2011/12 Annual Report

Your Specialist for Hazardous Reactions.

Due to conviction and experience not deviating from the strategic course

The Western world is a long way from rectifying the economic and financial troubles of the last years. The consequences of these crises are too drastic and too deep to be corrected in a few years. Although it seems that there may be a return to slight growth in some parts of the world, further major distortions cannot be excluded despite huge political efforts – particularly in Europe. The return to a healthy global economy may take years and is also likely to increase the risk of political unrest.

The pharmaceutical industry, which has been crisis-proof in the past, has not been spared in this worldwide economic depression. Even though turnovers have not suffered significant quantitative decreases – illnesses are immune to crisis periods – nevertheless there has been major pressure on drug prices from all sides, causing margin losses that are set to continue in the future. The pharmaceutical industry has been forced to make profound structural and strategic changes that will also affect suppliers, among others.

After the downturn of the last two years, DOTTIKON ES Group has again recorded a slight increase in sales in the reporting year. Thanks to ongoing strict cost management, a significantly improved result has been achieved in comparison with the previous year, even though this still represents a slight loss. Smaller investments and tight cash management have made it possible to keep cash and cash equivalents at a high level, which helped the company until now to maintain a robust, debt-free and therefore crisis-resistant balance sheet.

The basis for the dividend policy is to distribute existing surplus liquidity, insofar as it is not required for internal growth, while considering the prevailing profit situation and upcoming investments. Although the environment continues to be volatile and is characterized by uncertainties, the result nevertheless shows an improvement and the planned investments are kept at a moderate level; the Board of Directors is proposing to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend be paid again after a cease over four years.

Due to conviction and experience on the market, the company has never left its strategic course as performance leader and specialist for hazardous reactions, and is therefore viewed by customers as reliable, value-adding, and sustainable. It has also advanced the further development of its technology platform and modernized and extended its production capacity. This is a solid basis to successfully persist under the current global economy and the development of customer industries.

The ability for adjusting costs flexibly to align with lower sales, while also maintaining a sense of proportion in the longer term, which has been demonstrated over the last few years, has given the Senior Management a good reference. To perform so well in a rather poor environment is laudable, and I would like to extend my thanks for this.

The strategic direction, as well as the operational performance and the very sound structure of the company, make me optimistic for the future, at which point I will not be active anymore on the Board of Directors.

Our sincere thanks to all employees, who have weathered this difficult environment with us, for their motivation and their valuable commitment.

Dottikon, May 14, 2012
For the Board of Directors

Heinz Boller
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Effective
Not low-cost.

Content

Dear Shareholder,

We are pleased to present the DOTTIKON ES Group's Annual Report for the business year from April 1, 2011, to March 31, 2012. Contrary to the original expectation, net sales and inventory of semi-finished and finished goods were increased slightly in the reporting period compared with the previous year, due to operating more successfully in a slightly improved market environment. In combination with the ongoing rigorous cost discipline, next to others the structural adaptation of personnel costs, the business year 2011/12 closed with a considerably lower net loss than in the previous year. Cash and cash equivalents and fixed deposits were kept at a high level due to considerably reduced investment activity. This was in spite of the significant decrease in operating cash flow that resulted from markedly lower inflow of trade receivables, based on the weak course of business in the previous period and increasing inventories due to the improved course of business. An unchanged solid base therefore remains from which to meet the challenges of the recovery that has now commenced, within an environment that continues to be characterized by great uncertainties.

KEY FIGURES, APRIL–MARCH

CHF million	2010/11	2011/12	Changes
Net sales	80.1	81.0	+1.1%
EBITDA	4.9	11.7	+139.3%
EBITDA margin (in % of net sales)	6.1%	14.4%	
EBIT[A]	-9.8	-2.6	+73.4%
EBIT margin (in % of net sales)	-12.2%	-3.2%	
Net income (net loss)[A]	-7.1	-0.8	+89.0%
Net income (net loss) margin (in % of net sales)	-8.8%	-1.0%	
Operating cash flow	30.4	3.8	-87.4%
Employees (FTEs, annual average)	422	418	-0.9%

[A] Reporting year 2011/12: relative change to absolute EBIT or net loss of the previous year, respectively

Global economy between debt reduction, growth through consumption, and inflation

While the USA has made a weak, but surprisingly solid recovery over the last two years, the austerity policy to overcome the debt crisis has made its mark in Europe and, indirectly, also partly in China.

There is increasing recognition that excessive austerity leads to lower incomes, job losses, further reductions in consumption and ultimately to a further weakened economic situation and therefore a downward spiral into tightening recession. This has been followed by an outcry from European politicians for state-assisted growth initiatives. Politicians are encouraged in this regard by the EUR 1'000 billion short-term, or at best medium-term, clearance by the European Central Bank (ECB) and thus the indirect monetarization of national debts via the banking system through long-term refinancing operations (LTRO), which has not entailed making a formal open break with the European agreements or the ECB charter. The LTRO made it possible for banks to refinance cheaply, reduce expensive liabilities and improve their profitability through carry trades (also known as Sarko trades). The great danger is that in this breathing space, politicians may be tempted to prefer indulging in popular, but rarely effective, national growth programs with additional costs, instead of pressing ahead with the debt reduction that is urgently required. The already risky high exposure of European banks to Euro government bonds has become even more pronounced due to LTRO financing. For example, the Spanish and Italian banks have increased their position in domestic government bonds through LTRO by an estimated 25 and 30 percent, to more than EUR 220 and 270 billion, respectively. The time bomb

can only be defused through disciplined debt reduction, calling upon a balanced combination of spending restraints, increased tax revenue, and liberalization with far-reaching structural reforms, particularly in the employment market. Without non-bureaucratic, liberal framework conditions, there will be no increased globally competitive productivity and added value, and thus growth and increased creation of new jobs. However, without new jobs, there can be no increase in the consumption that underpins growth. Nor can inflated social systems be fully funded. The future will show whether there is a readiness to tackle this huge challenge at all and, if so, whether this can be achieved.

The drastic decline in China's current account surplus continued in the reporting period. In 2007, this still amounted to 10.1 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP), but the prognosis from the International Monetary Fund for 2012 is 2.3 percent. Four reasons were essentially given for this. First, the costs of raw material imports have increased considerably. However, due to the high price sensitivity of foreign demand, these could not be passed on in full. In 2011, China accounted for more than half of the global requirement for iron ore, cement, and coking coal, and around 40 percent of the most important industrial metals, in comparison with its 20 percent proportion of the world population. The second reason is the weak economy of the industrialized nations, which is set to continue. Third, there has been a real revaluation of the Renminbi in the last few years. Fourth, as a reaction to the financial crisis, China has set massive investment incentives that have proven to be far more import-intensive than their own consumption, while continuing the downward trend of their own consumption. China's ongoing record growth while the industrialized countries were experiencing a decline has led to decreasing exports as a logical consequence. China's abiding dependence on investments as a drive for growth is causing concern. These account for around half of the GDP. This is twice as high as the worldwide average. At the same time, at less than 40 percent of GDP, private consumption is considerably lower than the level of around 60 percent for countries with a comparable level of development. This is despite a doubling in wages in the industrial centers along the Pacific coast over the last five years. It is generally expected that a balancing between investments and consumption will be inevitable. The first signs of a decline in investment were already apparent in the first quarter of the current year, when the Asian construction markets suffered considerable setbacks. Prices for Chinese real estate have been constantly decreasing for more than a year. There is estimated to be a fall of up to a quarter in the Chinese construction vehicle market. If this trend continues, Western high-tech industrial goods exporters, such as Germany and Switzerland, will not remain unaffected by it. A reduction in the growth of investments could evoke a relaxation in raw material prices and could also contribute to defusing of the increasing militarization of Chinese trade expansion in the South China Sea, across the Indian Ocean, Africa, the Mediterranean area and up to the Arctic.

The country of unlimited possibilities remains the hope once again. The recovery of the US economy is proving to be astonishingly sustainable and robust, although at a low level. Orders from abroad have remained on a course of growth for more than 30 months in a row, despite the weak European economy and the slowdown of Chinese growth described above. After the

financial crisis, the Americans were more prepared to take risks than the Europeans, and they quickly went for industrial innovation. Contrary to the global trend, their exports of innovative products have grown since the beginning of the year. The unemployment rate has gradually reduced from around 10 to 8 percent since the end of 2009. There are also two fundamental factors that instill confidence: the continuing low interest rates and – thanks to the development and use of shale gas through new technology – considerably reduced natural gas prices, which should lower energy costs in the USA in the long-term future. On the other hand, the huge increase in the amount of money by the central bank over the last few years, if this is not siphoned off in time, holds a risk of inflation with improving economic prospects. For, if the confidence of creditors increases more quickly than the rate at which the amount of money is reduced by the central bank, the associated rise of the money creation multiplier inevitably leads to a strong inflationary trend.

The challenges and associated uncertainties remain considerable, but in the West there are at least a few rays of hope on the horizon.

Pharma under pressure – consolidation, diversification, and focus

Losses in sales – due to the expiry of several patents for important prescription drugs, and a lack in number and of sufficiently revenue-generating innovations – continue to characterize the pharmaceutical market and the financial statements of leading pharmaceutical companies.

The result is stagnating to starkly declining sales and profits for an industry that has been accustomed to success in the past. More than seven blockbuster drugs with previous annual total sales of considerably more than CHF 30 billion in the USA, the pharmaceutical market with the highest sales, lose their patent protection in the current year. 2012 represents the peak of a phenomenon described as the patent cliff – expiry of the patent followed by a loss of sales due to generics taking over market share. From 2013, there will be a drop in the number of patent expiries for small-molecular drugs. The biosimilars – generic forms of often high-selling biopharmaceuticals – will then come increasingly into focus as more of them will be affected by patent expiries in the future, as well as the growth with generics in the fast-growing emerging markets. The general price pressure on drugs continues, as well as the promotion of classic generics and biosimilars, to reduce health care costs. Corresponding regulations are also being increasingly introduced in the emerging markets. These measures should enable access to medical treatment to as broad a population group as possible. Therefore, at the end of March 2012, prices for more than 160 important drugs were lowered by more than 20 percent on average in China. South Korea set average price decreases of 14 percent for half of assured drugs at the end of April 2012, to name another example. However, also in the established pharmaceutical markets, prices will continue to be lowered considerably by the regulatory authorities. For Japan, the second-largest pharmaceutical market after the USA, price reductions averaging 7 to 9 percent are expected in the current year. The market penetration for generics is promoted nationally in a targeted way and it is anticipated that it will step-wise increase to around 60 percent.

This price pressure is leading to the consolidation of the generics industry. In the last ten years there have been more than 120 takeovers. The top four companies now hold around a third of the total market. For 90 percent of the generic drugs, there are only another seven or fewer manufacturers. Loss of quality, supply shortages, and fraud cases have resulted – due to price pressure – from moving production to low-wage countries, primarily for generics, in addition to accelerated parallel imports, particularly for patent-protected drugs. Sometimes this has led to devastating damage to health and even death of patients. In some European countries every fifth medicine is a forgery, and in certain developing countries it is every second one. The number of FDA warning letters with suspension of sales or prohibition for API or drug-product manufacturing companies, rose by more than 50 percent in 2010. Several, including global pharmaceutical companies, have been affected by temporary closure of production operations. This resulted in supply shortages in hospitals. More than 80 percent of American hospitals indicate that they have experienced delays in treating patients as a result of such shortages. There were also similar occurrences in Europe. In 2010, around 180 drugs were affected by supply shortages. This figure has increased sharply in the last five years. These circumstances have led to an increase in awareness of the importance and value of reliable and trustworthy partners and interruption-free supply chains.

In the search for replacement sales for drugs affected by expired patents, ever more research-oriented pharmaceutical companies are plunging into the business with branded generics, sometimes through expensive acquisitions in the fast-growing emerging markets. Only time will tell, whether this strategy pays off under progressive price pressure and the resulting consolidation. One thing is certain: there will be only few winners. Other pharmaceutical companies are diversifying into animal health, medical devices or even consumer goods. Still others are focusing on specific indications, as well as on approval and sales of in-licensed or acquired new drugs. Research and development, frequently less successful in the past few years by comparison with its scale, has been sharply reduced and will be decreased further. Production sites are sold or shut down. Chemical process development and production is already being outsourced more frequently, and will be in the future. For early clinical phases, this is often moved to Asia to enable material manufacturing for initial clinical tests without spending much time and effort on chemical process development. Only after the successful completion of these early clinical phases the chemical process development is picked up in depth, and intensified sharply, to make up and cope with the desire for rapid market introduction of the new drug.

Review

The decision made in the previous year not to size down peripheral areas, particularly research and development and quality management, and even to extend it with the addition of a route-finding group, proved increasingly to be correct in the reporting period. In order to compensate the clear-cut of projects in the late development stage two years ago, new projects were acquired via operating more successfully in a slightly improved market environment.

As we predicted, there has been a considerable increase in the number of requests for reliable process development and production that maintains the highest criteria for eligibility with regard to safety, quality, scalability, and timelines, for projects with underdeveloped chemical processes. Demand for the stable development of chemical processes is again increasing, since customers had delayed route selection and process development in the last two years and shifted them to later clinical phases. Some of these projects that are currently still small in terms of volume but extremely development-intensive were successfully acquired in the reporting period and will now be developed step-wise to production scale for customers. This will be followed by growing demand for large-volume capacity for multi-ton API production under the highest safety and pharmaceutical quality standards, with the implementation and proceeding of such projects along the clinical phases. Fortunately, in the reporting period, there was also an increase in projects indicated with high-quality, sophisticated exclusive synthesis and production under time pressure, outside the pharmaceutical market.

