Shaping the Future of the Dialysis Industry Worldwide

Dr. Ben Lipps, CEO & Chairman of the Management Board

Capital Markets Day

September 20-21, 2007







1. Company Today

2. Market Potential

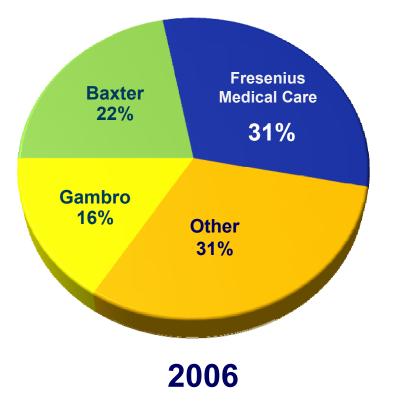
3. Growth Strategy: Shaping the Future of Dialysis

4. Summary

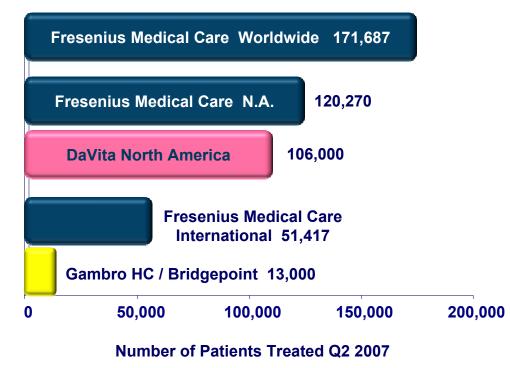
World Leader in Products & Services



\$9 billion Products Market



\$45 billion Services Market



Source: Company estimates

Industry's Only Vertically Integrated Provider





* including clinics where FME has in interest of at least 10% the amount of patients treated would be 10,994 patients in 144 clinics

Company: Management Structure



Ben Lipps

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

Emanuele Gatti

Chief Executive Officer Europe, L. America, Middle East & Africa

Rice Powell

Co-Chief Executive Officer North America & President Renal Therapies Group

Roberto Fusté

Chief Executive Officer Asia Pacific

Mats Wahlstrom

Co-Chief Executive Officer North America & President Fresenius Medical Services North America

Decentralized Structure

Lawrence Rosen

Chief Financial Officer

Rainer Runte

General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer

Proximity to patients and customers

- Awareness of local environment and needs
 - Focused activities
 - Local production & distribution facilities
- Combination of more than 150 years in the dialysis industry





1. Company Today

2. Market Potential

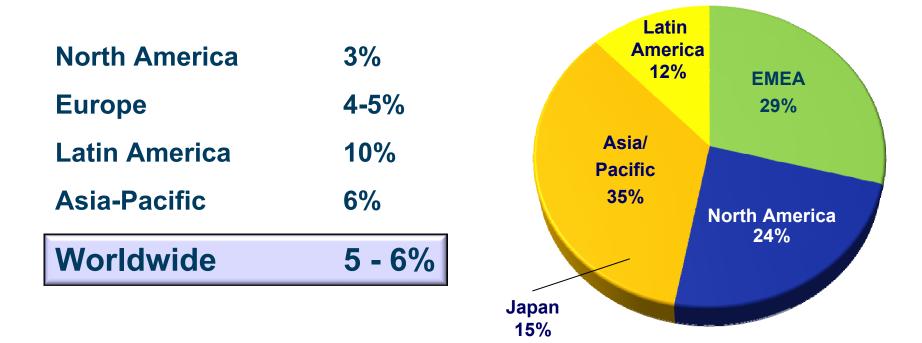
3. Growth Strategy: Shaping the Future of Dialysis

4. Summary

Sustainable Patient Growth of 5-6% p.a.

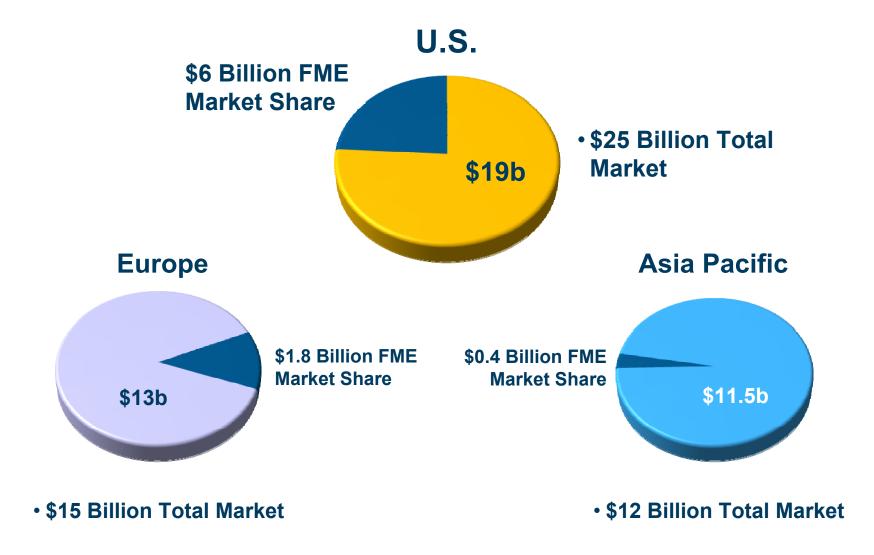


~ 2 Million Patients Worldwide by 2010



Market Opportunity









1. Company Today

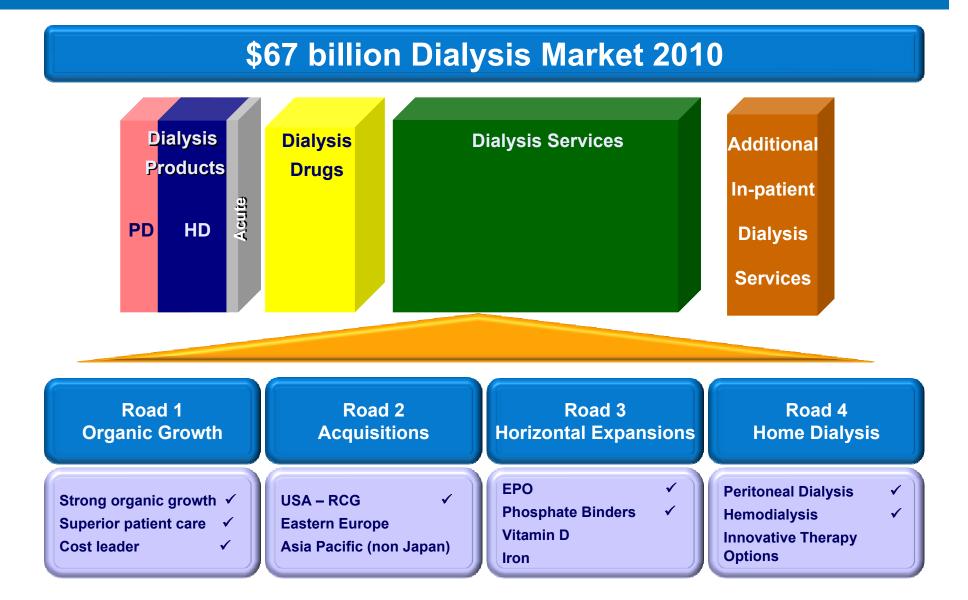
2. Market Potential

3. Growth Strategy: Shaping the Future of Dialysis

4. Summary

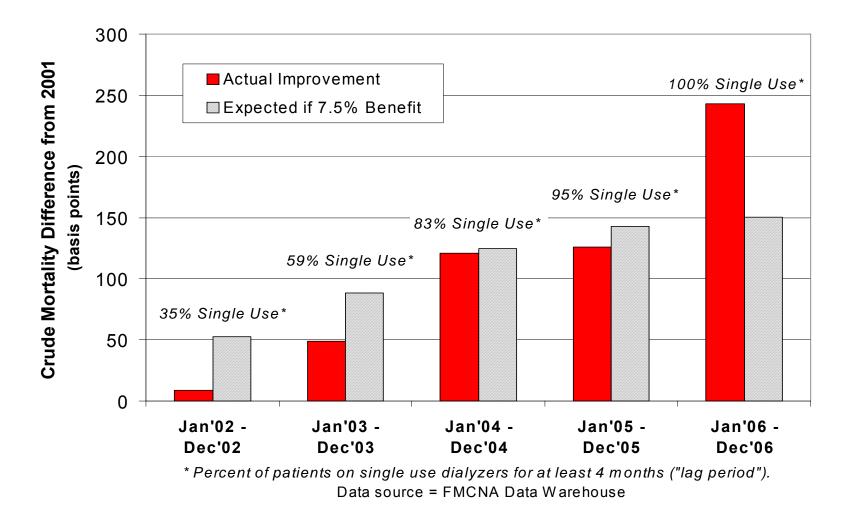
Growth Strategy 2007







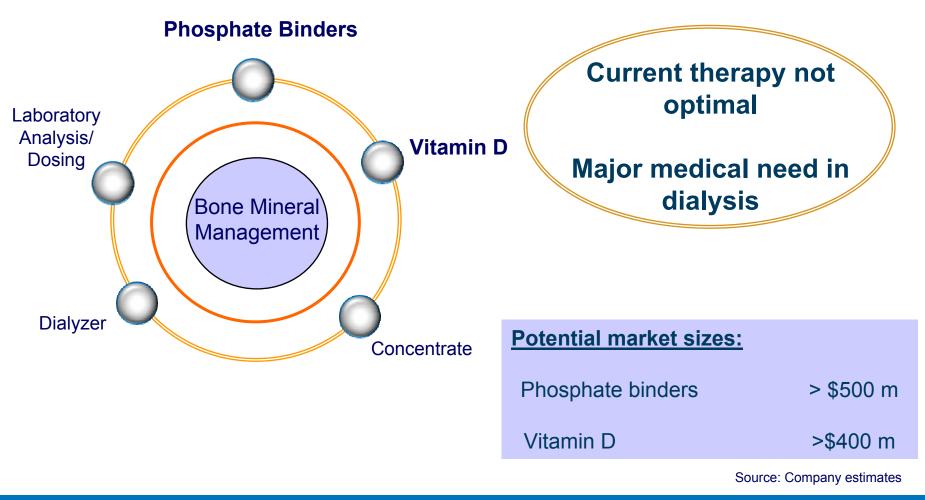
Reduction in Crude Mortality Confirms Expectations from Single Use Paper



Horizontal Expansion

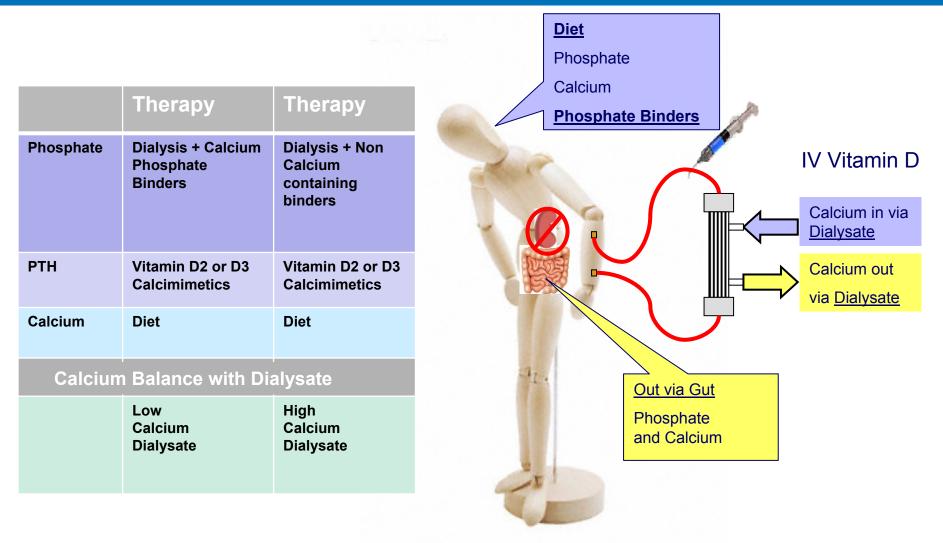


Renal Drug Initiative - Combine membrane, delivery and laboratory technology with proven dialysis drugs to provide superior outcomes



Horizontal Expansion



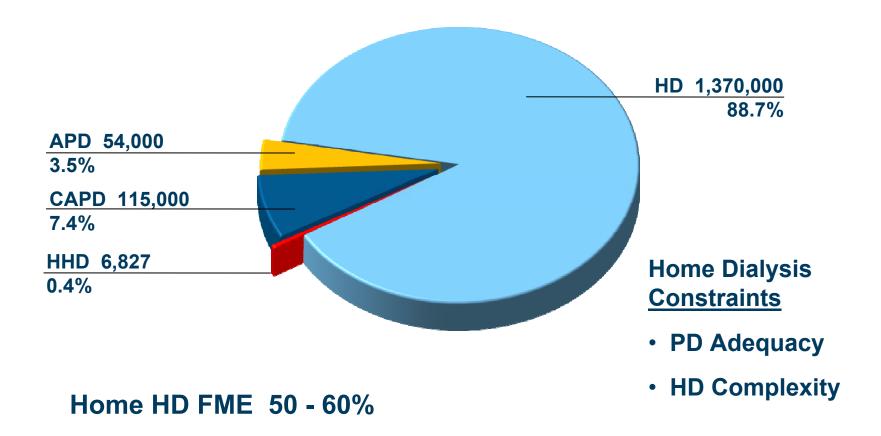


ESRD Patient

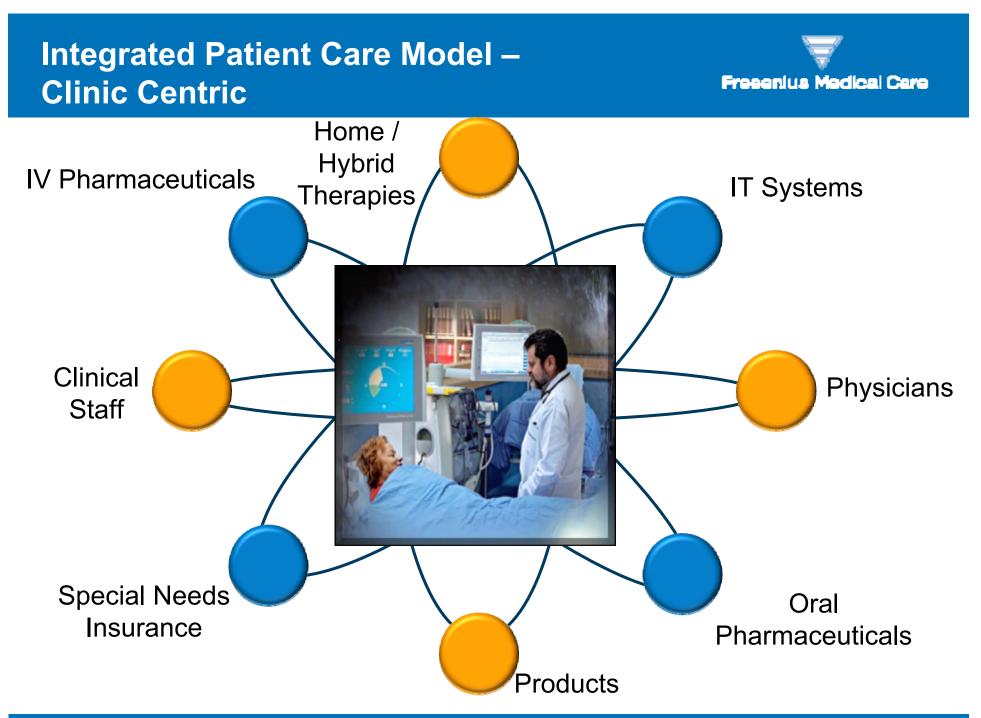




Total Dialysis Patients: 1.55 million



Source: Company Estimates







1. Company Today

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Summary - Growth Drivers



Renal Pharma

Expansion of Clinic Network

Reimbursement Based on Quality

Increased Product Market Share

Product & Service Innovation

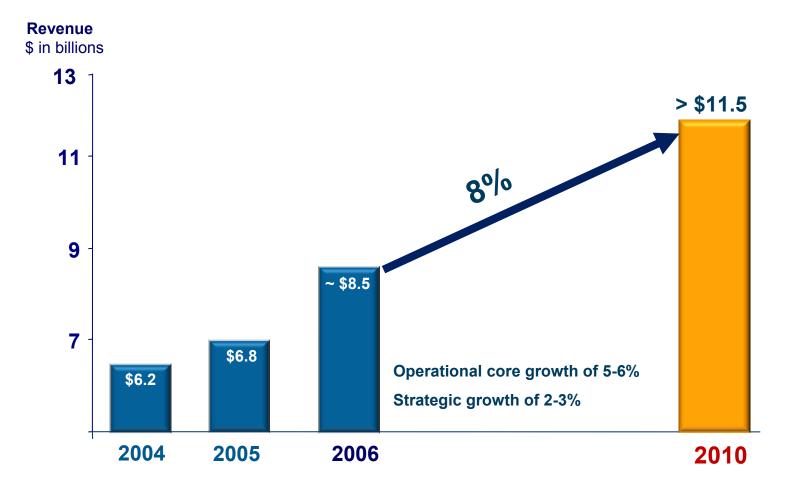
Global Patient Growth

Revenue Growth per Year

North America	6%
Europe	10%
Asia-Pacific	15%

2010 Revenue Target





Sustainable Earnings After Tax Growth – Low to Mid-Teens



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September 20-21, 2007







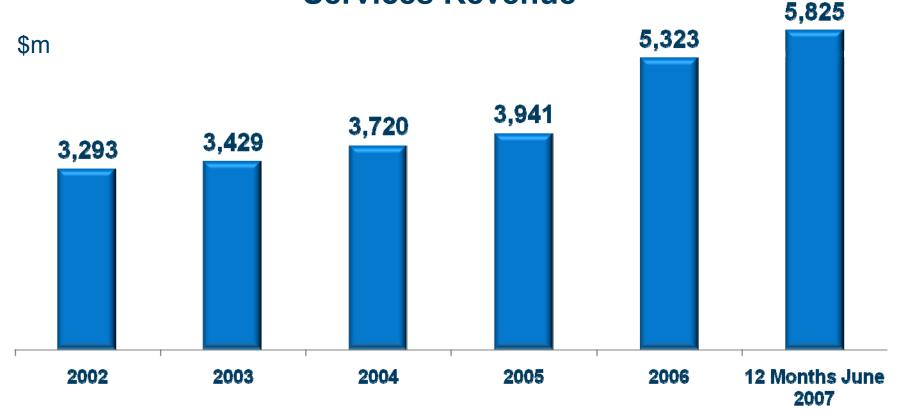
1. North American Service Business

- 2. Market Dynamics
- 3. Key Strategic Objectives
- 4. The Clinic of the Future
- 5. Summary





