

Investor News

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Progress on #FutureFresenius: Operating Companies showing consistent performance; Group simplification delivered

- Excellent Group revenue growth of 7% in constant currency to €10.4 billion; Operating Companies with very strong 8% organic growth
- Group EBIT increased 15%¹ in constant currency reflecting strong performance of Operating Companies and operational turnaround at Fresenius Medical Care
- Fresenius Kabi's EBIT margin within structural band at 14.2% driven by operating leverage and well progressing cost savings
- Fresenius Helios with very strong organic revenue growth of 7% driven primarily by excellent activity levels in Spain
- Structural productivity savings ramping up, ${\sim}{\in}280$ million already achieved in H1/23
- Deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care on track with overwhelmingly positive votes at Extraordinary General Meeting
- Fresenius Vamed's transformation initiated
- Group revenue outlook excluding Fresenius Medical Care improved, Group EBIT outlook excluding Fresenius Medical Care confirmed

¹ According to FY/23 guidance, excluding Provider Relief Fund (PRF) at Fresenius Medical Care. In 2022, Fresenius Medical Care's EBIT was supported by €277 million (H1/22: €177 million and Q2/22: €161 million) of Provider Relief Funding from the U.S. government (at current currency). Accordingly, the 2022 basis was adjusted. There is no additional U.S. governmental support assumed for 2023.

If no timeframe is specified, information refers to Q2/2023.

| € in millions | Q2 / 2023 | Growth | Growth in constant currency | H1 / 2023 | Growth | Growth in constant currency |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenue | 10,359 | 3% | 7% | 20,584 | 4% | 6% |
| EBIT ¹ | 956 | -5% | -4%/15% ² | 1,864 | -7% | -7%/2% ² |
| EBIT ex FME ³ | 555 | -1% | 0% | 1,109 | -4% | -4% |

Michael Sen, CEO of Fresenius: "We are keeping a quick and consistent pace in implementing our #FutureFresenius program. And the effects are becoming tangible. Our Operating Companies, Fresenius Helios and Fresenius Kabi, have top market positions, and are bringing innovations to patients every day. Both delivered solid second quarter results, including stronger than expected revenue growth. Both are within their respective margin bands, which we established earlier this year as part of our new financial framework. At Fresenius Medical Care, we also saw a positive business development in the second quarter. On July 14, at the Extraordinary General Meeting, shareholders overwhelmingly approved the deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care, paving the way for a new chapter. The challenges at our Investment Company, Vamed, are being dealt with rapidly, and we have initiated a comprehensive transformation to realign the company."

Group simplification progresses well

The deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care is moving ahead as planned. At the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) on July 14, 2023, more than 99% of Fresenius Medical Care's shareholders voted in favor for the conversion of Fresenius Medical Care from the legal form of a partnership limited by shares (Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, KGaA) into a German stock corporation (Aktiengesellschaft, AG). In its constituting meeting following the EGM, the new Supervisory Board elected Fresenius Group CEO Michael Sen as its Chair, as well as Fresenius Group CFO Sara Hennicken as its Deputy Chair. This is a testament to Fresenius' close relationship with Fresenius Medical Care and its continued commitment to the Company. The simplified structure will lead, among others, to a more efficient and faster decision-making as it allows for a clearer focus on the

¹ Before special items, Q1/22 and H1/22 restated following remeasurement Humacyte investment

² According to FY/23 guidance, excluding Provider Relief Fund (PRF) at Fresenius Medical Care

³ Before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

interests of the Fresenius Medical Care group and frees up management resources. Fresenius Medical Care will also have greater flexibility concerning its financial strategy. Subject to the registration with the commercial register, the conversion is expected to become effective by the end of the 2023.

Transformation Fresenius Vamed

Following the continued negative business performance, Fresenius announced as part of the presentation of the Q1/23 results, plans for an in-depth analysis of Fresenius Vamed's business model, its governance and relevant processes. At the same time, a comprehensive and far-reaching restructuring program has been initiated with the clear goal to increase the company's profitability. Also, a comprehensive reassessment of the company organization was initiated which led to the reorganization of the VAMED management already at the end of June. The new Fresenius Management Board member Dr. Michael Moser will be responsible for Fresenius Vamed. The control function of the VAMED Supervisory Board was strengthened through new appointments and the establishment of an Audit Committee consisting of Sara Hennicken as Chair and Dr. Michael Moser as Deputy Chair, among others.

The restructuring program aims to adjust Fresenius Vamed's project business, especially in Germany. Moreover, the withdrawal of non-core service businesses in main markets outside Europe is intended. This includes the redimensioning of activities, and associated with this, achieving a significantly lower risk profile. In the future, Fresenius Vamed will focus on attractive businesses comprising:

- Health Facility Operations (HFO) centered on inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation and nursing
- High-End Services (HES) for hospitals focused on the management of medical equipment, hospital operating technology and sterile supplies
- Health Tech Engineers (HTE) covering the project business for the healthcare sector

In Q2/23, negative one-time items for closing down activities resulting in writedowns and provisions of \leq 332 million were booked which are predominantly noncash items. For further potential asset re-evaluations, charges for discontinued business activities as well as restructuring costs additional around \leq 200 million to \leq 250 million are anticipated as of today. Thereof, approximately \leq 60 million to \leq 80 million cash-effective restructuring costs are anticipated.

The operational turnaround is expected for the second half of 2023, with sequential improvement in Q3/23 and a positive EBIT in Q4/23. This recovery is mainly driven by the service business HES and the HFO business. By 2025, Fresenius Vamed is expected to reach the structural EBIT margin band of 4% to 6% set out in the #FutureFresenius Financial Framework.

Structural productivity improvements well advancing

The groupwide cost savings program is well progressing with Fresenius Medical Care and Fresenius Kabi being the largest contributors. Under the program, $\sim \in 280$ million of structural cost savings at EBIT level were already achieved in H1/23, that is around 55% of the planned savings for 2023. In the same period, one-time costs of $\sim \in 110$ million incurred to achieve these savings. These are treated as special items. Fresenius Medical Care realized $\sim \in 75$ million of cost savings in Q2/23 and invested $\in 25$ million in the same period.

FY/23 Group guidance excluding Fresenius Medical Care

With the positive vote of Fresenius Medical Cares' shareholders in favor of the change of legal form, the structural simplification of the Fresenius Group has passed a major milestone. In order to reflect the deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care already now, Fresenius will provide the Group guidance for the fiscal year 2023 from now on solely excluding Fresenius Medical Care. This is a further step towards the implementation of #FutureFresenius, where Fresenius Medical Care will no longer be part of Fresenius' fully consolidated subsidiaries.

For 2023, Fresenius expects Group organic revenue¹ excluding Fresenius Medical care to grow in a mid-single-digit percentage range. Constant currency Group EBIT² excluding Fresenius Medical Care is expected to remain broadly flat or decline up to a mid-single-digit percentage rate.

Fresenius expects the net debt/EBITDA³ ratio excluding Fresenius Medical Care to be below 4.0x by the end of 2023, therefore improving from $4.19x^4$ as of June 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022: $3.80x^4$). This assumption does not include potential divestment activities. The self-imposed target corridor for the leverage ratio remains unchanged at 3.0x to 3.5x.

Assumptions for guidance FY/23

For 2023, Fresenius assumes no further escalations of geopolitical tensions and challenges from COVID-19, and supply chain constraints continuing to ease. Fresenius expects that the general cost inflation will have a more negative effect on its business than in 2022 due to the annualization effect of cost increases occurred in H2/2022.

Fresenius will continue to closely monitor the potential further consequences of the ongoing challenging macroeconomic environment, including balance sheet valuations.

All of these assumptions are subject to considerable uncertainty.

¹ FY/22 base: €21,532 million

² FY/22 base: €2,187 million, before special items; FY/23: before special items

³ At LTM average exchange rates for both net debt and EBITDA; pro forma closed acquisitions/divestitures; excluding further potential acquisitions/divestitures; before special items; including lease liabilities

⁴ At LTM average exchange rates for both net debt and EBITDA; pro forma closed acquisitions/divestitures; before special items; including lease liabilities

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

7% revenue increase in constant currency

Group revenue increased by 3% (7% in constant currency) to $\leq 10,359$ million (Q2/22: $\leq 10,018$ million). Organic growth was 6%. Acquisitions/divestitures contributed net 1% to growth. In total, currency translation had a negative effect of 4% on revenue growth. The Operating Companies increased revenue by 6% (9% in constant currency). Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, Group revenue increased by 5% (7% in constant currency) to $\leq 5,557$ million (Q2/22: $\leq 5,284$ million).

In H1/23, Group revenue increased by 4% (6% in constant currency) to \leq 20,584 million (H1/22: \leq 19,738 million). Organic growth was 5%. Acquisitions/divestitures contributed net 1% to growth. Currency translation decreased revenue growth by 2%.

