SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000

QIAGEN N.V.

Spoorstraat 50
5911 KJ Venlo
The Netherlands

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F

Form 20-F__X__ Form 40-F_____

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Yes_____ No__X__

QIAGEN N.V.

Form 6-K

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QIAGEN N.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2000 (unaudited)	December 31, 1999
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 30,618,000	$ 12,393,000
Marketable securities	32,653,000	32,020,000
Notes receivable	2,325,000	1,994,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $1,272,000 and $1,067,000 in 2000 and 1999, respectively	28,334,000	22,374,000
Income taxes receivable	298,000	221,000
Inventories	25,147,000	23,023,000
Prepaid expenses and other	5,598,000	3,252,000
Deferred income taxes	6,713,000	4,998,000
Total current assets	131,686,000	100,275,000
Property, plant and equipment, net	48,589,000	40,731,000
Intangible assets, net	8,050,000	8,723,000
Other assets	4,642,000	4,602,000
Total assets	$192,967,000	$154,331,000
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Lines of credit	$ 2,173,000	$ 975,000
Short-term debt	5,514,000	4,819,000
Current portion of long-term debt	722,000	569,000
Current portion of capital lease obligations	1,049,000	1,099,000
Note payable	-	12,000,000
Accounts payable	13,208,000	11,390,000
Accrued liabilities	17,340,000	10,270,000
Income taxes payable	2,985,000	1,690,000
Deferred income taxes	51,000	188,000
Total current liabilities	43,042,000	43,000,000
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	10,262,000	4,845,000
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion	12,016,000	11,094,000
Other	513,000	324,000
Total long-term liabilities	22,791,000	16,263,000
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	247,000	269,000
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common shares, EUR .01 par value: Authorized--260,000,000 shares Issued and outstanding—141,142,000 shares in 2000 and 139,960,000 shares in 1999	1,347,000	1,336,000
Additional paid-in capital	84,403,000	57,825,000
Retained earnings	47,246,000	40,205,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(6,109,000)	(4,567,000)
Total shareholders' equity	126,887,000	94,799,000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$192,967,000	$154,331,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated balance sheets.

QIAGEN N.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Net sales	$49,806,000	$38,293,000	$96,819,000	$75,024,000
Cost of sales	14,809,000	12,029,000	28,741,000	23,170,000
Gross profit	34,997,000	26,264,000	68,078,000	51,854,000
Operating Expenses:				
Research and development	5,675,000	4,328,000	10,859,000	8,358,000
Sales and marketing	12,466,000	9,642,000	24,349,000	18,954,000
General and administrative	6,266,000	5,719,000	14,249,000	11,954,000
Acquisition costs	5,353,000	-	5,353,000	-
Total operating expenses	29,760,000	19,689,000	54,810,000	39,266,000
Income from operations	5,237,000	6,575,000	13,268,000	12,588,000
Other Income (Expense):				
Interest income	683,000	355,000	1,283,000	714,000
Interest expense	(347,000)	(315,000)	(721,000)	(685,000)
Research and development grants	331,000	253,000	636,000	544,000
Gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(79,000)	34,000	(10,000)	74,000
Loss from equity method investees	(184,000)	(178,000)	(270,000)	(179,000)
Sales of patents	-	141,000	-	141,000
Other miscellaneous income (expense), net	(13,000)	(123,000)	372,000	(83,000)
Total other income (expense)	391,000	167,000	1,290,000	526,000
Income before provision for income taxes and minority interest	5,628,000	6,742,000	14,558,000	13,114,000
Provision for income taxes	4,216,000	2,429,000	7,539,000	4,712,000
Minority interest	(15,000)	98,000	(22,000)	152,000
Net income	$ 1,427,000	$ 4,215,000	$ 7,041,000	$ 8,250,000
Net income per common share:				
Basic	$ 0.01	$ 0.03	$ 0.05	$ 0.06
Diluted	$ 0.01	$ 0.03	$ 0.05	$ 0.06

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

QIAGEN N.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	1999
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	$ 7,041,000	$8,250,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,956,000	4,247,000
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	99,000	249,000
Deferred income taxes	(1,865,000)	(232,000)
Gain on disposition of property and equipment	(55,000)	(19,000)
Losses on marketable securities	-	11,000
Loss on equity method investee	235,000	178,000
Minority interest	(22,000)	152,000
Operon acquisition cost	3,850,000	-
Decrease (increase) in:		
Notes receivable	(412,000)	(884,000)
Accounts receivable	(6,608,000)	(4,220,000)
Inventories	(3,003,000)	1,022,000
Income tax receivable	(92,000)	(237,000)
Prepaid expenses and other	(2,494,000)	384,000
Other assets	(274,000)	(41,000)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	2,127,000	(143,000)
Accrued liabilities	3,712,000	2,387,000
Income taxes payable	9,440,000	1,296,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,635,000	12,400,000
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(11,618,000)	(5,392,000)
Proceeds from sale of property	127,000	38,000
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	11,271,000	26,452,000
Purchases of securities	(11,839,000)	(24,482,000)
Purchases of investments	(68,000)	(2,450,000)
Purchases of intangibles	(223,000)	(8,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,350,000)	(5,842,000)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Net proceeds from (repayment of) lines of credit	1,199,000	(543,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	7,304,000	4,646,000
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,223,000)	(233,000)
Proceeds from short-term borrowing	946,000	7,000
Repayment of short-term borrowing	(1,000)	(1,121,000)
Principal payments on capital leases	(596,000)	(732,000)
Repayment of loan for purchase of Rapigene	(12,000,000)	-
Issuance of common shares	18,427,000	901,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	14,056,000	2,925,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(116,000)	(415,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,225,000	9,068,000
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	12,393,000	6,555,000
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$30,618,000	$15,623,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

QIAGEN N.V.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of QIAGEN N.V. (the Company), a company incorporated in The Netherlands, and its wholly and majority owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Investments in affiliated companies that are 50% or less owned are accounted for using the equity method. All other equity investments are accounted for under the cost method. Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the 2000 presentation.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2000, the condensed consolidated statements of income for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, have been prepared by the Company, without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 1999 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date.

The results of operations for the three- and six-month periods presented, and the results of cash flows for the six-month periods presented, are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full year.

As discussed in Note 14, the Company acquired Operon Technologies, Inc. in June 2000. The transaction was accounted for as a pooling of interests and likewise, all financial information presented includes the combined balances and results of both the Company and Operon Technologies, Inc.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 1999 included in the Company's Form 20-F.

2. Stock Split and Par Value Currency Conversion

On June 16, 2000, the shareholders of the Company approved the amendment of the Company's Articles of Association to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from 65 million to 260 million, which was required to effect a four-for-one stock split that the Company's Board of Supervisory Directors and Managing Board approved in May 2000. To reflect the split at June 30, 2000, common stock was increased and additional paid-in capital was decreased by $987,000. Common shareholders of record on July 3, 2000 received three additional shares for each share held on that date. The additional shares were distributed and the stock split was effective on July 13, 2000.

All share data and per share amounts included in this Form 6-K have been restated to reflect the four-for-one common stock split.

3. Net Income Per Common Share

Net income per common share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and the dilutive effect of stock options outstanding.