The increase in incoming orders allowed to terminate short hours in all plant sections as of end of September 2011 and led to a slight increase in net sales to CHF 81.0 million. The share of pharmaceutical products went up from 80 to 83 percent. The inventory of semi-finished and finished products increased by around CHF 4.8 million due to incoming orders in the reporting period, compared to a decrease of CHF 10.3 million in the previous year. As a consequence, material expenses increased sharply. By contrast, other operating income fell by around CHF 5.6 million, mainly due to claims included in the previous year for the delayed commissioning of new apparatus groups in the business year 2009/10, and lower capitalized own production in the business year 2011/12. Together with the weak course of business for the previous year 2010/11, and the associated lower cash flow from trade receivables, the result was a reduced operating cash flow of CHF 3.8 million compared to CHF 30.4 million year-on-year. Thanks to the increase in sales as well as in semi-finished and finished goods with an improved product mix, and the ongoing strict cost discipline, next to others the structural adaptation of personnel costs, the EBITDA margin increased year-on-year to 14.4 percent compared to 6.1 percent. Due to relatively low new investments of around CHF 4.1 million, depreciation and amortization decreased slightly. The result was a considerably smaller net loss of CHF 0.8 million compared to the previous period at CHF 7.1 million.

Outlook

The demand for high-quality, sophisticated exclusive synthesis under time pressure is set to increase in the future, even though the current environment is still characterized by major uncertainties. Demand for capacity for the safe and stable development of chemical processes involving hazardous reactions and high-volume production of APIs employing these processes – in compliance with the highest standards of safety and pharmaceutical quality – will inevitably grow over the coming years, not least because of the demand for sustainable and environmentally compatible production conditions.

In the business year 2012/13, we are continuing our strategy of performance leadership as specialist for hazardous reactions. We build on one single production site and therefore flexibility, speed, and reliability. This is part of our differentiated performance leadership strategy, where the number of internal interfaces is reduced in order to shorten decision and communication pathways, resulting in fast and efficient project development and comprehensive and transparent communication with customers. By means of this strategy, we add value for our customers over the entire product life cycle by using hazardous reactions. We utilize the environment of the safety culture created over the last 100 years to innovatively use hazardous reactions to question, tighten or shorten conventional chemical synthesis routes. This allows us to improve the products' purity profiles and make new, potentially bioactive chemical structures commercially available for future active pharmaceutical ingredients.
In this current business year 2012/13, we expect a further increase in new projects and net sales and a return back to profitability.

Dottikon, May 14, 2012

Dr. Markus Blocher
Chief Executive Officer

No debts.

Financial Report DOTTIKON ES Group

Consolidated Income Statements

April–March
CHF thousand and %

	Notes	2010/11	%	2011/12	%
Net sales	(1, 5)	**80'075**	**100.0**	**80'982**	**100.0**
Changes in semi-finished and finished goods		-10'275		4'792	
Other operating income	(2)	7'960		2'359	
Material expenses	(5)	-17'513		-24'724	
Personnel expenses	(3, 12)	-41'492		-37'569	
Other operating expenses	(4)	-13'872		-14'157	
EBITDA		**4'883**	**6.1**	**11'683**	**14.4**
Depreciation and amortization	(8, 9)	-14'668		-14'282	
EBIT		**-9'785**	**-12.2**	**-2'599**	**-3.2**
Financial income		1'015		955	
Financial expenses		-779		-237	
Financial result	(5)	**236**		**718**	
Result from associated companies	(10)	**-92**		**-72**	
Net income (net loss) before taxes		**-9'641**	**-12.0**	**-1'953**	**-2.4**
Income taxes	(6)	2'578		1'176	
Net income (net loss)	(21)	**-7'063**	**-8.8**	**-777**	**-1.0**
Basic earnings (loss) per share in CHF	(7)	**-5.70**		**-0.63**	

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

April–March
CHF thousand

	Notes	2010/11	2011/12
Net income (net loss)	(21)	**-7'063**	**-777**
Realized gains (losses) on foreign exchange forwards		-831	-2
Changes in fair value of foreign exchange forwards		3	60
Employee benefits	(12)		
Actuarial gains (losses)		2'292	6'170
Adjustments for article IAS 19.58		-1'956	-12'691
Income taxes on other comprehensive income		92	1'228
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes		**-400**	**-5'235**
Total comprehensive income		**-7'463**	**-6'012**

Consolidated Balance Sheets

CHF thousand and %

	Notes	31.03.2011	%	31.03.2012	%
Intangible assets	(8)	967		1'021	
Property, plant and equipment	(9)	225'788		215'442	
Investments in associated companies	(10)	946		874	
Pension surplus	(11, 12)	33'573		33'071	
Non-current assets		**261'274**	**71.2**	**250'408**	**69.9**
Inventories	(13)	31'374		35'102	
Trade receivables	(14, 20)	13'750		13'102	
Other receivables	(15, 20)	1'937		2'233	
Current financial assets	(16, 20)	35'000		20'000	
Cash and cash equivalents	(20)	23'463		37'633	
Current assets		**105'524**	**28.8**	**108'070**	**30.1**
Assets		**366'798**	**100.0**	**358'478**	**100.0**
Share capital		6'363		6'363	
Share premium		60'513		60'542	
Own shares		-6'735		-6'420	
Retained earnings		257'188		251'176	
Shareholders' equity	(21)	**317'329**	**86.5**	**311'661**	**86.9**
Deferred tax liabilities	(17)	35'727		32'672	
Non-current liabilities		**35'727**	**9.7**	**32'672**	**9.1**
Trade payables	(20)	3'506		3'249	
Income tax liabilities		1'465		681	
Other current liabilities	(18, 20)	8'771		10'215	
Current liabilities		**13'742**	**3.8**	**14'145**	**4.0**
Liabilities		**49'469**	**13.5**	**46'817**	**13.1**
Shareholders' equity and liabilities	(21)	**366'798**	**100.0**	**358'478**	**100.0**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statements

April–March
CHF thousand

[A] Cash and bank accounts:
CHF 37'633 thousand (previous year: CHF 23'463 thousand)
Fixed deposits (original maturity of up to 90 days):
CHF 0 thousand (previous year: CHF 0 thousand)

	Notes	2010/11	2011/12
Net income (net loss)		-7'063	-777
Income taxes	(6)	-2'578	-1'176
Financial result	(5)	-236	-718
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(9)	14'538	14'137
Amortization of intangible assets	(8)	130	145
Result from associated companies	(10)	92	72
Other non-cash income and expenses	(22)	1'154	-4'826
Interest received	(5)	71	89
Interest paid	(5)	-11	-18
Income taxes paid		-3'860	-1'437
Changes in			
Trade receivables		16'235	468
Other receivables		-253	-219
Inventories	(13)	12'629	-3'728
Trade payables		589	-320
Other current liabilities		-1'082	2'131
Cash flow from operating activities		**30'355**	**3'823**
Additions			
Intangible assets	(8)	-131	-174
Property, plant and equipment	(9)	-13'120	-4'399
Current financial assets	(16)	-35'000	0
Disposals of			
Intangible assets		0	0
Property, plant and equipment		8	1
Current financial assets	(16)	0	15'000
Cash flow from investing activities		**-48'243**	**10'428**
Dividends paid	(26)	0	0
Purchase of own shares		-70	0
Disposal of own shares		75	0
Cash flow from financing activities		**5**	**0**
Currency translation effect on cash and cash equivalents		-60	-81
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**-17'943**	**14'170**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		41'406	23'463
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period[A]	(20)	**23'463**	**37'633**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

CHF thousand

[A] Changes in own shares in the reporting year 2011/12:
disposal of 1'584 shares within the shareholding program for employees
net disposal of 1'584 shares
(previous year: purchase of 333 shares; disposal of 313 shares; disposal of 1'655 shares within the shareholding program for employees; net disposal of 1'635 shares)

[B] For detailed information regarding own shares and other retained earnings refer to the notes to the financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, notes 2 "Own Shares" and notes 3 "Equity", page 78

[C] For detailed information see notes 12 "Employee Benefits", pages 49 to 51

	Share capital	Share premium	Own shares[A, B]	Changes in fair value of foreign exchange forwards	Other retained earnings[B]	Shareholders' equity
Balance 01.04.2010	**6'363**	**60'455**	**-7'057**	**674**	**263'977**	**324'412**
Net income (net loss)					**-7'063**	**-7'063**
Realized gains (losses) on foreign exchange forwards				-831		-831
Changes in fair value of foreign exchange forwards				3		3
Employee benefits[C]						
Actuarial gains (losses)					2'292	2'292
Adjustments for article IAS 19.58					-1'956	-1'956
Income taxes on other comprehensive income				156	-64	92
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes				**-672**	**272**	**-400**
Total comprehensive income				**-672**	**-6'791**	**-7'463**
Changes in own shares		58	322			380
Balance 31.03.2011	**6'363**	**60'513**	**-6'735**	**2**	**257'186**	**317'329**
Balance 01.04.2011	**6'363**	**60'513**	**-6'735**	**2**	**257'186**	**317'329**
Net income (net loss)					**-777**	**-777**
Realized gains (losses) on foreign exchange forwards				-2		-2
Changes in fair value of foreign exchange forwards				60		60
Employee benefits[C]						
Actuarial gains (losses)					6'170	6'170
Adjustments for article IAS 19.58					-12'691	-12'691
Income taxes on other comprehensive income				-11	1'239	1'228
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes				**47**	**-5'282**	**-5'235**
Total comprehensive income				**47**	**-6'059**	**-6'012**
Changes in own shares		29	315			344
Balance 31.03.2012	**6'363**	**60'542**	**-6'420**	**49**	**251'127**	**311'661**

Rocket science.

Notes DOTTIKON ES Group

Corporate Accounting Principles

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

The consolidated financial statements of DOTTIKON ES Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law.
The consolidation is based on the audited individual financial statements of the subsidiaries prepared on the basis of uniform accounting policies. The reporting date is March 31.
The consolidated financial statements are based on historical costs, except for not consolidated investments, which are accounted for using the equity method, as well as derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, and pension plans, which are classified as defined benefit plans according to IFRS. The future pension obligation is calculated based on actuarial valuations in accordance with IFRS.
The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. If in the future such estimates and assumptions, which are based on management's best judgment at the date of the financial statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change. Comparative figures taken from the consolidated financial statements of the previous year have been reclassified or extended, where required, to take into account changes in presentation.

Scope and principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG and all entities which the holding directly or indirectly controls either by holding more than 50 percent of the voting rights or by having otherwise the power to govern their operating and financial policies. These entities are fully consolidated, incorporating 100 percent of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Intercompany transactions (receivables and liabilities, income and expenses) are eliminated and any unrealized profits on intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated through profit or loss. Capital consolidation is accounted for using the acquisition method.
Entities, in which DOTTIKON ES Group holds at least 20 percent but less than 50 percent of the voting rights, or over which it otherwise has significant influence, are accounted for using the equity method and are classified as investments in associated companies. Using the equity method, investments are accounted at cost of acquisition at the acquisition date. The costs of acquisition are composed of its share of net assets and a possible goodwill. In subsequent accounting periods, the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted by the share of current profit or loss less the share of dividends received. The investment in associated companies is presented in notes 10 "Investments in Associated Companies".

Net sales and revenue recognition

Invoices for supplied goods and services are accounted for as revenue upon transfer of significant risks and rewards, based on the agreed INCOTERMS 2010 (until December 31, 2010: INCOTERMS 2000), to the customer. Net sales are presented net of value-added tax, trade discounts, and cash discounts.

Foreign currency translation

The individual entities prepare their financial statements in local currency. Because all Group companies are domiciled in Switzerland, the individual financial statements of all Group companies are prepared in Swiss francs. Monetary assets and liabilities held in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from transactions and from translation of balances in foreign currency are recognized in profit or loss. All entities' functional currency and the Group's presentation currency are Swiss francs.

Terms

Assets that are expected to be realized or consumed in the ordinary course of business within one year or that are held for trade are classified as current assets. All other assets are classified as non-current assets.
Liabilities that are expected to be settled in the ordinary course of business using operating cash flows within one year from balance sheet date or that are due within the following 12 months from balance sheet date are classified as current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

Segment information

According to IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", the reportable operating segments are determined using the management approach. External segment reporting is thus based on the Group's internal organization and management structure as well as internal financial reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. DOTTIKON ES Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker is the Board of Directors. In addition to its statutory tasks, the Board of Directors is responsible for the strategic focus and management of the Group. Strategic and important operational decisions of DOTTIKON ES Group are taken by the Board of Directors.
DOTTIKON ES Group builds on one single production site with the strategy of performance leadership as specialist for hazardous reactions. DOTTIKON ES Group mainly executes projects with focus on the exclusive synthesis of fine chemicals which are strongly heterogeneous. Therefore a differentiation in several operating segments is not informative.
The financial reporting to the Board of Directors as Chief Operating Decision Maker is prepared in a single segment. DOTTIKON ES Group allocates resources and assesses their performance on entity level.
The segment reporting is compiled according to IFRS 8.31 ff. as one single reportable segment. The valuation principles applied for segment reporting purposes are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses foreign exchange forwards to cover foreign currency risks. These derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value. If the underlying hedged item is an asset or liability that is measured at fair value, the unrealized gains and losses are included in the operating income or expenses together with the hedged change in fair value of the underlying asset or liability. Changes in fair value of derivatives to hedge cash flows are recognized in other comprehensive income (cash flow hedge according to IAS 39). If an expected transaction or firm commitment results in the recognition of an asset or liability, the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are included in the initial measurement of the asset or liability.

Intangible assets
The position intangible assets includes software acquired from third parties. They are measured at cost of acquisition less economically required amortization. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected economic useful lives, which is usually between 4 and 7 years. Any impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment is measured at cost of acquisition or conversion less economically required depreciation and impairments. None of these items are financed with leasing agreements. The items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected economic useful lives, except for land, which is not depreciated, and items under construction, which are only depreciated from their commissioning date.

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of depreciable property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	20 to 50 years
Technical plant and machinery	5 to 35 years
Other property, plant and equipment	3 to 15 years

Where components of larger assets have different useful lives, they are depreciated separately. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually at the balance sheet date and any adjustments recognized in the income statement. All gains or losses arising from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss. Items of insignificant value are not recognized in the balance sheet and therefore directly charged to the income statement.

Recoverability of non-current assets/impairment
The recoverability of non-current assets is tested as soon as events or a change in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized for the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over the recoverable amount. This results in the asset being recognized at the higher amount of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If cash flows cannot be directly allocated to individual assets, the impairment is determined on a higher level, which is the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or groups of assets.