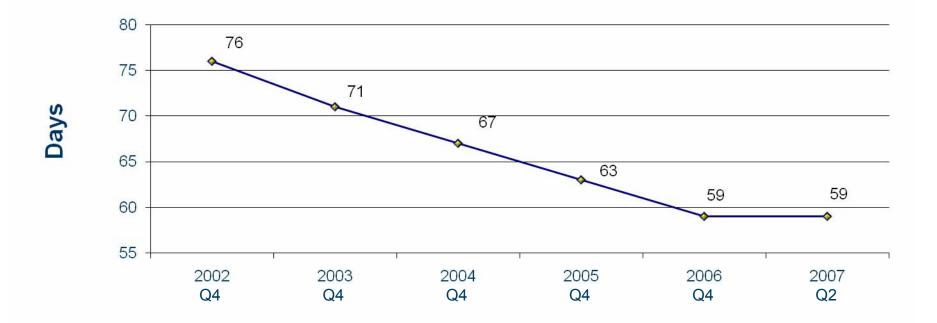
Fresenius Medical Care North America Services Revenue







Fresenius Medical Care North America Days Sales Outstanding





Fresenius Medical Care North America Revenue and Cost per Treatment

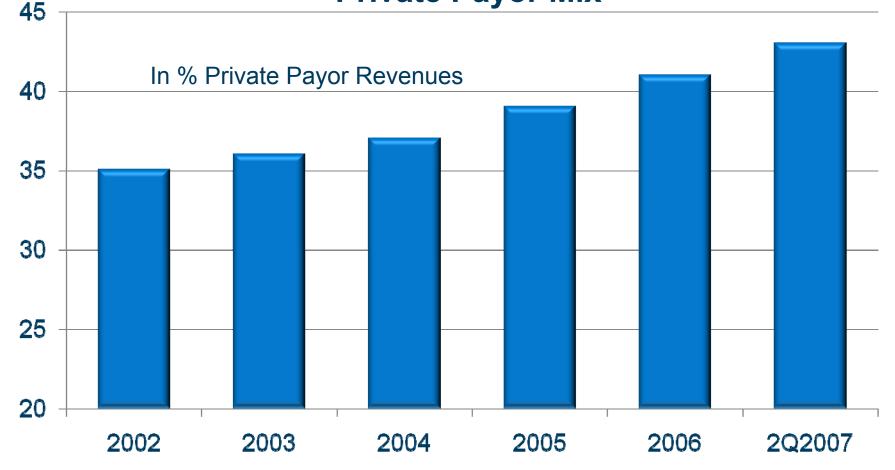


Revenue Expenses

Significant Improvement in the Private Payor Mix



Fresenius Medical Care North America Private Payor Mix



Successful Integration of RCG

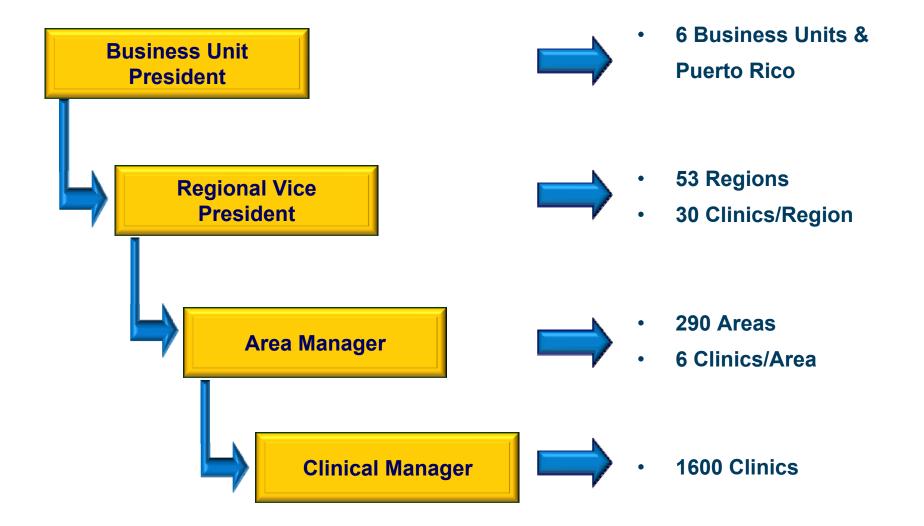


- Successful integration of Cultures and People
- Continued to improve productivity during the integration process
- RCG Clinics Successfully Converted to Single-Use
- All Clinics will be UltraCare Certified by the end of 2008
- Significantly Exceeded Performance Expectations and Financial Model
- All Clinics will be using the same Information Systems by the end of 2010:
 - SAP (Accounting & Purchasing) Done
 - PeopleSoft (HR and Payroll) 2008
 - QMS/Medical Manager (Billing Systems)
 - AMI/Proton (Clinical Systems)

eCube 2009 eCube 2010

Fresenius Medical Care Services – Organization Structure

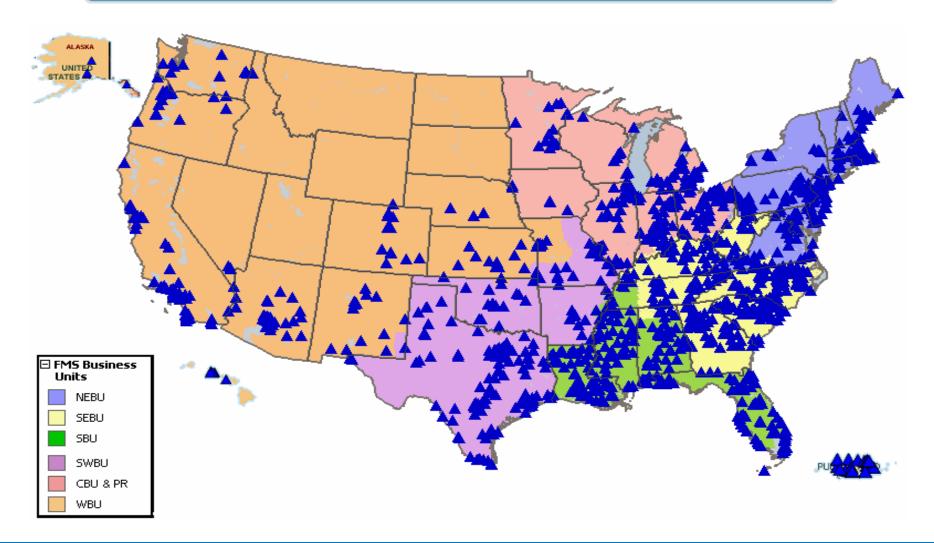




U.S. Dialysis Care (June 30, 2007)



1,581 Facilities & 120,270 Patients







1. North American Service Business

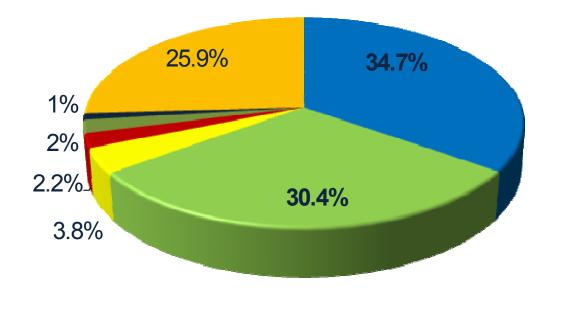
- 2. Market Dynamics
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5. Summary

Market Share in Provider Business



Market Share in 2006



Fresenius Medical CareDaVita

Dialysis Clinics Inc.

Renal Advantage Inc.

National Renal Institute (DSI)

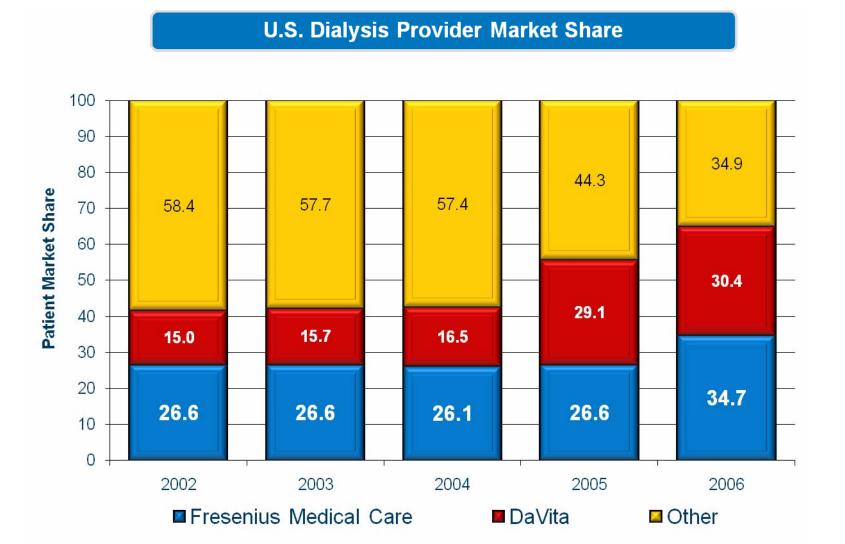
American Renal Associates

Other Facilites

Source: Company Estimates

Market Share Development





North American Service Business – External Realities



- Market Growth 3.0-3.5%
- EPO Dynamics
- Commercial Payor Dynamics
- Increasing Nursing Shortage
- Payment Reform for ESRD ???

Fresenius Medical Care Strengths

- UltraCare
- Managed Care Team
- Cost Leadership
- Bench Strength
- Local Market Position
 - Clinic Network
- Best Positioned Provider in a bundle Environment
- Vertical Integration
- Asia Pacific Nursing Institute





1. North American Service Business

2. Market Dynamics

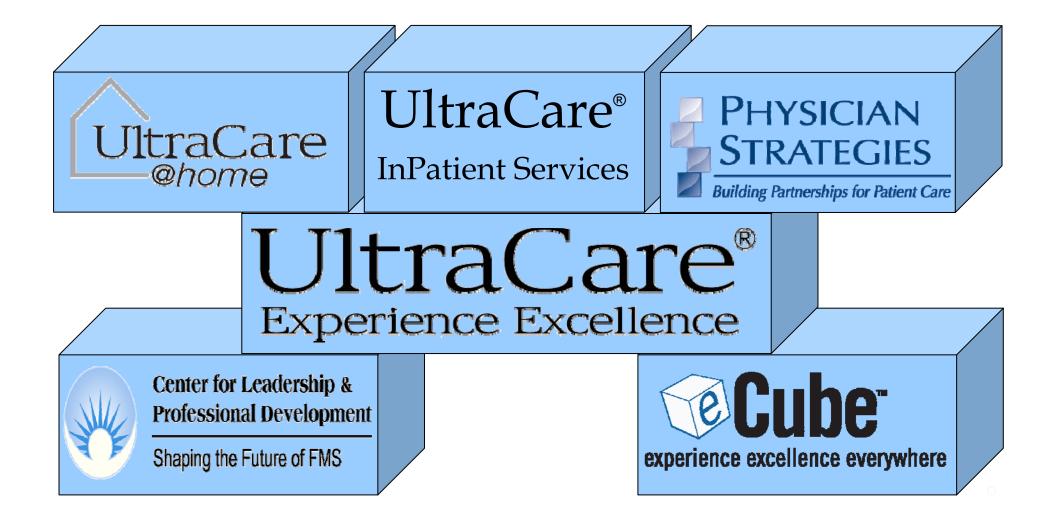
3. Key Strategic Objectives

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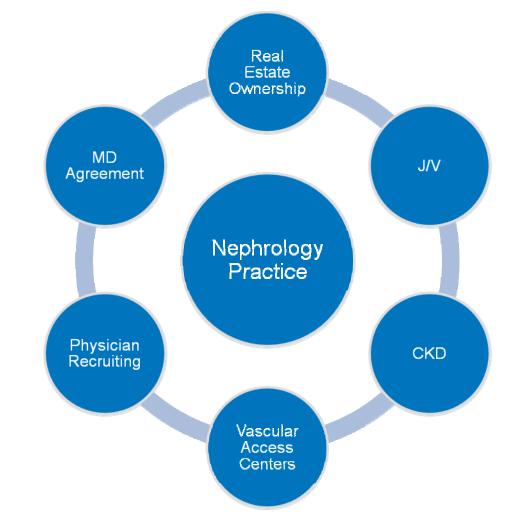
Building Blocks for Strategic Positioning





Physician Strategies





Well Defined Internal Processes, Policies and Procedures

Fresenius Medical Services Strategy for the Continuum of Kidney Disease



FME CKD Solutions 350,000 **UltraCare Americans** Treatment with ESRD **Right Start Options On Dialysis** Stage 3 - 4 Stage 5 **Stage 1 -2 ESRD**

Approximately 20 Million Americans with some form of Kidney Disease

Growth Objective



Objective

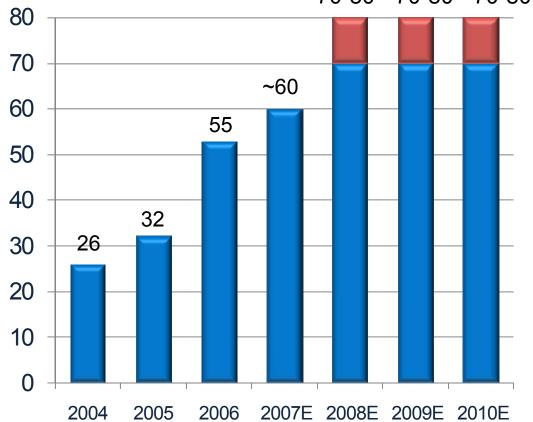
Organic Revenue Growth > 6%Selective Acquisitions

Key Drivers

- Private Payor Mix
- Managed Care Contracting
- Medicare Reimbursement
- Value Proposition for Physicians
- DeNovo Development
- Acute Contracting
- Recruiting of Nurses

Protecting our Market Position: *De Novo* Developments in the U.S.





~70-80 ~70-80 ~70-80

Economics of a De Novo

\$1.5-\$2.0 million per center

Double the ROIC of an acquisition

12-18 months to ramp up





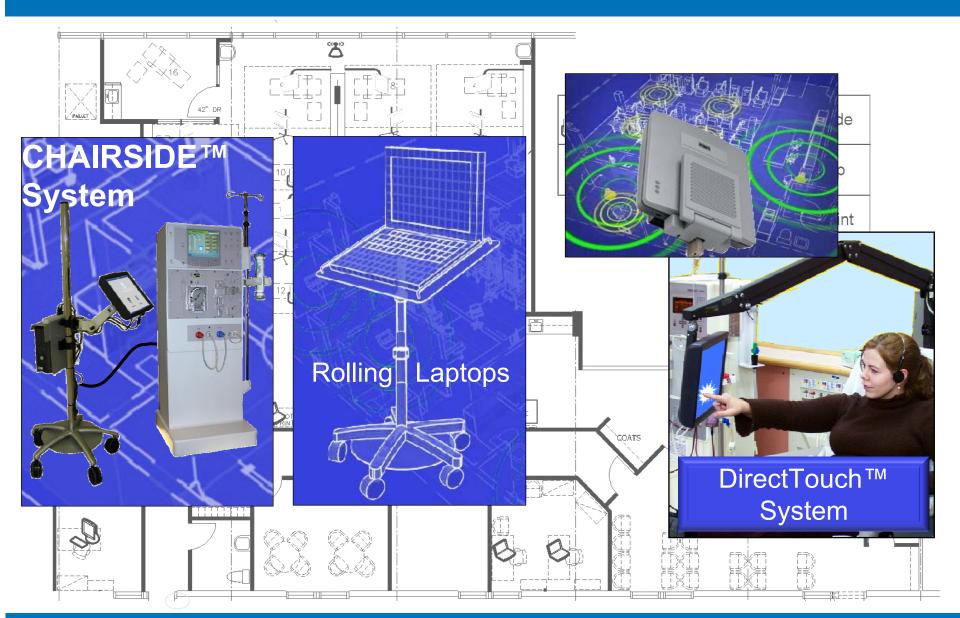
1. North American Service Business

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Clinic of The Future





eCubeTM Benefits Chart



- Patient-Centric Quality Improvements
- Significant Cost and Revenue Efficiencies
- Decrease in DSO
- Improved Physician Relationships
- Integrated Plan of Care/Disease Management Approach
- Clinical Care system closely integrated with 2008T Machine

eCube™ Value Enhancement



Patient Centric Quality Improvements

- Point of Care Controls
- Workflow and Rules Engine Based Technology
 - System identifies problems and queues up issues in clinician specific worklists

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

PROBLEM RESOLUTION

- Routing of problem to best qualified clinician
- Load balancing of work load
- Delayed response results in supervisory escalation
- Additional reductions in process variability using step wise task specific controls
- Enhanced System Adaptability
- Web based Smart User Interface and Web enabled Learning Management System allows for easier training

eCubeTM Value Enhancement



Significant Cost and Revenue Efficiencies

- Increase in quality of care
- Reduction in Data entry, validation and administrative tasks
- Enhanced Charge capture
- Workflow automated Billing & Collections (same principles of problem identification, routing, load balancing and escalation apply)
- Elimination of paper using Document Imaging
- Consolidation of Billing Centers
- Net 0.5% of revenue





Decrease in DSO

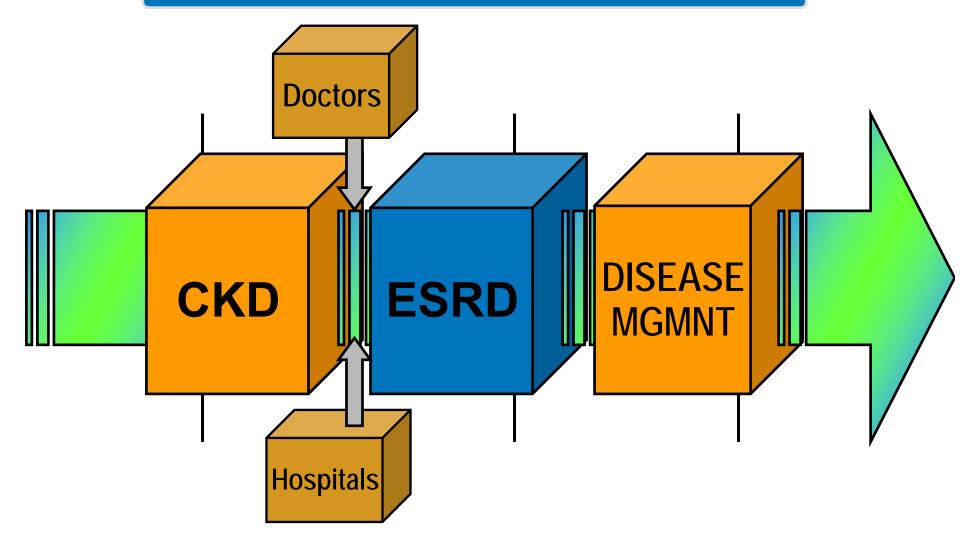


Source: Company Estimates and Public Information

eCubeTM Value Enhancement



End-to-End Integration Through Information Technology







1. North American Service Business

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Fresenius Medical Care Services -Summary



- Successful Integration of RCG
- Strong Strategic Platform
- Experienced Management Team
- Operational Bench Strength
- eCube will be Gold Standard in the Industry
- Integrated CKD Solutions
- Leveraging our Vertically Integrated Model by integrating Information Technology with Dialysis Technology
- Shifting our Focus to Acceleration of Growth



Shaping the Future of the Dialysis Products Market in North America

Rice Powell

Capital Markets Day

September 20-21, 2007



Renal Therapies Group



Agenda

- I. Overview
 - April 2005
 - September 2007
- II. Renal Therapies Group Portfolio
 - Current Reality
 - Future Growth Drivers
- III. Summary

Fresenius Vision and Risk



- Fresenius focus on Intravenous Solutions...diversified in 1960's into innovative, high quality Dialysis Products...
- 1990's dialysis treatment consolidation fueled expansion into dialysis services... Vertical integration 1996
- Global Leadership in new millennium enhanced via conversion from re-use to single-use therapy...