The following schedule summarizes the information used to compute net income per common share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	1999
Weighted average number of common shares used to compute basic net income per common share	141,035,000	139,375,000
Dilutive effect of stock options	3,120,000	1,703,000
Weighted average number of common shares used to compute diluted net income per common share	144,155,000	141,078,000
Outstanding stock options having no dilutive effect, not included in above calculation	69,000	129,000

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	1999
Weighted average number of common shares used to compute basic net income per common share	140,720,000	139,287,000
Dilutive effect of stock options	3,163,000	1,737,000
Weighted average number of common shares used to compute diluted net income per common share	143,883,000	141,024,000
Outstanding stock options having no dilutive effect, not included in above calculation	61,000	73,000

4. Comprehensive Income

The components of comprehensive income for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	1999
Net income	$1,427,000	$4,215,000
Net unrealized loss on marketable securities	(15,000)	(58,000)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(307,000)	(1,012,000)
Comprehensive income	$1,105,000	$3,145,000

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	1999
Net income	$7,041,000	$8,250,000
Net unrealized gain on marketable securities	30,000	73,000
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,572,000)	(2,702,000)
Comprehensive income	$5,499,000	$5,621,000

5. Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 is based upon the estimated annualized rate for each of the respective years.

6. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Non-cash investing and financing activities, which are excluded from the consolidated statements of cash flows, along with cash paid for interest and income taxes are as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	1999
Property and equipment purchased through capital leases	$ 2,116,000	$11,302,000
Tax benefits related to stock options	$ 8,167,000	$ 876,000
Cash paid for interest	$ 649,000	$ 1,007,000
Cash paid for income taxes	$ 2,013,000	$ 3,106,000

7. Inventories

The components of inventories consist of the following as of June 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999:

	2000	1999
Raw materials	$ 7,230,000	$ 7,578,000
Work in process	5,688,000	5,887,000
Finished goods	12,229,000	9,558,000
Total inventories	$25,147,000	$23,023,000

8. Debt

The Company has seven separate lines of credit amounting to approximately $8.4 million with variable interest rates. Approximately $2.2 million was utilized on these credit facilities at June 30, 2000. In addition, the Company has two short-term loans totaling approximately $5.5 million due on September 25, 2000 and January 31, 2001, which bear interest at fixed interest rates of 5.2% and 1.6%.

At June 30, 2000, long-term debt of approximately $11.0 million consists primarily of two unsecured notes payable with 6.75% and 3.75% interest rates. The notes are due in semi-annual payments of DM 229,000 and DM 1.25 million (approximately $112,000 and $610,000 at June 30, 2000), with final payments due in December 2000 and March 2009. In addition the Company has a note payable secured by equipment which is due January 2002 and bears interest at the U.S. prime rate (9.5% at June 30, 2000).

9. Stock Options

In the six-month period ended June 30, 2000, the Company granted options to purchase 628,000 shares of the Company's common stock. All options were granted at fair market value at the date of grant. As of June 30, 2000, options to purchase 6,926,000 million common shares were outstanding at exercise prices ranging from $0.02 to $43.63.

10. Financial Instruments

At June 30, 2000, the Company had $4.5 million in open option contracts to purchase German marks. At June 30, 2000 these contracts had no fair market value. These contracts expire at various dates through August 31, 2000.

11. Segment and Related Information

Summarized financial information concerning the Company's reportable segments is shown in the following tables:

Net Sales	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000	1999
Germany	$48,105,000	$36,294,000
United States	56,112,000	42,439,000
United Kingdom	5,893,000	4,758,000
Other Countries	25,011,000	17,563,000
Subtotal	135,121,000	101,054,000
Intersegment Elimination	(38,302,000)	(26,030,000)
Total	$96,819,000	$75,024,000

Net sales are attributed to countries based on the location of the Company's subsidiary.

Intersegment Sales	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000	1999
Germany	$(33,890,000)	$ (24,443,000)
United States	(589,000)	(1,277,000)
United Kingdom	-	-
Other Countries	(3,823,000)	(310,000)
Total	$(38,302,000)	$(26,030,000)

All intersegment sales are accounted for by a formula based on local list prices and are eliminated in consolidation.

Operating Income (Loss)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000	1999
Germany	$ 9,872,000	$ 2,860,000
United States	354,000	6,829,000
United Kingdom	1,140,000	1,031,000
Other Countries	3,838,000	1,880,000
The Netherlands	(699,000)	(673,000)
Subtotal	14,505,000	11,927,000
Intersegment Elimination	(1,237,000)	661,000
Total	$13,268,000	$12,588,000

The Netherlands operating loss primarily resulted from general and administrative expenses. The intersegment elimination represents the elimination of intercompany profit.

Assets	June 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
Germany	$ 77,150,000	$ 62,249,000
United States	80,909,000	40,740,000
United Kingdom	3,955,000	3,586,000
Other Countries	37,194,000	32,255,000
The Netherlands	102,115,000	81,056,000
Subtotal	301,323,000	219,886,000
Intersegment Elimination	(108,356,000)	(65,555,000)
Total	$192,967,000	$154,331,000

Assets of the Netherlands include cash and cash equivalents, investments, prepaid assets and certain intangibles. The intersegment elimination represents intercompany investments and advances.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

In March 2000, QIAGEN Sciences Inc., the Company's new North American manufacturing and research and development subsidiary, entered into contracts totaling $5.6 million with CDI Engineering Group, Inc. for engineering and construction management services related to the construction of a 190,000 square foot facility located in Germantown, Maryland. The new facility construction is expected to be completed by 2002, with the first manufacturing activities expected in the second half of 2001.

In connection with its formation, QIAGEN K.K. (the Company's 60 percent owned subsidiary in Japan), entered into a business transfer agreement with its minority shareholder. Pursuant to the agreement, the minority shareholder agreed to transfer to QIAGEN K.K. certain intangible assets, such as certain "know-how" and marketing information relating to the sale of the Company's products, in exchange for 330 million Japanese Yen. The Company made the payment of 330 million Japanese Yen (approximately $2.4 million) on August 31, 1998, and capitalized the intangible assets which are being amortized over seven years. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2000, the Company recorded amortization expense relating to these intangible assets of approximately $222,000.

The price of the intangible assets purchased by QIAGEN K.K. was calculated based on the estimated net revenues of QIAGEN K.K. for the years ending December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000. If actual net revenues are in excess of the estimated net revenues, QIAGEN K.K. will make an adjustment payment to the minority shareholder. If actual net revenues are below the estimated net revenues, QIAGEN K.K. will receive a refund from the minority shareholder. To date, no significant adjustments have been required.

13. New Pronouncements

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." Under the statement, every derivative is recorded on the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. Changes in the derivative's fair value will be recognized in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. The Company will adopt this standard on January 1, 2001 and is currently analyzing the statement to determine the impact, if any, on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

14. Acquisition of Operon Technologies, Inc.

On June 28, 2000, the Company completed the acquisition of Operon Technologies, Inc. ("Operon") of Alameda, California, pursuant to an agreement and plan of merger with Operon Technologies dated as of June 9, 2000. Under the agreement, Operon shareholders received 2,392,432 shares of QIAGEN common stock for all outstanding shares of Operon stock. The Company also assumed outstanding Operon options which will be exercisable for an additional 422,024 Company shares. Operon Technologies manufactures and markets synthetic nucleic acids, DNA microarrays and synthetic genes. The synthetic nucleic acids are used in the analysis of nucleic acids purified from natural sources and will supplement the Company's current genomics and genetic analysis business.