Inventories
Inventories comprise raw materials, supplies, trading goods as well as semi-finished and finished goods. They are measured – using the weighted average method – at the lower of cost of acquisition or conversion and net realizable value. Cost of conversion of inventories includes direct material and production costs and a part of attributable overhead costs. Slow-moving items are partly or fully adjusted in value.

Trade receivables
Trade receivables are measured at amortized cost, which generally equals the nominal value less value adjustments made for identifiable solvency risks based on the maturity structure. Besides individual value adjustments with respect to specific identifiable risks, value adjustments are also recognized based on statistically determined credit risks.

Other receivables
Other receivables are measured at amortized cost, which generally equals the nominal value. Other receivables comprise other receivables from third parties, current loans with a maturity of less than 12 months, prepayments of expenses and income that can only be realized in the following year.

Current financial assets
Current financial assets are measured at nominal values. Current financial assets comprise fixed deposits with an original maturity of more than 90 days since date of acquisition.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are measured at nominal values. They comprise cash on hand and bank accounts as well as fixed deposits with an original maturity of up to 90 days since date of acquisition.

Non-current liabilities
Non-current liabilities comprise all identified liabilities at the balance sheet date that can be measured reliably and that have a maturity of more than 1 year after balance sheet date.

Current liabilities
Current liabilities include all liabilities that are due within 12 months.

Trade payables and other current liabilities
Trade payables and other current liabilities are measured at amortized cost, which generally equals the nominal value.

Research and development
Research costs are charged to the income statement in the period they occur. Development costs are only capitalized when certain criteria are met and the capitalized amount is covered by future economic benefits.

Income taxes
All tax liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet, irrespective of their maturities. Current income tax is calculated based on taxable profit. Deferred tax is calculated according to the balance sheet liability method based on all temporary differences between the tax bases and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements. A deferred tax asset will be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized. Deferred taxes are determined based on local tax rates. Tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to the same taxable entity as well as the same tax authority and can be realized at the same time.

Financial result
The financial result includes interest income, income from foreign currency valuation, expenses from foreign currency valuation, bank charges, and interest expenses. Interest income is recognized in the period in which it arises.

Employee benefits
DOTTIKON ES Group has an own, legally independent pension plan that is managed independently. It is financed through employees' and employers' contributions. Present and former employees or rather their surviving dependants receive benefits upon reaching the age limit and/or in the event of invalidity or death, depending on the plan of the respective entity. For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, future pension obligations are calculated annually by an independent certified actuary based on actuarial methods in accordance with IFRS.

The pension plans of DOTTIKON ES Group are classified as defined benefit plans in accordance with IFRS. The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method, which is based on past service as well as expected remaining length of service of employees in company, projected rates of remuneration growth, and pension adjustments. It represents the present value of expected future cash flows. Plan assets are recognized at fair value. The current service cost, which is calculated in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits", is recognized within personnel expenses in the income statement. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized – net of deferred tax impact – within other comprehensive income.
Pension surpluses are only capitalized if they are actually available to the Group in the form of future contribution repayments or reductions. The surplus of pension assets is presented in notes 11 "Pension Surplus".

Own shares, share-based payments, and earnings (loss) per share
Own shares are recorded at cost as a deduction from equity. Any profit or loss from disposal of own shares is recorded in share premium.
Share-based payments to employees, which DOTTIKON ES Group considers as performance drivers upon fulfilling certain criteria, are measured at fair value determined at grant date and charged to personnel expenses.
Earnings (loss) per share are calculated based on net income (net loss) of the Group that is attributable to shareholders of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. There are no options or similar that have a dilutive effect.

CHANGES IN CORPORATE ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Applied standards and interpretations
With effect from April 1, 2011, DOTTIKON ES Group applied IFRIC 19 "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments", newly issued by the IASB. In addition, DOTTIKON ES Group applied the following revised standards and interpretations issued by the IASB with effect from April 1, 2011: "Improvements to IFRSs" (effective date: July 1, 2010, and January 1, 2011), IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures", as well as IFRIC 14 "Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement".
The aforementioned revised or new standards and interpretations did not have significant impact on equity, profit or loss, cash flow, and presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

MANAGEMENT ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES

Significant accounting policies
The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the Group's consolidated financial statements mainly in the areas described below, should the actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Impairment of non-current assets
Whenever there is evidence that an item of property, plant and equipment or an intangible asset may be impaired, an impairment assessment is carried out. In such a situation, the amount is determined that seems to be recoverable due to expected future income. This recoverable amount is either the net present value of expected future net cash flows or the expected net fair value less costs to sell. If these values are lower than the actual carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized to the recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the income statement. Important assumptions to these calculations are growth rates, margins, and discount rates. Actual cash flows can vary significantly from such estimates of discounted future cash flows. Furthermore, the useful lives can be decreased or impairment can occur on buildings, technical plant and machinery, and other property, plant and equipment due to a change in utilization or when lower revenue is realized than expected on a medium term. The carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are presented in notes 8 "Development of Intangible Assets" and notes 9 "Development of Property, Plant and Equipment".

Employee benefits

The pension plans of DOTTIKON ES Group are classified as defined benefit plans in accordance with IFRS. For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, future pension obligations are calculated based on actuarial methods in accordance with IFRS. Assumptions are made to estimate future developments. These include the assumptions and estimates regarding the discount rate, the expected long-term return on plan assets, the estimates of remuneration growth, and retirement income adjustments. The actuarial calculations for determining the defined benefit obligation are also based on statistical information such as life expectancy and future withdrawals of participants from the plan. Whenever these parameters used change due to changes in market and economic conditions, the actual results can differ significantly from the actuarial calculation and valuation. These differences can impact the pension assets and liabilities as well as expenses and income from pension plans significantly on a medium term. The carrying amount of the recognized plan assets is presented in notes 12 "Employee Benefits".

Income taxes

The measurement of current income taxes and deferred taxes requires comprehensive considerations such as the interpretation of local tax legislation. IFRS requires an entity to account for the tax consequences of the transactions and other events for which the final assessment of taxes does not occur in the reporting period. As the result of the final assessment can vary from the calculation performed during the reporting period, the income taxes for the current period can be subject to significant adjustments. Furthermore, in order to determine whether tax loss carryforwards may be carried as an asset, it is first necessary to critically assess the probability that there will be future taxable profits against which to offset them. This assessment depends on a variety of influencing factors and developments.

STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT NOT YET APPLIED

The following new and revised standards and interpretations have been issued up to the date the Board of Directors has approved these consolidated financial statements, but are not yet effective and are not applied early in these consolidated financial statements. Their impact on the consolidated financial statements of DOTTIKON ES Group has not yet been systematically analyzed. The expected effects as disclosed below the table reflect a first assessment by management of the Group.

Standard/Interpretation		Effective date	Planned application by DOTTIKON ES Group
Amendments to IFRS 7 – Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets	C	July 1, 2011	Business year 2012/13
Amendments to IAS 12 – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets	C	January 1, 2012	Business year 2012/13
Amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	B	July 1, 2012	Business year 2013/14
Amendments to IFRS 7 – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	B	January 1, 2013	Business year 2013/14
IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements	C	January 1, 2013	Business year 2013/14
IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements	C	January 1, 2013	Business year 2013/14
IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	B	January 1, 2013	Business year 2013/14
IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement	C	January 1, 2013	Business year 2013/14
IAS 19 revised – Employee Benefits	D	January 1, 2013	Business year 2013/14
Amendments to IAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements	A	January 1, 2013	Business year 2013/14
Amendments to IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	A	January 1, 2013	Business year 2013/14
IFRIC 20 – Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	A	January 1, 2013	Business year 2013/14
Amendments to IAS 32 – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	B	January 1, 2014	Business year 2014/15
IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments	C	January 1, 2015	Business year 2015/16

[A] No impact or no significant impact is expected on the consolidated financial statements of DOTTIKON ES Group

[B] The impact on the consolidated financial statements of DOTTIKON ES Group is expected to result in additional disclosures or changes in presentation

[C] The impact on the consolidated financial statements of DOTTIKON ES Group cannot yet be determined with sufficient reliability

[D] IAS 19 revised "Employee Benefits" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. According to their analysis, management expects the following impacts on the consolidated financial statements:

- Actuarial gains and losses will have to be recognized within other comprehensive income. The option of deferred recognition according to the corridor method is no longer allowed. DOTTIKON ES Group already recognizes actuarial gains and losses within other comprehensive income
- The return on plan assets is no longer estimated on the expected return on plan assets based on asset allocation, but the return is instead recognized by the amount of the discount rate. Due to the new regulation, net defined benefit expenses of the reporting year 2011/12 would have been increased by additional CHF 800 thousand (opposite effect within other comprehensive income)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1 SEGMENT REPORTING

DOTTIKON ES Group is specialized in hazardous chemical reactions. DOTTIKON ES Group employs its versatile technology and equipment portfolio to design, develop, and continuously improve chemical processes, scale up from kilograms to multi-tons, as well as to manufacture high-quality intermediates and exclusive active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) for the world's leading pharmaceutical and chemical companies. DOTTIKON ES Group builds on one single production site with the strategy of performance leadership as specialist for hazardous reactions. DOTTIKON ES Group mainly executes projects with focus on the exclusive synthesis of fine chemicals which are strongly heterogeneous. Therefore, a differentiation in several operating segments is not informative.

The financial reporting to the Board of Directors as Chief Operating Decision Maker is prepared in a single segment. DOTTIKON ES Group allocates resources and assesses their performance on entity level.

The segment reporting is compiled according to IFRS 8.31 ff. as one single reportable segment on entity level.

Entity-wide disclosures are as follows:

Net sales by product lines:

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Pharma Products	64'441	67'082
Industrial Chemicals	10'711	8'211
Recycling & Waste Treatment	4'923	5'689
Net sales	**80'075**	**80'982**

Net sales by regions:

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Switzerland	18'173	33'209
Northern Europe	22'495	27'332
Southern Europe and others	19'834	3'330
America	18'035	15'595
Asia	1'538	1'516
Net sales	**80'075**	**80'982**

Share of sales by customers:

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Customers with more than 10% of net sales[A]	34'284	31'047
Customers with less than 10% of net sales	45'791	49'935
Net sales	**80'075**	**80'982**

[A] Reporting year 2011/12: 2 customers with more than 10% of net sales (previous year: 3 customers)

2 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Capitalized own production	2'114	1'126
Various other operating income[A]	5'846	1'233
Other operating income	**7'960**	**2'359**

[A] Previous year: claims of CHF 3'632 thousand related to the delayed commissioning in the business year 2009/10 of new apparatus groups

3 PERSONNEL EXPENSES

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Wages and salaries	35'627	37'253
Employee benefits[A, B]	2'391	-3'299
Social security	3'065	3'225
Other personnel expenses	409	390
Personnel expenses	**41'492**	**37'569**

[A] Details are given in notes 12 "Employee Benefits"

[B] Reporting year 2011/12: income due to curtailments according to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits"

Employees, which DOTTIKON ES Group considers as performance drivers upon fulfilling certain criteria, have the opportunity to acquire gratuitously registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG. In the reporting year 2011/12, 2'029 such shares (previous year: 1'628 shares) were issued and are recognized within personnel expenses at their fair value of CHF 414 thousand (previous year: CHF 355 thousand).

The average number of full-time equivalents of DOTTIKON ES Group was 418 for the reporting year 2011/12 (previous year: 422).

4 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Rent	72	42
Repair and maintenance	5'676	5'800
Insurance, duties, and fees	1'244	1'202
Administration and promotion	2'225	2'438
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	585	112
Supplies	2'625	2'682
Various other operating expenses[A]	1'445	1'881
Other operating expenses	**13'872**	**14'157**

[A] Mainly consisting of selling and waste disposal expenses

5 FINANCIAL RESULT

Financial income includes the following:

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Interest income	71	89
Income from foreign currency valuation	944	866
Financial income	**1'015**	**955**

Financial expenses include the following:

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Bank charges, interest expenses	11	18
Expenses from foreign currency valuation	768	219
Financial expenses	**779**	**237**

Foreign exchange gain recognized in the income statement amounts to CHF 338 thousand during the reporting year 2011/12 (previous year: foreign exchange gain of CHF 3'005 thousand) and is allocated to the following positions of the income statement ("+" foreign exchange gain; "-" foreign exchange loss):

- Net sales CHF -269 thousand (previous year: CHF +2'640 thousand)
- Material expenses CHF -40 thousand (previous year: CHF +189 thousand)
- Financial income CHF +866 thousand (previous year: CHF +944 thousand)
- Financial expenses CHF -219 thousand (previous year: CHF -768 thousand)

6 INCOME TAXES

Income taxes can be analyzed as follows:

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Net income (net loss) before taxes	-9'641	-1'953
Tax expenses (tax revenue) at the applicable tax rate of 60.6% (previous year: 26.8%)[A]	-2'584	-1'184
Debit (credit) adjustments recognized for previous period, net	4	8
Effect of deferred tax rate adjustment	-1	0
Other effects	3	0
Recognized income tax expenses (tax revenue)	**-2'578**	**-1'176**

[A] Change in the weighted tax rate is mainly due to changes in the composition of the Group companies results, thereof one Group company with net loss (disproportionately high effect in the reporting year 2011/12)

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Attributable to the following positions:		
Current income tax	786	640
Deferred income tax	-3'364	-1'816
Recognized income tax expenses (tax revenue)	**-2'578**	**-1'176**

Income taxes recognized in other comprehensive income:

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Current income tax[A]	-156	11
Deferred income tax[B]	64	-1'239
Total income taxes recognized in other comprehensive income[C]	**-92**	**-1'228**

[A] Tax effect: recognition of realized gains (losses) and changes in fair value of foreign exchange forwards

[B] Tax effect: recognition of employee benefits

[C] "+" expenses; "-" income

Income taxes recognized in equity:

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Current income tax[A]	1	2
Deferred income tax	0	0
Total income taxes recognized in equity[B]	**1**	**2**

[A] Tax effect: gain from disposal of own shares including gratuitous disposal to employees, which DOTTIKON ES Group considers as performance drivers upon fulfilling certain criteria

[B] "+" expenses; "-" income

For further information on deferred tax assets and liabilities see notes 17 "Deferred Tax Liabilities".