Products & Hospital Group Vision: 2005



Vision:

Continue PHG Product and Lab Leadership in Renal Care, and expand to a "Blood Therapy Business"

- Drive and secure leadership in our core Renal business segment, i.e. dialysis products and laboratory services
- Expand Horizontally into Renal Pharmaceuticals
- Capitalize on new business opportunities in extracorporeal therapies and non-renal blood therapies which leverage PHG business competencies and diversify our commercial portfolio

Business Evolution: 2007



A refined Vision:

First Choice for Renal Therapies... enhancing the quality of lives

And Honed Strategic Imperatives:

- Drive and secure leadership in our core Renal business segment
- Capitalize on new business opportunities that leverage our expertise
- Achieve Best Quality & Cost Leadership through Innovation and Best Practices
- Build a high-performance culture that ensures individual and PHG success

Renal Therapies Group



Renal Therapies Group Portfolio

Dialysis Products	US/ Mexico/ Canada

Renal Drugs

PhosLo

Services

Spectra Labs Renal Research Institute Commercial Disease Management ESRD Demonstration Project

Renal Therapies Group

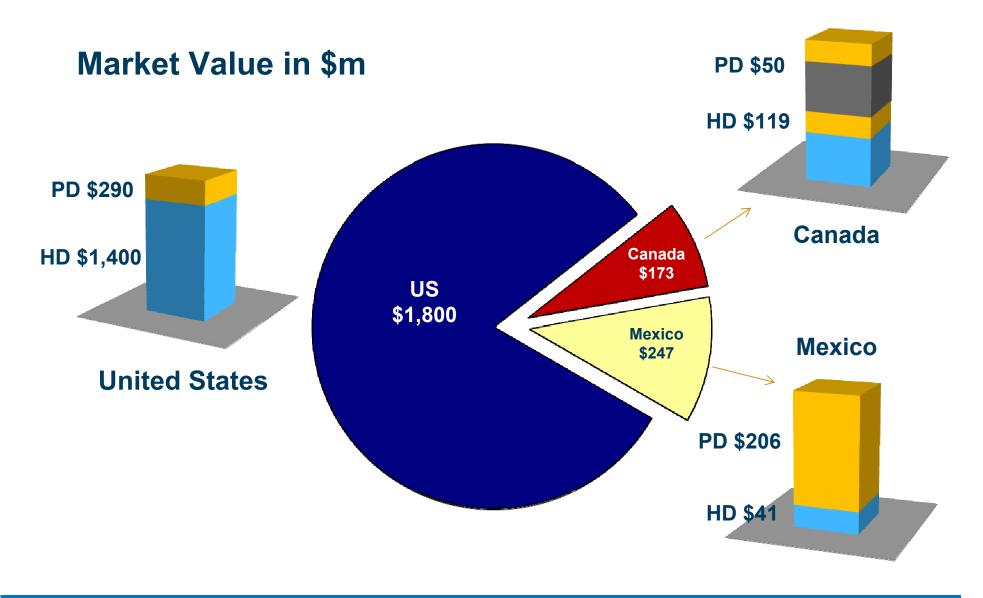


Current Reality

- Major Market Share
- Knowledgeable, dedicated employees
- Segment approach to market opportunities

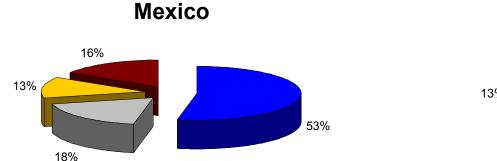
Market - Value Dialysis Products

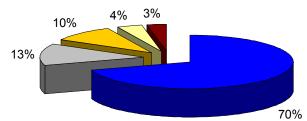
Freenius Medical Care



Dialyzer North American Market Share - 2006

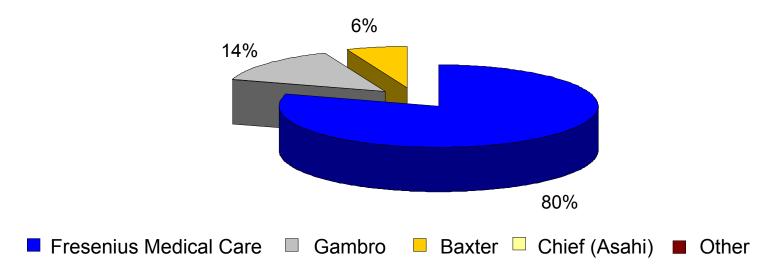






Canada

United States



Dialyzer North American Market Share -2006



Single-Use Dialyzers

Strategy: Drive the independent market to single-use dialyzers

- Utilize single-use therapy bundle to meet clinical and economic expectations, branded as CarePak
 - Optiflux, high-flux dialyzers
 - Granuflo, dry acetate concentrate
 - CombiSet bloodlines
 - FMCNA manufactured saline

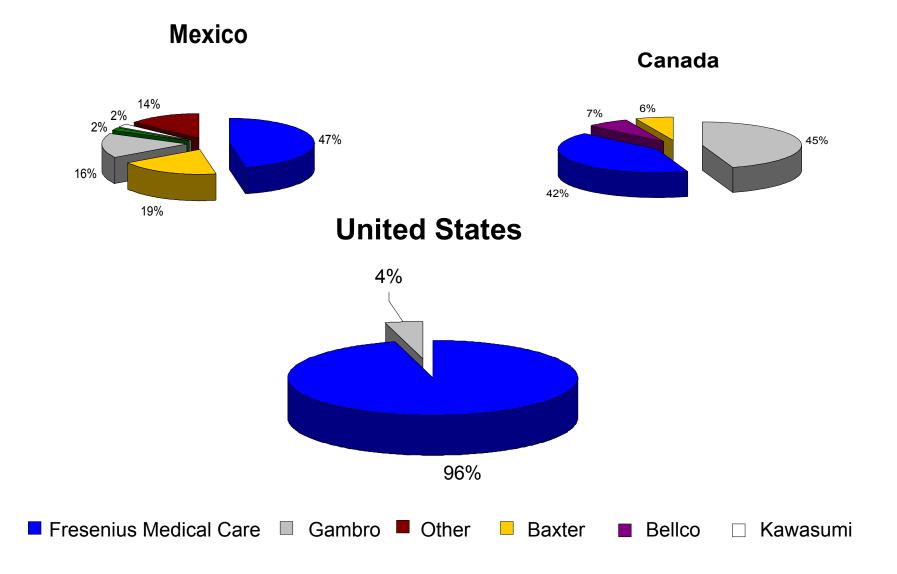
Renal Therapies Group



The Success of CarePak

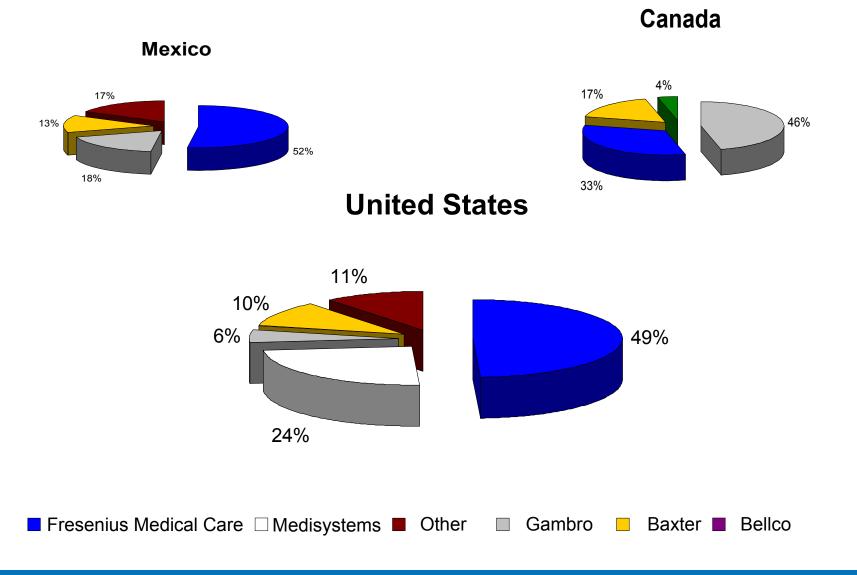
Significant increase in single-use patients			
	Q2 2003	Q2 2007	Growth
Patients in Independent Market	92,456	97,891	5.88%
Single-Use Patients	35,467	62,862	72.2%
Single-Use Patients with FMCNA product	23,763	55,976	135.5%
FMCNA Market Share (Independent Market)	67%	89%	22%

Machine North American Market Share - Freeenlue Medical Care

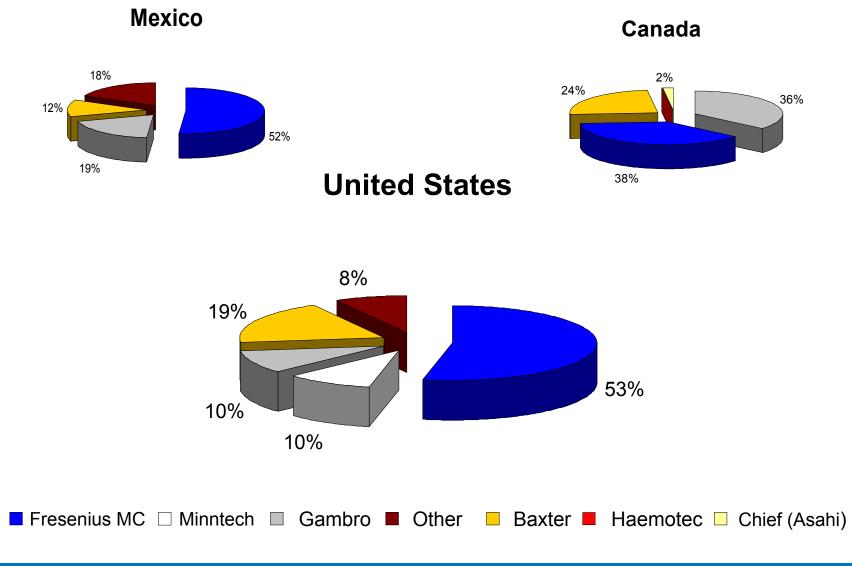


Bloodline North American Market Share - 2006





Concentrate North American Market Share - 2006



Renal Therapies Group – Production Facilities





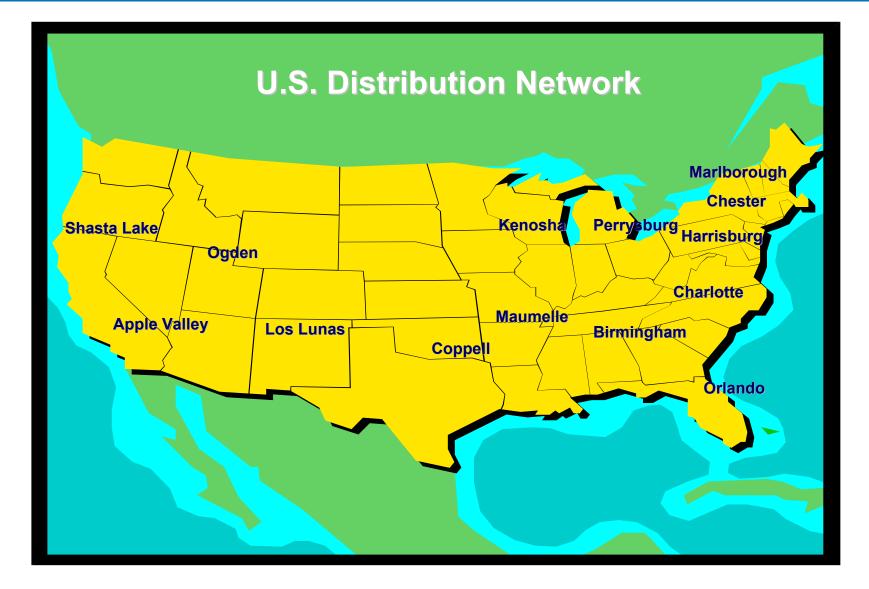
Renal Therapies Group – Manufacturing



- Record production volumes
 - 34 million dialyzers (Ogden)
 - 62 million bloodlines (Reynosa)
 - 15,250 HD machines (Walnut Creek)
- Saline expansion & ramp on-track in Ogden

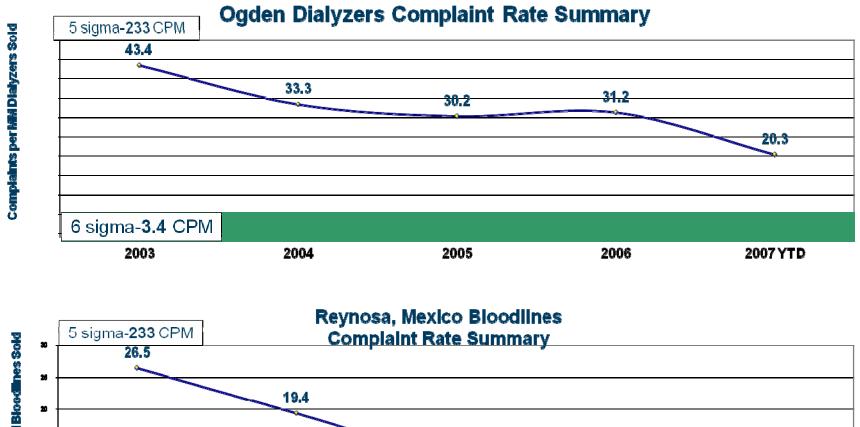
Renal Therapies Group – Operations Update

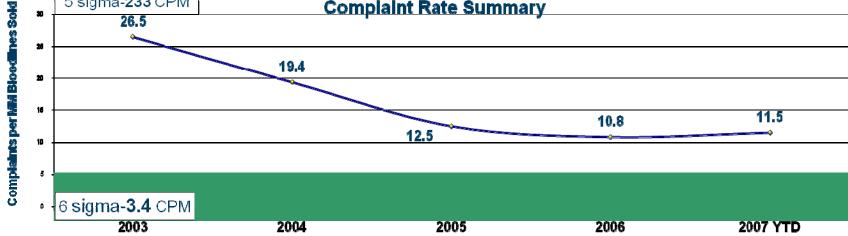




Renal Therapies Group – Product Quality approaching Six-Sigma



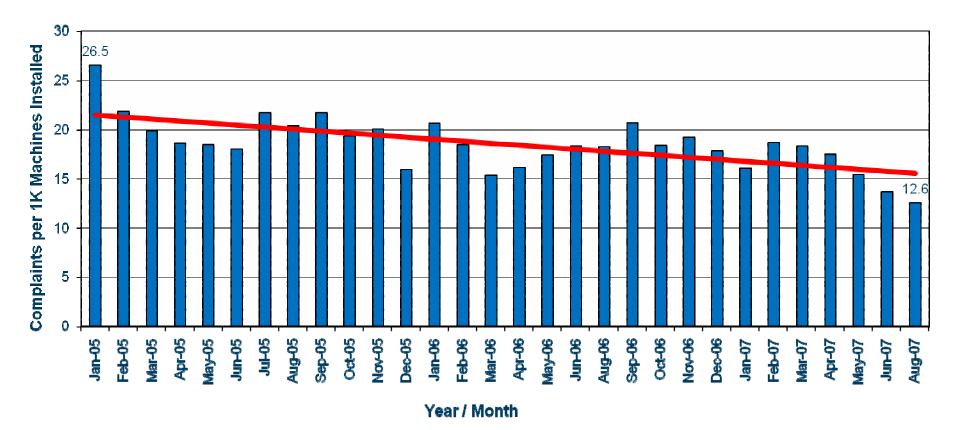




Renal Therapies Group – Product Quality



Fresenius Model 2008K Hemodialysis Machine Complaint Trend



Renal Therapies Group – Spectra Laboratory Services



Today

- Market leader in specialized lab services for renal care
- Largest ESRD–specific lab in the world
- 150,000 patients served
 - 44% of the Total market and
 - 30% of the Independent market
- Phase II/ Phase III laboratory services for clinical trials

2008 - 2010

- Key business growth drivers
 - Innovative IT solutions for all market segments
 - Measurement parameters for improved outcomes
- Elements of success
 - Quality
 - Reliability
 - The ability to deliver patientspecific data in a number of formats





Regulatory/ Reimbursement Environment

Foreseeable Regulatory Environment:

- The Bundle
- Vertical integration will provide the most effective integrated therapy

FDA

• More conservative requiring more infrastructure

Renal Therapies Group – Vision



Future Growth Drivers

What does success look like in 2008 – 2010?