The Operating Companies increased revenue by 6% (7% in constant currency) in H1/23. Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, Group revenue increased by 6% (7% in constant currency) to \leq 11,103 million (H1/22: \leq 10,476 million).

15 %¹ EBIT² increase in constant currency

Group **EBITDA** before special items decreased by 2% (0% in constant currency) to €1,649 million (Q2/22²: €1,682 million). Reported Group EBITDA was €1,247 million (Q2/22: €1,528 million). In H1/23, Group EBITDA before special items decreased by 3% (-3% in constant currency) to €3,234 million (H1/22²: €3,344 million). Reported Group EBITDA was €2,738 million (H1/22: €3,123 million).

Group **EBIT** before special items and excluding Provider Relief Fund (PRF) increased by 15%¹ in constant currency. The EBIT increase was driven by Fresenius Medical Care, and the Operating Companies compensating successfully inflationary headwinds. The Operating Companies showed an EBIT increase of 5% and an EBIT margin of 11.3%. Group EBIT before special items decreased by 5% (-4% in constant currency) to €956 million (Q2/22²: €1,003 million) mainly driven by the negative earnings performance at Fresenius Vamed. The EBIT margin before special items was 9.2% (Q2/22²: 10.0%). Reported Group EBIT was €543 million (Q2/22: €845 million). Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, Group EBIT before special items decreased by 1% (0% in constant currency) to €555 million (Q2/22²: €558

¹ According to FY/23 guidance, excluding Provider Relief Fund (PRF) at Fresenius Medical Care

² Before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

million). The EBIT margin excluding Fresenius Medical Care before special items was 10.0% (Q2/22²: 10.6%).

In H1/23, Group **EBIT** before special items excluding Provider Relief Fund (PRF) increased by $2\%^1$ in constant currency. The Operating Companies increased EBIT by 2% with a margin of 11.4%. Group **EBIT** before special items decreased by 7% (-7% in constant currency) to €1,864 million (H1/22²: €2,003 million). The EBIT margin before special items was 9.1% (H1/22²: 10.1%). Reported Group EBIT was €1,330 million (H1/22: €1,747 million). Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, Group EBIT before special items decreased by 4% (-4% in constant currency) to €1,109 million (H1/22²: €1,151 million). The EBIT margin excluding Fresenius Medical Care before special items was 10.0% (H1/22²: 11.0%).

Group **net interest** before special items increased to -€184 million (Q2/22²: -€116 million) mainly due to financing activities in a higher interest rate environment. Reported Group net interest was -€184 million (Q2/22: -€116 million). In H1/23, Group net interest before special items increased to -€354 million (H1/22²: -€235 million). Reported Group net interest was -€354 million (H1/22: -€234 million).

Group **tax rate** before special items increased to 27.3% (Q2/22²: 23.0%) mainly due to the increase in the proportionate share of non-tax-deductible expenses compared to taxable income at Fresenius Medical Care as well as to the non-recognition of increased tax loss carry forwards at Fresenius Vamed. Reported Group tax rate was 53.8% (Q2/22: 22.6%). In H1/23, Group tax rate before special items was 26.2% (H1/22²: 22.9%) while the reported Group tax rate was 35.6% (H1/22: 23.1%).

¹ According to FY/23 guidance, excluding Provider Relief Fund (PRF) at Fresenius Medical Care

² Before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Noncontrolling interests before special items were -€186 million (Q2/22²: -€233 million) of which 93% were attributable to the noncontrolling interests in Fresenius Medical Care. Reported noncontrolling interests were -€86 million (Q2/22: -€181 million). In H1/23, Noncontrolling interests before special items were -€351 million (H1/22²: -€451 million) of which 93% were attributable to the noncontrolling interests in Fresenius million (H1/22²: -€451 million).

Group **net income**¹ before special items decreased by 17% (-17% in constant currency) to €375 million (Q2/22²: €450 million). The decrease was driven by cost inflation and the negative earnings development at Fresenius Vamed. Moreover, rising interest costs and a higher tax rate weighed on the net income development. Reported Group net income¹ decreased to €80 million (Q2/22: €383 million). Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, Group net income¹ before special items decreased by 17% (-17% in constant currency) to €375 million (Q2/22²: €450 million).

In H1/23, Group net income¹ before special items decreased by 16% (-17% in constant currency) to \in 764 million (H1/22²: \in 913 million). Reported Group net income¹ decreased to \in 426 million (H1/22: \in 796 million). Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, Group net income¹ before special items decreased by 16% (-17% in constant currency) to \in 764 million (H1/22²: \in 913 million).

Earnings per share¹ before special items decreased by 17% (-17% in constant currency) to 0.67 (Q2/22²: 0.80). Reported earnings per share¹ were 0.15 (Q2/22: 0.68).

In H1/23, earnings per share¹ before special items decreased by 17% (-17% in constant currency) to \leq 1.36 (H1/22²: \leq 1.63). Reported earnings per share¹ were \leq 0.76 (H1/22: \leq 1.42).

¹ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA

² Before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Investments

Spending on **property, plant and equipment** was €396 million corresponding to 4% of revenue (Q2/22: €419 million; 4% of revenue). These investments served primarily for the modernization and expansion of dialysis clinics, production facilities as well as hospitals and day clinics. Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, spending on property, plant and equipment was €240 million corresponding to 4% of revenue (Q2/22: €247 million; 5% of revenue).

In H1/23, spending on property, plant and equipment was €749 million corresponding to 4% of revenue (H1/22: €757 million; 4% of revenue). Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, spending on property, plant and equipment was €451 million corresponding to 4% of revenue (H1/22: €423 million; 4% of revenue).

Total **acquisition spending** was $\in 27$ million (Q2/22: $\in 291$ million) mainly for investments in debt instruments at Fresenius Medical Care. Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, total acquisition spending was $\in 0$ million (Q2/22: $\in 224$ million). In H1/23, total acquisition spending was $\in 95$ million (H1/22: $\in 453$ million). Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, total acquisition spending was $\in 18$ million (H1/22: $\in 303$ million).

Cash flow development

Group **operating cash flow** increased to €1,186 million (Q2/22: €1,017 million) driven by the good cash flow development at Fresenius Medical Care and Fresenius Kabi. This was partly offset by the negative earnings development at Fresenius Vamed. Group operating cash flow margin was 11.4% (Q2/22: 10.2%). **Free cash flow before acquisitions and dividends** increased to €791 million (Q2/22: €581 million). **Free cash flow after acquisitions and dividends** increased to -€30 million (Q2/22: -€391 million). Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, Group operating cash flow decreased to €285 million (Q2/22: €393 million). In H1/23, Group operating cash flow increased to €1,361 million (H1/22: €1,118 million) with a margin of 6.6% (H1/22: 5.7%). Free cash flow before acquisitions and dividends increased €614 million (H1/22: €326 million). Free cash flow after acquisitions and dividends increased to -€311 million (H1/22: -€794 million).

Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, Group operating cash flow decreased to \in 317 million (H1/22: \in 335 million).

The **cash conversion rate** (CCR), which is defined as the ratio of adjusted free cash flow¹ to EBIT before special items, was 0.8 (LTM: 1.2) in H1/23. Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, the cash conversion rate in H1/23 was 0.3 (LTM: 1.0).

Solid balance sheet structure

Group **total assets** remained nearly unchanged compared to FY/22 (1% in constant currency) at \in 76,413 million (Dec. 31, 2022: \in 76,415 million). **Current assets** increased by 6% (7% in constant currency) to \in 19,305 million (Dec. 31, 2022: \in 18,279 million), mainly driven by the business expansion related increase of trade account receivables and inventories. **Non-current assets** decreased by 2% (0% in constant currency) to \in 57,108 million (Dec. 31, 2022: \in 58,136 million).

Total shareholders' equity decreased by 2% (0% in constant currency) to \notin 31,430 million (Dec. 31, 2022: \notin 32,218 million). The equity ratio was 41.1% (Dec. 31, 2022: 42.2%).

Group **debt** increased by 2% (2% in constant currency) to \in 28,183 million (Dec. 31, 2022: \in 27,763 million). Group **net debt** increased by 3% (3% in constant currency) to \in 25,712 million (Dec. 31, 2022: \in 25,014 million).

Group **debt** excluding Fresenius Medical Care increased by 4% (4% in constant currency) to $\leq 15,271$ million (Dec. 31, 2022: $\leq 14,708$ million). Group **net debt** excluding Fresenius Medical Care increased by 6% (6% in constant currency) to $\leq 14,162$ million (Dec. 31, 2022: ≤ 13.307 million).

¹ Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends; before interest, tax, and special items

As of June 30, 2023, the **net debt/EBITDA ratio** was $3.88x^{1,2,3}$ (Dec. 31, 2022: $3.65x^{1,2}$) mainly driven by lower EBITDA contribution at Fresenius Medical Care and Fresenius Vamed, and higher net debt. Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, the net debt/EBITDA ratio was $4.19x^{1,2}$ (Dec. 31, 2022: $3.80x^{1,2}$).