7 EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Loss per share amounts to CHF 0.63 (previous year: loss of CHF 5.70) and is calculated from the Group's net loss (previous year: net loss) and the weighted average number of shares outstanding (shares issued less own shares). In the reporting year 2011/12, the amount of these shares was 1'240'561 (previous year: 1'238'852). There are no options or similar that have a dilutive effect.

8 DEVELOPMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

CHF thousand		Software	Total
	Cost		
	Balance 01.04.2010	**2'791**	**2'791**
	Additions	134	134
	Disposals	0	0
	Reclassifications	183	183
	Balance 31.03.2011	**3'108**	**3'108**
	Balance 01.04.2011	**3'108**	**3'108**
	Additions	172	172
	Disposals	-14	-14
	Reclassifications	27	27
	Balance 31.03.2012	**3'293**	**3'293**
	Amortization, accumulated		
	Balance 01.04.2010	**-2'011**	**-2'011**
	Additions	-130	-130
	Disposals	0	0
	Reclassifications	0	0
	Balance 31.03.2011	**-2'141**	**-2'141**
	Balance 01.04.2011	**-2'141**	**-2'141**
	Additions	-145	-145
	Disposals	14	14
	Reclassifications	0	0
	Balance 31.03.2012	**-2'272**	**-2'272**
	Carrying amounts		
	01.04.2010	**780**	**780**
	31.03.2011	**967**	**967**
	31.03.2012	**1'021**	**1'021**

No development costs were capitalized in the reporting and the previous year since no capitalization criteria were met. Expenses for research and development of CHF 9'997 thousand (previous year: CHF 8'350 thousand) were charged to the income statement. There were no capital commitments for intangible assets as of March 31, 2012 (previous year: CHF 65 thousand). There was no impairment on intangible assets in the reporting and the previous year. No interests were capitalized in the reporting and the previous year.

9 DEVELOPMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

CHF thousand	Land	Buildings	Technical plant and machinery	Other property, plant and equipment	Plants under construction	Total
Cost						
Balance 01.04.2010	**8'699**	**128'892**	**294'968**	**12'136**	**15'457**	**460'152**
Additions[A]	0	1'851	7'427	252	1'764	11'294
Disposals	0	-271	-4'994	-671	0	-5'936
Reclassifications	0	1'906	10'453	450	-12'992	-183
Balance 31.03.2011	**8'699**	**132'378**	**307'854**	**12'167**	**4'229**	**465'327**
Balance 01.04.2011	**8'699**	**132'378**	**307'854**	**12'167**	**4'229**	**465'327**
Additions[A]	0	234	2'091	288	1'317	3'930
Disposals	0	-10	-1'301	-277	0	-1'588
Reclassifications	0	381	1'931	119	-2'458	-27
Balance 31.03.2012	**8'699**	**132'983**	**310'575**	**12'297**	**3'088**	**467'642**
Depreciation, accumulated						
Balance 01.04.2010	**0**	**-58'861**	**-161'674**	**-9'817**	**0**	**-230'352**
Additions	0	-2'644	-11'346	-548	0	-14'538
Disposals	0	265	4'446	640	0	5'351
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance 31.03.2011	**0**	**-61'240**	**-168'574**	**-9'725**	**0**	**-239'539**
Balance 01.04.2011	**0**	**-61'240**	**-168'574**	**-9'725**	**0**	**-239'539**
Additions	0	-2'555	-11'152	-430	0	-14'137
Disposals	0	10	1'204	262	0	1'476
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance 31.03.2012	**0**	**-63'785**	**-178'522**	**-9'893**	**0**	**-252'200**
Carrying amounts						
01.04.2010	**8'699**	**70'031**	**133'294**	**2'319**	**15'457**	**229'800**
31.03.2011	**8'699**	**71'138**	**139'280**	**2'442**	**4'229**	**225'788**
31.03.2012	**8'699**	**69'198**	**132'053**	**2'404**	**3'088**	**215'442**

[A] Capital expenditure reflects cost of acquired property, plant and equipment (without consideration of cash outflow)

The insurance value of property, plant and equipment amounts to CHF 512'643 thousand (previous year: CHF 510'104 thousand). Capital commitments for property, plant and equipment amount to CHF 1'400 thousand as of March 31, 2012 (previous year: CHF 1'066 thousand). There was no impairment on property, plant and equipment in the reporting and the previous year. No interests were capitalized in the reporting and the previous year.

10 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

As in the previous year, DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG has a participation of 33.9 percent in SYSTAG, System Technik AG, in Rüschlikon.

SYSTAG, System Technik AG, is the technological leader in integrated solutions for automated chemical process development.

SYSTAG, System Technik AG, has the same reporting date as DOTTIKON ES Group, which is March 31.

The investment has been accounted for using the equity method. The local accounting principles are adjusted to IFRS.

The share of loss amounts to CHF 72 thousand (previous year: share of loss CHF 92 thousand).

Associated companies:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Balance sheet[A]		
Assets	3'488	3'632
Liabilities	744	1'099
Shareholders' equity	**2'744**	**2'533**

[A] Amounts at 100%

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Income statement[A]		
Income	2'706	4'016
Expenses	-2'977	-4'227
Result	**-271**	**-211**

[A] Amounts at 100%

11 PENSION SURPLUS

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Surplus of pension assets	33'573	33'071
Pension surplus	**33'573**	**33'071**

The amount of CHF 33'071 thousand (previous year: CHF 33'573 thousand) corresponds to DOTTIKON ES Group's surplus of pension assets. The details regarding the pension plan are presented in notes 12 "Employee Benefits".

12 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

DOTTIKON ES Group has an own, legally independent pension plan that is managed independently and in accordance with country-specific requirements. The assets are held outside of the entities in independent foundations. The plans are financed through employees' and employers' contributions. The future obligations and the respective assets of the plans that are classified as defined benefit plans according to IFRS are reviewed and recalculated annually by an independent certified actuary. The last review was as of March 31, 2012. The valuation of the pension plans are based on the balance sheet dates as of December 31. Changes between the valuation date and the end of the reporting year are followed and extrapolated.

The pension situation of the Group is as follows:

Development of defined benefit obligations and plan assets:

CHF thousand	2010/11	2011/12
Present value of defined benefit obligations 01.04.	-127'503	-126'802
Current service cost	-6'122	-5'937
Interest cost	-4'009	-3'982
Gains (losses) from curtailments/settlements[A]	0	5'392
Benefits paid	7'049	4'825
Actuarial gains (losses) on obligations	3'783	14'197
Present value of defined benefit obligations 31.03.	**-126'802**	**-112'307**

[A] Reporting year 2011/12: reduction of the conversion rate as of January 1, 2012

CHF thousand	2010/11	2011/12
Fair values of plan assets 01.04.	162'534	164'435
Expected return on plan assets	5'689	5'755
Employer contributions	2'701	2'720
Employees' contributions	2'051	2'071
Benefits paid	-7'049	-4'825
Actuarial gains (losses) on plan assets	-1'491	-8'027
Fair values of plan assets 31.03.	**164'435**	**162'129**

The balance sheet shows the following:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Fair values of plan assets	164'435	162'129
Present value of defined benefit obligations	-126'802	-112'307
Surplus of pension assets (liabilities)	**37'633**	**49'822**
Adjustments for article IAS 19.58	-4'060	-16'751
Pension assets in the balance sheet of the Group (notes 11 "Pension Surplus")	**33'573**	**33'071**

The income statement shows the following:

CHF thousand/April–March	2010/11	2011/12
Current service cost	-6'122	-5'937
Interest cost	-4'009	-3'982
Expected return on plan assets[A]	5'689	5'755
Gains (losses) from curtailments/settlements[B]	0	5'392
Net pension cost in period[C]	**-4'442**	**1'228**
Employees' contributions	2'051	2'071
Net defined benefit expenses[C]	**-2'391**	**3'299**

[A] The effective realized return on assets in the reporting year 2011/12 is approximately -1.4% (previous year: approximately 2.6%)

[B] Reporting year 2011/12: reduction of the conversion rate as of January 1, 2012

[C] Reporting year 2011/12: income due to curtailments

Defined benefit plans:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Fair values of plan assets	167'988	161'997	162'534	164'435	162'129
Present value of defined benefit obligations	-130'371	-126'904	-127'503	-126'802	-112'307
Surplus of pension assets (liabilities)	**37'617**	**35'093**	**35'031**	**37'633**	**49'822**
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities/gains (losses)	3'896	3'551	3'965	3'783	-3'507
Adjustments on plan liabilities arising from changes in actuarial assumptions/gains (losses)	4'765	0	-3'848	0	17'704
Experience adjustments on plan assets/gains (losses)	-2'867	-5'769	54	-1'491	-8'027
Total actuarial gains (losses)	**5'794**	**-2'218**	**171**	**2'292**	**6'170**

Changes in the pension assets in the balance sheet of the Group:

CHF thousand	2010/11	2011/12
Pension assets in the balance sheet of the Group 01.04.	32'927	33'573
Net defined benefit expenses[A]	-2'391	3'299
Employer contributions[B]	2'701	2'720
Income (expenses) resulting from adjustments for article IAS 19.58	-1'956	-12'691
Actuarial gains (losses) recognized in other comprehensive income	2'292	6'170
Pension assets in the balance sheet of the Group 31.03.	**33'573**	**33'071**
Accumulated actuarial gains (losses) recognized in other comprehensive income	**245**	**6'415**

[A] Reporting year 2011/12: income due to curtailments

[B] The expected outflow of funds for employer contributions in 2012/13 will be approximately CHF 2'844 thousand

Actuarial assumptions:

	2010/11[A]	2011/12[A]
Discount rate	3.0%	2.3%
Expected return on plan assets	3.5%	3.5%
Expected salary increase rates	2.0%	1.5%
Expected pension increase rates	1.5%	0.0%
Actuarial bases[B]	BVG 2005	BVG 2010
Average age of retirement[C]	65/64	graded
Average expectation of life for a retired person at retirement age		
Female	21.85	24.58
Male	17.90	21.12

[A] Different assumptions are taken into account depending on the market assessment for the Half-Year Report:
Discount rate as of September 30, 2011: 2.5% (September 30, 2010: 2.8%)

[B] Reporting year 2011/12: BVG 2010 generation tables

[C] Reporting year 2011/12: 40% age 65, 30% age 64, 20% age 63, and 10% age 62

Asset allocation:

31.12.[A]	2010/11	2011/12
Cash and cash equivalents[B]	75.2%	77.2%
Debt securities[B]	9.0%	8.6%
Equity securities	0.0%	0.0%
Real estate	0.0%	0.0%
Others[C]	15.8%	14.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

[A] Effective date of asset allocation is December 31

[B] Previous year: reclassification of 7.3% of obligation mandate to cash and cash equivalents

[C] Reporting year 2011/12: mainly commodities (previous year: mainly commodities)

The expected return on plan assets is determined based on the strategic allocation to investment categories and is reviewed regularly.

There are no own shares, no property used by DOTTIKON ES Group, and no other assets used by DOTTIKON ES Group included in the plan assets.

13 INVENTORIES

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Raw materials	4'633	3'900
Supplies	3'866	3'605
Trading goods	197	127
Semi-finished goods	5'523	12'525
Finished goods	17'155	14'945
Inventories	**31'374**	**35'102**

Value adjustments deducted from inventory balances amount to CHF 4'948 thousand (previous year: CHF 8'394 thousand).

14 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are value adjusted as follows:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Trade receivables, gross	13'776	13'124
Individual value adjustments	-1	0
Overall value adjustments	-25	-22
Trade receivables, net	**13'750**	**13'102**

Trade receivables are allocated to the following currencies:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
CHF	7'017	11'301
EUR	3'475	757
USD	3'258	1'044
Trade receivables, net	**13'750**	**13'102**

Trade receivables are allocated to the following regions:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Switzerland	4'872	3'808
Europe and others	5'110	5'999
America	3'672	3'295
Asia	96	0
Trade receivables, net	**13'750**	**13'102**

Value adjustments on trade receivables have changed as follows:

CHF thousand	2010/11	2011/12
Individual value adjustments		
Balance 01.04.	39	1
Increase (decrease)	-38	-1
Balance 31.03.	**1**	**0**

CHF thousand	2010/11	2011/12
Overall value adjustments		
Balance 01.04.	53	25
Increase (decrease)	-28	-3
Balance 31.03.	**25**	**22**

There were no individual value adjustments as of March 31, 2012 (previous year: CHF 1 thousand). In the reporting year 2011/12, no individual value adjustments had to be made (previous year: CHF 1 thousand).
For further information on credit management and trade receivables, see notes 20 "Financial Risk Management".

At the balance sheet date, the ageing structure of trade receivables, which are not subject to individual value adjustments, was as follows:

	Receivables	Value adjustments	Receivables	Value adjustments
CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2010/11	2011/12	2011/12
Not yet due	9'987	0	11'825	0
1 to 30 days overdue	1'801	12	897	15
31 to 60 days overdue	17	0	395	7
61 to 90 days overdue	1'692	11	0	0
More than 90 days overdue	278	2	7	0
Total	**13'775**	**25**	**13'124**	**22**

The receivables which are not due and which are not subject to individual value adjustments are mainly receivables arising from long-standing customer relationships. On past experience, DOTTIKON ES Group does not anticipate any significant defaults.

15 OTHER RECEIVABLES

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Receivables from social security and other public fees	1'033	788
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	283	660
Derivative financial instruments	30	107
Other receivables and accruals qualifying as financial instruments	591	678
Other receivables	**1'937**	**2'233**

16 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Fixed deposits[A]	35'000	20'000
Current financial assets	**35'000**	**20'000**

[A] Original maturity of more than 90 days

17 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following items:

	Net tax liabilities	Tax assets	Tax liabilities	Net tax liabilities
CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12	2011/12	2011/12
Property, plant and equipment	26'135		26'966	26'966
Inventories	2'384		2'668	2'668
Provisions	3'098		3'098	3'098
Surplus of pension assets	6'385		6'289	6'289
Tax loss carryforwards	-2'548	6'617		-6'617
Other balance sheet items	273		268	268
Total	**35'727**	**6'617**	**39'289**	**32'672**
Offsetting		-6'617	-6'617	
Deferred tax liabilities[A]	**35'727**	**0**	**32'672**	**32'672**

[A] No recognition of deferred tax assets

The recognition of tax loss carryforwards is based on current assumptions and estimates by management. A deferred tax asset will be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

As of March 31, 2012, there are tax loss carryforwards of CHF 35'132 thousand (previous year: CHF 13'537 thousand) resulting in deferred tax assets of CHF 6'617 thousand (previous year: CHF 2'548 thousand). The deferred tax assets could be fully offset with the deferred tax liabilities, because they relate to the same taxable entity as well as the same tax authority and can be realized at the same time.