- Therapy Approach to Renal Disease
- Optimize leverage of vertical integration
- Ensuring individual and company success with a high-performance oriented culture

Success in 2008 – 2010: Vision



Therapy Approach to Renal Disease: Growth Drivers

Dialysis Treatment

Innovative Devices

Therapy Data Management

- Electronic Data Interface solutions

Renal Drug Initiative

- Portfolio Expansion

Disease Management

21 September – Robert Farrell, President & CEO Renaissance Health Care
 "Shaping the Future of Dialysis Payment Structure Worldwide"



Above Market Growth

Renal Drug Initiative

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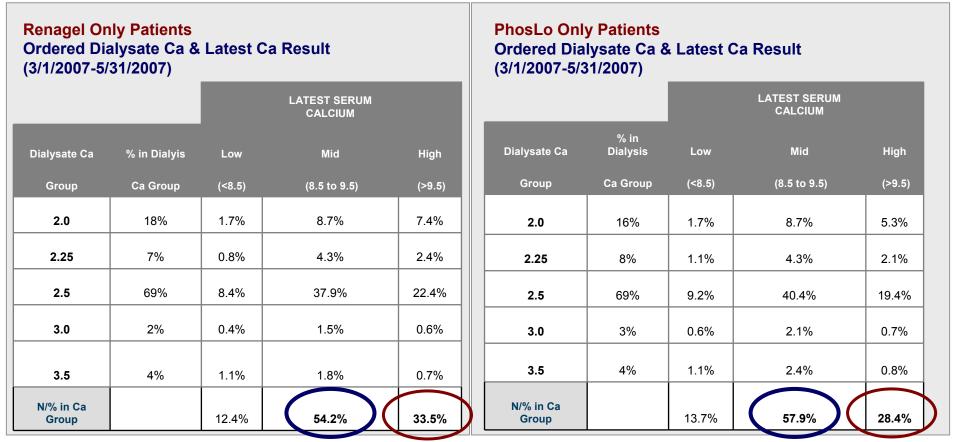


Renal Therapies Group



PhosLo – Dispelling the Calcium Myth

12,000 FMS patients

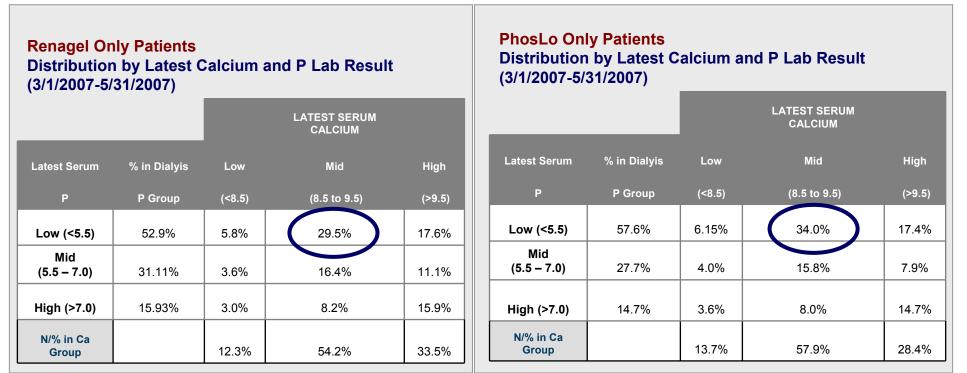


Renal Therapies Group



PhosLo – Confirming the Phosphorus Story

12,000 FMS patients

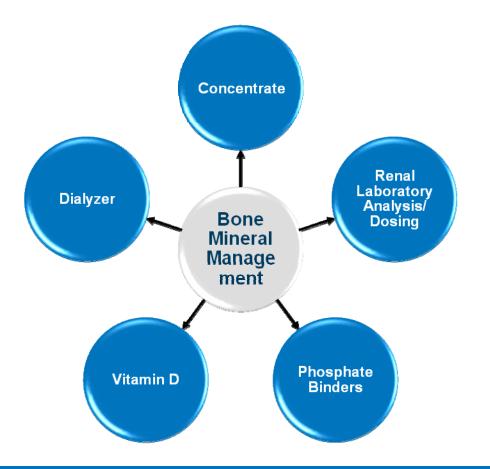






PhosLo Positioning Strategy

The economics of PhosLo become even more significant when a bundling strategy by the Federal Government occurs. (EPO, Iron, & Vitamin D).







PhosLo Business Initiatives

- CARE 2 study
- Advisory meeting with FDA October 16 (pre-dialysis indication)
- New Formulations
- ASN Renal Week 2007

Success in 2008 – 2010: Vision



Therapy Innovation

- Liberty Cycler PD Therapy
 - Improves competitive position
- Low GDP Solution
 - Enhance patient therapy
- "Therapy Integration Module System" HD Therapy
 - Acute and Home HD settings
 - Addressing the Voice of the Customer

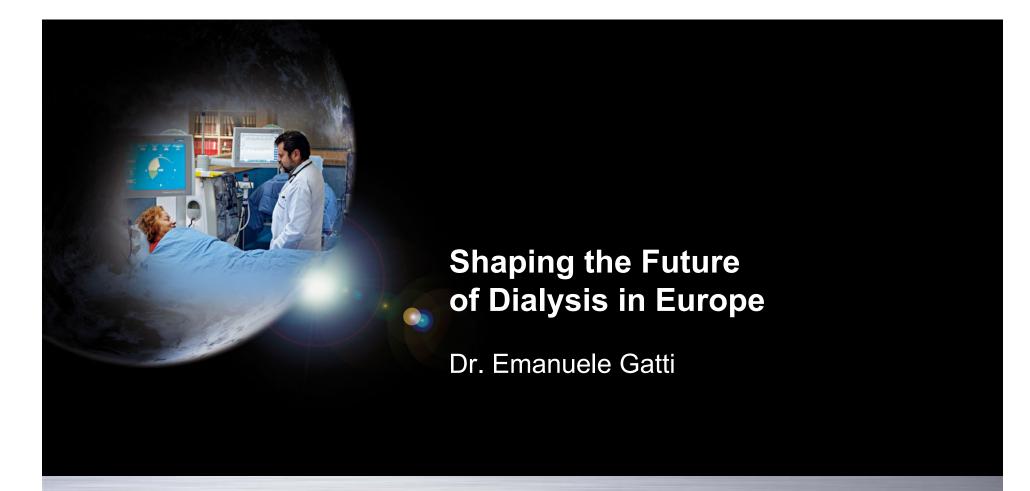




In Summary...

Our company needs to continue evolving ...

- We can not become complacent with where we sit today
- Evolving into a Renal Therapy-focused company



Capital Markets Day

September 20-21, 2007



Shaping the Future of Dialysis in Europe





Capital Markets Day September 20-21, 2007 Dialysis in Europe Author: Emanuele Gatti F © 2007 Fresenius Medical Care





1. Europe Market Overview

2. Reimbursement in Europe

3. Market Share and Sales

4. Outlook and Strategy

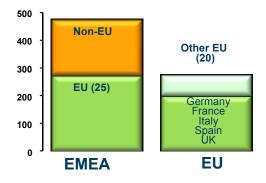
Market Overview: The EMEA Dialysis Market Represents a \$16 billion opportunity

Freeenlus Medical Care

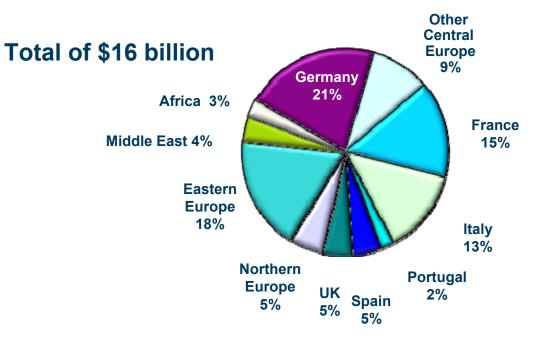
sis Profile
> 100
~ 470,000
3% to > 10%
50 to > 800
2,000 to > 40,000

....

Patients (in thousand)

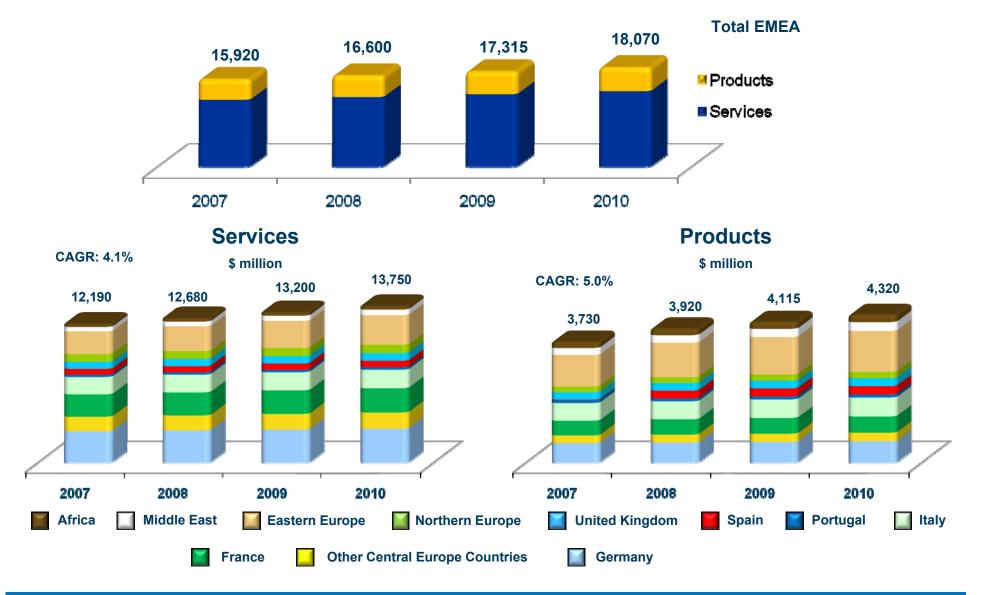


(*Gross Domestic Product)



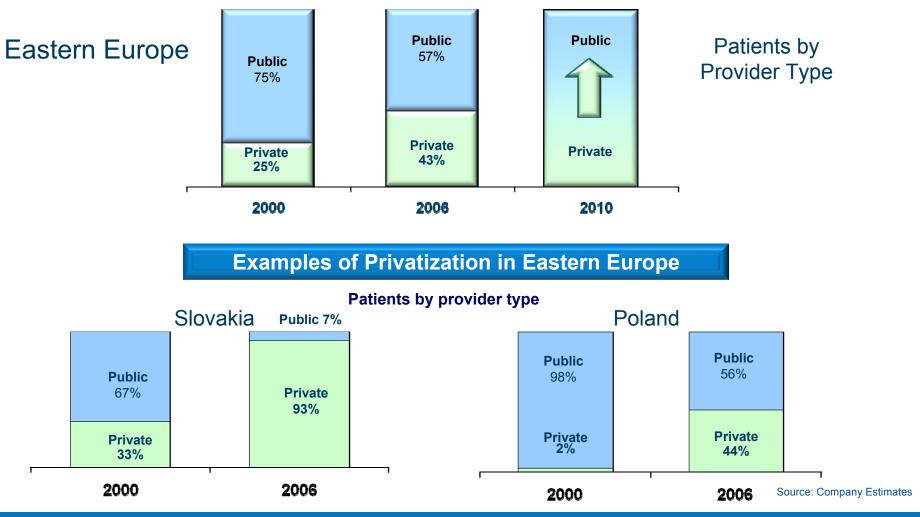
EMEA Market Development – Services and Products: 4.3% Growth per Annum '02 to '07







Still mainly public but changing rapidly



Capital Markets Day September 20-21, 2007 Dialysis in Europe Author: Emanuele Gatti F © 2007 Fresenius Medical Care





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Dialysis in Europe: Not an homogeneous picture



Healthcare expenditure as percentage of GDP

Germany	Germany
France	France
Austria	Austria
Portugal	Portugal
Belgium	Belgium
The Netherlands	The Netherlands
Sweden	Sweden
Slovenia	Slovenia
Italy	Italy
Denmark	Denmark
United Kingdom	United Kingdom
Spain C	Spain
Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Greece	Greece
Hungary	Hungary
Turkey	Turkey
Finland	🗈 Finland 💿
Czech Republic	Czech Republic
lreland (I Ireland
Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic
Poland	Poland (
EU (25)	EU (25)
Europe	Europe
	0 200 40
% 2% 4% 6% 8% 10%	0 200 4

Dialysis prevalence (p.m.p.)

ı.p.

Reimbursement Structures and Rates Vary Widely Across Europe

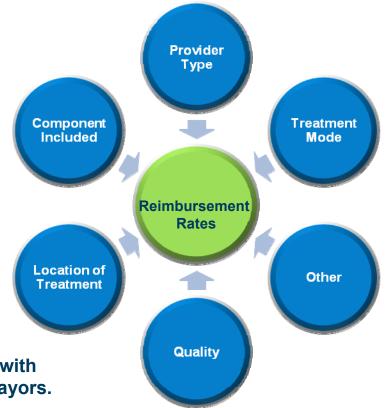


Structure

- Who is eligible for reimbursement for provision of dialysis service
- How financial resources are distributed to providers



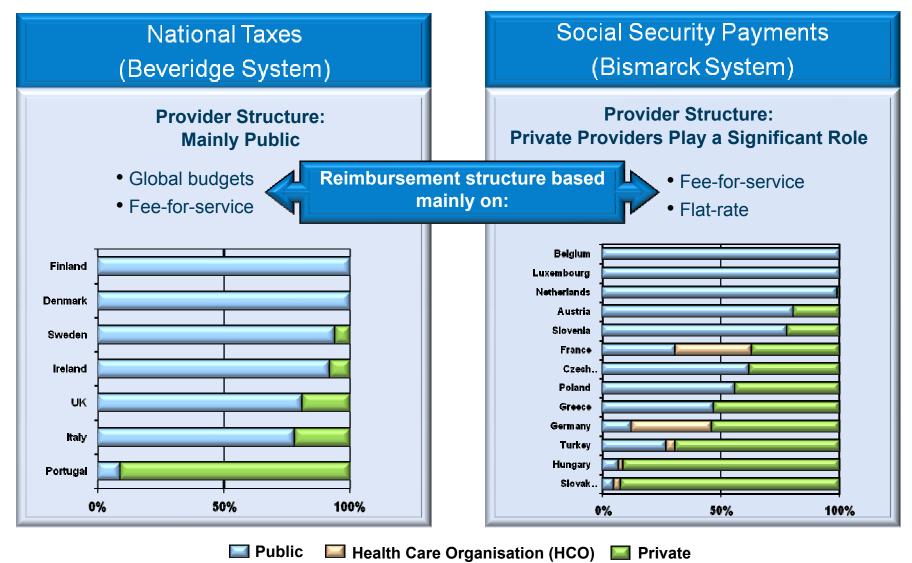
Rates per treatment can vary by more than 100% within Europe. Rates variation is influenced mainly by:



Dialysis Services are provided in 16 languages with ~ 50 different rates by an uncounted number of payors.

Dialysis Reimbursement Structure – Source of Funding





Dialysis Reimbursement Rates – Components Included



Components included in the "base" reimbursement in most of the countries analyzed*

Core disposables Machines Infrastructure Physician fees Nursing service Standard pharmaceuticals (e.g. heparin, analgesics) Components NOT included in the "base" reimbursement in most of the countries analyzed*

Special pharmaceuticals (e.g. EPO, iron, phosphate binders) Diagnostics Laboratory works (Labs) Nutritional products Vascular access Transportation Hospitalization Generally separately reimbursed



* Countries analyzed: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, Turkey and the United Kingdom

Dialysis Reimbursement Rates – Provider Type



When reimbursement is dependent on provider type, it is generally higher for public providers



Belgium, Denmark, Finland and Luxembourg

Dialysis Reimbursement Rates -Treatment Mode



When reimbursement is dependent on treatment mode, it is generally higher for the non-standard therapies



HD

- Standard HD
- HF/HDF*
- on-line HF/HDF*

*Hemofiltration/Hemodiafiltration

PD • CAPD • APD Reimbursement Mainly Independent of Treatment Mode

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Sweden, The Netherlands, Turkey

> Austria, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Romania, Slovenia

Reimbursement Mainly Dependent on Treatment Mode

Czech Republic, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom

Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, Turkey, United Kingdom



Dialysis Reimbursement Rates – Location of Treatment



When reimbursement is dependent on location, it is generally lower for Limited-Care Centres and Home treatments



**Limited care dialysis not allowed

Source: FME internal analyses

Dialysis. Limited care not allowed. * Reimbursement not defined for Home Dialysis and/or for Limited-Care Dialysis. ° Limited care and home dialysis not allowed





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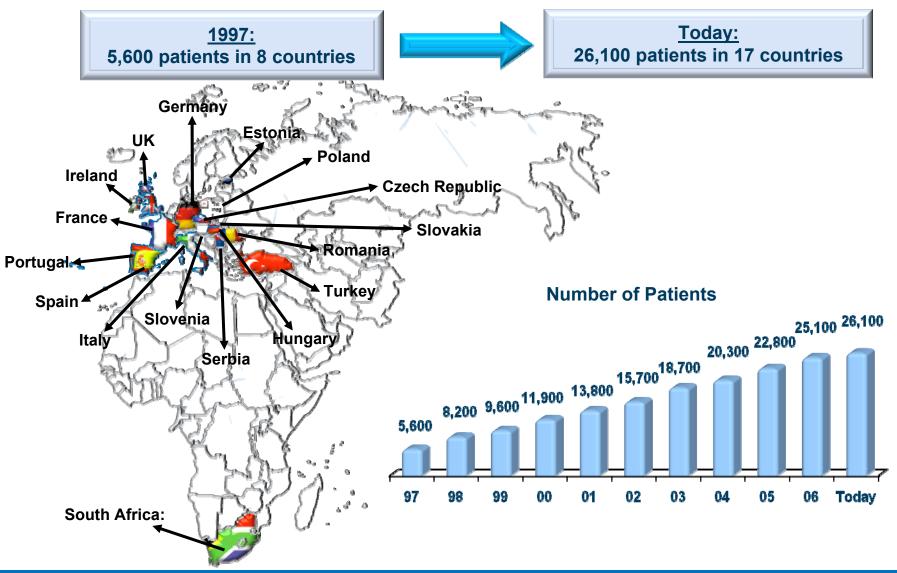
4. Outlook and Strategy