In Q2/23, **ROIC** was 4.6% due to the lower EBIT (Q4/22: 5.1%). Excluding Fresenius Medical Care, the ROIC was 5.0% (Q4/22: 5.6%).

¹ At LTM average exchange rates for both net debt and EBITDA; pro forma closed acquisitions/divestitures

² Before special items

³ Fresenius Medical Care: Includes debt & lease liabilities included within the balance sheet line item "Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale" as well as cash & cash equivalents included within "Assets held for sale".

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Business Segments – Operating Companies

Fresenius Kabi

Fresenius Kabi specializes in products for the therapy and care of critically and chronically ill patients. The portfolio includes biopharmaceuticals, clinical nutrition, MedTech products, intravenously administered generic drugs (generic IV drugs), and IV fluids.

| € in millions | Q2 / 2023 | Q2 / 2022 | Growth | Growth in constant currency | H1 / 2023 | H1 / 2022 | Growth | Growth in constant currency |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenue | 2,001 | 1,896 | 6% | 11% | 3,992 | 3,743 | 7% | 10% |
| EBIT ¹ | 285 | 271 | 5% | 5% | 574 | 564 | 2% | 1% |
| EBIT margin ¹ | 14.2% | 14.3% | | | 14.4% | 15.1% | | |
| Net income ^{1,2} | 179 | 189 | -5% | -6% | 370 | 390 | -5% | -7% |
| Employees (June 30 / Dec. 31) | | | | | 42,943 | 42,063 | 2% | |

- Growth vectors with very strong double-digit organic revenue growth
- Pharma showing accelerated sequential growth
- EBIT margin¹ in structural margin band

Revenue increased by 6% (11% in constant currency) to $\leq 2,001$ million (Q2/22: $\leq 1,896$ million) mainly driven by the strong business development of all growth vectors. Organic growth was 8%.

In H1/23, revenue increased by 7% (10% in constant currency) to \in 3,992 million (H1/22: \in 3,743 million). Organic growth was 8%.

Revenue of the **Growth Vectors (MedTech, Nutrition and Biopharma)** increased by 10% (organic growth: 12%) to \leq 1,062 million (Q2/22: \leq 961 million). In H1/23, revenue of the Growth Vectors increased by 11% (organic growth: 11%) to \leq 2,113 million (H1/22: \leq 1,903 million).

Revenue in **MedTech** increased by 6% (organic growth: 9%) to €365million (Q2/22: €345 million) driven by, amongst others, the good business development in Transfusion Medicine and Cell Therapies (TCT) as well as by successful product rollouts. In H1/23, revenue in MedTech increased by 8% (organic growth: 9%) to €744 million (H1/22: €687 million).

¹ Before special items

² Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Revenue in **Nutrition** increased by 5% (organic growth: 13%) to \in 614 million (Q2/22: \in 587 million) mainly driven by the good business development in Latin America and the further improving situation in China.

In H1/23, revenue in Nutrition increased by 4% (organic growth: 11%) to \leq 1,216 million (H1/22: \leq 1,164 million).

Revenue in **Biopharma** increased by 188% (organic growth: 34%) to \in 83 million (Q2/22: \in 29 million) mainly driven by successful product launches in Europe, the U.S., and Latin America.

In H1/23, revenue in Biopharma increased by 196% (organic growth: 44%) to \notin 153 million (H1/22: \notin 52 million).

Revenue in the **Pharma (IV Drugs & Fluids)** business increased by 2% (organic growth: 6%) to \in 952 million (Q2/22: \in 935 million). The revenue increase is driven by the positive business development in both product segments. In H1/23, revenue in the Pharma business increased by 3% (organic growth: 5%)

to €1,892 million (H1/22: €1,840 million).

EBIT¹ of Fresenius Kabi increased by 5% (5% in constant currency) to \in 285 million (Q2/22: \in 271 million) due to the good operating performance and the well-progressing cost saving initiatives. EBIT margin¹ was 14.2% (Q2/22: 14.3%) and thus within the structural EBIT margin band.

In H1/23, EBIT¹ increased by 2% (1% in constant currency) to \in 574 million (H1/22: \in 564 million) EBIT margin¹ was 14.4% (H1/22: 15.1%).

EBIT¹ of the **Growth Vectors** increased by 9% (12% in constant currency) to €88 million (Q2/22: €81 million) due to the excellent revenue development and the well-progressing cost saving initiatives. EBIT¹ margin was 8.3% (Q2/22: 8.4%). In H1/23, EBIT¹ of the Growth Vectors decreased by 5% (-5% in constant currency) to €184 million (H1/22: €193 million) with a margin¹ of 8.7% (H1/22: 10.1%).

¹ Before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

EBIT¹ in the **Pharma** business increased by 4% (7% in constant currency) to \notin 206 million (Q2/22: \notin 198 million) due to the solid revenue development and the well-progressing cost saving initiatives. EBIT¹ margin was 21.6% (Q2/22: 21.1%). In H1/23, EBIT¹ in the Pharma business increased by 5% (5% in constant currency) to \notin 403 million (H1/22: \notin 383 million) with a margin¹ of 21.3% (H1/22: 20.8%).

Net income^{1,2} decreased by 5% (-6% in constant currency) to \leq 179 million (Q2/22: \leq 189 million).

In H1/23, net income^{1,2} decreased by 5% (-7% in constant currency) to \in 370 million (H1/22: \in 390 million).

Operating cash flow increased to \in 180 million (Q2/22: \in 109 million) with a margin of 9.0% (Q2/22: 5.7%) mainly driven by an improved working capital management.

In H1/23, operating cash flow decreased to ≤ 201 million (H1/22: ≤ 242 million) with a margin of 5.0% (H1/22: 6.5%).

For FY/23, Fresenius Kabi expects organic revenue³ growth in a mid-single-digit percentage range. The EBIT margin⁴ is expected to be around 14% (structural margin band: 14% to 17%).

¹ Before special items

² Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA.

³ FY/22 base: €7,850 million

⁴ FY/22 base: EBIT margin: 13.8%, before special items; FY/23 before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Fresenius Helios

Fresenius Helios is Europe's leading private health care provider. The company comprises Helios Germany, Helios Spain and Helios Fertility. Helios Germany operates 87 hospitals, around 240 outpatient centers, 27 occupational health centers and 6 prevention centers. Helios Spain operates 50 hospitals, around 100 outpatient centers and around 300 occupational risk prevention centers. In addition, the company is active in Latin America with 8 hospitals and as a provider of medical diagnostics. Helios Fertility offers a wide spectrum of state-of-the-art services in the field of fertility treatments.

| € in millions | Q2 / 2023 | Q2 / 2022 | Growth | Growth in constant currency | H1 / 2023 | H1 / 2022 | Growth | Growth in constant currency |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenue | 3,113 | 2,925 | 6% | 7% | 6,179 | 5,856 | 6% | 6% |
| EBIT ¹ | 311 | 303 | 3% | 3% | 622 | 609 | 2% | 3% |
| EBIT margin ¹ | 10.0% | 10.4% | | | 10.1% | 10.4% | | |
| Net income ^{1,2} | 183 | 197 | -7% | -7% | 373 | 392 | -5% | -4% |
| Employees (June 30 / Dec. 31) | | | | | 126,962 | 125,700 | 1% | |

- Fresenius Helios with excellent organic revenue growth driven by high activity levels at Helios Spain including Latin America
- Helios Germany with solid top-line development supported by more complex treatments
- EBIT margin¹ well in structural margin band due to ongoing successful measures to counter inflationary headwinds
- Helios Fertility with solid operating performance

Revenue increased by 6% (7% in constant currency) to €3,113 million (Q2/22: €2,925 million). Organic growth was 7%. Acquisitions contributed 0% to revenue growth.

In H1/23, revenue increased by 6% (6% in constant currency) to \in 6,179 million (H1/22: \in 5,856 million). Organic growth was 6%. Acquisitions contributed 0% to revenue growth.

Revenue of **Helios Germany** increased by 4% (organic growth: 4%) to \in 1,823 million (Q2/22: \in 1,758 million), mainly driven by increasing admissions and positive mix effects supported by an increase of complex treatments. In H1/23, revenue of Helios Germany increased by 3% (organic growth: 3%) to \in 3,651 million (H1/22: \in 3,541 million).

¹ Before special items

² Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Revenue of **Helios Spain** increased by 11% (12% in constant currency) to \in 1,223 million (Q2/22: \in 1,101 million). Organic growth of 12% was driven by ongoing high activity levels. The clinics in Latin America also showed a good performance. In H1/23, revenue of Helios Spain increased by 9% (11% in constant currency) to \in 2,393 million (H1/21: \in 2,190 million).

Revenue of **Helios Fertility** increased by 5% (11% in constant currency) to €68 million (Q2/22: €65 million) driven by mix effects. In H1/23, revenue of the Helios Fertility were €134 million (H1/22: €122 million).