18 OTHER LIABILITIES

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Liabilities from social security and other public fees	975	981
Current liabilities due to pension plan	165	0
Prepayments from clients	1'524	1'359
Derivative financial instruments	27	161
Other liabilities and deferrals qualifying as financial instruments	6'080	7'714
Other liabilities	**8'771**	**10'215**

19 RISK MANAGEMENT

Both, Board of Directors and Senior Management, deal with issues concerning risk management. The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the risk management, the Senior Management is responsible for its operational implementation.

DOTTIKON ES Group applies various instruments of risk management. Together with the provision for comprehensive and effective insurance coverage, risk management involves the systematic identification, assessment, cause and action analysis, and implementation of the actions defined to strategic, operational, and financial risks. Also included are regular audits of clients, regulators, and insurance companies.

Risk management reporting is done during the ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors by the CEO. The results are discussed with the departments concerned and, when necessary, appropriate actions to reduce the risks are defined and implemented.

20 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

General

Financial risk management is based on guidelines issued by the Board of Directors concerning the goals, principles, tasks, and competencies of financial management. The Board of Directors holds supreme responsibility for the company's financial risk management. It has assigned the duty of constantly monitoring financial risks to the Group Controlling of DOTTIKON ES Group. The Senior Management and the Board of Directors receive regular information about existing risks.

The risk management principles are geared to identifying and analyzing the risks to which the Group is exposed and to establishing the appropriate control mechanisms. The principles of risk management and the processes applied are regularly reviewed, taking due regard of changes in the market and in the Group's activities.

Owing to its business activities, DOTTIKON ES Group is exposed to various financial risks such as credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (including currency and interest-rate risk). The following sections provide an overview of the extent of the individual risks and the goals, principles, and processes employed for measuring, monitoring, and hedging the financial risks.

Categories of financial instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts of all financial instruments by category:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11[A]	2011/12[A]
Cash and cash equivalents	23'463	37'633
Current financial assets	35'000	20'000
Trade receivables	13'750	13'102
Other receivables and accruals qualifying as financial instruments	591	678
Loans and receivables	**72'804**	**71'413**
Other receivables (foreign exchange forwards)	13	47
Financial investments held for trading	**13**	**47**
Trade payables	3'506	3'249
Other liabilities and deferrals qualifying as financial instruments	6'080	7'714
Financial liabilities valued at amortized cost	**9'586**	**10'963**
Other liabilities (foreign exchange forwards)	12	161
Financial liabilities held for trading	**12**	**161**
Receivables from foreign exchange forwards (cash flow hedge according to IAS 39)	17	60
Liabilities from foreign exchange forwards (cash flow hedge according to IAS 39)	15	0

[A] Fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are approximately equal to the carrying amounts

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of foreign exchange forwards (see "Categories of Financial Instruments") is determined by reference to their replacement value as of the balance sheet date. The valuation method is allocated to level 2. Direct or indirect observable market data is considered as a basis for valuation in the event that appropriate level 1 quotation is not available.

Credit risk

The credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss if a customer or counterparty of a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The main credit risks of DOTTIKON ES Group arise from trade receivables and bank accounts.

Cash and cash equivalents are mainly held as current account balances with special interest rates and fixed deposits with an original maturity of up to 90 days. These are all held at major Swiss financial institutes. The current financial assets are held as fixed deposits with an original maturity of more than 90 days. The current financial assets are also invested at major Swiss financial institutes. In accordance with the investment policy of DOTTIKON ES Group, these transactions are entered into only with major, creditworthy commercial institutes.

Transactions involving derivative financial instruments are also entered into only with major Swiss financial institutes. The derivative financial instruments are mainly used to cover foreign currency risks for future revenue, for which firm commitments are in place.

The credit risk on trade receivables is low because the Group's client base consists of many clients that operate in different business areas and geographical regions. There are no risk concentrations. The extent of the credit risk is determined mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Assessment of this risk involves a review of the customer's creditworthiness based on his financial situation, and past experience. In monitoring default risk, customers are classified according to relevant factors such as geographical location, sector, and past financial difficulties.

The maximum credit risk on financial instruments corresponds to the carrying amounts of the individual financial assets. DOTTIKON ES Group has not entered into any guarantees or similar obligations that would increase the risk over and above the carrying amounts.

The maximum credit risk as per balance sheet date was as follows:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Cash and cash equivalents	23'463	37'633
Current financial assets	35'000	20'000
Trade receivables	13'750	13'102
Other receivables and accruals qualifying as financial instruments	591	678
Other receivables (foreign exchange forwards)	30	107
Total	**72'834**	**71'520**

Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that DOTTIKON ES Group is unable to meet its obligations when they fall due.

Liquidity is recorded and managed centrally at Group level.

Liquidity is constantly monitored to ensure that it is adequate. Liquidity reserves are held in order to offset the usual fluctuations in requirements. At the same time, the Group has unused credit lines in the event of more serious fluctuations. The credit lines are spread over several banks so that there is no excessive dependence on any one institute.

The following table shows the contractual maturities (including interest rates) of the financial liabilities held by DOTTIKON ES Group at the end of the reporting year and in the previous year:

CHF thousand		Carrying amount 31.03.	Contractual cash flows	Up to 6 months	6 to 12 months[A]	1 to 2 years
	2010/11					
	Non-derivative financial liabilities					
	Trade payables	3'506	3'506	3'506		
	Other liabilities and deferrals qualifying as financial instruments	6'080	6'080	5'438	642	
	Subtotal	**9'586**	**9'586**	**8'944**	**642**	**0**
	Derivative financial instruments					
	Foreign exchange forwards	27				
	Outflow	27	4'451	4'451	0	0
	Inflow		-4'424	-4'424	0	0
	Total	**9'613**	**9'613**	**8'971**	**642**	**0**
	2011/12					
	Non-derivative financial liabilities					
	Trade payables	3'249	3'249	3'249		
	Other liabilities and deferrals qualifying as financial instruments	7'714	7'714	6'978	736	
	Subtotal	**10'963**	**10'963**	**10'227**	**736**	**0**
	Derivative financial instruments					
	Foreign exchange forwards	161				
	Outflow	161	2'114	2'114	0	0
	Inflow		-1'952	-1'952	0	0
	Total	**11'124**	**11'125**	**10'389**	**736**	**0**

[A] In the reporting year 2011/12, there are no liabilities that release cash flows after 1 year (previous year: no liabilities that release cash flows after 1 year)

The following table indicates the periods in which the foreign exchange forwards (cash flow hedge according to IAS 39) are expected to impact profit or loss:

CHF thousand		Carrying amount 31.03.	Expected cash flows	Up to 6 months[A]	6 to 12 months[A]	1 to 2 years
	2010/11					
	Derivative financial instruments					
	Assets	17	13	13	0	0
	Liabilities	-15	-15	-15	0	0
	Total	**2**	**-2**	**-2**	**0**	**0**
	2011/12					
	Derivative financial instruments					
	Assets	60	52	7	45	0
	Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**60**	**52**	**7**	**45**	**0**

[A] There are no impacts to the income statement in the reporting year 2011/12 after 1 year (previous year: no impacts to the income statement after 6 months)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market rates and prices, e.g. exchange rates, interest rates or share prices, may have an impact on the profit or loss and market value of financial instruments held by DOTTIKON ES Group. The goal of managing such market risks is to monitor and control these risks in order to ensure that they do not exceed a defined limit.

Currency risk

Owing to its international activities, DOTTIKON ES Group is exposed to currency risks. As all Group companies are domiciled in Switzerland, the individual financial statements of all Group companies are prepared in Swiss francs. These currency risks occur in connection with transactions in different currencies, in particular the sale and purchase of goods, mainly in Euro and US dollar.

The derivative financial instruments are mainly used to cover foreign currency risks for future revenue, for which firm commitments are in place. Currency risks can be reduced by purchasing and producing goods in the congruent currency.

The table below shows the currency risks arising from financial instruments in which the currency involved is not congruent with the functional currency of the subsidiary which holds these financial instruments:

CHF thousand/31.03.2011	EUR	USD	GBP
Trade receivables	3'475	3'258	0
Other receivables	50	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	975	752	2
Trade payables	-340	-631	-1
Other liabilities	0	0	0
Foreign exchange forwards	-7'794	-4'726	0
Expected cash flows from trade receivables	3'897	1'590	0
Expected cash flows from trade payables	0	0	0
Total currency exposure	**263**	**243**	**1**

CHF thousand/31.03.2012	EUR	USD	GBP
Trade receivables	757	1'044	0
Other receivables	43	5	0
Cash and cash equivalents	672	268	2
Trade payables	-524	-28	0
Other liabilities	0	0	0
Foreign exchange forwards	-4'240	-1'383	0
Expected cash flows from trade receivables	3'638	385	0
Expected cash flows from trade payables	0	0	0
Total currency exposure	**346**	**291**	**2**

A change in exchange rates as of March 31, 2012, of 15 percent versus EUR, USD as well as GBP (previous year: 10 percent versus EUR, 15 percent versus USD as well as 10 percent versus GBP) would have an increased or decreased consolidated result by the amounts shown on the right. The assumption underlying this analysis is that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain unchanged. Substantially larger effects on the income statement can be caused by exchange rate changes to business transactions during the year, which do not lie in the scope of application of IFRS 7.

The method of determining the realistically conceivable rate changes is derived from the maximum rate fluctuation in the reporting year as well as the previous year divided by two. This is used as basis.

Sensitivity analysis:

CHF thousand/31.03.2011	CHF/EUR	CHF/USD	CHF/GBP
Change +/-	10%	15%	10%
Positive impact on income statement	21	30	0
Negative impact on income statement	-21	-30	0
Positive impact on comprehensive income	316	193	0
Negative impact on comprehensive income	-316	-193	0

CHF thousand/31.03.2012	CHF/EUR	CHF/USD	CHF/GBP
Change +/-	15%	15%	15%
Positive impact on income statement	42	35	0
Negative impact on income statement	-42	-35	0
Positive impact on comprehensive income	442	47	0
Negative impact on comprehensive income	-442	-47	0

The following tables show the contract values as well as the replacement values of the foreign exchange forwards per balance sheet date:

Foreign exchange forwards (sales) are allocated to the following currencies:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
EUR	7'793	6'867
USD	4'723	1'393
Contract values	**12'516**	**8'260**

Foreign exchange forwards (purchases) are allocated to the following currencies:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
EUR	0	2'701
USD	0	0
Contract values	**0**	**2'701**

Total replacement values:

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Positive replacement values[A]	30	107
Negative replacement values[B]	27	161

[A] Is equal to the recognized fair value (within the balance sheet position "Other Receivables", notes 15)

[B] Is equal to the recognized fair value (within the balance sheet position "Other Liabilities", notes 18)

Interest-rate risk

The interest-rate risk may involve either changes in future interest payments owing to fluctuations in market interest rates or the risk of a change in market value, i.e. the risk that the market value of a financial instrument will change owing to fluctuations in market interest rates.

The interest-bearing financial assets held by the Group relate to both cash and cash equivalents (without cash on hand) and current financial assets. Interest rate adjustments are made at short notice, after a maximum of three months on cash and cash equivalents; and after twelve months on current financial assets. The Group holds no interest-bearing financial liabilities.

Market value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate financial instruments: DOTTIKON ES Group does not hold any fixed-rate financial assets or liabilities.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate financial instruments: DOTTIKON ES Group is exposed to an interest-related cash flow risk in variable-rate cash and cash equivalents and current financial assets. An increase in the interest rate by 1 percent would have increased the consolidated result by CHF 410 thousand (previous year: CHF 473 thousand). A reduction in the interest rate would have resulted in a maximum decrease of the consolidated result by CHF 72 thousand (previous year: CHF 49 thousand). This analysis assumes that all other factors of influence remain the same (particularly foreign exchange rates).

21 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital managed by the Group consists of the consolidated equity.

The Group has set the following goals for the management of its capital:

- Maintaining a healthy and sound balance sheet structure based on continuing values in order to ensure the continuation of the operating activities
- Ensuring the necessary financial scope in order to be able to make investments in the future
- Achieving a return for investors that is appropriate for the risk

DOTTIKON ES Group employs two ratios to monitor equity: the equity ratio and return on equity. The equity ratio equates to shareholders' equity as a percentage of total capital. Return on equity is obtained by measuring net income (net loss) as a percentage of average shareholders' equity. These ratios are reported to the Board of Directors and the Senior Management at regular intervals by internal financial reporting. The equity ratio as of March 31, 2012, was 86.9 percent (previous year: 86.5 percent). In the medium term, DOTTIKON ES Group strives furthermore to have a strong balance sheet with a high portion of equity.

CHF thousand/31.03.	2010/11	2011/12
Shareholders' equity of DOTTIKON ES Group (no minority interests)	317'329	311'661
Total capital	366'798	358'478
Equity ratio	**86.5%**	**86.9%**
Average shareholders' equity	320'871	314'495
Net income (net loss)	-7'063	-777
Return on equity	**-2.2%**	**-0.2%**

The Board of Directors proposes the appropriation of retained earnings to the Annual General Meeting. The Group's dividend policy intends to distribute excess liquidity in the amount not required for internal growth and related investments under consideration of the respective profitability.

For maintenance and adjustments of the capital structure, DOTTIKON ES Group can adapt dividend payments, return capital to the shareholders, issue new shares or dispose of assets that are not necessary for operating activities.

The Board of Directors is proposing to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of CHF 4 per registered share will be paid for the business year 2011/12 (previous year: no dividend).

22 OTHER NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Non-cash transactions which impact the income statement (excluding depreciation and amortization) are adjusted in the cash flow statement that is prepared using the indirect method. In the reporting year 2011/12, non-cash transactions mainly consisted of income due to curtailments from the reduction of the conversion rate as of January 1, 2012, of the pension plans which are classified as defined benefit plans in accordance with IFRS as well as unrealized foreign currency gains (losses) (previous year: mainly consisted of unrealized foreign currency gains [losses] as well as losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment).