The acquisition of Operon was accounted for as a pooling of interests in accordance with APB Opinion No. 16 and related Securities and Exchange Commission pronouncements. The financial statements of the Company have been restated to include Operon in the results of operations, financial position and cash flows, as though it had always been consolidated.

The following table shows the effect of Operon's results of operations on the combined companies. Merger related costs of $5.4 million associated with the acquisition of Operon are reflected in the Company's net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
QIAGEN's net sales	$44,767,000	$35,232,000	$87,001,000	$69,191,000
Operon's net sales	5,039,000	3,061,000	9,818,000	5,833,000
Combined net sales	$49,806,000	$38,293,000	$96,819,000	$75,024,000
QIAGEN's net income	$1,051,000	$3,986,000	$6,274,000	$7,779,000
Operon's net income	376,000	229,000	767,000	471,000
Combined net income	$1,427,000	$4,215,000	$7,041,000	$8,250,000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE- AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999

General

The Company's future operating results may be affected by various risk factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Certain of the statements included in this report may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding potential future increases in net sales, gross profit, net income and the Company's liquidity. Such statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. The Company cautions investors that there can be no assurance that actual results or business conditions will not differ materially from those projected or suggested in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, the following: risks associated with the Company's expansion of operations including the acquisition of, or investment in, new companies, management of growth, international operations, and dependence on key personnel; intense competition; the variability in the Company's operating results from quarter to quarter; technological change; the Company's ability to develop and protect proprietary products and technologies and to enter into collaborative commercial relationships; the Company's future capital requirements; uncertainties as to the extent of future government regulation of the Company's business; and capital market fluctuations and economic conditions – both generally and those related to the biotechnology industry. As a result, the Company's future development efforts involve a high degree of risk. For further information, refer to the more specific risks and uncertainties discussed in the Company's year-end filings on Form 20-F.

Net Sales

Net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2000 increased 30% to $49.8 million from $38.3 million in the same period of 1999. The increase of worldwide sales is primarily attributable to the Company's consumable products and synthetic nucleic acids. Net sales in the United States increased 39% (or $8.4 million) to $30.0 million in 2000 from $21.6 million in 1999, and net sales outside the United States increased 19% (or $3.1 million) to $19.8 million in 2000 from $16.7 million in 1999. Net sales within and outside of the United States increased principally due to increased unit sales of consumable and instrumentation products.

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2000 increased 29% to $96.8 million from $75.0 million in the same period of 1999. The increase of worldwide sales is primarily attributable to the Company's consumable products and synthetic nucleic acids. Net sales in the United States increased 35% (or $14.3 million) to $55.5 million in 2000 from $41.2 million in 1999, and net sales outside the United States increased 22% (or $7.4 million) to $41.3 million in 2000 from $33.8 million in 1999. Net sales within and outside of the United States increased principally due to increased unit sales of consumable and instrumentation products, along with approximately $4.0 million increase in sales related to Operon products.

While sales of consumable products continue to increase, the Company expects, as disclosed in previous filings, a slower rate of sales growth for the range of products designed for large-scale plasmid DNA applications as their market matures. The Company continually introduces new products in order to extend the life of its existing product lines as well as to address new market opportunities. In the second quarter of 2000, QIAGEN introduced a new addition to their series of Molecular Biology Workstations. The BioRobot 8000 offers fast liquid handling and walk-away purification of nucleic acids and is ideal for leading laboratories at the cutting-edge of genomics and other growing fields of molecular biology that are looking for sample processing to match the power of their new analytical tools. To support the high throughput capabilities of the BioRobot 8000, many of QIAGEN's standard plasmid DNA purification and clean-up product lines are now available in modular format which can be tailored to meet the customer's specific requirements. Also in quarter two, QIAGEN again added products to their successful QIAamp and BioRobot 9604 product lines. Now, using one kit, it is possible to automate high throughput purification of both viral DNA and RNA from a variety of sources. Another kit has been specially developed for high-throughput isolation of DNA from swab material.

Changes in exchange rates continued to affect the growth rate of net sales for the three-month period ended June 30, 2000. A significant portion of the Company's revenues is denominated in German marks. Compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 1999, in the six-month period ended June 30, 2000 the German mark, as measured by the average exchange rate for the period, depreciated against the U.S. dollar by 13.5%. If the same rates used for 1999 were applied to 2000, net sales in 2000 would have been higher and the related percentage growth would have been higher than the percentage calculated in reported net sales. See "Currency Fluctuations."

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the quarter ended June 30, 2000 was $35.0 million or 70% of net sales as compared to $26.3 million or 69% of net sales for the same period in 1999.

Gross profit for the six month period ended June 30, 2000 was $68.1 million or 70% of net sales as compared to $51.9 million or 69% of net sales for the same period in 1999.

The absolute dollar increases are attributable to the increase in net sales. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales primarily reflects a quarterly fluctuation in sales of instrumentation products, which carry a lower gross profit than the Company's consumable products as well as increased economies of scale in the manufacturing of the Company's synthetic nucleic acid product line. This product line records lower gross margins than the Company's nucleic acid separation and purification consumable product lines.

Additionally, as previously disclosed, the Company is continuing its efforts to improve inventory management and manufacturing processes, and thereby increase gross profits, through substantial investments in automated and interchangeable production equipment and integrated production planning systems at its German manufacturing facility. In addition, the Company has successfully implemented GMP manufacturing capacities that will be principally utilized to manufacture products suitable for application in diagnostic procedures.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses increased 31% to $5.7 million (11% of net sales) in the quarter ended June 30, 2000 compared with $4.3 million (11% of net sales) for the same period in 1999. Research and development costs include costs incurred by QIAGEN Genomics, Inc., the Company's newly formed subsidiary which focuses on developing and marketing genetic analysis tools for the genomics industry. Increased expenses also reflect the consolidation of Operon Technologies. As the Company continues expansion of its new product development capabilities, additional research and development expense will be incurred related to employee wages for the research and development efforts. The Company has a strong commitment to research and development and anticipates that absolute research and development expenses will continue to increase significantly.

Research and development expenses increased 30% to $10.9 million (11% of net sales) in the six months ended June 30, 2000 compared with $8.4 million (11% of net sales) for the same period in 1999.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses increased 29% to $12.5 million (25% of net sales) in the second quarter of 2000 from $9.6 million (25% of net sales) in the second quarter of 1999. The increase in sales and marketing expenses reflects the Company's continued expansion of its sales force and advertising efforts in connection with the sale of its existing products and the introduction of new products. Such efforts contributed to the growth in net sales during the second quarter of 2000. Increased sales and marketing costs are primarily associated with personnel, commissions, advertising, publications and other promotional items. The Company anticipates that selling and marketing costs will continue to increase along with continued growth in sales of the Company's products.

The Company is in the process of establishing a wholly owned distribution subsidiary in Italy. This new subsidiary will allow the Company to address the Italian market directly through its own sales force. The new Italian subsidiary initiated operations in June 2000.

Sales and marketing expenses increased 28% to $24.3 million (25% of net sales) in the first six months of 2000 from $19.0 million (25% of net sales) in the first six months of 1999.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses increased 10% to $6.3 million (13% of net sales) in the second quarter of 2000 from $5.7 million (15% of net sales) in the second quarter of 1999. This increase represents the increased costs related to the support of the Company's growing administrative infrastructure that is expanding to accommodate increased sales. Additionally, general and administrative expenses during the second quarter of 2000 include the administrative costs of QIAGEN Genomics, Inc. as well as QIAGEN (Italy) SpA.