FME is the Leading Private Dialysis Provider in Freeenlus Medical Care

2006: ~ 430,000 HD patients in EMEA Of which treated by **Largest Providers** private providers Breakdown Europe, Middle **Dialysis Care Provider** East, Africa FME Gambro/ **Private** 17% **Fresenius Medical Care** 26,100 **Bridgepoint** centers 6% **Private** 35% Public **Doctors** Kuratorium für Dialyse 17.900 **BBraun 4%** centers 68% 56% Bridgepoint 9,200 Baxter 2% **Euromedic 3% B**.Braun 6.200 HCO Patientenheimversorgung 5.000 9% Euromedic 4,100 ~150,000 HD Patients Baxter 3,300

FMC Growth in Dialysis Care: from 5,600 to 26,100 Patients

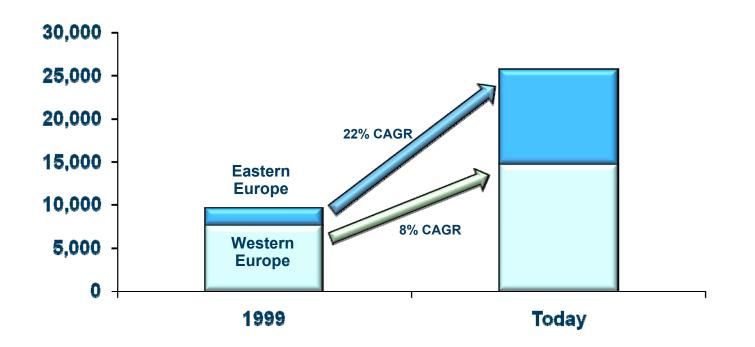




Number of Patients Treated Continues to Grow



1999 - 2007 FME Patients Development in Western and Eastern Europe



- Growth above market both in Western Europe and Eastern Europe
- Higher growth in Eastern Europe vs Western Europe will persist



Mortality risk for patients receiving hemodiafiltration versus hemodialysis: European results from the DOPPS

B Canaud, J L Bragg-Gresham, M R Marshall, S Desmeules, B W Gillespie, T Depner, P Klassen and F K Port

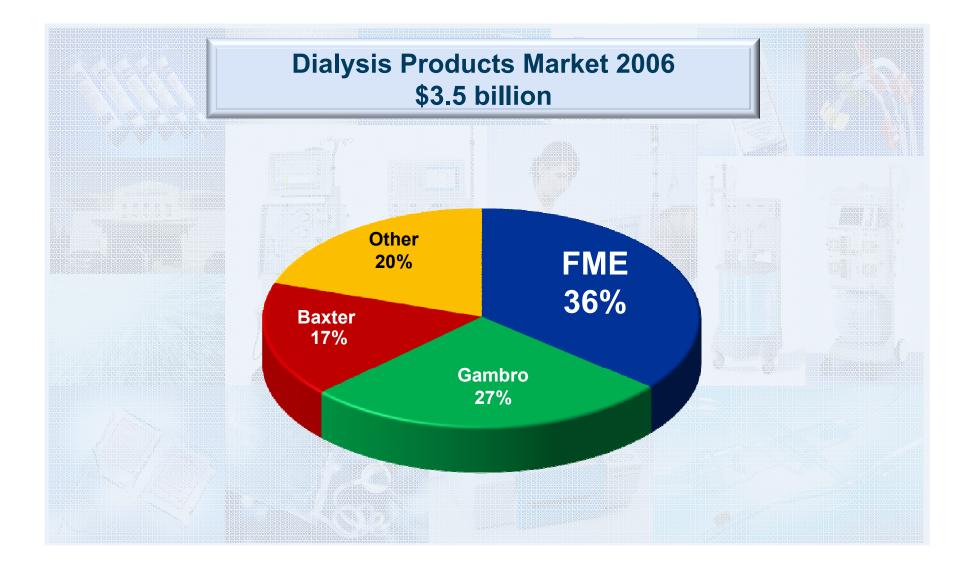
This prospective study involving 5 European countries investigated the influence of different dialysis treatment modalities (low- & high-flux HD, low- (exchange rate 5 - 14.9 L) & high-efficiency (exchange rate 15 - 24.9 L) HDF) on the mortality risk of dialysis patients.

The participating 2165 patients were randomly assigned to one of the four above mentioned groups. The results were adjusted for age, gender, time on dialysis, comorbid conditions, weight, haemoglobin, Kt/V etc.



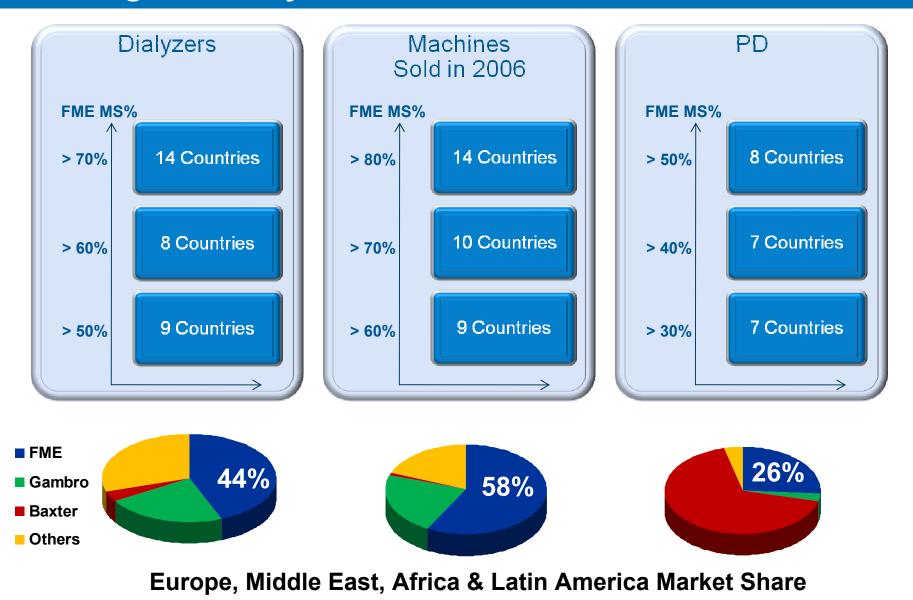
Europe, Middle East, Africa: Market Share





Leading with product excellence, building credibility





Capital Markets Day September 20-21, 2007 Dialysis in Europe Author: Emanuele Gatti F © 2007 Fresenius Medical Care

Growing Market Share in All Dialysis Products - EMEALA

FME

22%

Othel 6%

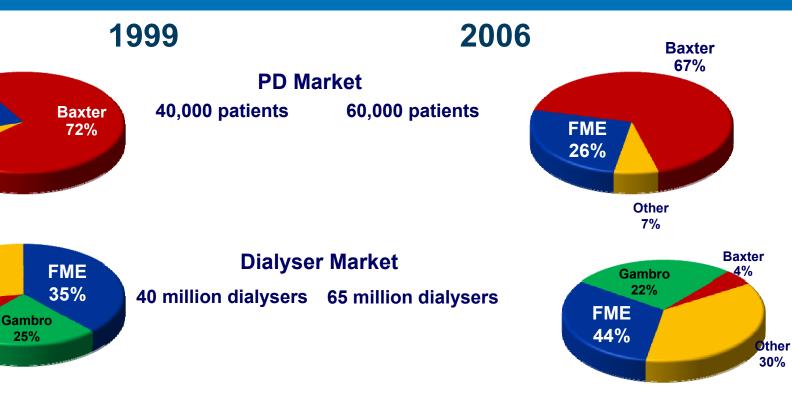
Other

30%

Baxter +

Althin 10%



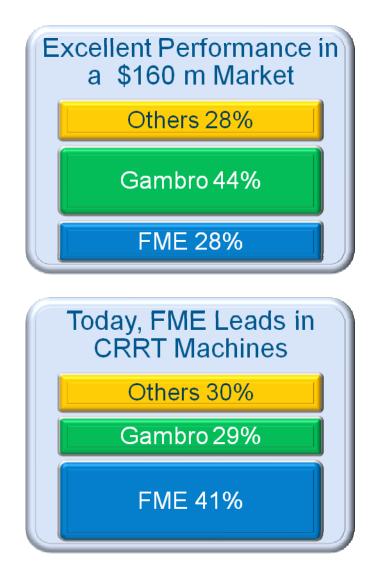




Capital Markets Day September 20-21, 2007 Dialysis in Europe Author: Emanuele Gatti F © 2007 Fresenius Medical Care

Successful Development of Market Niches CRRT Business in Europe, Middle East, Africa: Growth far above Market





Multifiltrate: Proven Reliability

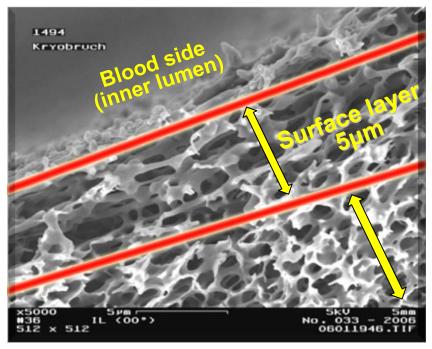


Dialysis Filters – Applied Nano Technology plasmaFlux Dry Membrane in Detail



- Membrane-plugging is prevented or noticeably delayed by the special morphology of the double-layer membrane
- Surface layer: Closure of the pores by blood cells is avoided at the surface layer.
- Filtration layer: Separation of lipoproteins from plasma

plasmaFlux dry membrane in detail





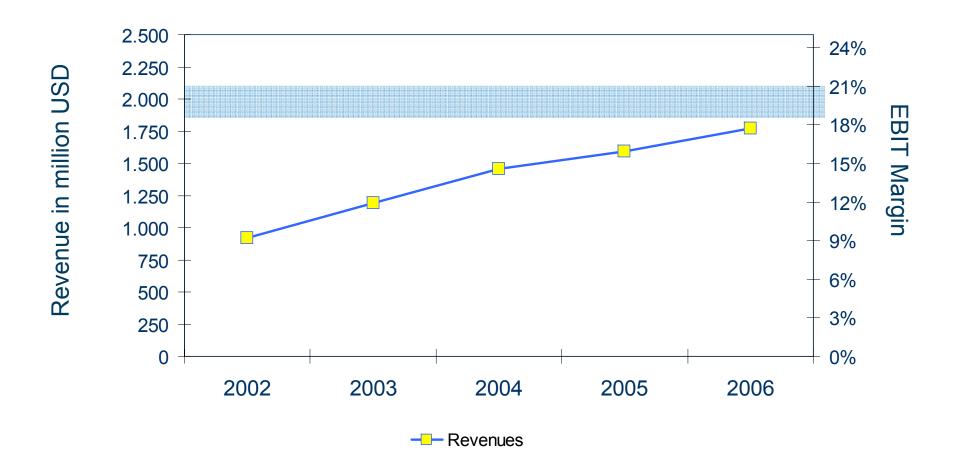
- Inner diameter 325 µm
- Wall thickness 60 µm
- Double layer structure
- New spinning nozzle

plasmaFlux dry membrane: double-layer structure in profile

Europe, Middle East, Africa: Revenue and EBIT Margin



Proven Track Record of EBIT margin in the bandwidth of 17.5% to 20%







1. Europe Market Overview

2. Reimbursement in Europe

3. Market Share and Sales

4. Outlook and Strategy

Shaping the Future of Dialysis in Europe – Critical Success Factors



- Clinical excellence
 - Treatment quality control and continuous improvement
 - Higher standards of care setting (ol-HDF)
- Operation Excellence
 - Efficiency in resources utilization
 - Uncompromised quality
- Management and Organizational Excellence
 - Common management platform (Nephrocare Excellence)
 - Share of best practice
 - Local management with detailed knowledge of country regulations

Europe, Middle East, Africa: Patient Care Targets









- In Europe, Fresenius Medical Care has assumed market leadership by continuously introducing innovative products of the highest quality
- Fresenius Medical Care has utilized its experience to build the strongest international network of dialysis centers, demonstrating highest standards of patient care combined with operational excellence
- The future of dialysis in Europe will be based on the synergy between product innovation and continuous improvement in the quality of care



Capital Markets Day

September 20-21, 2007







1. Asia-Pacific Market Overview

2. Asia-Pacific Reimbursement

3. Market Share and Sales

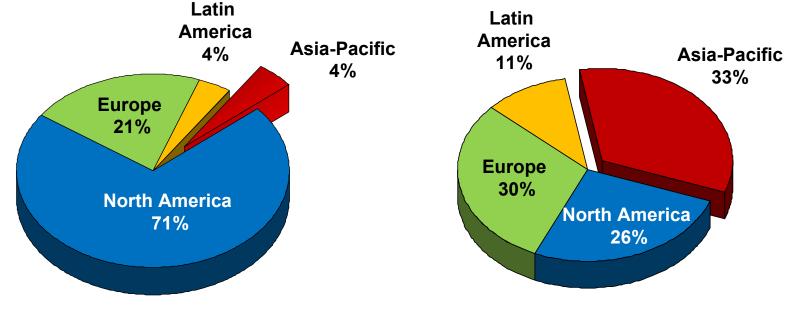
4. Outlook and Strategy

Fresenius Medical Care Growth Opportunities in Asia-Pacific



Revenues by Region 2006

Dialysis Patients by Region 2006



FME Group Total: \$8.5 billion

Worldwide: 1.55 million

Higher GDP Growth and the Likelihood for Deregulation of Markets Significant Growth Opportunities

Worldwide Dialysis Patients 2006 Key Asian Markets

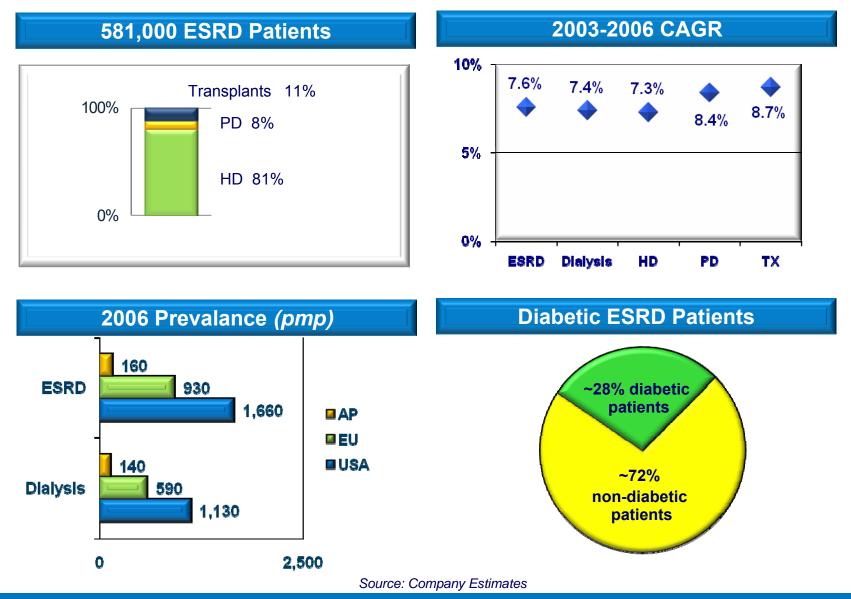


Country	Population in mio.	% of World Population	Dialysis Patients in thds.	% of Total Dialysis Patients	Dialysis Prevalence
United States	300	5%	340	22%	1,130
Japan	127	2%	271	18%	2,130
Brazil	189	3%	77	5%	140
Germany	82	1%	71	5%	870
China	1,318	20%	59	4%	45
Italy	0	1%	47	3%	820
Taiwan	23	0.4%	45	3%	1,950
Mexico	108	2%	42	3%	390
Turkey	73	1%	42	3%	580
South Korea	49	1%	38	2%	780
France	61	1%	34	2%	560
Egypt	80	1%	33	2%	420
India	1103	17%	25	2%	23
Argentina	40	1%	24	2%	600
United Kingdom	61	1%	23	1%	370
Countries 16 - 140	2,589	40%	376	24%	145
Countries 141 – 232	280	4%	0	0%	0
Totals	6,400	100	1,550	100%	240

Source: FME Research

Asia-Pacific – ESRD Patients 2006

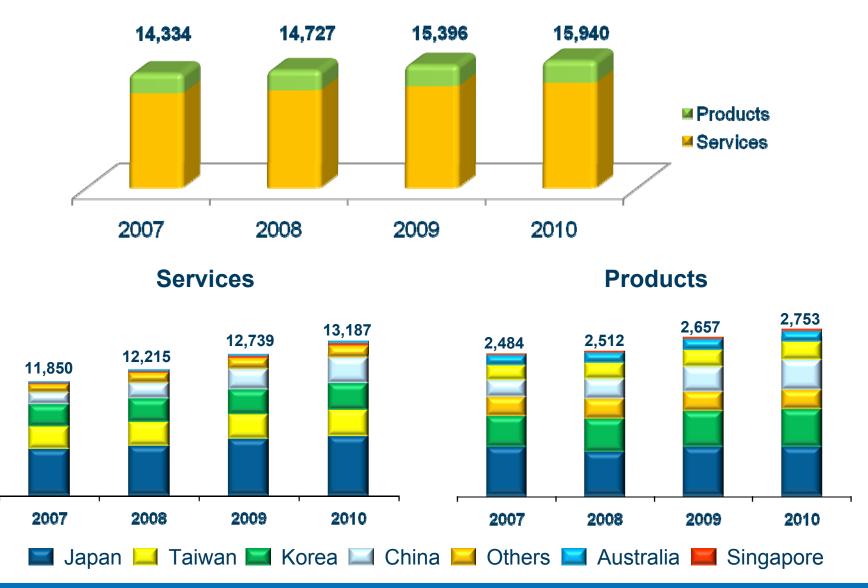




Capital Markets Day September 20-21, 2007 Dialysis in Asia Pacific Author: Roberto Fusté F © 2007 Fresenius Medical Care

Asia-Pacific – Total Market Value

Freenius Medical Care



Capital Markets Day September 20-21, 2007 Dialysis in Asia Pacific Author: Roberto Fusté F © 2007 Fresenius Medical Care





1. Asia-Pacific Market Overview

2. Asia-Pacific Reimbursement

3. Market Share and Sales

4. Outlook and Strategy

Reimbursement Overview



Full Public	Australia	 Government reimbursement \$221; Private reimbursement \$206 Rates include: dialyzer, disposables, nurses' salary, machines & maintenance, infrastructure clinic. Rates exclude: EPO, transportation, ancillary services Current split: 30% government funding / 70% private funds Recently, significant increase in funding from government for public patients treated in FME units due to government capacity issues.
Full Reimbursement	Japan	 Operating on a 'component system' depending on treatment modes Reimbursement cut April 1, 2006 Dialyzers: 5-40% of which Type 4: 16-19%; Type 5: 5% PD bags: 5% ; Clinics: 2-7.5% Average reimbursement \$260, including dialyzer, operating fee, examination, nutrition & meals consultation, medication & drugs, medical management for outpatient, X-ray
Public Co-Payment	Korea	 Public system with co-payment structure Medicare patients (employed or retired): 80% treatment cost reimbursement by government Medicaid patients (unemployed or not covered by insurance): \$146 (including EPO) Average HD treatment fee charged by provider is ~\$154, including diagnosis, material cost, technical fee, medicine, EPO and blood transfusion.