EBIT¹ of Fresenius Helios increased by 3% (3% in constant currency) to \in 311 million (Q2/22: \in 303 million) with an EBIT margin¹ of 10.0% (Q2/22: 10.4%). In H1/23, EBIT¹ increased by 2% (3% in constant currency) to \in 622 million (H1/22: \in 609 million) with an EBIT margin¹ of 10.1% (H1/22: 10.4%).

EBIT¹ of **Helios Germany** remained stable at \in 154 million (Q2/22: \in 154 million) with an EBIT margin¹ of 8.4% (Q2/22: 8.8%). In H1/23, EBIT¹ of Helios Germany increased to \in 309 million (H1/22: \in 308 million) with an EBIT margin¹ of 8.5% (H1/22: 8.7%).

EBIT¹ of **Helios Spain** increased due to the strong revenue growth and despite cost inflation by 4% (5% in constant currency) to \in 154 million (Q2/22: \in 148 million). The EBIT margin¹ was 12.6% (Q2/22: 13.4%). In H1/23, EBIT¹ of Helios Spain increased by 3% (5% in constant currency) to \notin 311 million (H1/22: \notin 301 million). The EBIT margin¹ was 13.0% (H1/22: 13.7%).

EBIT¹ of **Helios Fertility** was \in 7 million (Q2/22: \in 7 million) with an EBIT margin¹ of 10.3% (Q2/22: 10.8%).

In H1/23, EBIT¹ of Helios Fertility was \in 11 million (H1/22: \in 11 million) with an EBIT margin¹ of 8.2% (H1/22: 9.0%).

¹ Before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Net income^{1,2} decreased by 7% (-7% in constant currency) to €183 million (Q2/22: €197 million). In H1/23, net income^{1,2} decreased by 5% (-4% in constant currency) to €373 million (H1/22: €392 million).

Operating cash flow decreased to \in 61 million (Q2/22: \in 194 million) mainly due to delays in the budget negotiations in Germany leading to higher receivables at Helios Germany. The operating cash flow margin was 2.0% (Q2/22: 6.6%). In H1/23, operating cash flow increased to \in 169 million (H1/22: \in 58 million) with a margin of 2.7% (H1/22: 1.0%).

For FY/23, Fresenius Helios expects organic revenue³ growth in a mid-single-digit percentage range. The EBIT margin⁴ is expected to be within the structural margin band of 9% to 11%.

¹ Before special items

² Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA

³ FY/22 base: €11,716 million

⁴ FY/22 base: EBIT margin: 10.1%, before special items, FY/23 before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Business Segments – Investment Companies

Fresenius Medical Care

(Financial data according to Fresenius Medical Care press release)

Fresenius Medical Care is the world's largest provider of products and services for individuals with renal diseases. As of June 30, 2023, Fresenius Medical Care was treating approximately 344,000 patients in 4,050 dialysis clinics. Dialyzers and dialysis machines are among the most important product lines. In addition, Fresenius Medical Care offers dialysis-related services.

| € in millions | Q2 / 2023 | Q2 / 2022 | Growth | Growth in constant currency | H1 / 2023 | H1 / 2022 | Growth | Growth in constant currency |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenue | 4,825 | 4,757 | 1% | 6% | 9,529 | 9,305 | 2% | 4% |
| EBIT ^{1,2} | 401 | 284 | 41% | 44% | 755 | 675 | 12% | 11% |
| EBIT margin ^{1,2} | 8.3% | 6.0% | | | 7.9% | 7.3% | | |
| Net income ^{1,2,3} | 175 | 116 | 51% | 54% | 329 | 313 | 5% | 5% |
| Employees (June 30 / Dec. 31) | | | | | 124,295 | 128,044 | -3% | |

- Fresenius Medical Care successfully executes strategic plan
- Organic growth accelerated in the second quarter in Care Enablement and Care Delivery
- Savings resulting from FME25 transformation program fully on track
- Legal form conversion to a German Stock Corporation approved by shareholders
- FY 2023 operating income guidance range narrowed

Revenue increased by 1% to \notin 4,825 million (+6% in constant currency, organic: +6%). In H1/23, revenue increased by 2% (4% in constant currency) to \notin 9,529 million (H1/22: \notin 9,305 million).

EBIT increased by 5% (5% in constant currency) to \in 357 million (Q2/22: \in 341 million), resulting in a margin of 7.4% (Q2/22: 7.2%). EBIT excluding special items and U.S. Provider Relief Funding (PRF) increased by 41% to \in 401 million (44% in constant currency), resulting in a margin of 8.3% (Q2/22: 6.0%).

¹ Before special items

² According to FY/23 guidance, excluding Provider Relief Fund (PRF) at Fresenius Medical Care

³ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius Medical Care AG & Co. KGaA

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

In H1/23, EBIT decreased by 10% (-11% in constant currency) to €618 million (H1/22: €688 million) resulting in a margin of 6.5% (H1/22: 7.4%). EBIT excluding special items and PRF increased by 12% (11% in constant currency) to €755 million (H1/22: €675 million), resulting in a margin of 7.9% (H1/22: 7.3%).

Net income¹ decreased by 5% to €140 million (-4% in constant currency).
Excluding special items and PRF, net income¹ increased by 51% to €175 million (54% in constant currency).

In H1/23, net income¹ decreased by 26% (-26% in constant currency) to \in 227 million (H1/22: \in 305 million). Net income¹ before special items and PRF increased by 5% (5% in constant currency) to \in 329 million (H1/22: \in 313 million).

In the second quarter, Fresenius Medical Care generated $\in 1,007$ million of **operating cash flow** (Q2/22: $\in 751$ million), resulting in a margin of 20.9% (Q2/22: 15.8%). The increase was mainly driven by the recoupment of advanced payments during 2022, which had been received in the U.S. under the Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payment Program in 2020, as well as by seasonality of invoicing. In H1/23, operating cash flow was $\in 1,150$ million (H1/22: ≤ 910 million) with a margin of 12.1% (H1/22: 9.8%).

¹ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius Medical Care AG & Co. KGaA

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

The Company continues to expect for 2023 revenue¹ to grow at a low to mid-single digit percentage rate. Based on the earnings development for the first half of the year, Fresenius Medical Care narrows its EBIT target range for 2023. The Company now expects EBIT² to remain flat or decline by up to a low-single digit percentage rate³ (previous target: remain flat or decline by up to a high-single digit percentage rate³). The Company's target to achieve an operating income margin of 10 to 14% by 2025 remains unchanged.

For further information, please see Fresenius Medical Care's press release at <u>www.freseniusmedicalcare.com</u>.

¹ FY/22 base: €19,398 million

² FY/22 base: €1,540 million

³ Revenue and EBIT, as referred to in the outlook, are both on a constant currency basis and excluding special items. Special items will be provided as separate KPI ("Revenue excluding special items", "EBIT excluding special items") to capture effects that are unusual in nature and have not been foreseeable or not foreseeable in size or impact at the time of giving guidance. These items are excluded to ensure comparability of the figures presented with the Company's financial targets which have been defined excluding special items. For FY 2022, special items included costs related to the FME25 program, the impact of the war in Ukraine, the impact of hyperinflation in Turkiye, the Humacyte investment remeasurement, and the net gain related to InterWell Health. Additionally, FY 2022 basis for Outlook 2023 and 2025 was adjusted for Provider Relief Funding. For FY 2023, special items include costs related to the FME25 program, the Humacyte investment remeasurement, the costs associated with the Iegal form conversion and effects

from legacy portfolio optimization.

Fresenius Vamed

Fresenius Vamed manages projects and provides services for hospitals and other health care facilities worldwide and is a leading post-acute care provider in Central Europe. The portfolio ranges along the entire value chain: from project development, planning, and turnkey construction, via maintenance and technical management to total operational management.

| € in millions | Q2 / 2023 | Q2 / 2022 | Growth | Growth in constant currency | H1 / 2023 | H1 / 2022 | Growth | Growth in constant currency |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenue | 531 | 562 | -6% | -6% | 1,114 | 1,075 | 4% | 3% |
| EBIT ¹ | -20 | 11 | | | -47 | 19 | | |
| EBIT margin ¹ | -3.8% | 2.0% | | | -4.2% | 1.8% | | |
| Net income ^{1,2} | -31 | 6 | | | -67 | 10 | | |
| Employees (June 30 / Dec. 31) | | | | | 20,166 | 20,184 | 0% | |

- Negative revenue growth driven by project delays and portfolio adjustments due to transformation measures
- EBIT¹ negatively impacted by lower top-line and nonrecurring items
- Transformation program initiated

Revenue decreased by 6% (-6% in constant currency) to \in 531 million (Q2/22: \notin 562 million). Organic growth was -7%.

In H1/23, revenue increased by 4% (3% in constant currency) to \leq 1,114 million (H1/22: \leq 1,075 million). Organic growth was 3%.