General and administrative expenses increased 19% to $14.2 million (15% of net sales) in the first two quarters of 2000 from $12.0 million (16% of net sales) in the first two quarters of 1999.

Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs for the merger with Operon Technologies amounted to $5.4 million. These costs include approximately $3.9 million finder fees for the investment banker chosen by the shareholders of Operon. This fee will not be paid by QIAGEN, but by the Operon shareholders. However, pursuant to the accounting principles governing pooling of interests transactions, these expenses are reflected in QIAGEN's consolidated financial statements.

Acquisition costs also include approximately $1.0 million in Netherlands capital tax. The capital tax rate in the Netherlands is typically 0.9% of capital raised in share issuances.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income increased to $391,000 in the second quarter of 2000 from $167,000 in the second quarter of 1999. This increase was mainly due to increased interest income, research and development grant income, partially offset by interest expense and losses from equity method investees.

In the three-month period ended June 30, 2000, interest income increased to $683,000 from $355,000 in the same period of 1999. Interest income is derived mainly from the Company's investment of funds in investment grade, interest-bearing marketable securities, some of which are included in cash and cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2000, the Company had approximately $32.7 million invested in such securities.

Interest expense increased to $347,000 in the second quarter of 2000 compared to $315,000 for the same period of 1999. This increase is primarily due to the increase in debt and capital leases outstanding in the second quarter of 2000 compared to 1999.

In the three-month period ended June 30, 2000, research and development grant income from European state and federal government grants increased to $331,000 from $253,000 in the same period of 1999. The Company conducts significant research and development activities in Germany, and expects to continue to apply for such research and development grants in the future.

Income (loss) from foreign currency transactions decreased to a loss of $79,000 in the second quarter of 2000 from a gain of $34,000 in the same period of 1999. Income from foreign currency transactions reflects net effects from conducting business in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. QIAGEN N.V.'s functional currency is the U.S. dollar and its subsidiaries' functional currencies are the German mark, the British pound, the Swiss franc, the French franc, the U.S. dollar, the Australian dollar, the Canadian dollar, the Japanese yen and the Italian lire. See "Currency Fluctuations."

During 1999, the Company entered into three equity investments in new start-up companies. In the second quarter of 2000, the Company recorded a net loss from these equity method investees of $184,000. Given the newness of the ventures, the Company anticipates that these investments will continue to generate losses at least through 2001. As previously disclosed, the Company intends to continue to make strategic investments in complementary businesses as the opportunities arise. Accordingly, the Company may continue to record losses on equity investments in start-up companies based on the Company's ownership interest in such companies.

Other miscellaneous expense decreased to $13,000 in the second quarter of 2000 from $123,000 for the same period in 1999.

Other income increased to $1.3 million in the first half of 2000 from $0.5 million in the first half of 1999. This increase was mainly due to increased interest income and research and development grant income, partially offset by losses on equity method investees and decreases in sales of patents.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate increased to 75% in the second quarter of 2000 from 36% in the second quarter of 1999. Excluding the Operon acquisition charges of which the majority is not tax deductible (i.e., finder fees, see section titled "Acquisition Costs"), the tax rate would calculate to 38%. The Company's operating subsidiaries are exposed to effective tax rates ranging from approximately 7% to approximately 44%. Fluctuation in the distribution of pre-tax income among these entities can lead to fluctuations of the effective tax rate in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Company's effective tax rate increased to 52% in the first half of 2000 from 36% in the first half of 1999. Excluding the Operon acquisition charges of which the majority are not tax deductible (i.e., finder fees, see section titled "Acquisition Costs"), the tax rate for the first half of 2000 would calculate to 38%.

Minority Interest

The Company has a 60 percent interest in its Japanese subsidiary, QIAGEN K.K., and a 50 percent interest in Rosys Instruments, Inc. (Rosys Inc.), a subsidiary of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary QIAGEN Instruments AG. The financial position and results of operations of these subsidiaries are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The minority interest in income of QIAGEN K.K. and Rosys Inc. decreased by $15,000 for the three-month period ended June 30, 2000 versus an increase of $98,000 in the comparable prior period.

The minority interest in income of QIAGEN K.K. and Rosys Inc. decreased by $22,000 for the six month period ended June 30, 2000 versus an increase of $152,000 in the comparable prior period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

To date, the Company has funded its business primarily through internally generated funds, debt and the private and public sales of equity. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, the Company generated net cash from operating activities of $16.6 million and $12.4 million, respectively. Cash provided by operating activities increased in the six-month period ended June 30, 2000 over the same period in 1999 primarily due to increases in depreciation and amortization, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and taxes payable, partially offset by increases in accounts receivable and other accruals, prepaid expenses and inventories.

Approximately $12.4 million of cash was used in investing activities during the first six months of 2000, compared to $5.8 million for the same period in 1999. Investing activities during the six-month period ended June 30, 2000 consisted principally of the purchases of property and equipment in connection with the expansion of the Company's production operations, including investments for the Company's construction project in Germantown, Maryland where the Company's new North American manufacturing and research and development subsidiary will be located.

Financing activities provided $14.1 million in cash during the first half of 2000, compared to $2.9 million provided in 1999. This was primarily due to the issuance of common shares under the Company's stock option plan partially offset by the payment of a loan in connection with the purchase of QIAGEN Genomics (formerly Rapigene).

The Company believes that funds from operations, together with the proceeds from its public and private sales of equity, and uses of financing as needed, will be sufficient to fund the Company's planned operations during the coming year.

Market Risk

The Company's market risk relates primarily to interest rate exposures on cash, marketable securities and borrowings and foreign currency exposures on intercompany transactions. The overall objective of the Company's risk management is to reduce the potential negative earnings effects from changes in interest and foreign exchange rates. Exposures are managed through operational methods and financial instruments. The Company does not use financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes.

Currency Fluctuations

The Company operates on an international basis. A significant portion of its revenues and expenses are incurred in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The German mark is the most significant such currency, with others including the British pound, Japanese yen, French franc, Swiss franc and Canadian and Australian dollars. Fluctuations in the value of the currencies in which the Company conducts its business relative to the U.S. dollar have caused and will continue to cause U.S. dollar translations of such currencies to vary from one period to another. Due to the number of currencies involved, the constantly changing currency exposures, and the potential substantial volatility of currency exchange rates, the Company cannot predict the effect of exchange rate fluctuations upon future operating results. However, because the Company has substantial expenses as well as revenues in each of its principal functional currencies, the exposure of its financial results to currency fluctuations is reduced. The Company seeks to mitigate what it believes to be a significant portion of the remaining risk through hedging transactions. In general terms, appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the Company's other foreign currencies, such as occurred in 1999 and year to date 2000 with respect to the German mark, will decrease reported net sales. However, this impact normally will be at least partially offset in results of operations by gains from foreign currency transactions.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest income earned on the Company's investment portfolio is affected by changes in the relative levels of market interest rates. To mitigate adverse fluctuations in interest rates, most of the Company's investments are at fixed rates. The Company only invests in high-grade investment securities. To limit the potential impact of interest rate changes on borrowings, short and long-term debt is maintained at fixed rates. Borrowings against lines of credit are at variable interest rates. At June 30, 2000, approximately $2.2 million was outstanding against the lines of credit. Because most investments and borrowings at June 30, 2000 were at fixed rates, a hypothetical adverse 10% movement in market interest rates would not have materially impacted the Company's financial statements.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The Company's principal production and manufacturing facility is located in Germany and intercompany sales of inventory expose the Company to foreign currency exchange rate risk. Intercompany sales of inventory are generally denominated in the local currency of the subsidiary purchasing the inventory in order to centralize foreign currency risk with the Company's German subsidiary. Payment for intercompany purchases of inventory is required within 30 days from invoice date. The delay between the date the German subsidiary records revenue and the date when the payment is received from the purchasing subsidiaries exposes the Company to foreign exchange risk. The exposure results primarily from those transactions between Germany and the U.S. and the foreign currency exchange rate risk is partially offset by transactions of the German subsidiary denominated in U.S. dollars.