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Members of the Senior Management, Board of Directors, and important shareholders as well as entities controlled by these are considered related parties.

As in the previous year, DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG has investments in the following companies:

- DOTTIKON EXCLUSIVE SYNTHESIS AG
  Domicile in Dottikon/share capital CHF 102'000
  Investment share of 100 percent/fully consolidated
  Branch/purpose: chemicals/production and sale of chemical intermediates and active pharmaceutical ingredients
- DOTTIKON ES MANAGEMENT AG
  Domicile in Dottikon/share capital CHF 100'000
  Investment share of 100 percent/fully consolidated
  Branch/purpose: chemicals/management of investment companies
- SYSTAG, System Technik AG
  Domicile in Rüschlikon/share capital CHF 410'000
  Investment share of 33.9 percent/equity method
  Branch/purpose: automated process technology/development and fabrication of integrated solutions for automated chemical process development

A basic compensation of CHF 102 thousand was paid to the four members (previous year: three members) of the Board of Directors (previous year: CHF 85 thousand). As in the previous year, the members of the Board of Directors did not receive any registered shares.

In the reporting year 2011/12, the eight members (previous year: eight members) of the Senior Management received 1'386 registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG that had a fair value of CHF 284 thousand (previous year: 1'072 registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, fair value of CHF 234 thousand). Additionally, the members of the Senior Management received a cash compensation of CHF 2'006 thousand (previous year: CHF 1'800 thousand). The total compensation – without the bonus in registered shares for the Senior Management – of the Board of Directors and Senior Management was CHF 2'512 thousand (previous year: CHF 2'277 thousand). Total compensation includes pension plan contributions of CHF 230 thousand and CHF 174 thousand social security contributions (previous year: CHF 239 thousand pension plan contributions and CHF 153 thousand social security contributions). The total compensation of the Board of Directors and of the members of the Senior Management is included in personnel expenses (see notes 3 "Personnel Expenses").

During the reporting year 2011/12 as well as in the previous year, no guarantees, loans, advances or credit facilities were granted to the members of the Board of Directors or the Senior Management or related parties.

For transactions with pension plans refer to notes 12 "Employee Benefits".

The overview of significant shareholders is presented in the notes to the financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, notes 4 "Significant Shareholders", page 78.

Apart from those above, there weren't any further receivables or liabilities or transactions with related parties in the reporting year 2011/12 and the previous year.

The detailed disclosure of participations and compensation of the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management according to Swiss law is presented in the notes to the financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, notes 6 "Participations and Compensation", pages 79 to 81.

24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the reporting year 2011/12 and in the previous year, no guarantees or collaterals in favor of third parties existed.

25 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 14, 2012. They are subject to approval by the Annual General Meeting. No events have occurred between March 31, 2012, and May 14, 2012, that would require an adjustment of the Group's carrying amounts of assets and liabilities or that would need to be disclosed under this heading.

26 DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors recommends to the Annual General Meeting of July 6, 2012, a dividend of CHF 4 per registered share (see "Proposal of the Board of Directors for Appropriation of Retained Earnings" in the notes to the financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, page 82). The total outflow of funds is expected to be CHF 4'971 thousand. The amount of shares entitled to dividends can still change until the Annual General Meeting on July 6, 2012, due to the shareholding program for employees or the acquisition and disposal of own shares. No dividend was paid out in the reporting year 2011/12 for the business year 2010/11. The outflow of funds in the reporting year 2011/12 was CHF 0 thousand (previous year: CHF 0 thousand).

Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Consolidated Financial Statements to the General Meeting of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, Dottikon

As statutory auditor, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, presented on pages 25 to 63, which comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, and notes for the year ended March 31, 2012.

Board of Directors' Responsibility
The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of Swiss law. This responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards as well as International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2012, give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law.

Report on Other Legal Requirements
We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 CO and article 11 AOA) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

KPMG AG

Hanspeter Stocker
Licensed Audit Expert
Auditor in Charge

Marc O. Schmellentin
Licensed Audit Expert

Zurich, May 14, 2012

Not experts.

Financial Statements DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG

Income Statements DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG

April–March
CHF thousand

	2010/11	2011/12
Income from investments	20'000	0
Financial income	6'346	6'624
Compensation from Group companies	1'174	1'239
Other income	439	596
Income	**27'959**	**8'459**
Financial expenses	-2	-11
Compensation to Group companies	-448	-499
External expenses	-250	-294
Income taxes	-590	-600
Expenses	**-1'290**	**-1'404**
Net income	**26'669**	**7'055**

Balance Sheets DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG

CHF thousand

	Notes	31.03.2011	31.03.2012
Loans to Group companies		110'000	90'879
Loans to Group companies (under subordination)		20'000	40'000
Investments	(1)	6'100	6'100
Investments in associated companies	(1)	848	848
Own shares	(2)	6'735	6'420
Non-current assets		**143'683**	**144'247**
Current loans to Group companies		19'320	26'383
Other receivables from third parties		2	1
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		287	389
Cash and cash equivalents		432	9
Current assets		**20'041**	**26'782**
Assets		**163'724**	**171'029**
Share capital		6'363	6'363
General reserves		1'273	1'273
Reserves for own shares	(2)	6'735	6'420
Other reserves		109'380	109'695
Retained earnings			
Profit brought forward		12'141	38'810
Net income		26'669	7'055
Shareholders' equity	(3)	**162'561**	**169'616**
Non-current liabilities		**0**	**0**
Other liabilities due to Group companies		282	545
Other liabilities due to third parties		714	649
Accrued expenses and deferred income		167	219
Current liabilities		**1'163**	**1'413**
Liabilities		**1'163**	**1'413**
Shareholders' equity and liabilities		**163'724**	**171'029**

Statement of Changes in Equity DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG

CHF thousand

A Regarding reserves for own shares refer to the notes to the financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, notes 2 "Own Shares", page 78

	Share capital	General reserves	Reserves for own shares A	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Shareholders' equity
Balance 01.04.2010	**6'363**	**1'273**	**7'057**	**109'058**	**12'141**	**135'892**
Transfer to reserves						0
Dividends paid						0
Net income					26'669	26'669
Reclassifications			-322	322		0
Balance 31.03.2011	**6'363**	**1'273**	**6'735**	**109'380**	**38'810**	**162'561**
Balance 01.04.2011	**6'363**	**1'273**	**6'735**	**109'380**	**38'810**	**162'561**
Transfer to reserves						0
Dividends paid						0
Net income					7'055	7'055
Reclassifications			-315	315		0
Balance 31.03.2012	**6'363**	**1'273**	**6'420**	**109'695**	**45'865**	**169'616**

Ownership.

Notes DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG

Notes to the Financial Statements DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG

1 INVESTMENTS/ INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

As in the previous year, DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG holds 100 percent of DOTTIKON EXCLUSIVE SYNTHESIS AG with a share capital of CHF 102 thousand, and 100 percent of DOTTIKON ES MANAGEMENT AG with a share capital of CHF 100 thousand. The investments are measured at cost. As in the previous year, investments in associated companies include SYSTAG, System Technik AG, with a share capital of CHF 410 thousand. The interest in the investment is 33.9 percent and is measured at cost. Information regarding purpose and domicile of listed companies are shown in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, notes 23 "Related Party Transactions", pages 62 and 63.

2 OWN SHARES

	Number of shares in circulation[A]	Number of own shares[A]	Carrying amount of own shares CHF thousand[B]
Balance 31.03.2010	**1'237'413**	**35'231**	**7'057**
Purchases	-333	333	70
Disposals	313	-313	-63
Shareholding program for employees	1'655	-1'655	-329
Balance 31.03.2011	**1'239'048**	**33'596**	**6'735**
Purchases	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
Shareholding program for employees	1'584	-1'584	-315
Balance 31.03.2012	**1'240'632**	**32'012**	**6'420**

[A] Not weighted
[B] At average cost

The own shares were purchased for the shareholding program for employees. Employees, which DOTTIKON ES Group considers as performance drivers upon fulfilling certain criteria, have the opportunity to acquire gratuitously registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG.

As of March 31, 2012, the reserves for own shares amount to CHF 6'420 thousand (previous year: CHF 6'735 thousand) and correspond to the acquisition cost of the acquired shares.

3 EQUITY

By reason of the approved proposal for appropriation of retained earnings at the Annual General Meeting on July 1, 2011, retained earnings from 2010/11 and changes in own shares and reserves have been booked in the reporting year 2011/12. By reason of the approved proposal for appropriation of retained earnings at the Annual General Meeting on July 2, 2010, retained earnings from 2009/10 and changes in own shares and reserves have been booked in the previous year 2010/11. The share capital of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG is fully paid in, amounts to CHF 6'363 thousand, and consists of 1'272'644 registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 5.

4 SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDERS

The following shareholders hold more than 3 percent of the registered share capital:

In % of total share capital of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG	31.03.2011	31.03.2012
Markus Blocher, Wilen b. Wollerau[A]	67.1	68.0
Peter Grogg, Hergiswil NW[B]	7.0	7.0
Miriam Blocher, Rheinfelden	5.1	5.1
UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG, Basel	4.7	4.9
Sarasin Investmentfonds AG, Basel	3.2	3.5

[A] Thereof 50.1% (previous year: 50.1%) through EVOLMA Holding AG, Freienbach
[B] Through Ingro Finanz AG, Bubendorf

5 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the reporting year 2011/12 and in the previous year, no guarantees or collaterals in favor of third parties existed. In addition, DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG is part of the value-added tax group (VAT) of DOTTIKON ES Group and therefore guarantees in solidarity for all liabilities against Swiss Federal Tax Administration in connection with the VAT.

6 PARTICIPATIONS AND COMPENSATION

Members of the Senior Management, Board of Directors, and important shareholders as well as entities controlled by these are considered related parties.

Participations of members of the Board of Directors, Senior Management or persons related to them

Members of the Board of Directors and of Senior Management as well as their related parties hold the following registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG as of March 31, 2012 (previous year: March 31, 2011):

Participations of the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management	Number of registered shares 31.03.2011	Number of registered shares 31.03.2012
Heinz Boller Chairman of the Board of Directors non-executive	700	700
Peter Grogg[A] Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors non-executive	89'449	89'449
Markus Blocher[B] Member of the Board of Directors CEO/Managing Director	853'424	865'348
Alfred Scheidegger[C] Member of the Board of Directors non-executive	–	0
Marlene Born CFO	572	747
Emanuel Tschannen Head of Legal & Human Resources	161	237
Stephan Kirschbaum Head of Business Development	220	380
Max Bachmann Head of Processes & Technologies	671	422
Alexander Ernst Head of Purchasing	355	461
Bruno Eugster Head of Production	433	337
Knut Hildebrandt Head of Quality Management	674	773
Total members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management	**946'659**	**958'854**

[A] Through Ingro Finanz AG, Bubendorf
[B] Thereof 637'500 registered shares through EVOLMA Holding AG, Freienbach
[C] Member of the Board of Directors since the Annual General Meeting on July 1, 2011. There were no participation positions to be disclosed as of March 31, 2011

Compensation to members of the Board of Directors, Senior Management or persons related to them

Compensation paid to the Board of Directors	Cash compensation[A] CHF thousand	Social security expenses CHF thousand	Total compensation 2011/12[B] CHF thousand	Total compensation 2010/11[B] CHF thousand
Heinz Boller Chairman, non-executive	35	1	36	36
Peter Grogg Deputy Chairman, non-executive	25	1	26	26
Robert Hofer[C] Member, non-executive	–	–	–	8
Markus Blocher[D] Member, executive[E]	25	1	26	18
Alfred Scheidegger[F] Member, non-executive	17	1	18	–
Total members of the Board of Directors	**102**	**4**	**106**	**88**

[A] The members of the Board of Directors did not receive any registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG

[B] The total compensation comprises of cash compensation and the social security expenses

[C] Member of the Board of Directors until the Annual General Meeting on July 2, 2010

[D] Member of the Board of Directors since the Annual General Meeting on July 2, 2010

[E] Compensation from Senior Management excluded

[F] Member of the Board of Directors since the Annual General Meeting on July 1, 2011

Compensation paid to the Senior Management	Fixed salary in cash CHF thousand	Bonus in cash[A] CHF thousand	Bonus in registered shares[A, B] Pieces	Bonus in registered shares[A, B] CHF thousand	Pension plan and social security expenses[C] CHF thousand	Total compensation 2011/12[D] CHF thousand	Total compensation 2010/11[D] CHF thousand
Total Senior Management[E]	1'435	571	1'386	284	400	2'690	2'423
Thereof Markus Blocher CEO/Managing Director[F] (highest individual salary)	212	127	308	63	64	466	381

[A] The bonus is based on a bonus plan. The amount is determined by the fulfillment of personal performance objectives and by the financial results of DOTTIKON ES Group. The bonus for the business year 2011/12 was approved by the Board of Directors on May 3, 2012. The payment and the allocation of registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG respectively, will be made in the business year 2012/13

[B] The amount of the registered shares is calculated on the basis of the full fair value of the registered shares

[C] The pension plan and social security expenses include employer contributions to pension plan of CHF 230 thousand (thereof Markus Blocher CHF 35 thousand) and social security of CHF 170 thousand (thereof Markus Blocher CHF 29 thousand)

[D] The total compensation comprises of fixed salary, bonus in cash, bonus in registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, as well as the pension plan and social security expenses

[E] The Senior Management consists of eight members in the reporting year 2011/12 (previous year: eight members)

[F] Compensation from Board of Directors excluded

Apart from the compensation paid to the Board of Directors and Senior Management as well as the regular employer contribution to the pension plan and social security, no transactions with related persons or companies took place.
Neither DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG nor its corporate subsidiaries granted any guarantees, loans, advances or credit facilities to the members of the Board of Directors or Senior Management or related parties in the reporting year 2011/12 and in the previous year.
DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG did not make any severance payments or other payments in the reporting year 2011/12 and in the previous year to members of the Board of Directors or Senior Management who left the company in the period under review or earlier.