Revenue in the **service business** increased by 6% (5% in constant currency) to \notin 443 million (Q2/22: \notin 417 million) due to positive development of High-End Services (HES).

In H1/23, revenue in the service business increased by 7% (6% in constant currency) to \in 879 million (H1/22: \in 822 million).

¹ Before special items

² Net income attributable to shareholders of VAMED AG

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Revenue in the **project business** decreased by 39% (-39% in constant currency) to €88 million (Q2/22: €145 million). In H1/23, revenue in the project business decreased by 7% (-7% in constant currency) to €235 million (H1/22: €253 million).

EBIT¹ decreased to $- \notin 20$ million (Q2/22: $\notin 11$ million) with an EBIT margin¹ of -3.8% (Q2/22: 2.0%). The weak development was related to lower revenues and negative nonrecurring items. To counteract the negative EBIT development, a major transformation program was initiated. In H1/23, EBIT¹ decreased to $- \notin 47$ million (H1/22: $\notin 19$ million) with an EBIT

margin¹ of -4.2% (H1/22: 1.8%).

Net income^{1,2} decreased to $- \in 31$ million (Q2/22: $\in 6$ million). In H1/23, net income^{1,2} decreased to $- \in 67$ million (H1/22: $\in 10$ million).

Order intake was €179 million (Q2/22: €253 million). As of June 30, 2023, **order backlog** was at €3,280 million³ (December 31, 2022: €3,689 million).

Operating cash flow decreased to $\notin 2$ million (Q2/22: $\notin 7$ million) with a margin of 0.4% (Q2/22: 1.2%) due to the negative earnings development. In H1/23, operating cash flow decreased to - $\notin 66$ million (H1/22: - $\notin 38$ million) with a margin of -5.9% (H1/22: -3.5%).

For FY/2023, Fresenius Vamed confirms the outlook and expects organic revenue⁴ to grow in a low-to mid-single digit percentage range. The EBIT margin⁵ is expected to be clearly below the structural margin band of 4% to 6%.

¹ Before special items

² Net income attributable to shareholders of VAMED AG

³ Thereof conditionally agreed order backlog of €1,017 million

⁴ FY/22 base: €2,359 million

⁵ FY/22 base: EBIT margin: 0.8%, before special items; FY/23 before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Conference Call and Webcast

As part of the publication of the results for Q2/23, a conference call will be held on August 2, 2023 at 1:30 p.m. CEDT (7:30 a.m. EDT). All investors are cordially invited to follow the conference call in a live broadcast over the Internet at <u>www.fresenius.com/investors</u>. Following the call, a replay will be available on our website.

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For additional information on the performance indicators used please refer to our website <u>https://www.fresenius.com/alternative-performance-measures</u>.

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Fresenius is a global healthcare group, providing products and services for dialysis, hospital and outpatient medical care. In 2022, Group revenue were €40.8 billion. On June 30, 2023, the Fresenius Group had 315,233 employees worldwide.

For more information visit the Company's website at <u>www.fresenius.com</u>. Follow us on Twitter: <u>www.twitter.com/fresenius ir</u>. Follow us on LinkedIn: <u>www.linkedin.com/company/fresenius-investor-relations</u>

This release contains forward-looking statements that are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Future results could differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements due to certain factors, e.g. changes in business, economic and competitive conditions, regulatory reforms, results of clinical trials, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, uncertainties in litigation or investigative proceedings, the availability of financing and unforeseen impacts of international conflicts.

Fresenius does not undertake any responsibility to update the forward-looking statements in this release.

Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA

Registered Office: Bad Homburg, Germany / Commercial Register: Amtsgericht Bad Homburg, HRB 11852 Chairman of the Supervisory Board: Wolfgang Kirsch

General Partner: Fresenius Management SE

Registered Office: Bad Homburg, Germany / Commercial Register: Amtsgericht Bad Homburg, HRB 11673 Management Board: Michael Sen (Chairman), Pierluigi Antonelli, Dr. Sebastian Biedenkopf, Dr. Francesco De Meo, Helen Giza, Sara Hennicken, Dr. Michael Moser Chairman of the Supervisory Board: Wolfgang Kirsch

Fresenius Group Figures and Targets

Basis FY/22 for Guidance FY/23

Group and Segments

| € in millions | Fresenius Group excluding FMC | Fresenius Kabi | Fresenius Helios | Fresenius Vamed |
|---|--|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Revenue reported (base for guidance) | 21,532 | 7,850 | 11,716 | 2,359 |
| EBIT (before special items) | 2,187 | | | |
| Provider Relief Fund (PRF) | | | | |
| EBIT (before special items) | | | | |
| = Base for Group and for FMC guidance | | | | |
| = Base for guidance Group ex FMC | 2,187 | 1,080 | 1,185 | 20 |
| EBIT margin (before special items) = Base for Kabi-, Helios-, Vamed guidance | | 13.8% | 10.1% | 0.8% |

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Revenue | 10,359 | 10,018 | 3% | 20,584 | 19,738 | 4% |
| Costs of revenue | -8,026 | -7,440 | -8% | -15,740 | -14,686 | -7% |
| Gross profit | 2,333 | 2,578 | -10% | 4,844 | 5,052 | -4% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | -1,589 | -1,531 | -4% | -3,115 | -2,924 | -7% |
| Research and development expenses | -201 | -202 | 0% | -399 | -381 | -5% |
| Operating income (EBIT) | 543 | 845 | -36% | 1,330 | 1,747 | -24% |
| Interest result | -184 | -116 | -59% | -354 | -234 | -51% |
| Financial result | -184 | -116 | -59% | -354 | -234 | -51% |
| Income before income taxes | 359 | 729 | -51% | 976 | 1,513 | -35% |
| Income taxes | -193 | -165 | -17% | -347 | -350 | 1% |
| Net income | 166 | 564 | -71% | 629 | 1,163 | -46% |
| Noncontrolling interests | -86 | -181 | 52% | -203 | -367 | 45% |
| Net income attributable to Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA ^{1,2} | 375 | 450 | -17% | 764 | 913 | -16% |
| Net income attributable to Fresenius SE & Co. $KGaA^1$ | 80 | 383 | -79% | 426 | 796 | -46% |
| Earnings per ordinary share $(\mathbf{C})^{1,2}$ | 0.67 | 0.80 | -17% | 1.36 | 1.63 | -17% |
| Fully diluted earnings per ordinary share $(\in)^{1,2}$ | 0.67 | 0.80 | -17% | 1.36 | 1.63 | -17% |
| Earnings per ordinary share $(\mathbf{C})^1$ | 0.15 | 0.68 | -78% | 0.76 | 1.42 | -46% |
| Fully diluted earnings per ordinary share $(\mathbf{\xi})^1$ | 0.15 | 0.68 | -78% | 0.76 | 1.42 | -46% |
| Average number of shares | 563,237,277 | 560,080,521 | 1% | 563,237,277 | 559,291,332 | 1% |
| EBITDA ² | 1,649 | 1,682 | -2% | 3,234 | 3,344 | -3% |
| Depreciation and amortization ² | 693 | 679 | 2% | 1,370 | 1,341 | 2% |
| EBIT ² | 956 | 1,003 | -5% | 1,864 | 2,003 | -7% |
| EBITDA margin ² | 15.9% | 16.8% | | 15.7% | 16.9% | |
| EBIT margin ² | 9.2% | 10.0% | | 9.1% | 10.1% | |

 $^{\rm 1}$ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA

² Before special items

For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation tables starting page 27.