Additionally, intercompany loans between subsidiaries are exposed to foreign currency fluctuations. The effects of changes in the exchange rates are included in periodic income.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company purchases foreign currency exchange options to manage potential losses from foreign currency exposures. These options give the Company the right, but not the obligation, to sell foreign currencies in exchange for U.S. dollars at predetermined exchange rates. The principle objective of such options is to minimize the risks and/or costs associated with global financial and operating activities. The Company does not utilize financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes. Management does not believe that the Company's remaining exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk is material.

New European Currency

On January 1, 1999, several member countries of the European Union adopted the euro as the common legal currency. The conversion rates between the existing sovereign currencies (the legacy currencies) and the euro were fixed on that date. During the three-year transition period, the legacy currencies as well as the euro will be acceptable as legal tender. The Company has wholly-owned subsidiaries located in several of the participating countries.

The introduction of the euro may create technical as well as strategic challenges. The Company has been preparing for the introduction of the euro by assessing its information systems requirements. Further, the Company is in the process of developing and implementing solutions to address other issues presented by the introduction of the euro, such as the impact on currency risk, derivatives and other financial instruments; events of noncompliance by third parties; and implications on pricing and marketing strategies. The cost of these efforts is not expected to be material.

Because of the numerous uncertainties associated with the euro conversion, there can be no assurance that all problems will be foreseen and corrected or that the conversion to the euro will not have a material impact on the Company's operations or financial condition. Additionally, the competitive impact from the introduction of the euro is not known at this time.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Wednesday May 17, 2:30 am Eastern Time

Company Press Release

SOURCE: QIAGEN N.V.

Qiagen Announces 4-For-1 Stock Split

VENLO, Netherlands, May 17 /PRNewswire/ -- QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF; Frankfurt Neuer Markt: QIA, Easdaq: QGEN), announced today that its Board of Supervisory Directors as well as its Managing Board have approved a four-for-one split of its Common Stock, subject to approval by QIAGEN shareholders of two amendments to the Company's Articles of Association at QIAGEN's Annual General Meeting on June 16, 2000.

Peer M. Schatz, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, commented: ``The proposed stock split follows our long-term strategy of increasing the liquidity of QIAGEN's shares and our continued commitment to broaden our shareholder base. This action also reflects our enthusiasm for the Company's opportunities for continued growth and our focus on shareholder value."

If the proposed four-for-one stock split is approved, shareholders of record on the date the amendments to the Articles of Association become effective will receive a new stock certificate representing three additional shares, par value 0.01 EURO, for each common share, par value 0.01 EURO, then held. The additional shares will be mailed or delivered by the Company's transfer agent, American Stock Transfer, on or around July 5, 2000, once the amendments to the Articles of Association become effective. Shareholders with questions can call American Stock Transfer, Shareholder Services Department at 800-937-5449 or 718-921-8200.

As of March 31, 2000, QIAGEN had approximately 34.6 million common shares issued and outstanding. As a result of the proposed four-for-one stock split, the number of common shares outstanding will increase to approximately 138.5 million. The Company expects to record an expense of approximately $600,000 after taxes in the third quarter of 2000 for expenses associated with this stock split, including the Company's listing of the additional shares resulting from the stock split on the Neuer Markt Division of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

QIAGEN N.V., a Netherlands holding company with subsidiaries in Germany, the United States, Japan, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, France, Australia and Canada, believes it is the world's leading provider of innovative enabling technologies and products for the separation, purification and handling of nucleic acids. The Company has developed a comprehensive portfolio of more than 280 proprietary, consumable products for nucleic acid separation, purification and handling, nucleic acid amplification, as well as automated instrumentation and related services. QIAGEN's products are sold in more than 40 countries throughout the world to academic research markets and to leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. In addition, the Company is positioning its products for sale into developing commercial markets, including DNA sequencing and genomics, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy. QIAGEN employs approximately 1,000 people worldwide..

Certain of the statements contained in this news release may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. To the extent that any of the statements contained herein relating to QIAGEN's products and markets and operating results are forward-looking, such statements are based on current expectations that involve a number of uncertainties and risks. Such uncertainties and risks include, but are not limited to, risks associated with management of growth and international operations (including the effects of currency fluctuations), variability of operating results, the commercial development of the DNA sequencing and genomics market, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics market, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy markets, competition, rapid or unexpected changes in technologies, fluctuations in demand for QIAGEN's products (including seasonal fluctuations), difficulties in successfully adapting the Company's products to integrated solutions and producing such products, and the Company's ability to identify and develop new products and to differentiate its products from competitors. For further information, refer to the discussion in reports that the Company has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Contact: Peer M. Schatz, Chief Financial Officer of QIAGEN N.V., +49-2103-892-702; or Solene Le Bouar, +44-20-7726-4452, or Mary Claire Bice, 212-696-4455, ext. 238, both of Noonan Russo Communications, for QIAGEN N.V.

Monday June 12, 4:00 pm Eastern Time

Company Press Release

SOURCE: QIAGEN N.V.

QIAGEN to Acquire Operon Technologies, Inc.

Transaction Significantly Expands QIAGEN's Position Into Synthetic Probes, Synthetic Genes and Tools for DNA Microarray Technologies

VENLO, Netherlands, June 12 /PRNewswire/ -- QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF; Frankfurt, Neuer Markt: QIA (901626); Easdaq: QGEN) today announced it has entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Operon Technologies, Inc., a recognized leader in the area of high-end and added-value synthetic DNA, as well as in the area of tools building on synthetic DNA expertise, such as synthetic genes and DNA microarray tools. Operon Technologies is a rapidly growing, privately held company located in Alameda, California and today employs over 100 people. The companies expect the transaction to be completed in the second or third quarter of 2000 and QIAGEN expects the deal to be accretive to QIAGEN's net income per share.

Subject to the terms of the agreement QIAGEN expects to issue approximately 715,000 shares of its common stock (valued at approximately $110 million) in exchange for all of the outstanding capital stock of Operon Technologies. The transaction is intended to qualify as a tax-free reorganization and to be accounted for as a pooling of interests. QIAGEN expects to incur charges related to the acquisition in the amount of $4.0 million net after taxes following the closing of the transaction, which is expected to occur in the second or third quarter 2000. Excluding the effect of these charges (approximately $0.11 per share), QIAGEN expects this transaction to have an immediate and positive impact on QIAGEN's net income per share.

Synthetic nucleic acids have become one of the fastest growing areas of nucleic acid research and genomics. A wide range of methods and tools in these application areas apply such synthetic nucleic acids to facilitate or accelerate analysis of biomolecules, including nucleic acids samples purified from natural sources. The demand for synthetic nucleic acids is fueled by the rapid growth in nucleic acid research including genomics and molecular diagnostics. These market segments apply enabling technologies and methods, such as DNA sequencing, gene chips and DNA microarrays, SNP analysis, synthetic genes and labeled probes for detection, all of which rely on the availability of synthetic nucleic acids.