7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The specific business activities and risks of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG are fully integrated into the Group-wide risk management process of DOTTIKON ES Group.
Both, Board of Directors and Senior Management, deal with issues concerning risk management. The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the risk management, the Senior Management is responsible for its operational implementation.
DOTTIKON ES Group applies various instruments of risk management. Together with the provision for comprehensive and effective insurance coverage, risk management involves the systematic identification, assessment, cause and action analysis, and implementation of the actions defined to strategic, operational, and financial risks. Also included are regular audits of clients, regulators, and insurance companies.
Risk management reporting is done during the ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors by the CEO. The results are discussed with the departments concerned and, when necessary, appropriate actions to reduce the risks are defined and implemented.

8 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No events have occurred between March 31, 2012, and May 14, 2012, that would require an adjustment of the holding's carrying amounts of assets and liabilities or that would need to be disclosed under this heading.

Proposal of the Board of Directors for Appropriation of Retained Earnings

CHF/31.03.	2011/12
Net income	7'055'062
Balance brought forward	38'810'402
Retained earnings	**45'865'464**

Proposal of the Board of Directors:

CHF/31.03.	2011/12
Transfer to legal reserves[A]	0
Payment of dividend of CHF 4 per registered share entitled to dividends (total 1'242'765 shares)[B]	4'971'060
Balance to be carried forward	**40'894'404**

[A] The legal reserve amounts to 20 percent of the paid-in share capital. Article 671 paragraph 1 CO has been met. Holding companies are exempt from the second allocation according to article 671 paragraph 4 CO

[B] The abovementioned dividend in the proposal of the Board of Directors was calculated based on the number of shares entitled to dividends at the date of the Board decision (as of May 14, 2012). The amount of shares entitled to dividends can still change until the Annual General Meeting on July 6, 2012, due to the shareholding program for employees or the acquisition and disposal of own shares

Dottikon, May 14, 2012
For the Board of Directors

Heinz Boller
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Statements to the General Meeting of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, Dottikon

As statutory auditor, we have audited the financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, presented on pages 69 to 82, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, and notes for the year ended March 31, 2012.

Board of Directors' Responsibility
The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. This responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

1/2

KPMG

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2012, comply with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation.

Report on Other Legal Requirements
We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 CO and article 11 AOA) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We further confirm that the proposed appropriation of retained earnings complies with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

KPMG AG

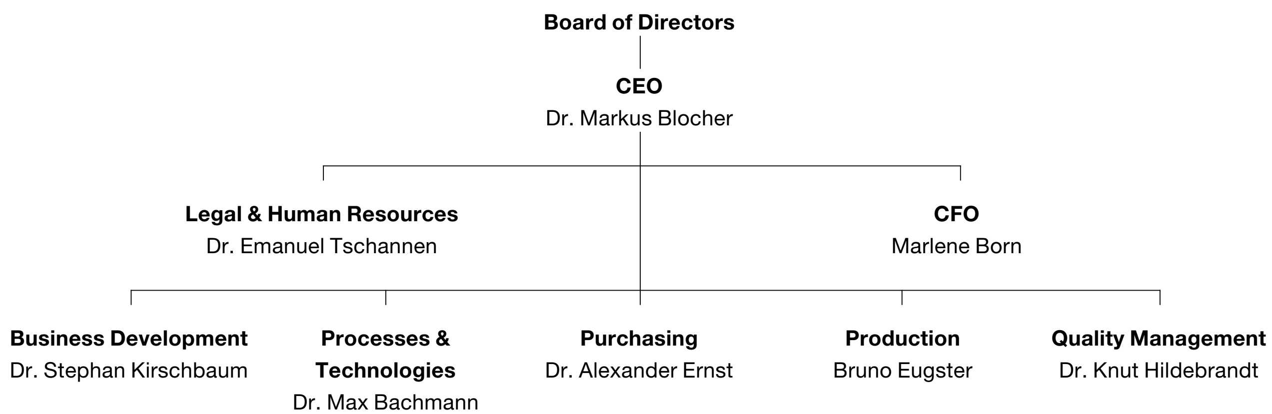
Hanspeter Stocker	Marc O. Schmellentin
Licensed Audit Expert	Licensed Audit Expert
Auditor in Charge	

Zurich, May 14, 2012

Reliable.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance



1 GROUP STRUCTURE AND SHAREHOLDERS

1.1 Group structure

DOTTIKON ES Group is specialized in hazardous chemical reactions. DOTTIKON ES Group employs its versatile technology and equipment portfolio to design, develop, and continuously improve chemical processes, scale up from kilograms to multi-tons, as well as to manufacture high-quality intermediates and exclusive active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) for the world's leading pharmaceutical and chemical companies. The operating management structure is organized by functions according to the illustration above.

DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, holding company of DOTTIKON ES Group, has its domicile in Dottikon and is listed at the SIX Swiss Exchange (DESN; security number 2073900; ISIN CH0020739006). As in the previous year, the share capital amounts to CHF 6'363'220, the market capitalization as of March 31, 2012, is CHF 267'255'240 (previous year: CHF 278'709'036). As in the previous year, there are no further listed companies in the Group.

The investments of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, notes 23 "Related Party Transactions", pages 62 and 63, of this Annual Report 2011/12 and include the following detailed information:

- Name of the company
- Domicile
- Amount of share capital
- Participation in percent
- Consolidation method
- Branch and purpose

1.2 Significant shareholders

Shareholders with voting rights of more than 3 percent as of March 31, 2012, or March 31, 2011, are shown in the notes to the financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, notes 4 "Significant Shareholders", page 78. As in the previous year, there are no shareholder-binding agreements.

1.3 Cross-shareholdings

As in the previous year, there are no cross-shareholdings with other companies.

2 CAPITAL STRUCTURE

2.1 Capital

The fully paid-in share capital of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG amounts to CHF 6'363'220 as of March 31, 2012 (previous year: CHF 6'363'220), and is divided in shares with a nominal value of CHF 5. Each share has one voting right at the Annual General Meeting.

2.2 Authorized and conditional capital in particular

As in the previous year, there is no authorized or conditional capital.

2.3 Capital changes

The changes in equity positions in the business years 2011/12 and 2010/11 are shown in the financial report of DOTTIKON ES Group in this Annual Report 2011/12 on page 30. The changes in equity positions in the business year 2009/10 are shown in the financial report of DOTTIKON ES Group on page 34 of the Annual Report 2010/11.

2.4 Shares and participation certificates

As of March 31, 2012, 1'272'644 registered shares (previous year: 1'272'644 registered shares) with a nominal value of CHF 5 were issued and fully paid in. Each share includes one voting right, provided the shareholder with voting rights is registered in the share ledger (see notes 2.6 "Limitation on Transferability and Nominee Registrations"). All shares are unconditionally entitled to dividends except for the own shares held by the Group.

As in the previous year, there are no participation certificates.

2.5 Profit-sharing certificates

As in the previous year, there are no profit-sharing certificates.

2.6 Limitation on transferability and nominee registrations

The registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG can be transferred without restriction. The only requirement for being registered in the share ledger is a declaration of the acquirers that the shares are acquired in their own name and for their own account. There are no further registration restrictions. Persons holding shares for third parties (so-called nominees) are entered in the share ledger without voting rights.

2.7 Convertible bonds and options

As in the previous year, there are no convertible bonds or options.

3 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Members of the Board of Directors

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG — As of March 31, 2012

Name	Nationality	Born	Position	Title	Term of office
Heinz Boller	Swiss	1942	Chairman, non-executive	Eidg. dipl. Buchhalter	2005–2012
Peter Grogg	Swiss	1942	Deputy Chairman, non-executive	Dr. h.c.	2005–2012
Markus Blocher	Swiss	1971	Member, executive[A]	Dipl. Chem. ETH, Dr. sc. nat. ETH	2010–2012
Alfred Scheidegger[B]	Swiss	1957	Member, non-executive	Dr. phil. II	2011–2012

[A] CEO/Managing Director
[B] Since the Annual General Meeting on July 1, 2011

Heinz Boller

Professional background/career

Since 2005	Chairman of the Board of Directors of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG
2000–2004	Head of Novartis Switzerland
1996–2000	Country HEAD Novartis Italy
1971–1996	Several leading positions at Ciba-Geigy, lastly as Head of Ciba-Geigy Spain

Other activities and binding interests:

- Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of SV Group

Peter Grogg

Professional background/career

Since 2005	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG
1971–2002	Founder and CEO of Bachem AG, Switzerland

Other activities and binding interests:

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bachem Holding AG (until April 2012), Ingro Finanz AG, and MFC Beteiligungs AG
- Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sunstar-Holding AG and Cerecon AG (until November 2011)
- Member of the Board of Directors of Polyphor AG and Kenta Biotech AG

Markus Blocher

Professional background/career

Since 2010	Member of the Board of Directors of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG
Since 2003	CEO of today's DOTTIKON ES Group
2002–2003	Responsible for special projects in the EMS Group
2000–2002	Consultant for McKinsey&Company, Zurich

Other activities and binding interests:

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of EVOLMA Holding AG
- Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of SYSTAG, System Technik AG (see notes to the consolidated financial statements, notes 10 "Investments in Associated Companies", page 49)
- President of the foundation board of the pension plan of DOTTIKON ES Group and of the social welfare foundation of DOTTIKON EXCLUSIVE SYNTHESIS AG

Alfred Scheidegger

Professional background/career

Since 2011	Member of the Board of Directors of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG
Since 1998	Founder and CEO of Nextech Invest AG
1995–1998	Administrative Director and Member of the Board of ETH Zurich
1992–1995	CEO Swiss Scientific Computing Center (CSCS), Manno
1987–1991	Project Leader Ciba-Geigy in Basel and Japan

Other activities and binding interests:

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of Nextech Holding AG and The Genetics Company, Inc.
- Member of the Board of Directors of ImVisioN Therapeutics Holding AG

The three members of the Board of Directors Heinz Boller, Peter Grogg, and Alfred Scheidegger did not have any executive function within the DOTTIKON ES Group in the past three years. Neither of them nor any related party had significant business relations with DOTTIKON ES Group in the past three years.

3.2 Other activities and binding interests

The compositions of the Board of Directors of DOTTIKON EXCLUSIVE SYNTHESIS AG and DOTTIKON ES MANAGEMENT AG are the same as the composition of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG. See notes 3.1 "Members of the Board of Directors".

3.3 Cross-involvement

Appointments of members of the Board of Directors in the Board of other public companies are disclosed in notes 3.1 "Members of the Board of Directors".

3.4 Election and term of office

The members of the Board of Directors are elected by the Annual General Meeting for a one-year term of office from one Annual General Meeting to the next. Members of the Board of Directors are individually elected and may be reelected. Members newly elected during a term of office are elected for the remaining part of the current term. Members of the Board of Directors are not nominated for reelection at the Annual General Meeting after having reached the age of 70. The year of initial election and the remaining term of office are presented in the table in notes 3.1 "Members of the Board of Directors".

3.5 Internal organization

The Board of Directors is self-constituting and annually elects the Chairman and Deputy Chairman from its own ranks. To constitute a quorum, half of the members of the Board of Directors must be present. It adopts resolutions and conducts its elections by a majority of the votes represented. In the event of a tie, the Chairman has the deciding vote, except for a tie at elections, where the result is assigned by lot. No presence quorum is required on capital increase reports and other decisions that need to be notarized. The Board of Directors approves the minutes on its negotiations and resolutions.

The Board of Directors holds at least four meetings a year under the lead of the Chairman. The meetings usually last half a day. The dates of these ordinary Board meetings are determined early in advance, so that all members can join personally. Four meetings took place in the reporting year 2011/12 (previous year: four meetings). All meetings were attended by all members of the Board of Directors (previous year: all meetings except one were attended by all members). The Board of Directors did not call in any external advisors in the reporting year 2011/12 or in the previous year.

The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, and the Nomination Committee are performed by all members of the Board of Directors. Due to the size of the Board of Directors of four persons (previous year: three persons), no fixed committees were founded. For this reason, it is unnecessary to disclose the limitation of competencies.

The tasks of the Audit Committee are supervising accounting, financial reporting, financial planning, and external audits, as well as assessing the effectiveness of internal controls with support from risk management and legal compliance.

The tasks of the Compensation Committee are determining the form and amount of yearly compensation payable to the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

The tasks of the Nomination Committee include succession planning for the Board of Directors and Senior Management and the selection and assessment of applications for the Board of Directors or for Senior Management positions.

These abovementioned duties and tasks are performed during the ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors by all Board members. Thereby, these three committees held four meetings in total (previous year: four meetings), which each lasted half a day.

3.6 Competencies

The Board of Directors is the highest management organ and supervises and controls the Senior Management of DOTTIKON ES Group. It elects and supervises the Senior Management and is responsible for strategic decisions and determination of accounting and financing principles.

The Board of Directors has the following non-delegable and indefeasible duties assigned according to legal statutory regulations and the organizational regulations:

- Management of the Group and issue of required instructions
- Definition of general organization
- Definition of guidelines for the setup of accounting, financial control, and financial planning
- Decisions on operations with strategic significance
- Nomination and dismissal of persons entrusted with the management and representation of the Group
- Determination of compensation of the CEO and the members of the Senior Management
- Supervision of persons entrusted with the executive management
- Preparation of Annual Report and Annual General Meeting and execution of decisions
- Notification of judge in the case of over-indebtedness

The Board of Directors has delegated the management of daily operations to the members of the Senior Management in line with the organizational regulations. The competencies and the interaction between the Board of Directors and members of the Senior Management are defined in the organizational regulations of DOTTIKON ES Group. The organizational regulations can be seen free of charge locally in Dottikon.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the CEO regularly inform each other and discuss all important issues that are fundamental or highly significant.