Fresenius excluding Fresenius Medical Care

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth | Growth cc | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth | Growth cc |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------|
| Revenue | 5,557 | 5,284 | 5% | 7% | 11,103 | 10,476 | 6% | 7% |
| Fresenius Kabi | 2,001 | 1,896 | 6% | 11% | 3,992 | 3,743 | 7% | 10% |
| Fresenius Helios | 3,113 | 2,925 | 6% | 7% | 6,179 | 5,856 | 6% | 6% |
| Fresenius Vamed | 531 | 562 | -6% | -6% | 1,114 | 1,075 | 4% | 3% |
| Corporate | -88 | -99 | 11% | 14% | -182 | -198 | -8% | -9% |
| Operating income (EBIT) | 555 | 558 | -1% | 0% | 1,109 | 1,151 | -4% | -4% |
| Fresenius Kabi | 285 | 271 | 5% | 5% | 574 | 564 | 2% | 1% |
| Fresenius Helios | 311 | 303 | 3% | 3% | 622 | 609 | 2% | 3% |
| Fresenius Vamed | -20 | 11 | | | -47 | 19 | | |
| Corporate | -21 | -27 | 22% | 22% | -40 | -41 | 2% | 5% |
| Financial result | -104 | -44 | -136% | -141% | -191 | -94 | -103% | -107% |
| Income before income | | | | | | | | |
| taxes | 451 | 514 | -12% | -12% | 918 | 1,057 | -13% | -14% |
| Income taxes | -121 | -113 | -7% | -8% | -235 | -233 | -1% | -1% |
| Net income | 330 | 401 | -18% | -18% | 683 | 824 | -17% | -18% |
| less noncontrolling interests | -13 | -21 | 38% | 48% | -25 | -47 | 47% | 51% |
| Result Equity Method | | | | | | | | |
| Fresenius Medical Care ⁴ | 58 | 70 | -17% | -20% | 106 | 136 | -22% | -23% |
| Net income ^{1,5} | 375 | 450 | -17% | -17% | 764 | 913 | -16% | -17% |
| EBITDA | 824 | 816 | 1% | 2% | 1,645 | 1,658 | -1% | -1% |
| EBITDA margin | 14.8% | 15.4% | | | 14.8% | 15.8% | | |
| Depreciation and | | | | | | | | |
| amortization | 269 | 258 | 4% | -5% | 536 | 507 | 6% | 6% |
| EBIT margin | 10.0% | 10.6% | | | 10.0% | 11.0% | | |
| Operating cash flow | 285 | 393 | -27% | | 317 | 335 | -5% | |
| as % of revenue | 5.1% | 7.4% | · · · | <u> </u> | 2.9% | 3.2% | | |
| Cash flow before | | · · · | · · · | <u> </u> | | · · · | | |
| acquisitions and dividends | 45 | 126 | -64% | | -134 | -128 | -5% | |
| as % of revenue | 0.8% | 2.4% | | | -1.2% | -1.2% | | |
| ROIC ⁶ | | | | | 5.0% | 5.6% | | |
| Net debt/EBITDA ^{2,3} | | | | | 4.19 | 3.80 | | |

Selected Financials (pro forma, before special items)

 $^{\rm 1}$ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA

² At LTM average exchange rates for both net debt and EBITDA; pro forma closed acquisitions/divestitures; before special items; including lease liabilities, including FME dividend; Fresenius Medical Care: Includes debt & lease liabilities included within the balance sheet line item "Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale" as well as cash & cash equivalents included within "Assets held for sale"

³ 2022: December 31

⁴ Before potential effects of updated Purchase Price Allocation

⁵ Including at Equity result from FME before potential effects of updated Purchase Price Allocation

⁶ The underlying pro forma EBIT does not include special items

Reconciliation

To present the underlying operational business performance and in order to compare the results with the scope of the guidance provided for fiscal year 2023, key figures are presented before special items.

Consolidated results for Q2/2022 and Q2/2023 as well as H1/2022 and H1/2023 include special items.

These concern:

- Revaluations of biosimilars contingent purchase price liabilities
- Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program (including costs related to FME25 program)
- Impacts related to the war in Ukraine (2022)
- Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix
- Hyperinflation Turkey (2022)
- Reactive duties (2022)
- Remeasurement Humacyte investment
- Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care (2023)
- Legacy portfolio adjustments (2023)
- VAMED transformation (2023)

The special items shown within the reconciliation tables are reported in the "Corporate" segment.

Fresenius Group

| | | | | Growth rate in constant | | | | Growth rate in constant |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|----------------------------|
| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth rate | currency | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth rate | currency |
| Revenue reported | 10,359 | 10,018 | 3% | 7% | 20,584 | 19,738 | 4% | 6% |
| EBIT reported (after special items) | 543 | 845 | -36% | -35% | 1,330 | 1,747 | -24% | -24% |
| Revaluations of biosimilars contingent purchase price liabilities | - | - | | | 0 | -2 | | |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | 59 | 50 | | | 108 | 114 | | |
| Impacts related to the war in Ukraine | - | 10 | | | - | 40 | | |
| Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix | 0 | 5 | | | 4 | 7 | | |
| Hyperinflation Turkey | - | 10 | | | - | 10 | | |
| Retroactive duties | - | 9 | | | - | 9 | | |
| Remeasurement Humacyte investment | 4 | 74 | | | -15 | 78 | | |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | 8 | - | | | 11 | - | | |
| Legacy portfolio adjustments | 10 | - | | | 94 | - | | |
| Vamed transformation | 332 | - | | | 332 | - | | |
| EBIT (before special items) | 956 | 1,003 | -5% | -4% | 1,864 | 2,003 | -7% | -7% |
| Net interest reported (after special items) | -184 | -116 | -59% | -62% | -354 | -234 | -51% | -52% |
| Revaluations of biosimilars contingent purchase price liabilities | - | - | | | - | -1 | | |
| Net interest (before special items) | -184 | -116 | -59% | -62% | -354 | -235 | -51% | -51% |
| Income taxes reported (after special items) | -193 | -165 | -17% | -18% | -347 | -350 | 1% | 1% |
| Revaluations of biosimilars contingent purchase price liabilities | - | - | | | 0 | 1 | · · · · | |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | -13 | -14 | | | -23 | -26 | · · · · | |
| Impacts related to the war in Ukraine | - | -1 | | | - | -4 | · · · · | |
| Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix | - | -1 | | | -1 | -1 | · · · · | |
| Hyperinflation Turkey | - | 0 | | | - | 0 | | |
| Retroactive duties | - | -3 | | | - | -3 | · · · · | |
| Remeasurement Humacyte investment | -1 | -20 | | | 4 | -21 | | |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | -2 | - | | | -3 | | · · · | |
| Legacy portfolio adjustments | -2 | - | | | -25 | | · · · | |
| Vamed transformation | - | - | | | 0 | - | | |
| Income taxes (before special items) | -211 | -204 | -3% | -5% | -395 | -404 | 2% | 2% |

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|---------|----------|-------------|--|
| Noncontrolling interests reported (after special items) | -86 | -181 | 52% | 52% | -203 | -367 | 45% | 46% |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | -13 | -9 | 52 /0 | 52 /0 | -27 | -26 | 43 /0 | 40 /0 |
| Impacts related to the war in Ukraine | -15 | -3 | · . | | -27 | -16 | | |
| | 0 | -3 | | | | -10 | | |
| Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix | 0 | -4 | | | -1 | -4 | | |
| Hyperinflation Turkey | - | · · · | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| Remeasurement Humacyte investment | -2 | -36 | | | / | -38 | | |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | -3 | - | | | -4 | - | | |
| Legacy portfolio adjustments | -6 | - | | | -47 | - | | |
| Vamed transformation | -76 | - | | | -76 | - | | |
| Noncontrolling interests (before special items) | -186 | -233 | 20% | 19% | -351 | -451 | 22% | 23% |
| Net income reported (after special items) ¹ | 80 | 383 | -79% | -79% | 426 | 796 | -46% | -47% |
| Revaluations of biosimilars contingent purchase price liabilities | - | - | | | 0 | -2 | | |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | 33 | 27 | | | 58 | 62 | | |
| Impacts related to the war in Ukraine | - | 6 | | | - | 20 | | |
| Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix | 0 | 4 | | | 2 | 6 | | |
| Hyperinflation Turkey | - | 6 | | | - | 6 | | |
| Retroactive duties | - | 6 | | | - | 6 | | |
| Remeasurement Humacyte investment | 1 | 18 | | | -4 | 19 | | |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | 3 | - | | | 4 | - | | |
| Legacy portfolio adjustments | 2 | - | | | 22 | - | | |
| Vamed transformation | 256 | - | | | 256 | - | | |
| Net income (before special items) ¹ | 375 | 450 | -17% | -17% | 764 | 913 | -16% | -17% |

¹ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA

Fresenius Kabi

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|
| Revenue reported | 2,001 | 1,896 | 6% | 11% | 3,992 | 3,743 | 7% | 10% |
| Revaluations of biosimilars contingent purchase price liabilities | - | - | | | 0 | -2 | | |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | 21 | 18 | | | 29 | 46 | | |
| Impacts related to the war in Ukraine | - | 4 | | | - | 12 | | |
| Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix | 0 | 5 | | | 4 | 7 | | |
| Hyperinflation Turkey | - | 4 | | | - | 4 | | |
| EBIT (before special items) | 285 | 271 | 5% | 5% | 574 | 564 | 2% | 1% |

Fresenius Helios

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|
| Revenue reported | 3,113 | 2,925 | 6% | 7% | 6,179 | 5,856 | 6% | 6% |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | - | 0 | | | - | 0 | | |
| EBIT (before special items) | 311 | 303 | 3% | 3% | 622 | 609 | 2% | 3% |