Synthetic nucleic acids are synthesized in predetermined sequences (which are therefore known to the user) and mostly used for the analysis of nucleic acid samples purified from natural sources which contain previously unknown or unconfirmed sequences the user wishes to determine, analyze or detect. Since synthetic nucleic acids are used in the analysis of nucleic acids purified from natural sources, such synthetic nucleic acids are therefore believed to be highly synergistic with QIAGEN's products and technologies for nucleic acid separation, purification, and handling as both product offerings address to a very significant extent the same customers.

Operon Technologies' core competencies include its massive parallel, high throughput DNA synthesis technology which is believed to offer significant advantages for primer and probe synthesis as well as ``longmer'' synthetic nucleic acids of up to 100 bases which can be used for construction of synthetic genes or DNA microarrays. QIAGEN and Operon Technologies believe that this high throughput synthesis technology allows the manufacture of synthetic nucleic acids at unparalleled speed, cost and quality. The capacity of the Alameda manufacturing site is projected to further increase and by the end of 2001 to reach an output of 150,000 synthetic nucleic acids per day. In addition, Operon Technologies has built a leading position in synthetic, full length genes and enhanced DNA microarray tools.

Operon Technologies recorded revenues of $13.3 million and net income of approximately $1.3 million in fiscal 1999. Based on Operon Technologies' first quarter 2000 (ended March 31, 2000) financial results, the company expects to exceed $20 million in net sales for the fiscal year 2000 which ends December 31, 2000.

``This exciting product and technology platform significantly extends QIAGEN's presence into a very dynamic area of today's genomics and genetic analysis markets,'' said Dr. Metin Colpan, Chief Executive Officer of QIAGEN. ``Our shared vision of the nucleic acid research and genomics markets which we are both serving, and our focused, market- and technology-leading positions make us excellent partners to supply our customers and partners as a combined entity. Very importantly for QIAGEN, Operon Technologies has built a superb reputation for focus and quality in the markets it serves.''

``We are very impressed by Operon Technologies' leading and powerful technology platforms and by the fact that the company has already demonstrated its commercial potential and capabilities as evidenced by an impressive list of existing and potential customers and a very rapid revenue growth,'' said Dr. Uli Schriek, QIAGEN's Vice President Corporate Business Development. ``This track record demonstrates that Operon is capable of delivering high-quality, scalable and cost-efficient results.''

``Operon Technologies is currently faced with a significant customer demand from the leading genomics and pharmaceutical customers for its products," added Robert Saul, Founder, Chairman and CEO of Operon Technologies. ``In joining forces with the technology, manufacturing and marketing leadership of the QIAGEN group, we believe we now have the best opportunity to optimize our position in the United States and also to build a significant, global presence. We are excited about the opportunities that we have in this combination."

``We believe that Operon has the leading US technology and market position in high quality, high precision, and high throughput synthetic nucleic acids. Virtually every genomic and genetic analysis technique requires both purification of the native nucleic acid sample and one or more synthetic nucleic acid primers or probes. Therefore, there are exciting synergies between the QIAGEN and Operon product lines as well as opportunities for new and powerful joint products. We believe that the combination with QIAGEN and its dominant worldwide market position will greatly accelerate our growth in the US and allow us to expand our technology and product presence to the yet untapped international markets," added Nathan Hamilton, President and Chief Operating Officer of Operon Technologies.

Operon Technologies, Inc. was established in 1986 and employs today over 100 people at its facilities in Alameda, California. Operon Technologies has built a leading position in the manufacture and marketing of synthetic nucleic acids, DNA microarrays and synthetic genes. The Company is privately held.

QIAGEN N.V., a Netherlands holding company with subsidiaries in Germany, the United States, Japan, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, France, Italy, Australia and Canada, believes it is the world's leading provider of innovative enabling technologies and products for the separation, purification and handling of nucleic acids. The Company has developed a comprehensive portfolio of more than 280 proprietary, consumable products for nucleic acid separation, purification and handling, nucleic acid amplification, as well as automated instrumentation and related services. QIAGEN's products are sold in more than 42 countries throughout the world to academic research markets and to leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. In addition, the Company is positioning its products for sale into developing commercial markets, including DNA sequencing and genomics, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy. QIAGEN employs approximately 1000 people worldwide.

Certain of the statements contained in this news release may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. To the extent that any of the statements contained herein relating to QIAGEN's products and markets and operating results are forward-looking, such statements are based on current expectations that involve a number of uncertainties and risks. Such uncertainties and risks include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the challenges expected in integrating newly-acquired businesses into QIAGEN's operations, management of growth and international operations (including the effects of currency fluctuations), variability of operating results, the commercial development of the DNA sequencing and genomics market, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics market, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy markets, competition, rapid or unexpected changes in technologies, fluctuations in demand for QIAGEN's products (including seasonal fluctuations), difficulties in successfully adapting the Company's products to integrated solutions and producing such products, and the Company's ability to identify and develop new products and to differentiate its products from competitors. For further information, refer to the discussion in reports that the Company has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Contacts: Peer M. Schatz, Chief Financial Officer of QIAGEN N.V., 011-49-2103-2911-702; or Mary Claire Bice (investors), 212-696-4455, ext. 238 , and Tony Ho Loke (media), 212-696-4455, ext. 213, both of Noonan/Russo Communications, Inc., for QIAGEN N.V.

Wednesday June 28, 4:04 pm Eastern Time

SOURCE: QIAGEN N.V.

QIAGEN Elects Dr. Heinrich Hornef and Dr. Manfred Karobath to Board of Supervisory Directors