3.7 Information and control instruments with regard to Senior Management

Senior Management provides the Board of Directors with information and documents in an open and timely manner. At each meeting of the Board, members of the Senior Management inform the Board of Directors about the course of business, the risk management, the most important business transactions, the completion of tasks assigned to it, and the Group's accounts. The Board periodically receives the numbers of the consolidated financial statements with previous-year and plan comparatives and with key figures to assess the financial situation of the Group. The Management Information System (MIS) of DOTTIKON ES Group has the following features: every month, an income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, and various key figures of the Group are prepared on a consolidated level. Every quarter, the Board receives a forecast of the expected year-end accounts, and usually twice a year, the Board receives mid-term planning results for the following three years. At the Board meetings, the financial statements, the course of the business as well as the risk management are discussed. Additionally, the Chairman of the Board regularly meets with the members of the Senior Management to discuss the course of the business, the status of projects, and important events (e.g. planned investments or internal controls). Further, individual members of the Senior Management attend the meetings of the Board of Directors on a regular basis. Once a year, the Board of Directors deals with the Group's strategy. The Board of Directors and Senior Management attach considerable importance to careful handling of strategic, operational, and financial risks. The dealings with operating and financial risks are explained in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, notes 19 "Risk Management" and notes 20 "Financial Risk Management", pages 55 to 61.

4 SENIOR MANAGEMENT

4.1 Members of the Senior Management

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF DOTTIKON ES GROUP — As of March 31, 2012

Name	Nationality	Born	Function	Title	Member since
Markus Blocher	Swiss	1971	CEO/Managing Director	Dipl. Chem. ETH, Dr. sc. nat. ETH	2003
Marlene Born	Swiss	1975	CFO	Eidg. dipl. Expertin in Rechnungslegung/Controlling	2006
Emanuel Tschannen	Swiss	1975	Head of Legal & Human Resources	Dr. iur., Rechtsanwalt	2008
Stephan Kirschbaum	German	1967	Head of Business Development	Dipl. Chem., Dr. rer. nat.	2010
Max Bachmann	Swiss	1954	Head of Processes & Technologies	Dipl. Chem. ETH, Dr. sc. nat. ETH	1999
Alexander Ernst	Swiss	1967	Head of Purchasing	Dipl. Chem. ETH, Dr. sc. nat. ETH, MBA	2007
Bruno Eugster	Swiss	1955	Head of Production	Chemiker HTL	1997
Knut Hildebrandt	German	1958	Head of Quality Management	Dipl. Chem., Dr. rer. nat.	1999

Markus Blocher

Professional background/career

Since 2010	Member of the Board of Directors of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG
Since 2003	CEO of today's DOTTIKON ES Group
2002–2003	Responsible for special projects in the EMS Group
2000–2002	Consultant for McKinsey&Company, Zurich
1997–2000	Scientist and doctorate at ETH Zurich

Other activities and binding interests:

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of EVOLMA Holding AG
- Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of SYSTAG, System Technik AG (see notes to the consolidated financial statements, notes 10 "Investments in Associated Companies", page 49)
- President of the foundation board of the pension plan of DOTTIKON ES Group and of the social welfare foundation of DOTTIKON EXCLUSIVE SYNTHESIS AG

Marlene Born

Professional background/career

Since 2006	CFO of DOTTIKON ES Group
2005–2006	Controller at DOTTIKON ES Group
2000–2005	Head of Accounting of Migros Verteilzentrum Suhr AG, Suhr
2000	Controller at ABB Normelec, Zurich
1995–2000	Accountant at Treuhandbüro Deragisch, Baden

Other activities and binding interests:

- Member of the foundation board of the pension plan of DOTTIKON ES Group
- Vice president of the social welfare foundation of DOTTIKON EXCLUSIVE SYNTHESIS AG

Emanuel Tschannen

Professional background/career

Since 2008	Head of Legal & Human Resources of DOTTIKON ES Group
2006–2008	Lawyer education in Canton Zurich at Wenger & Vieli Rechtsanwälte, Zurich
2003–2006	Doctorate at University of Berne
2002–2003	Trainee at Credit Suisse, Zurich
1996–2001	Study of law at University of Berne

Other activities and binding interests:

- None

Max Bachmann

Professional background/career

Since 2009	Head of Processes & Technologies of DOTTIKON ES Group
2003–2009	Head of Business Development of today's DOTTIKON ES Group
1999–2003	Head of Research & Development of today's DOTTIKON ES Group
1989–1999	Several leading positions at today's DOTTIKON ES Group, lastly as Head of Production Facilities

Other activities and binding interests:

- None

Stephan Kirschbaum

Professional background/career

Since 2009	Head of Business Development of DOTTIKON ES Group
2005–2009	Head of Strategic Projects and Head of Management Support, Wealth Management & Swiss Bank HR&E for UBS AG, Zurich
1999–2005	Consultant and Engagement Manager for McKinsey&Company, Munich DE
1997–1999	Research Scientist at University of California, Santa Barbara USA
1994–1997	Doctorate at University of Karlsruhe DE

Other activities and binding interests:

- None

Alexander Ernst

Professional background/career

Since 2007	Head of Purchasing of DOTTIKON ES Group[A]
2005–2007	Member of the Senior Management for the business unit "Small Molecules" of Polyphor AG, Allschwil
2003–2005	Head of Research & Development of Polyphor AG, Allschwil
2000–2003	Research Scientist and Project Manager for Bayer Schering AG, Berlin DE
1998–2000	Academic position at Harvard University, Cambridge USA
1993–1998	Doctorate at ETH Zurich

[A] Additionally Head of Marketing & Sales from September 2009 until April 2010

Other activities and binding interests:

- None

Bruno Eugster

Professional background/career

Since 1999	Head of Production of today's DOTTIKON ES Group
1997–1999	Head of Technical Services of today's DOTTIKON ES Group
1979–1997	Several leading positions at today's DOTTIKON ES Group, lastly as Head of Production Facilities

Other activities and binding interests:

- Member of the Board of Directors of Messer Schweiz AG

Knut Hildebrandt

Professional background/career

Since 1999	Head of Quality Management of today's DOTTIKON ES Group
1989–1999	Several leading positions at today's DOTTIKON ES Group, lastly as Project Manager Production

Other activities and binding interests:

- None

4.2 Other activities and binding interests

See notes 4.1 "Members of the Senior Management" and notes 3.2 "Other Activities and Binding Interests of the Members of the Board of Directors".

4.3 Management contracts

As in the previous year, there are no management contracts.

5 COMPENSATION, SHAREHOLDINGS, AND LOANS

5.1 Content and method of determining the compensation and shareholding programs

The Board of Directors, who performs the duties of the Compensation Committee, is responsible for yearly compensation policy at the level of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management. The priority objective of the compensation policy is to recruit, retain, and motivate the persons most qualified to secure the success of DOTTIKON ES Group.

The members of the Board of Directors receive a basic salary. None of the members of the Board receive remuneration in form of shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG.

The members of the Senior Management receive a fair remuneration according to their skills, experience, and performance. Composition and amount of compensation depend on the current situation in the industry and the employment market, and are reviewed regularly. For this purpose, common accessible information of comparable companies of the pharmaceutical and the chemical industry in Switzerland is used.

The remuneration is based on a fixed salary, a performance-driven bonus in cash and a bonus in registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG which are allocated to the Senior Management as long-term financial incentive and measured at fair value.

The bonus level (cash and compensation in shares) depends on the achievement of personal and company goals that are determined in advance. At the end of the business year, the achievement of the individual, personal, quantitative, and qualitative goals as well as the business success of DOTTIKON

ES Group are assessed by all members of the Board of Directors – within the Compensation Committee – by using a number of financial indicators. Individual performance and company goals are modeled quantitatively and qualitatively in a 3×3-matrix (goal not achieved, goal achieved, goal exceeded). A percentage factor is attributed to every matrix element. The participation in shares of the variable compensation is reallocated year-on-year and varies depending on the achievement of individual performance and company goals, evaluated on short-term, medium-term, and long-term timescales. The variable compensation of the individual members of the Senior Management was between 48 and 90 percent of the fixed salary in the reporting year 2011/12. The variable compensation of individual members of the Senior Management increased on average in the reporting year 2011/12, due to the overall business performance.

There is no contractual entitlement to severance payments by the members of the Board of Directors or the Senior Management. In the reporting year 2011/12, no severance payments were made to persons who left governing bodies in the year under review or earlier.

The members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management or related parties did not receive any fees or other remuneration for additional services to DOTTIKON ES Group in the reporting year 2011/12.

Neither DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG nor its corporate subsidiaries granted any guarantees, loans, advances or credit facilities to members of the Board of Directors or the Senior Management or related parties in the reporting year 2011/12.

The remunerations to the Board of Directors and the Senior Management are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, notes 23 "Related Party Transactions", pages 62 and 63, as well as in the notes to the financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, notes 6 "Participations and Compensation", pages 79 to 81.

5.2 Transparency of compensation, shareholdings, and loans pertaining to issuers domiciled abroad

Irrelevant for DOTTIKON ES Group.

6 SHAREHOLDER PARTICIPATION RIGHTS

6.1 Restrictions of voting rights and representation

All shareholders that are registered in the share ledger as shareholders with voting rights are allowed to attend the Annual General Meeting (see notes 2.6 "Limitation on Transferability and Nominee Registrations"). A registered shareholder may only be represented at the Annual General Meeting by his/her legal representative, by another shareholder who has voting rights, by the representative of the executive bodies, by an independent proxy, or by a proxy holder of deposited shares. The Chairman finally concludes on the acceptance of a written authorization.

6.2 Statutory quorum

Except where the law provides otherwise, decisions taken by the Annual General Meeting are passed by an absolute majority of the voting rights exercised. In the event of a tie, the Chairman has the deciding vote.

6.3 Convocation of the Annual General Meeting

The ordinary Annual General Meeting is convened in accordance with legal requirements and articles of incorporation of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG. It is convened by a single publication in the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce (Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt) and by written invitations sent to the addresses of the shareholders and beneficiaries entered in the share ledger. Extraordinary General Meetings are held in the cases prescribed by law and as required.

6.4 Agenda

Shareholders representing more than CHF 1 million of the nominal value of the company's share capital may request that a particular item be added to the agenda (article 699 paragraph 3 CO). Such a request must be submitted at least 60 days in advance of the Annual General Meeting, specifying the subject to be discussed and the proposals.

6.5 Entry in the share ledger

The Board of Directors determines a cutoff date, when shareholders must be entered into the share ledger at the latest in order to attend the Annual General Meeting, and includes this appointed date in the invitation to the shareholders. The cutoff is one calendar week before the Annual General Meeting. There is no exception to get around this cutoff date.

7 CHANGES OF CONTROL AND DEFENSE MEASURES

7.1 Obligation to submit a purchase offer

An acquirer of shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG is not obligated to make a public offer in accordance to articles 32 and 52 of the Federal Act on Stock Exchanges and Securities Trading.

7.2 Clauses on changes of control

As in the previous year, there are no clauses on changes of control.

8 AUDITORS

8.1 Duration of mandate, term of office of auditor in charge

KPMG AG, Zurich, have acted as external auditors of today's DOTTIKON EXCLUSIVE SYNTHESIS AG since the business year 2004. Since DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG and the new Group structure have been founded as of February 16, 2005, KPMG AG is in charge for the external audit of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG and DOTTIKON ES Group. Hanspeter Stocker is the auditor in charge from the business year 2004 until the end of the business year 2011/12 with an interruption in the business year 2008/09. The auditor in charge changes at the latest every seven years.
The ordinary Annual General Meeting elects the statutory auditor for a period of one year for the audit of the financial statements of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG as well as the consolidated financial statements of DOTTIKON ES Group. Reelection is possible.

8.2 Audit fees

DOTTIKON ES Group paid CHF 82 thousand (previous year: CHF 80 thousand) for services relating to the audit of the financial statements 2011/12 of the Group, DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG, and the Group companies audited by KPMG AG.

8.3 Additional fees

As in the previous year, no additional fees were paid in the reporting year 2011/12 to the audit company or its related parties.

8.4 Supervisory and control instruments with regard to the auditors

The Audit Committee regularly reviews and evaluates the effectiveness and independence of external auditors. For the evaluation, the members of the Audit Committee use first of all their knowledge and experience acquired as a result of similar functions at other companies. The duties of the Audit Committee are performed by all members of the Board of Directors (see notes 3.5 "Internal Organization"). They also rely on documents developed by external auditors, such as the "Comprehensive Auditor's Reports to the Board of Directors", as well as their verbal and written statements concerning individual aspects and pertinent questions relating to the financial statement and the audit. There is one meeting a year between the external auditors and members of the Board of Directors.
None of the past external auditors have decision-making roles in DOTTIKON ES Group, as well as vice versa. The external auditors do not hold any registered shares of DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG. There are no further financial dependencies between the external auditors and DOTTIKON ES Group.

9 INFORMATION POLICY

DOTTIKON ES Group follows an active, open, and up-to-date information policy with respect to all stakeholders.
DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG publishes Annual Reports, Half-Year Reports, and regular media releases, in which it informs its shareholders on all important business events. DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG also publishes all share-price-relevant matters in connection with the ad hoc publicity of SIX Swiss Exchange.
Relevant financial data for the business year 2012/13 are presented in the "Investor Relations" section of this Annual Report 2011/12 on page 105.
All updated information can be found via Internet (under "Investors" on www.dottikon.com). Interested persons can sign up for the "IR News Service" free of charge and receive all media releases per email.

Robust
Not low-cost.

Investor Relations

Annual General Meeting for the Business Year 2011/12
July 6, 2012

Issue Half-Year Report 2012/13
November 30, 2012

Issue Annual Report 2012/13
May 29, 2013

Annual General Meeting for the Business Year 2012/13
July 5, 2013

DOTTIKON ES HOLDING AG is listed at the SIX Swiss Exchange.
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ISIN: CH0020739006

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DOTTIKON ES, with its production site in Dottikon (Aargau, Switzerland), is specialized in hazardous chemical reactions. Its safety culture created over the last 100 years is utilized to innovatively use hazardous reactions, low-temperature and high-pressure chemistry, as well as continuous processing, to question, tighten or shorten conventional chemical synthesis routes, improve yields, selectivity, and purity, as well as to reduce waste.
DOTTIKON ES employs its versatile technology and equipment portfolio to design, develop, and continuously improve chemical processes, scale up from kilograms to multi-tons, as well as to manufacture high-quality intermediates and exclusive active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) for the world's leading pharmaceutical and chemical companies. The one-site strategy of DOTTIKON ES allows short decision and communication pathways. This ensures quick and efficient project development as well as clear and transparent communication with the customers.

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