Reimbursement Overview (cont'd)



Public Co-Payment	Taiwan	 TWD 4,100 / \$124 (including EPO) subject to Global Budget & Cascade System reduction HD reimbursement adjusted by deduction ratio on a quarterly basis, depending on capitation of growth rate, actual patient growth, cascade deduction, quality assurance reserved funds HD deduction ratio in the past 5 year approximately 4%; in the future 5-8% expected due to limited capitation growth
Co-Payment	China	 163 million urban residents covered by Urban Medical Insurance by March 2007 140 million rural residents covered by new type of Rural Cooperative Medical Insurance by 2006 (only for basic medication) Co-payment for urban and rural patients: 5-20% and 30-60% respectively Reimbursement varies from city to city; Shanghai \$52, Beijing \$63, including dialyzer, bloodlines, concentrate, other medical supplies (without EPO) Encouragement of private medical insurance

Development in Taiwan



Strong leadership in all HD products

HD product value market share of >40% in 2007

Major expansion of services business through the acquisition of Jiate Excelsior with 90 clinics

Integration successfully completed

HD patient market share (company owned) increased from 17% in 2006 to 72% in 2007

Revenues of \$164 mio and 1,384 mio treatments on 9,200 patients in 113 clinics (consolidated + unconsolidated centers) forecast for 2007

Several De Novos and Acquisition projects planned for 2008



China Healthcare System Overview





Medical Institutions / Hospitals

- Approx 67,000 medical institutions/ hospitals, categorized in classes
- Only Class II & III hospitals (6,500 hospitals) offer dialysis treatments

Reimbursement / Tender Process

- Reimbursement schemes vary from city to city
- Average reimbursement per treatment: Shanghai RMB 400, Beijing RMB 480
 - Typical co-payment for HD patients:
 - Urban patients:
 - Inpatient 5-15%
 - Outpatient 10-20%
 - Rural patients: 30-60%
- No standard product tender/bid process; each province and city has its own

China: Public Health Care Coverage Expanded to All Urban Inhabitants



Social / Medical Insurance Coverage



- 1998: Health insurance program for the urban employee; 162 million ٠ people covered by March 2007
- 2003: Cooperative health care program for **some rural residents**; 140 million • people covered by 2006
- Free health insurance for government employees
- 23 July 2007: Announced the introduction of national health insurance • program for ALL urban residents (including children and the unemployed)
 - Program finance by the Central Government
 - 79 cities to launch pilot by the end of September
 - Targets full urban coverage by 2010
 - An additional 200 million urban residents will be insured

21 July 2007



Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao on an early Saturday morning visited a community medical service center to see how basic medicare for urban residents works

China Healthcare System Overview (cont'd)

- Update 6 September 2007:
 - Government will phase out the drug sales approach for sustaining health service as part of the healthcare reform
- Drug costs currently make up for 44% of total medical expenditure in China •
- For the first time, a top health official (Minister of Health, Chen Zhu) is talking • about the blueprint guiding China's Health Reform
 - The state council has set up a team from 16 ministries to work on the blueprint

mation Office.

- "The government will increase funding • to the healthcare sector and work out a proper pricing mechanism which better reflects the value of medical services" (Chen Zhu)
- **Rural Cooperative Medical Insurance** ۲ System currently covers 83% of rural population, i.e.720 million
 - Chen Zhu forecasts universal coverage by 2009

Under the program, each participant pays 10 yuan (\$1.3) a year, while the central, provincial, municipal and county governments provide another 40 yuan (\$5.2) to

When rural residents fall seriously ill, a proportion of hospital expenses is covered from the pooled fund.

The rate of reimbursemen varies according to illness

Rural medical insurance

Regarding the rural coop erative medical insurance system - initiated in 2003 to provide basic medical care and so far covering nearly 83 percent of the rural population or 720 million - Chen forecast universal coverage

Page 119







Reform to target hefty medicine costs

crease funding to the health-"National immunization care sector and work out a projects will cover most of the epidemics in the world," Chen It is the first time the top proper pricing mechanism

India Reimbursement & Tender Process

Reimbursement – Current

- Dialysis treatment is currently not reimbursed
- Exception: limited number of patients that are government or ex-government employees (\$59 per treatment, including renal drugs) or employees from nationalized industries (e.g. Indian Railways)
- Renal patients from this segment represent less than 2% of the overall dialysis patient base

Reimbursement – Trend

- No change in the last five years
- No change expected in the near future
- Private health insurance is in its infancy, and dialysis treatment is not included in standard policies

Product Tender Process

- Majority tenders are decentralized
 - Individual hospitals are free to tender for their own requirements/ Funding by State Government
- Exceptions: strategic and nationalized departments handled by the Central Government (e.g. Defense, Railways)
- Two-part bid: Technical Bid (product description) and Commercial Bid





Japan: Acquisition Opportunities Might Open Up Following Policy Change

Dialysis Services



Freeenius Medical Care

- Only physicians can legally own, manage and operate a clinic
- Government is reviewing its policy that might result in an opening up of the provision of medical services by companies in the foreseeable future
- FME currently provides consulting services to dialysis centers

Reimbursement

- Scheme reviewed every 2 years, bi-annual healthcare cuts
- Operating on a 'component system' depending on treatment modes
- Reimbursement cut April 2006:
 - Dialyzers: 5-40%, depending on dialyzer class
 - FME dialyzers: 16-19%
 - PD Bags: 5%
 - Clinics: 2-7.5% per treatment
- Next review: April 2008





1. Asia-Pacific Market Overview

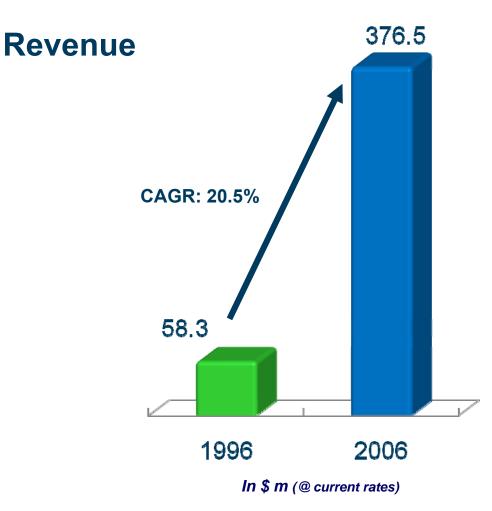
2. Asia-Pacific Reimbursement

3. Market Share and Sales

4. Outlook and Strategy

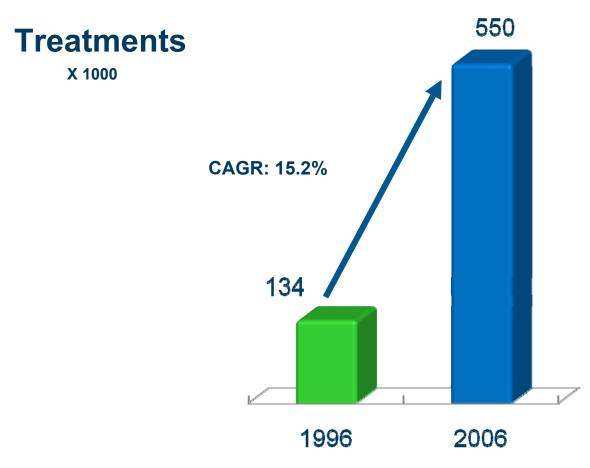
Asia Pacific Ten Year Growth – Revenue





Asia Pacific Ten Year Growth – Dialysis Care



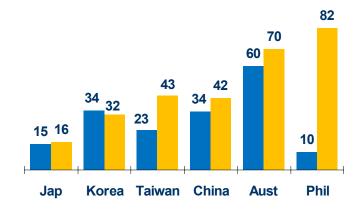


FME Product Market Share – 2007 vs 2001

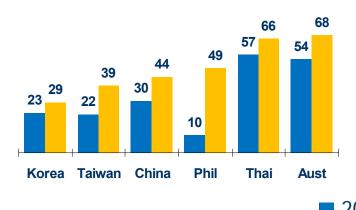
Freenius Medical Care

In %

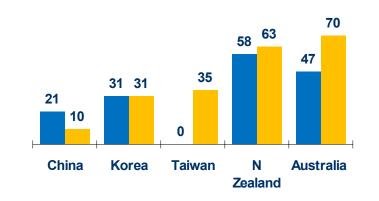




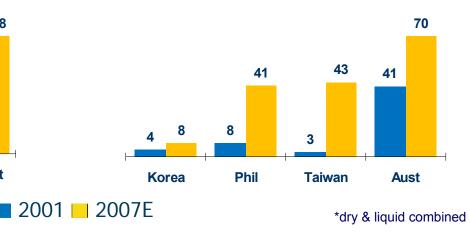
HD Machines (quantity)



Bloodlines (sets)

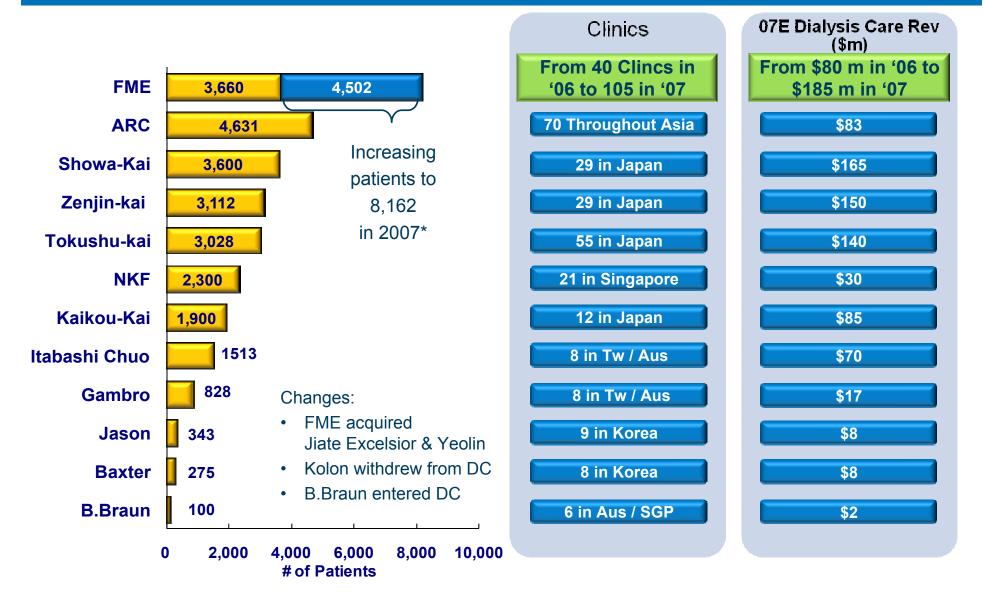


Concentrates* (value)



AP Dialysis Care Landscape 2007









1. Asia-Pacific Market Overview

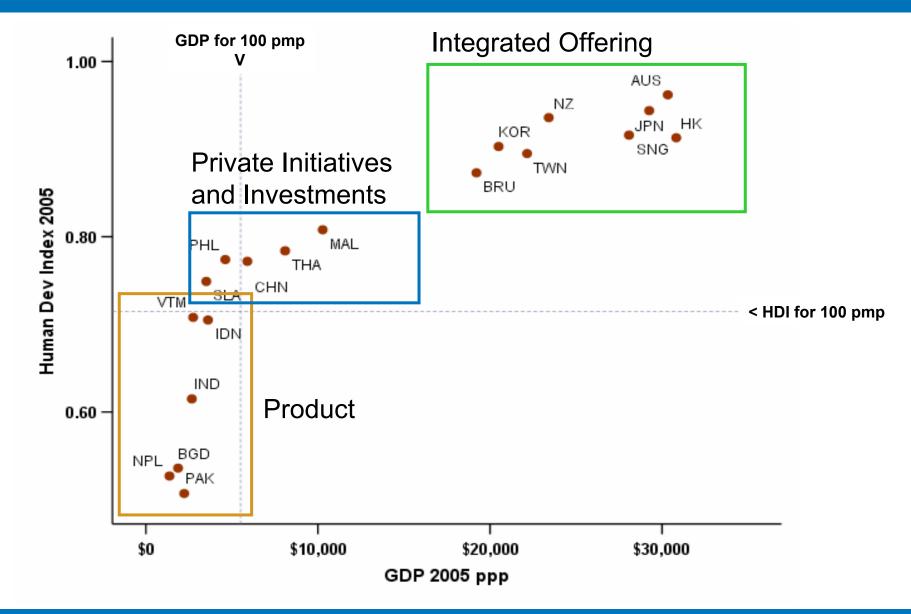
2. Asia-Pacific Reimbursement

3. Market Share and Sales

4. Outlook and Strategy

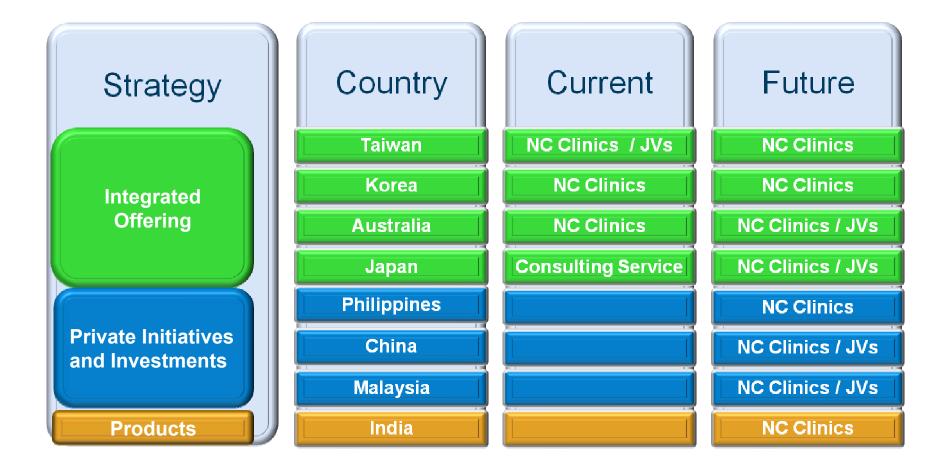
Different Segments Needing Different Growth Strategies





Top 8 Growth Countries for (Potential) Services Business





Key Strategic Activities – Dialysis Care



- Integration of Jiate Excelsior in Taiwan (6,500 patients)
- Establish NephroCare Business Services in China
- Expand South Korea clinics base
- Establish premium clinics in top 8 cities in India
- Continue growing dialysis care in Australia



Key Strategic Activities – Dialysis Products

- Continue expanding HD leadership throughout the whole region
- Continue strong growth in Home Therapies in key countries











Home Therapies in Asia Pacific – Strategic View



- PD is slowing down in developed markets (e.g. Japan, South Korea)
- PD is growing in developing markets with low reimbursement (e.g. China, India)
- HHD is fully established in Australia and New Zealand
- Key HHD projects in Korea and Hong Kong
- Home Therapies is under represented in Asia-Pacific and will continue growing throughout the region



Key Strategic Activities – Production





Development JiangSu Plant

Japan



• Dialyzer production line Buzen plant

Other Manufacturing Opportunities

• India: Ongoing PD production projects

Key Strategic Activities – New Business



Renal Drug Initiative

- First Initiative in key countries
- Market evaluation for PhosLo ongoing

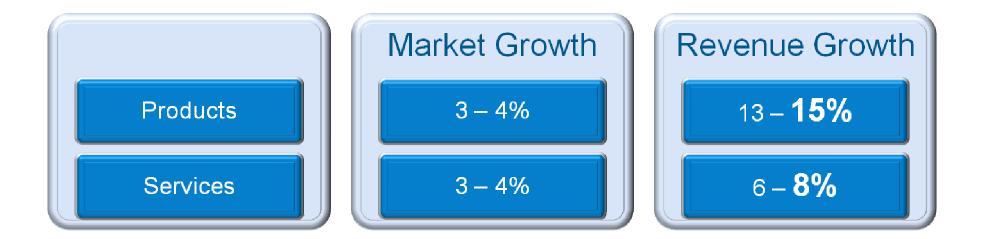
Fresenius Institute of Dialysis (F.I.D.N.)





Summary Financial Targets 2008 - 2010





Revenue Target 2010: More than \$800 million

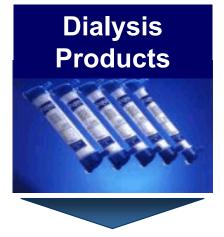
Key Strategic Activities



Dialysis Care



- Integration of Jiate
 Excelsior
- Consolidation of Service Business Taiwan
- Community Centers
 in China
- Expand South Korea and Japan
- Start pilot in India



- Expand HD Leadership
- Launch PD China
- Alliance / Partnership in Japan
- Expand Bloodlines & Concentrates Activities
- Leverage Vertical
 Integration
- Expand Home HD

New Business



- RDI
- FIDN Roll Out
- Expand Acute
 Dialysis Business

Production



- Start up China
 Plant
- FX Line Japan
- Other
 Manufacturing
 - Opportunities
 - Indonesia
 - India
 - Malaysia

Conclusion



- The strong economic development and high population in Asia Pacific makes this region an attractive high potential for dialysis business
- Economic development allows higher government funding on healthcare in general, and dialysis care in particular
- FME in Asia Pacific is strategically positioned as the leading renal care company in products and services, capitalizing on the region's high growth potential and opportunities



Shaping the Clinical Future of Dialysis Worldwide Raymond M. Hakim, MD, PhD.