VENLO, Netherlands, June 28 /PRNewswire/ -- QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF, Frankfurt, Neuer Markt: QIA (901626), Easdaq: QGEN) today announced the election of Heinrich Hornef, Ph.D. and Professor Manfred Karobath, M.D., Ph.D. to the Company's Board of Supervisory Directors. This increases the number of Directors on QIAGEN's Supervisory Board to six.
Dr. Hornef has an extensive background as a director and senior executive of large pharmaceutical and diagnostic companies. Between 1973 and 1991, Dr. Hornef served in various positions at Boehringer Mannheim GmbH, including Chief Financial Officer. Thereafter, he served as the Chief Financial Officer of the Berlin-based Treuhandanstalt, the privatization agency in East Germany, and as President of its successor organization, BvS. He is currently Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the pharmaceutical and chemical company Merck KgaA, Darmstadt and Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors at Heidelberg Innovation GmbH, a biotechnology and life science venture capital company. He is also a board member of Kali and Salz GmbH, Kassel, and a member of the Advisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG. Between 1985 and 1995 he also served as a Director on the Supervisory Board of SAP AG.
Professor Dr. Manfred Karobath also brings to QIAGEN valuable experience as a director and business executive in the life sciences. He has held the positions of President of R&D, Executive Vice President and Board member at Rhone Poulenc Rorer, as well as a Board member of Pasteur Merieux Connought, Centeon and Rhone Poulenc Pharma. Previously, he served as Senior Vice President and head of R&D, Switzerland at Sandoz Pharma in Basle. Dr. Karobath currently serves on a range of supervisory boards including IDEA AG, Coley Pharmaceuticals Group, Inc. and Cardion AG. He is also a member of the Swiss Science and Technology Council. He has been active in the Department of Biochemistry at the University of Vienna and as Professor of Biological Psychiatry. Professor Dr. Karobath has a degree in Medicine from the University of Vienna and has received numerous prizes and awards for his achievements in science and the management of research and development.
Professor Dr. Detlev Riesner, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of QIAGEN, commented, ``We are delighted to welcome Heinrich Hornef and Manfred Karobath to QIAGEN's Board of Supervisory Directors. Their combined breadth of experience in the pharmaceutical and diagnostic industries strengthens the Board of Supervisory Directors and will be of high value to QIAGEN as the Company expands on its exciting path of growth."
QIAGEN N.V., a Netherlands holding company with subsidiaries in Germany, the United States, Japan, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, France, Italy, Australia and Canada, believes it is the world's leading provider of innovative enabling technologies and products for the separation, purification and handling of nucleic acids. The Company has developed a comprehensive portfolio of more than 280 proprietary, consumable products for nucleic acid separation, purification and handling, nucleic acid amplification, as well as automated instrumentation, synthetic nucleic acid products and related services. QIAGEN's products are sold in more than 42 countries throughout the world to academic research markets and to leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. In addition, the Company is positioning its products for sale into developing commercial markets, including DNA sequencing and genomics, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy. QIAGEN employs approximately 1,200 people worldwide.
Certain of the statements contained in this news release may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. To the extent that any of the statements contained herein relating to QIAGEN's products and markets and operating results are forward-looking, such statements are based on current expectations that involve a number of uncertainties and risks. Such uncertainties and risks include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the challenges expected in integrating newly-acquired businesses into QIAGEN's operations, management of growth and international operations (including the effects of currency fluctuations), variability of operating results, the commercial development of the DNA sequencing and genomics market, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics market, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy markets, competition, rapid or unexpected changes in technologies, fluctuations in demand for QIAGEN's products (including seasonal fluctuations), difficulties in successfully adapting the Company's products to integrated solutions and producing such products, and the Company's ability to identify and develop new products and to differentiate its products from competitors. For further information, refer to the discussion in reports that the Company has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Thursday June 29, 4:00 pm Eastern Time

Company Press Release

SOURCE: QIAGEN N.V.

QIAGEN Completes Acquisition of Operon Technologies

VENLO, Netherlands, June 29 /PRNewswire/ -- QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq**;** Frankfurt, Neuer Markt: QIA (901626); Easdaq: QGEN) today announced the closing of the acquisition of Operon Technologies, Inc., a recognized leader in the area of high-end and added-value synthetic DNA, as well as in the area of tools building on synthetic DNA expertise, such as synthetic genes and DNA microarray tools. The definitive agreement to acquire Operon was announced on June 12, 2000.

Under the terms of the agreement, QIAGEN issued approximately 598,000 shares of common stock and assumed options on Operon Technologies common stock exercisable for an additional 106,000 shares of QIAGEN common stock. The transaction is intended to qualify as a tax-free reorganization and to be accounted for as a pooling of interests. As previously announced, QIAGEN expects to incur charges related to the acquisition of approximately $4.0 million net after taxes in the Company's financial results for the second quarter ending June 30, 2000.

Operon Technologies, Inc. was established in 1986 and employs today over 100 people at its facilities in Alameda, California. Operon Technologies has built a leading position in the manufacture and marketing of synthetic nucleic acids, DNA microarrays and synthetic genes.

QIAGEN N.V., a Netherlands holding company with subsidiaries in Germany, the United States, Japan, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, France, Italy, Australia and Canada, believes it is the world's leading provider of innovative enabling technologies and products for the separation, purification and handling of nucleic acids. The Company has developed a comprehensive portfolio of more than 280 proprietary, consumable products for nucleic acid separation, purification and handling, nucleic acid amplification, as well as automated instrumentation, synthetic nucleic acid products and related services.

QIAGEN's products are sold in more than 42 countries throughout the world to academic research markets and to leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. In addition, the Company is positioning its products for sale into developing commercial markets, including DNA sequencing and genomics, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy. QIAGEN employs approximately 1,200 people worldwide.

Certain of the statements contained in this news release may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. To the extent that any of the statements contained herein relating to QIAGEN's products and markets and operating results are forward-looking, such statements are based on current expectations that involve a number of uncertainties and risks. Such uncertainties and risks include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the challenges expected in integrating newly-acquired businesses into QIAGEN's operations, management of growth and international operations (including the effects of currency fluctuations), variability of operating results, the commercial development of the DNA sequencing and genomics market, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics market, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy markets, competition, rapid or unexpected changes in technologies, fluctuations in demand for QIAGEN's products (including seasonal fluctuations), difficulties in successfully adapting the Company's products to integrated solutions and producing such products, and the Company's ability to identify and develop new products and to differentiate its products from competitors. For further information, refer to the discussion in reports that the Company has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Contact: Peer M. Schatz, Chief Financial Officer of QIAGEN N.V., +49-2103-892-702, or Solene Le Bouar +44-0-20-7726-4452, or Mary Claire Bice, 212-696-4455, ext. 238, both of Noonan Russo Communications, for QIAGEN N.V.

Monday July 3, 6:20 am Eastern Time

Company Press Release

SOURCE: QIAGEN N.V.

QIAGEN Announces Distribution Date and Ex-Distribution Date of Stock Split

VENLO, Netherlands, July 3 /PRNewswire/ -- QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq**;** Frankfurt Neuer Markt: QIA) today announced that the distribution date of its previously announced four-for-one stock split is intended to be on July 13, 2000 and the ex-distribution date is intended to be on July 14, 2000, for holders of record on July 3, 2000. Trading of the shares based on the stock split adjusted price is therefore expected to commence on July 14, 2000 on both the Neuer Markt Division of the Frankfurt Exchange as well as on the Nasdaq National Market.

The proposed stock split was approved at QIAGEN's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in Venlo, the Netherlands, on June 16, 2000. As of March 31, 2000, QIAGEN had approximately 34.6 million shares issued and outstanding. As a result of the four-for-one stock split, the number of common shares outstanding will increase to approximately 138.5 million.

``We are pleased that our shareholders recognized the value of broadening QIAGEN's shareholder base and increasing the liquidity of the Company's shares," said Peer M. Schatz, QIAGEN N.V.'s Chief Financial Officer. ``This action reflects our commitment to our shareholders and expresses our enthusiasm for the Company's opportunities for continued growth."

QIAGEN N.V., a Netherlands holding company with subsidiaries in Germany, the United States, Japan, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, France, Italy, Australia and Canada, believes it is the world's leading provider of innovative enabling technologies and products for the separation, purification and handling of nucleic acids. The Company has developed a comprehensive portfolio of more than 280 proprietary, consumable products for nucleic acid separation, purification and handling, nucleic acid amplification, as well as automated instrumentation, synthetic nucleic acid products and related services. QIAGEN's products are sold in more than 42 countries throughout the world to academic research markets and to leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. In addition, the Company is positioning its products for sale into developing commercial markets, including DNA sequencing and genomics, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy. QIAGEN employs approximately 1,200 people worldwide.

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Wednesday July 19, 3:00 am Eastern Time

Company Press Release

SOURCE: QIAGEN Genomics, Inc. and Genomics Collaborative Inc.