Fresenius Medical Care

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|
| Revenue reported | 4,825 | 4,757 | 1% | 6% | 9,529 | 9,305 | 2% | 4% |
| EBIT reported (after special items) | 357 | 340 | 4% | 5% | 618 | 688 | -10% | -11% |
| Costs related to FME25 program | 25 | 24 | | | 51 | 57 | | |
| Impacts related to the war in Ukraine | - | 1 | | | - | 23 | | |
| Hyperinflation Turkey | - | 6 | | | - | 6 | | |
| Remeasurement Humacyte investment | 4 | 75 | | | -15 | 78 | | |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | 5 | - | | | 7 | - | | |
| Legacy portfolio adjustments | 10 | - | | | 94 | - | | |
| EBIT (before special items) | 401 | 445 | -10% | -8% | 755 | 852 | -11% | -12% |
| Net income reported (after special items) ¹ | 141 | 148 | -5% | -4% | 227 | 305 | -26% | -26% |
| Costs related to FME25 program | 20 | 16 | | | 40 | 40 | | |
| Impacts related to the war in Ukraine | - | 1 | | | - | 20 | | |
| Hyperinflation Turkey | - | 6 | | | - | 6 | | |
| Remeasurement Humacyte investment | 3 | 54 | | | -11 | 57 | | |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | 4 | - | | | 5 | - | | |
| Legacy portfolio adjustments | 7 | - | | | 68 | - | | |
| Net income (before special items) ¹ | 175 | 225 | -22% | -21% | 329 | 428 | -23% | -23% |

¹ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius Medical Care AG & Co. KGaA

Fresenius Vamed

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|
| Revenue reported | 531 | 562 | -6% | -6% | 1,114 | 1,075 | 4% | 3% |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | 1 | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | | |
| Impacts related to the war in Ukraine | - | 5 | | | - | 5 | | |
| Vamed transformation | 332 | - | | | 332 | - | | |
| EBIT (before special items) | -20 | 11 | | | -47 | 19 | | |

Fresenius Corporate

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency |
|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|---------|---------|-------------|--|
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | 12 | 7 | | | 26 | 9 | | |
| Retroactive duties | - | 9 | | | - | 9 | | |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | 3 | - | | | 4 | - | | |
| EBIT (before special items) | -21 | -27 | 22% | 22% | -40 | -41 | 2% | 5% |

Statement of Financial Position

| € in millions | June 30, 2023 | Dec. 31, 2022 | Change |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets | 19,305 | 18,279 | 6% |
| thereof trade accounts receivables | 7,625 | 7,008 | 9% |
| thereof inventories | 5,018 | 4,833 | 4% |
| thereof cash and cash equivalents | 2,471 | 2,749 | -10% |
| thereof assets held for sale | 48 | | |
| Non-current assets | 57,108 | 58,136 | -2% |
| thereof property, plant and equipment | 12,796 | 12,919 | -1% |
| thereof goodwill and other intangible assets | 35,165 | 35,843 | -2% |
| thereof right-of-use-assets | 5,739 | 5,922 | -3% |
| Total assets | 76,413 | 76,415 | 0% |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity | | · · · · · | |
| Liabilities | 44,983 | 44,197 | 2% |
| thereof trade accounts payable | 1,925 | 2,070 | -7% |
| thereof accruals and other short-term liabilities | 11,119 | 10,488 | 6% |
| thereof liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale | 17 | | |
| thereof debt | 28,183 | 27,763 | 2% |
| thereof lease liabilities | 6,405 | 6,592 | -3% |
| Noncontrolling interests | 11,344 | 11,803 | -4% |
| Total Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA shareholders' equity | 20,086 | 20,415 | -2% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 31,430 | 32,218 | -2% |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | 76,413 | 76,415 | 0% |

Statement of Cash Flows

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth |
|---|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| Net income | 166 | 564 | -71% | 629 | 1,163 | -46% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 704 | 683 | 3% | 1,408 | 1,376 | 2% |
| Change working capital and others | 316 | -230 | | -676 | -1,421 | 52% |
| Operating Cash flow | 1,186 | 1,017 | 17% | 1,361 | 1,118 | 22% |
| Capital expenditure, net | -395 | -436 | 9% | -747 | -792 | 6% |
| Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends | 791 | 581 | 36% | 614 | 326 | 88% |
| Cash used for acquisitions / proceeds from divestitures | 10 | -271 | 104% | -41 | -363 | 89% |
| Dividends paid | -831 | -701 | -19% | -884 | -757 | -17% |
| Free cash flow after acquisitions and dividends | -30 | -391 | 92% | -311 | -794 | 61% |
| Cash provided by / used for financing activities | 237 | 408 | -42% | 134 | 89 | 51% |
| Effect of exchange rates on change in cash and | | | | | | |
| cash equivalents | -57 | 35 | | -101 | 70 | |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 150 | 52 | 188% | -278 | -635 | 56% |

Segment reporting by business segment Q2/23

| | Fre | esenius Kabi | | Fre | senius Helios | | Freser | ius Medical C | are | Fres | enius Vamed | | | Corporate | | Fn | esenius Group | |
|---|---|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| by business segment, € in millions | 2023 ¹ | 2022 ¹ | Growth | 2023 ¹ | 2022 ¹ | Growth | 2023 ¹ | 2022 ¹ | Growth | 2023 ¹ | 2022 ¹ | Growth | 2023 ² | 2022 ² | Growth | 2023 | 2022 | Growth |
| Revenue | 2,001 | 1,896 | 6% | 3,113 | 2,925 | 6% | 4,825 | 4,757 | 1% | 531 | 562 | -6% | -111 | -122 | 9% | 10,359 | 10,018 | 3% |
| thereof contribution to consolidated revenue | 1,983 | 1,878 | 6% | 3,107 | 2,918 | 6% | 4,808 | 4,740 | 1% | 461 | 481 | -4% | 0 | 1 | -100% | 10,359 | 10,018 | 3% |
| thereof intercompany revenue | 18 | 18 | 0% | 6 | 7 | -14% | 17 | 17 | 0% | 70 | 81 | -14% | -111 | -123 | 10% | - | - | |
| contribution to consolidated revenue | 19% | 19% | | 30% | 29% | | 46% | 47% | | 5% | 5% | | 0% | 0% | | 100% | 100% | |
| EBITDA | 400 | 379 | 6% | 441 | 429 | 3% | 825 | 866 | -5% | 6 | 35 | -83% | -425 | -181 | -135% | 1,247 | 1,528 | -18% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 115 | 108 | 6% | 130 | 126 | 3% | 424 | 421 | 1% | 26 | 24 | 8% | 9 | 4 | 125% | 704 | 683 | 3% |
| EBIT | 285 | 271 | 5% | 311 | 303 | 3% | 401 | 445 | -10% | -20 | 11 | | -434 | -185 | -135% | 543 | 845 | -36% |
| Net interest | -29 | -9 | | -65 | -45 | -44% | -80 | -72 | -13% | -10 | -1 | | 0 | 11 | -100% | -184 | -116 | -59% |
| Income taxes | -63 | -58 | -9% | -57 | -57 | 0% | -90 | -91 | -2% | -1 | -3 | 67% | 18 | 44 | -59% | -193 | -165 | -17% |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA | 179 | 189 | -5% | 183 | 197 | -7% | 175 | 225 | -22% | -31 | 6 | | -426 | -234 | -82% | 80 | 383 | -79% |
| Operating cash flow | 180 | 109 | 65% | 61 | 194 | -69% | 1,007 | 751 | 34% | 2 | 7 | 71% | -64 | -44 | -45% | 1,186 | 1,017 | 17% |
| Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends | 97 | -1 | | -64 | 48 | | 852 | 582 | 46% | -23 | -2 | | -71 | -46 | -54% | 791 | 581 | 36% |
| Capital expenditure, gross | 84 | 102 | -18% | 125 | 134 | -7% | 156 | 172 | -10% | 25 | 8 | | 6 | 3 | 100% | 396 | 419 | -5% |
| Acquisitions, gross / investments | 1 | 220 | -100% | 0 | 3 | -100% | 27 | 67 | -61% | - | - | | -1 | - | | 27 | 291 | -91% |
| Research and development expenses | 142 | 147 | -3% | 1 | 1 | 0% | 53 | 55 | -4% | - | | | 5 | -1 | | 201 | 202 | 0% |
| Key figures | · | | | | | | | | | | | | | · . | · | | | |
| EBITDA margin | 20.0% | 20.0% | | 14.2% | 14.7% | | 17.1% | 18.2% | | 1.1% | 6.2% | | | | | 15.9% ¹ | 16.8% ¹ | |
| EBIT margin | 14.2% | 14.3% | | 10.0% | 10.4% | | 8.3% | 9.4% | | -3.8% | 2.0% | | | | | 9.2% ¹ | 10.0% ¹ | |
| Depreciation and amortization in % of revenue | 5.7% | 5.7% | | 4.2% | 4.3% | | 8.8% | 8.9% | | 4.9% | 4.3% | | | | | 6.8% | 6.8% | |
| Operating cash flow in % of revenue | 9.0% | 5.7% | | 2.0% | 6.6% | | 20.9% | 15.8% | | 0.4% | 1.2% | | | | | 11.4% | 10.2% | |