Capital Markets Day

September 20-21, 2007



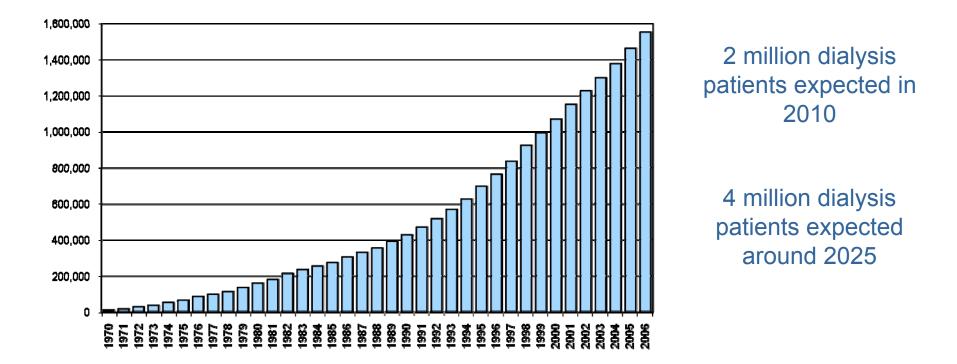
Agenda



- Worldwide ESRD Incidence and Prevalence
- Mortality Trends in US and Worldwide
- Treatment Guidelines
- Opportunities to Improve Dialysis Treatment and Patient Outcomes
 - 1. Dialysis Membrane
 - 2. Dialysis Technology
 - 3. Mineral Metabolism
 - 4. Anemia Management
 - 5. Nutrition
 - 6. Vascular Access
- Impacting Growth in FME Clinics

Growth in Number of Dialysis Patients Worldwide





- Renal failure persists as a chronic worldwide epidemic
- Dialysis is the primary treatment modality for renal failure on a global scale
- Exponential growth trend continues on a global scale as incidence (new cases) and patient survival improve.

Number of Dialysis Patients in Different Countries

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#	Country	Number of Dialysis Patients
1	United States	340,000
2	Japan	271,000
3	Brazil	77,000
4	Germany	71,000
5	China	59,000
6	Italy	47,500
7	Taiwan Province of China	45,100
8	Mexico	42,300
9	Turkey	42,100
10	Republic of Korea	38,100
11	France	34,200
12	Egypt	33,000
13	India	24,900
14	Argentina	24,100
15	United Kingdom	22,500
16	Spain	21,700
17	Canada	19,700
18	Russian Federation	15,500
19	Colombia	14,800
20	Iran	14,500
21	Malaysia	14,400
22	Poland	14,000
23	Thailand	13,800
24	Chile	12,400
25	Indonesia	10,500

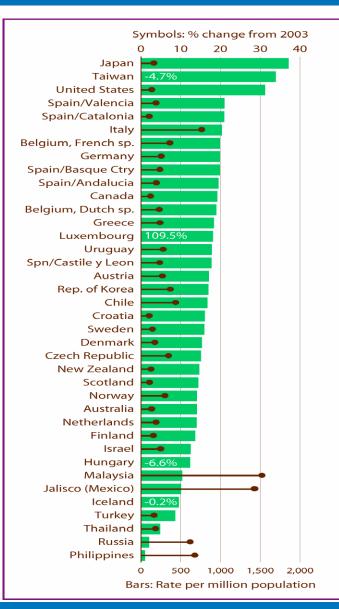
#	Country	Number of Dialysis Patients
26	Venezuela	9,900
27	Portugal	9,200
28	Australia	8,900
29	Algeria	8,700
30	Greece	8,700
31	Saudi Arabia	8,600
32	Philippines	8,100
33	Romania	6,800
34	Tunisia	6,700
35	Pakistan	6,500
36	Belgium	6,300
37	Peru	6,100
38	Netherlands	5,500
39	Hungary	5,200
40	Morocco	5,200
41	Czech Republic	5,000
42	Serbia and Montenegro	4,800
43	Israel	4,500
44	Hong Kong	4,300
45	Singapore	4,100
46	Austria	3,900
47	Sweden	3,500
48	South Africa	3,300
49	Syrian Arab Republic	3,000
50	Croatia	3,000

Source: FME Market and Competitor Survey, 2006

:

Prevalence of ESRD (per million population), 2004



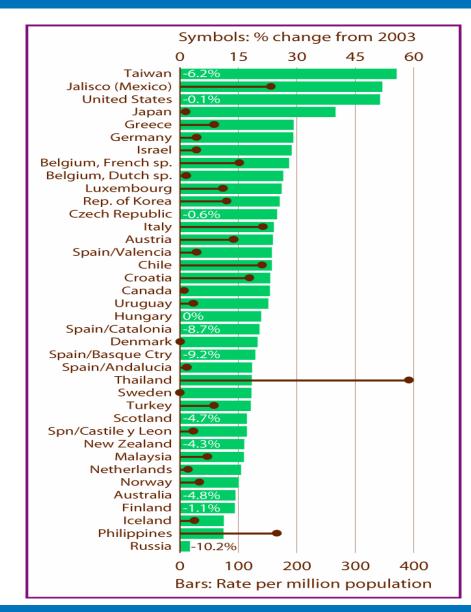


Data presented only for those countries from which relevant information was available. All rates are unadjusted. Incident data from Israel, Jalisco, Japan, Luxembourg, Pakistan, the Philippines, & Taiwan are dialysis only.

2006 ADR - USRDS

Incidence of ESRD (per million population), 2004



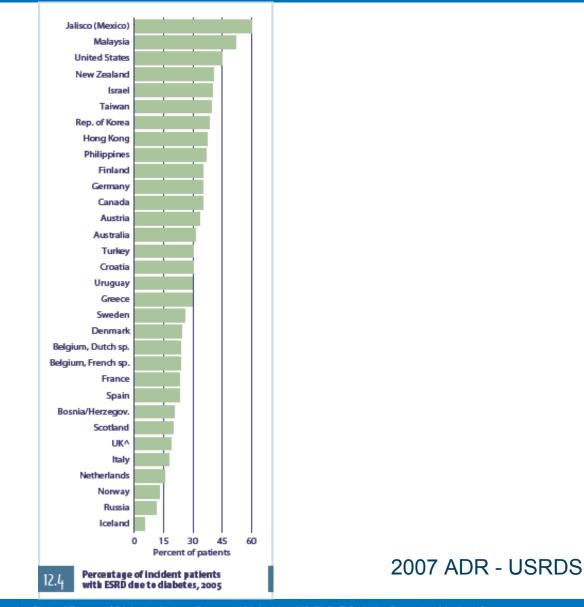


Data presented only for those countries from which relevant information was available. All rates are unadjusted. Incident data from Israel, Jalisco, Japan, Luxembourg, Pakistan, the Philippines, & Taiwan are dialysis only.

2006 ADR - USRDS

Diabetes as Cause of ESRD

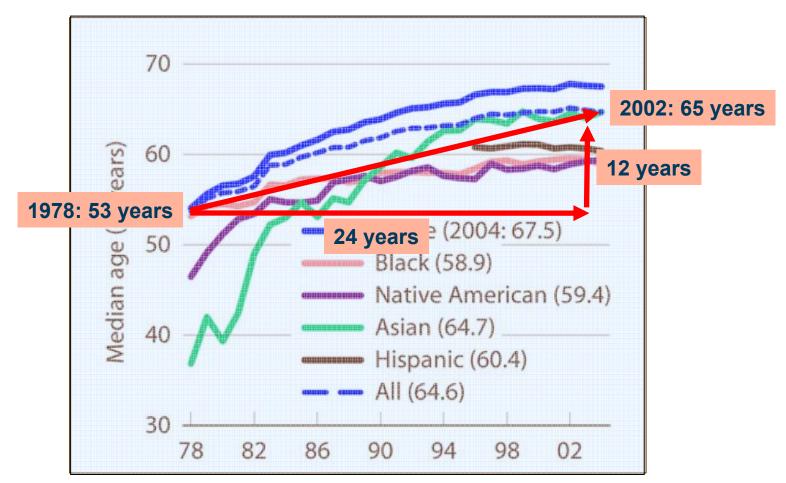




Average Age Increase of US Dialysis Patients



Average Age of Incident US Patients

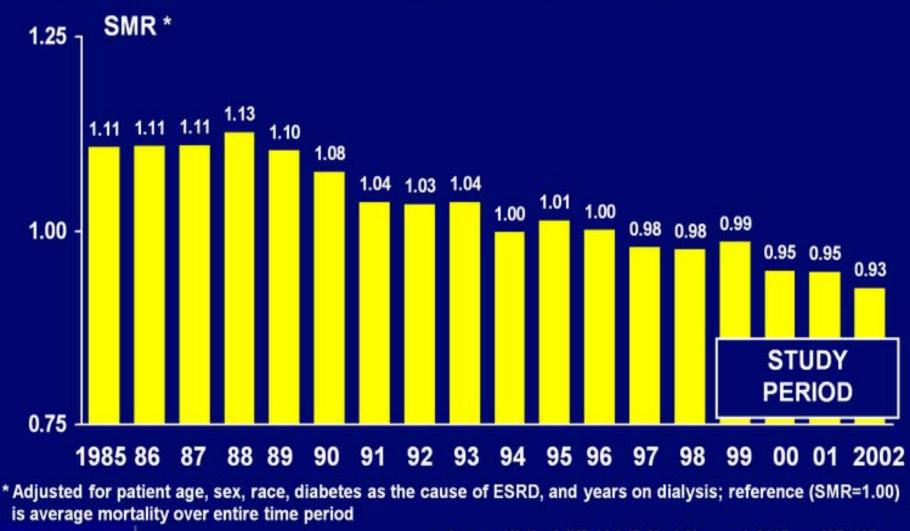


Every 2 years the age of incident patients increases by 1 year

Source: USRDS 2006 Annual Report

Capital Markets Day September 20-21, 2007 Shaping the Clinical Future of Dialysis Author: Raymond M. Hakim, MD PhD F © 2007 Fresenius Medical Care

Trend in Standardized Mortality Ratio * (SMR) for All Dialysis Patients, 1985-2002

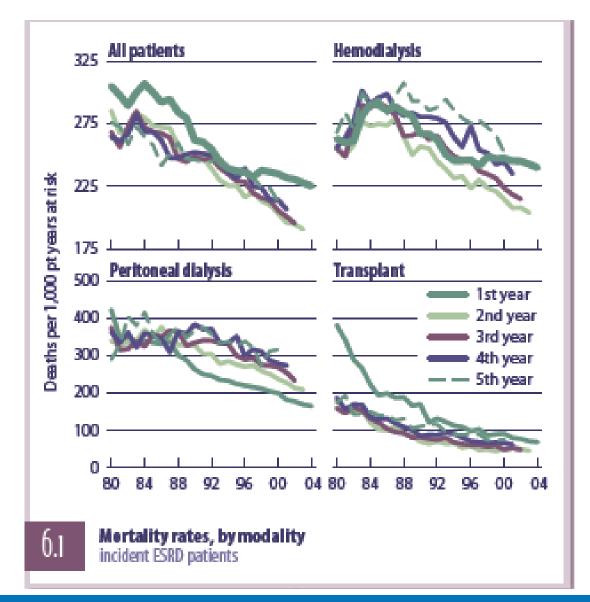


UM-KECC

Source: Wolfe, AJKD, Vol 45, No 1 (January), 2005: pp 127–135

Mortality Rates by Modality for Different Dialysis Vintage





2007 ADR - USRDS

Mortality Trends in the US



- Despite increase in age and diabetes of incident patients in the US, mortality for dialysis patients is decreasing, starting in 1984 – 1985
- Exception is mortality for incident patients in the first year (This 1st year mortality does not take into account mortality in the first 90 days of dialysis)
- Pilot program of "RightStart" has shown significant improvement in outcomes in initial 90 day mortality, that extends up to one year after start
- "RightStart" program expanding within Fresenius Medical Care North America

Mortality Difference between U. S. and Europe



- No central mandatory registry in Europe, like USRDS, so comparisons of outcomes are difficult
- After adjusting for age, race, gender, and diagnosis, there are still mortality differences between the US and Europe (lower in Europe). Such differences may be due to:
 - 1. Prevalence of catheter rates (much lower in Europe).
 - 2. Generally a higher degree of compliance with treatment.
 - 3. Availability of nutritional supplements and meals in Europe.
 - 4. A higher proportion of professional (RN's) staff in Europe.
 - 5. A less heavy regulatory burden in Europe.
 - 6. Less patient selection in the US.
 - 7. A higher CVD burden in the US general population.
 - 8. Mortality higher in Diabetics, compared to non-diabetics (30% higher). Therefore, prevalence of diabetic ESRD patients influences mortality rates in each country. Prevalence of diabetics in the US is higher than Europe (obesity prevalence).

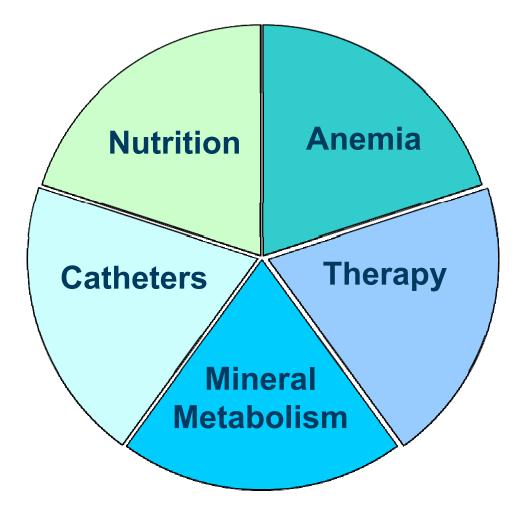
Difference of Clinical Protocols between Europe and U.S.



- In the U.S. KDOQI guidelines are almost universally accepted as "consensus" recommendations; in Europe, the equivalent is "European Best Practices Guidelines"
- Differences in guidelines and targets are small and may be reduced by efforts to establish Global Best Practices (KDIGO) – Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes).
- Differences also reflect reimbursement and economics issues

Areas to Improve Dialysis Outcomes





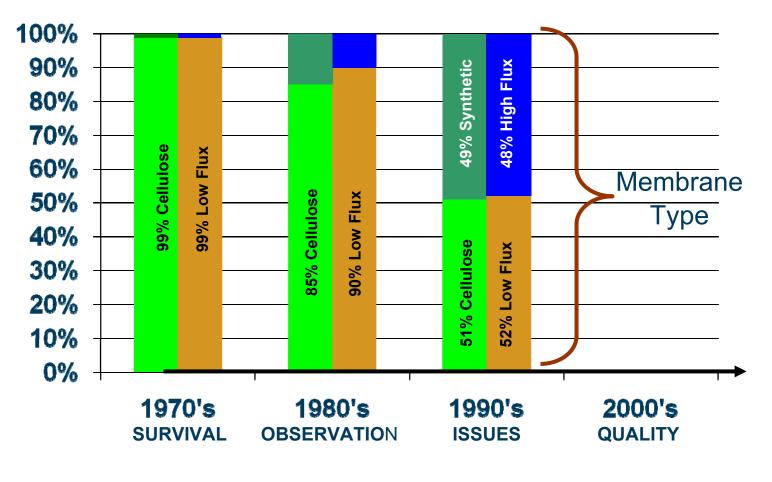
We will discuss each briefly





Trends in Dialyzer Membrane

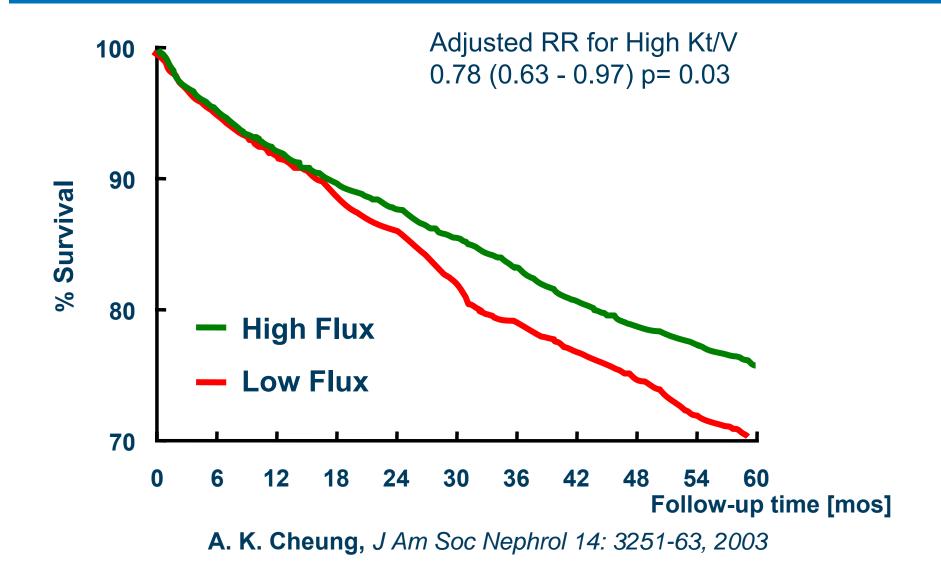




Technology – Four Decades of Development

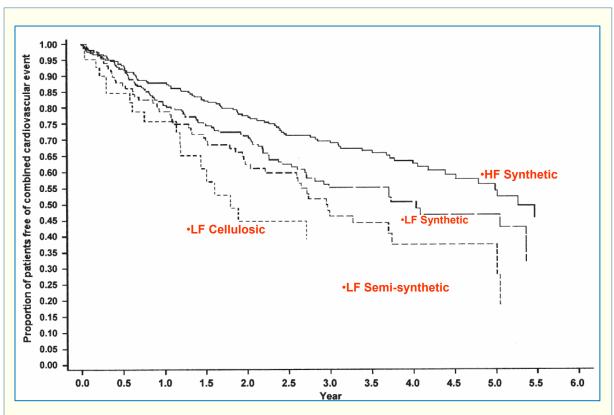
HEMO-Study: Cardiac Death and Flux





1 A. Studies Showing Less Mortality with High-Flux Membranes:





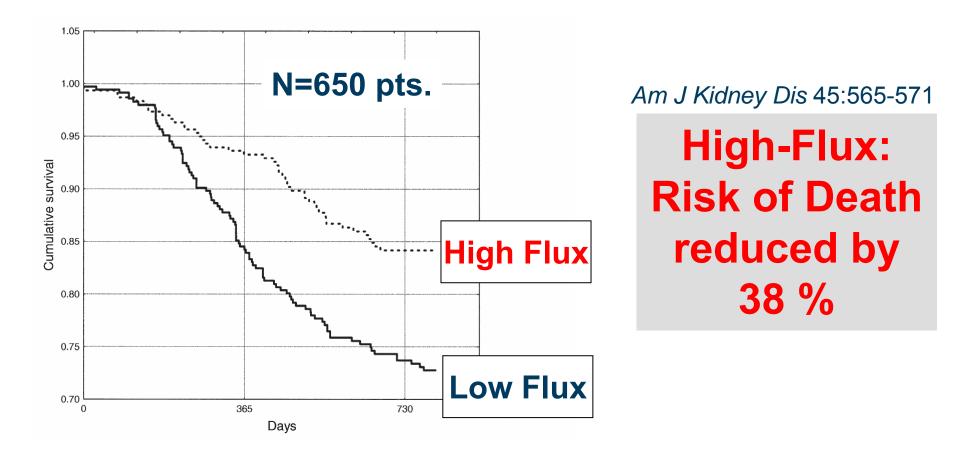
•Krane V, et al.

