivables	14	39	19
Deferred tax asset	27	86	27
Receivable from group companies	25 994	16 318	19 770
Short-term receivables	129	58	575
Total assets	30 994	21 279	25 199
Shareholders' equity & Liabilities			
Shareholders' equity	7 167	4 911	7 101
Long-term liabilities	17 674	10 124	12 269
Current liabilities	6 153	6 244	5 829
Total Equity & Liabilities	30 994	21 279	25 199

Information pertaining to the Parent Company's performance during the reporting period January- June 2009

Income statement At the end of the period, claims and liabilities in foreign currencies were measured at the closing date exchange rate, and an unrealised gain of SEK 609 million was included in net financial income for the quarter.

Balance sheet During the first quarter of 2009, Datascope was acquired for a purchase consideration of USD 617 million (SEK 5,050 million). The rise in the

Parent Company's long-term liabilities was primarily attributable to the financing of the acquisition.

Companies acquired in 2009

Datascope

In January 2009, Getinge acquired the US company Datascope, which operates in the area of cardiac support and vascular interventions. The acquisition price totalled approximately USD 617 million (SEK 5,050 million). The acquisition was recognised according to the purchase method. Acquisition costs in conjunction with the acquisition amounted to approximately SEK 60 million.

Acquired net assets and goodwill in conjunction with the acquisition

SEK M	Net assets	Balance sheet at the time of acquisition	Adjustment to fair value	Fair value
	Intangible assets	155	1 807	1 962
	Tangible assets	357		357
	Other fixed assets	415		415
	Inventories	288		288
	Other current assets	872		872
	Cash and cash equivalents	2 070		2 070
	Provisions	-253	-614	-867
	Current liabilities	-1 044		-1 044
		2 860	1 193	4 053
	Goodwill			3 067
	Total acquisitions with cash and cash equivalents			7 120

Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents due to the acquisition

Paid cash and cash equivalents for the acquisition	7 120
Cash and cash equivalents in the acquired company at the time of acquisition	<u>-2 070</u>
	5 050

Goodwill that arose in conjunction with the transaction is attributable to future integration synergies within the areas of customer potential, geographical coverage, production, sales and distribution.

The company is included in Getinge's sales and operating profit as of 1 February 2009.

It is not practicable to specify the capital gain for the acquisition since the time of acquisition because an extensive integration was carried out during the quarter.

Definitions

EBIT	Operating profit
EBITA	Operating profit before amortisation of intangible assets identified in conjunction with corporate acquisitions.
BRIC	Brazil, Russia, India, China