¹ Before special Items ² After special Items

Segment reporting by business segment H1/23

| | Fre | esenius Kabi | | Fr | esenius Helios | | Frese | nius Medical C | are | Fre | senius Vamed | | | Corporate | | Fre | esenius Group | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| by business segment, € in millions | 2023 ² | 2022 ² | Growth | 2023 ³ | 2022 ³ | Growth | 2023 | 2022 | Growth |
| Revenue | 3,992 | 3,743 | 7% | 6,179 | 5,856 | 6% | 9,529 | 9,305 | 2% | 1,114 | 1,075 | 4% | -230 | -241 | 5% | 20,584 | 19,738 | 4% |
| thereof contribution to | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| consolidated revenue | 3,955 | 3,707 | 7% | 6,167 | 5,844 | 6% | 9,494 | 9,274 | 2% | 968 | 912 | 6% | 0 | 1 | -100% | 20,584 | 19,738 | 4% |
| thereof intercompany revenue | 37 | 36 | 3% | 12 | 12 | 0% | 35 | 31 | 13% | 146 | 163 | -10% | -230 | -242 | 5% | - | | |
| contribution to consolidated revenue | 19% | 19% | | 30% | 29% | | 46% | 47% | | 5% | 5% | | 0% | 0% | | 100% | 100% | |
| EBITDA | 803 | 775 | 4% | 880 | 857 | 3% | 1,589 | 1,686 | -6% | 5 | 67 | -93% | -539 | -262 | -106% | 2,738 | 3,123 | -12% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 229 | 211 | 9% | 258 | 248 | 4% | 834 | 834 | 0% | 52 | 48 | 8% | 35 | 35 | 0% | 1,408 | 1,376 | 2% |
| EBIT | 574 | 564 | 2% | 622 | 609 | 2% | 755 | 852 | -11% | -47 | 19 | | -574 | -297 | -93% | 1,330 | 1,747 | -24% |
| Net interest | -60 | -20 | -200% | -121 | -93 | -30% | -163 | -141 | -16% | -18 | -3 | | 8 | 23 | -65% | -354 | -234 | -51% |
| Income taxes | -116 | -120 | 3% | -117 | -115 | -2% | -160 | -171 | 5% | -1 | -4 | 75% | 47 | 60 | -22% | -347 | -350 | 1% |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA | 370 | 390 | -5% | 373 | 392 | -5% | 329 | 428 | -23% | -67 | 10 | | -579 | -424 | -37% | 426 | 796 | -46% |
| Operating cash flow | 201 | 242 | -17% | 169 | 58 | 191% | 1,150 | 910 | 26% | -66 | -38 | -74% | -93 | -54 | -72% | 1,361 | 1,118 | 22% |
| Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends | 35 | 38 | -8% | -51 | -179 | 72% | 854 | 581 | 47% | -123 | -56 | -120% | -101 | -58 | -74% | 614 | 326 | 88% |
| Total assets ¹ | 16,391 | 16,745 | -2% | 22,420 | 21,337 | 5% | 34,960 | 35,754 | -2% | 2,715 | 2,887 | -6% | -73 | -308 | 76% | 76,413 | 76,415 | 0% |
| Debt ¹ | 4,125 | 4,195 | -2% | 8,070 | 7,811 | 3% | 13,066 | 13,213 | -1% | 1,120 | 885 | 27% | 1,802 | 1,659 | 9% | 28,183 | 27,763 | 2% |
| Other operating liabilities ¹ | 3,796 | 3,842 | -1% | 3,927 | 3,424 | 15% | 6,100 | 6,156 | -1% | 995 | 994 | 0% | 325 | 349 | -7% | 15,143 | 14,765 | 3% |
| Capital expenditure, gross | 162 | 186 | -13% | 224 | 213 | 5% | 298 | 334 | -11% | 57 | 20 | 185% | 8 | 4 | 100% | 749 | 757 | -1% |
| Acquisitions, gross / investments | 16 | 222 | -93% | 0 | 75 | -100% | 77 | 150 | -49% | 2 | 6 | -67% | - | | | 95 | 453 | -79% |
| Research and development expenses | 284 | 275 | 3% | 2 | 1 | 100% | 108 | 105 | 3% | - | | | 5 | 0 | | 399 | 381 | 5% |
| Employees (per capita on balance sheet date) ¹ | 42,943 | 42,063 | 2% | 126,962 | 125,700 | 1% | 124,295 | 128,044 | -3% | 20,166 | 20,184 | 0% | 867 | 929 | -7% | 315,233 | 316,920 | -1% |
| Key figures | | · · | | | | | | · · | | | · · | _ | | | | | · | |
| EBITDA margin | 20.1% | 20.7% | | 14.2% | 14.6% | | 16.7% | 18.1% | | 0.4% | 6.2% | | | | | 15.7% ² | 16.9% ² | |
| EBIT margin | 14.4% | 15.1% | | 10.1% | 10.4% | | 7.9% | 9.2% | | -4.2% | 1.8% | | | | | 9.1% ² | 10.1% ² | |
| Depreciation and amortization in % of revenue | 5.7% | 5.6% | | 4.2% | 4.2% | | 8.8% | 9.0% | | 4.7% | 4.5% | | | | | 6.8% | 7.0% | |
| Operating cash flow in % of revenue | 5.0% | 6.5% | | 2.7% | 1.0% | | 12.1% | 9.8% | | -5.9% | -3.5% | | | | | 6.6% | 5.7% | |
| ROIC ¹ | 7.0% | 7.8% | | 5.1% | 5.4% | | 3.7% | 4.1% | | -2.7% | 1.1% | | | | | 4.6%4 | $5.1\%^{4}$ | |

¹ 2022: December 31
 ² Before special items
 ³ After special items
 ⁴ The underlying pro forma EBIT does not include special items.

Revenue by business segment

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth | Currency translation effects | Growth at constant rates | Organic growth | Acquisitions | Divestitures/ Others | % of total revenue ¹ |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Fresenius Kabi | 2,001 | 1,896 | 6% | -5% | 11% | 8% | 3% | 0% | 19% |
| Fresenius Helios | 3,113 | 2,925 | 6% | -1% | 7% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 30% |
| Fresenius Medical Care | 4,825 | 4,757 | 1% | -5% | 6% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 46% |
| Fresenius | | | | | | | | | |
| Vamed | 531 | 562 | -6% | 0% | -6% | -7% | 1% | 0% | 5% |
| Total | 10,359 | 10,018 | 3% | -4% | 7% | 6% | 1% | 0% | 100% |

| € in millions | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth | Currency translation effects | Growth at constant rates | Organic growth | Acquisitions | Divestitures / Others | % of total revenue ¹ |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Fresenius Kabi | 3,992 | 3,743 | 7% | -3% | 10% | 8% | 2% | 0% | 19% |
| Fresenius Helios | 6,179 | 5,856 | 6% | 0% | 6% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 30% |
| Fresenius Medical Care | 9,529 | 9,305 | 2% | -2% | 4% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 46% |
| Fresenius Vamed | 1,114 | 1,075 | 4% | 1% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 5% |
| Total | 20,584 | 19,738 | 4% | -2% | 6% | 5% | 1% | 0% | 100% |

¹ Related to the respective external revenue of the business segments. Consolidation effects and corporate entities are not taken into account. Therefore, aggregation to total Group revenue is not possible.

Group revenue by region

| € in millions | Q2/2023 | Q2/2022 | Growth | Currency translation effects | Growth at constant rates | Organic growth | Acquisitions | Divestitures/ Others | % of total revenue |
|---------------|---------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| North America | 4,004 | 3,916 | 2% | -2% | 4% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 39% |
| Europe | 4,630 | 4,430 | 5% | 0% | 5% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 44% |
| Asia-Pacific | 1,006 | 1,004 | 0% | -7% | 7% | 7% | 1% | -1% | 10% |
| Latin America | 582 | 531 | 10% | -26% | 36% | 33% | 4% | -1% | 6% |
| Africa | 137 | 137 | 0% | -7% | 7% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 1% |
| Total | 10,359 | 10,018 | 3% | -4% | 7% | 6% | 1% | 0% | 100% |

| € in millions | H1/2023 | H1/2022 | Growth | Currency translation effects | Growth at constant rates | Organic growth | Acquisitions | Divestitures / Others | % of total revenue |
|---------------|---------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| North America | 7,898 | 7,675 | 3% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 39% |
| Europe | 9,285 | 8,811 | 5% | -1% | 6% | 5% | 0% | 1% | 45% |
| Asia-Pacific | 2,036 | 2,008 | 1% | -5% | 6% | 6% | 1% | -1% | 10% |
| Latin America | 1,128 | 1,003 | 12% | -21% | 33% | 30% | 4% | -1% | 5% |
| Africa | 237 | 241 | -2% | -6% | 4% | 5% | 0% | -1% | 1% |
| Total | 20,584 | 19,738 | 4% | -2% | 6% | 5% | 1% | 0% | 100% |