Genomics Collaborative and QIAGEN Genomics Form Alliance To Serve Genomics-Driven Drug Discovery

Unique Service Alliance to Offer Combination of QIAGEN Genomics' Single Nucleotide Polymorphism Genotyping and Genomics Collaborative's Disease Association Capabilities

SEATTLE, and CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 19 /PRNewswire/ -- QIAGEN Genomics, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF; Frankfurt/Neuer Markt:QIA; Easdaq: QGEN) and Genomics Collaborative Inc. (GCI) today announced that they have entered into a collaboration that leverages each company's unique genomics services capabilities. Effective July 2000, the companies will offer an integrated solution combining GCI's sample repository and database services with QIAGEN Genomics' single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) genotyping services.

SNPs are the single base pair variations in human DNA that researchers are investigating for their potential role in disease causation and individual drug therapy response. As the mapping of the human genome nears completion, a growing effort is focusing on the elucidation of SNPs and, most importantly, the longer term determination of their clinical relevance.

The broad-based efforts focusing on SNPs require sample and patient data resources to access specific patient populations that have been qualified for a disease, as well as proven, accurate and reproducible high throughput SNP measurement methods to score, or measure, the SNPs in association with patient DNA.

QIAGEN Genomics is a leader in the field of SNP scoring technologies and services, and Genomics Collaborative is a leader in the field of sample repository qualification and collection services. The alliance of the two companies will provide clients with access to key genomic resources for selection of patient population samples and high throughput SNP genotyping analysis of the selected samples.

GCI has built a state-of-the-art repository of human DNA, tissue and serum samples that are linked to detailed medical and demographic data from selected populations. These samples have been obtained prospectively from a worldwide network of physicians and academic medical centers, pursuant to protocols incorporating appropriate informed consent and receiving institutional review board approval.

``We at GCI are excited to join forces with QIAGEN Genomics," stated Michael J. Pellini, MD, President and COO of Genomics Collaborative. ``We believe that this unique combination of services will be responsive to the pharmacogenomic needs of the pharmaceutical and biotech industry."

``Searching for genotypic and phenotypic associations requires access to well phenotyped, properly consented DNA and tissue samples and medical histories from large numbers of patients," said Karen Hedine, QIAGEN Genomics' General Manager. ``We feel that this alliance is a significant step forward in the next generation of gene-based drug discovery and diagnostic development."

QIAGEN Genomics is believed to be the world's first commercial high throughput SNP genotyping services provider. The company to date has measured hundreds of thousands of genotypes on behalf of clients in its dedicated, first of its kind, good laboratory practices and quality oriented services facility. QIAGEN Genomics' proprietary Masscode(TM) tagging approach to SNP genotyping requires very small amounts of genomic DNA to perform at highest standards. This is a significant benefit considering the often very limited amounts of patient samples available. In addition, QIAGEN Genomics believes that analyses applying the Masscode tags are highly quantitative, accurate and cost effective. QIAGEN Genomics uses its Masscode tagging chemistry in combination with low cost yet highly accurate and quantitative single quadrupole mass spectrometry, enabling the company to perform over 40,000 SNP genotypes per day per instrument. QIAGEN Genomics, formerly known as Rapigene, Inc., is located near Seattle, Washington. The company also offers nucleic acid extraction, DNA sequencing and other genomics-related services in addition to Masscode technology access programs.

Genomics Collaborative is the leader in creating a global network of collaborators with DNA and tissue sources and building its state-of-the-art DNA and tissue Global Repository(TM). The company is uniquely positioned to respond to a healthcare industry bottleneck -- the need for properly consented, validated, high quality and well-phenotyped DNA, serum and tissue linked to detailed medical and demographic data. Developed from a current network of over 250 investigator sites worldwide, GCI Global Repository(TM) presently contains over 45,000 samples and will grow to 100,000 samples by year-end. GCI expects to ultimately reach a steady state of approximately 500,000 samples. Genomics Collaborative is also building an

unparalleled GCI Discovery(TM) database based on its collaborations with genomics, proteomics, expression profiling, medical and informatics companies. Genomics Collaborative, based in Cambridge, MA was founded in 1998 and is privately held..

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SOURCE: QIAGEN Genomics, Inc. and Genomics Collaborative Inc.

Monday August 7, 4:00 pm Eastern Time

Press Release

SOURCE: QIAGEN N.V.

QIAGEN Reports Second Quarter Results

VENLO, Netherlands, Aug. 7 /PRNewswire/ -- QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF; Neuer Markt: QIA) today announced financial results for its second quarter and six month period ended June 30, 2000.

The Company reported that consolidated net sales for the second quarter of 2000 increased 30% to $49.8 million, from $38.3 million for the same period in 1999. Excluding the effect of one-time charges related to the acquisition of Operon Technologies Inc., operating income for the second quarter of 2000 increased 61% to $10.6 million from $6.6 million in the comparable quarter in 1999 and net income for the quarter increased 61% to $6.8 million from $4.2 million in the comparable quarter of 1999. The Company reported diluted earnings per share of $0.01 for the three months ended June 30, 2000. Excluding the effect of charges related to the acquisition of Operon Technologies Inc., diluted earnings per share increased to $0.05 (based on 144.2 million average shares outstanding) from $0.03 (based on 141.1 million average shares outstanding) in the comparable quarter of 1999.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2000, total reported net sales increased 29% to $96.8 million from $75.0 million in the comparable period of 1999. Excluding the effect of charges related to the acquisition of Operon Technologies Inc., operating income for the first six months of 2000 increased 48% to $18.6 million from $12.6 million in the comparable period in 1999 and net income for the first six months of 2000 increased 50% to $12.4 million from $8.3 million for the comparable period in 1999. The Company reported diluted earnings per share of $0.05 for the six months ended June 30, 2000. Excluding the effect of charges related to the acquisition of Operon Technologies Inc., diluted earnings per share for the first six months of 2000 increased to $0.09 (based on 143.9 million average shares outstanding) from $0.06 (based on 141.0 million average shares outstanding) for the comparable period in 1999. Cash and cash equivalents along with marketable securities at June 30, 2000 totaled $63.3 million.

In June 2000, QIAGEN N.V. acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Operon Technologies Inc. in a transaction accounted for as a pooling of interests. Pursuant to the accounting principles for such transactions, prior periods are restated to reflect the merger. In addition, the Company's financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2000 reflect a charge of $5.4 million (or $0.04 per share) for merger related charges. Approximately $3.85 million (or $0.03 per share) of these charges are related to advisory fees which are settled by the former shareholders of Operon Technologies and not by the Company, but are recorded as an expense without offsetting tax benefit in QIAGEN's financial statements.

On July 13, 2000, QIAGEN effected a four-for-one stock split which was approved by its shareholders on June 16, 2000. For the purpose of above comparisons, this stock split is reflected in the calculations of earnings per share and weighted average shares outstanding for both the three-month and the six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 1999.

``The financial results of this second quarter demonstrate the exciting growth path we are on," said Dr. Metin Colpan, QIAGEN's Chief Executive Officer. ``We believe that the addition of Operon's expertise has added significant value to our position in the fast-growing market segment of genomics and superbly complements our product portfolio covering nucleic acid handling, extraction separation, purification and analysis solutions in this market."

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differentiate its products from competitors, and the integration of acquisitions of technologies and businesses. For further information, refer to the discussion in reports that the Company has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

QIAGEN N.V.

By:

/s/ Peer M. Schatz
Peer M. Schatz
Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 21, 2000