Dialyser membrane characteristics and outcome of patients with type 2 diabetes on maintenance haemodialysis.. *Am J Kidney Dis. 2005;45(3):565-571.*

Dialyzer Membrane Permeability and Survival in Hemodialysis Patients



Philippe Chauveau, MD, Hiep Nguyen, MD, Christian Combe, MD, PhD, Geneviève Chêne, MD, PhD, Raymond Azar, MD, Noël Cano, MD, Bernard Canaud, MD, Denis Fouque, MD, PhD, Maurice Laville, MD, Xavier Leverve, MD, PhD, Hubert Roth, Eng, Michel Aparicio, MD, and the French Study Group for Nutrition in Dialysis







Uraemic Solutes Retained in Renal Failure "Uraemic 'Toxins"



<u>From</u>: Vanholder et al, EUTox Work Group, Kid Int, Vol 63; 1934-1943 (2003) Low-MW molecules (< 500 D)

- Water-soluble (non-protein-bound):
- Protein-bound:

Middle- Molecules (500 - 12 000 D)

e.g. urea (60 D), creatinine (113 D),

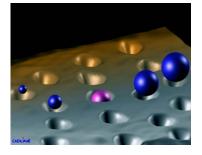
guanidines, oxalate, uric acid,

e.g. p-cresol (108 D), indoxyl sulfate (251 D),

phenol, indoles, hippuric acid, homocysteine

e.g. parathyroid hormone (9 223 D), peptidelinked AGEs, β₂-microglobulin (11 800 D)

High-MW solutes (> 12 000 D)



e.g. leptin (16 kD), complement factor D (24 kD)

Current Dialysis Therapies

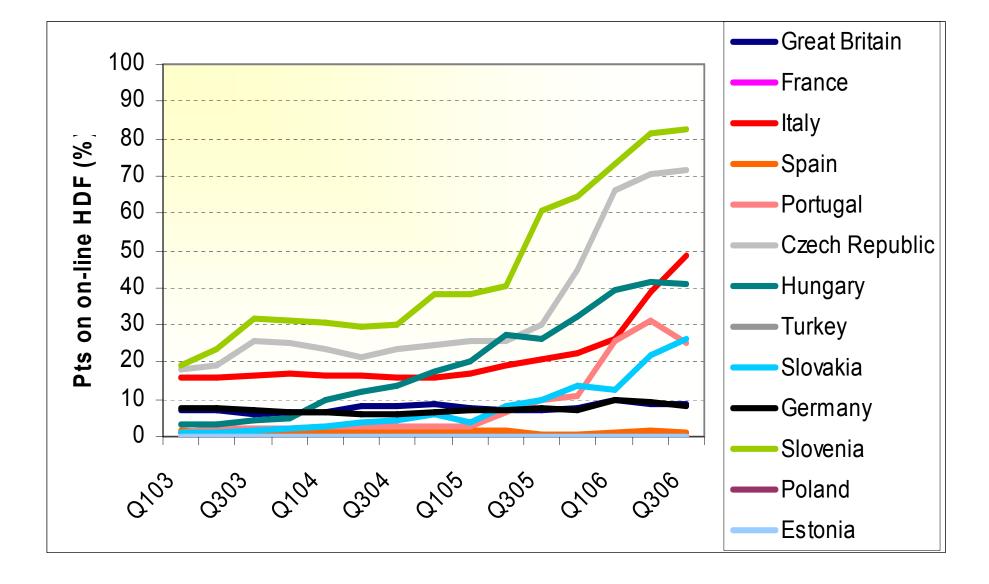


In Clinic:

Thrice Weekly	USA	Europe	Asia Pacific
 Low Flux – High Effieciency 	7%	63%	18%
High Flux	93%	30%	78%
On-line Hemodiafiltration	0%	7%	4%
Home:			
Daily Hemo Dialysis	4%	~0	~0
Thrice Weekly	6%	6%	3%
Peritoneal Dialysis	90%	94%	97%
CAPD (% of PD)	35%	68%	85%
• APD (% of PD)	65%	32%	15%

KPI #2: Convective Treatment in FME Clinics (EuClid Database)









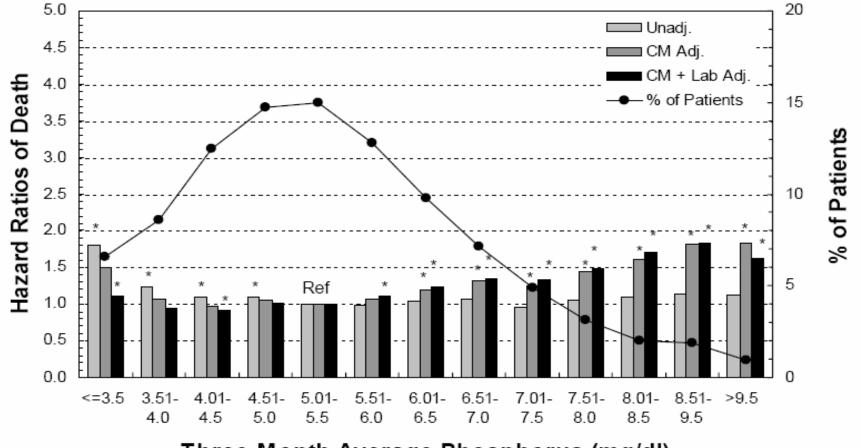
Mineral Metabolism



- IT'S THE PHOSPHORUS
- Phosphorus control to KDOQI target remains poor.
- Phos-Lo most effective therapy for Phosphorus and PTH.
- Therapy with Phos-Lo impacts serum calcium level minimally
- Increasing use of Cinacalcet to control PTH favors the use of Phos-Lo, because of hypo-calcaemic effects of Cinacalcet (from reduced calcium absorption).
- Total calcium intake can be adjusted best with changes in dialysate calcium levels.

Relative Risk of Mortality: Phosphorus

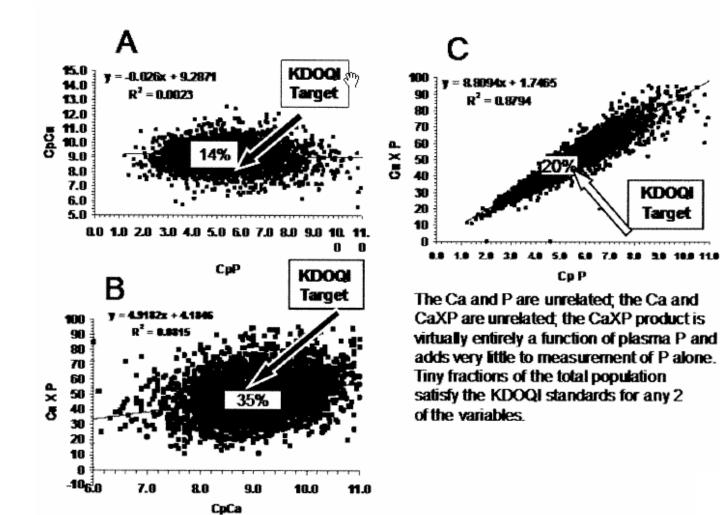




Three-Month Average Phosphorus (mg/dl)

Calcium and Phosphorus Control and KDOQI Target





Plasma Calcium Level and Phos-Lo Intake



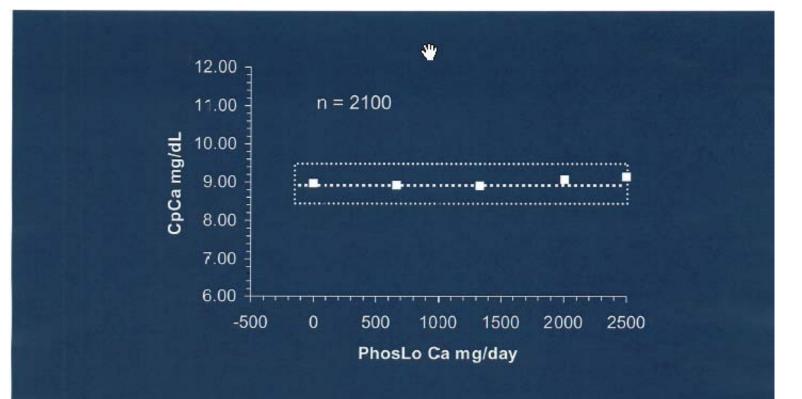
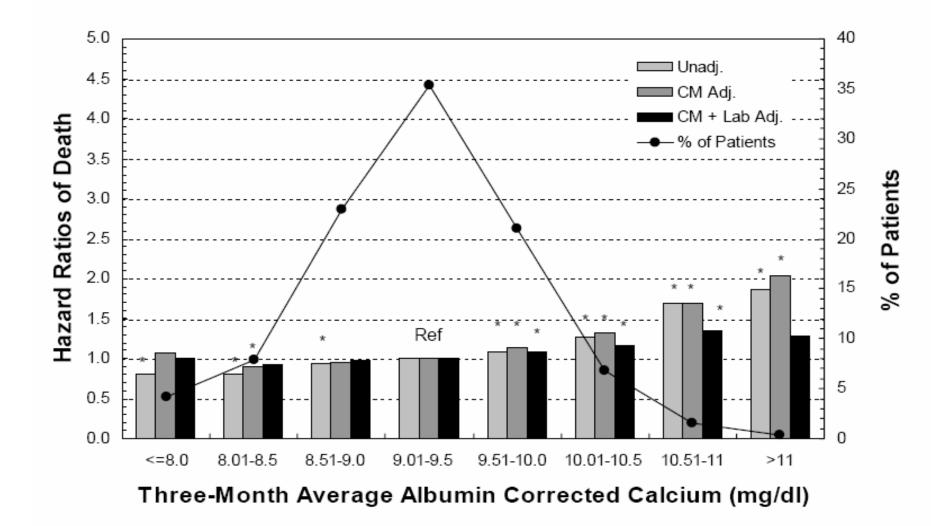


Fig 1. There is no relationship between the 3 month average CpCa and the amount of Ca intake from PhosLo in the total RRI population.

Relative Risk of Mortality: Albumin-Corrected Calcium





Impact of Dialysate Calcium on Plasma Calcium



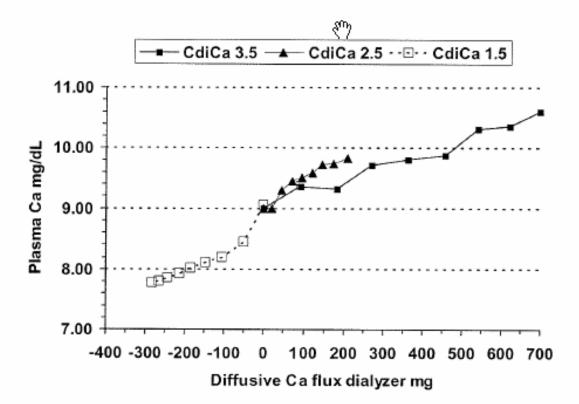
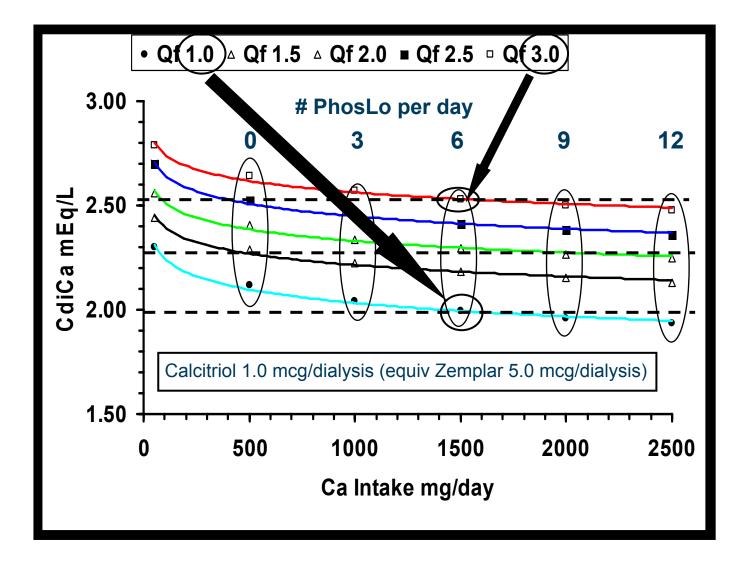


Fig 2. The change in plasma total calcium concentration as a function of diffusive Ca flux across the dialyzer calculated from Hou data. The serial changes observed during dialyses with CdiCa 1.5, 2.5 and 3.5 mEq/L are plotted as a function of calculated diffusive Ca mass balance.



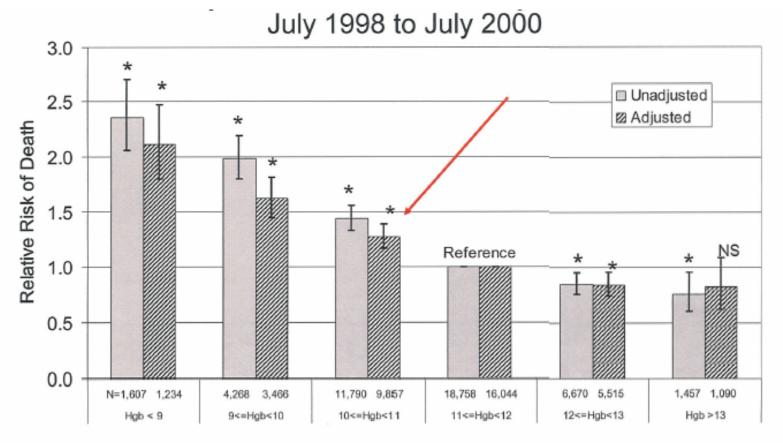






The Effects of Higher Hemoglobin levels on Mortality and Hospitalization in Hemodialysis Patients





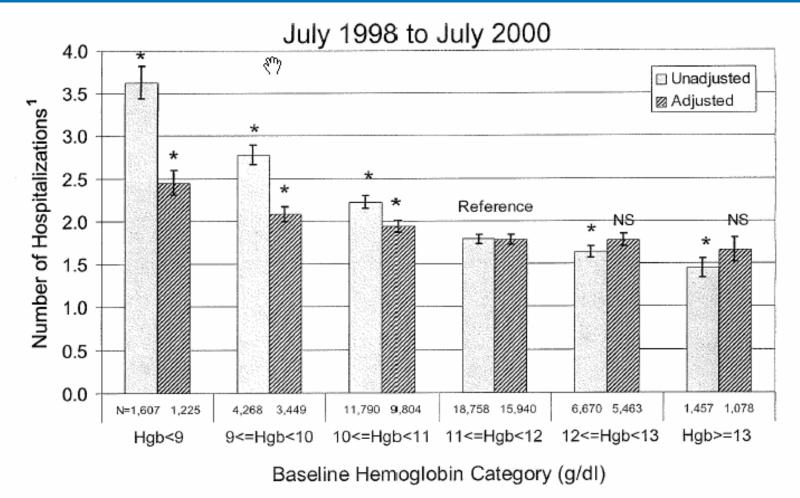
Baseline Hemoglobin Category (g/dl)

* statistically significant difference from reference; 95% confidence intervals shown

*Ofsthun et al KI 63:1908-1914, 2003

Anemia Management: Data on Number of Hospitalizations



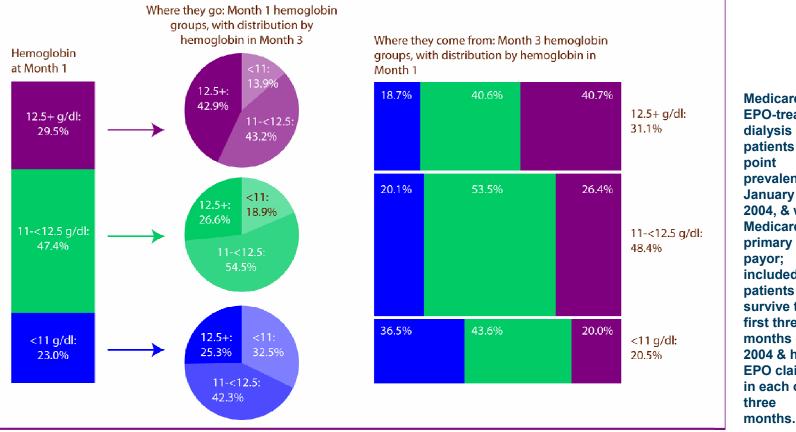


* statistically significant difference from reference; 95% confidence intervals shown

¹ Reported per six months of follow-up by dividing the raw number by the fraction of the 6 months follow-up period during which the patient was observed.

Variability of monthly hemoglobin





Medicare **EPO-treated** dialysis patients point prevalent on January 1, 2004, & with Medicare as primary payor; included patients survive the first three months of 2004 & have **EPO claims** in each of the three

Figure 5.41

FDA Update on Anemia Target



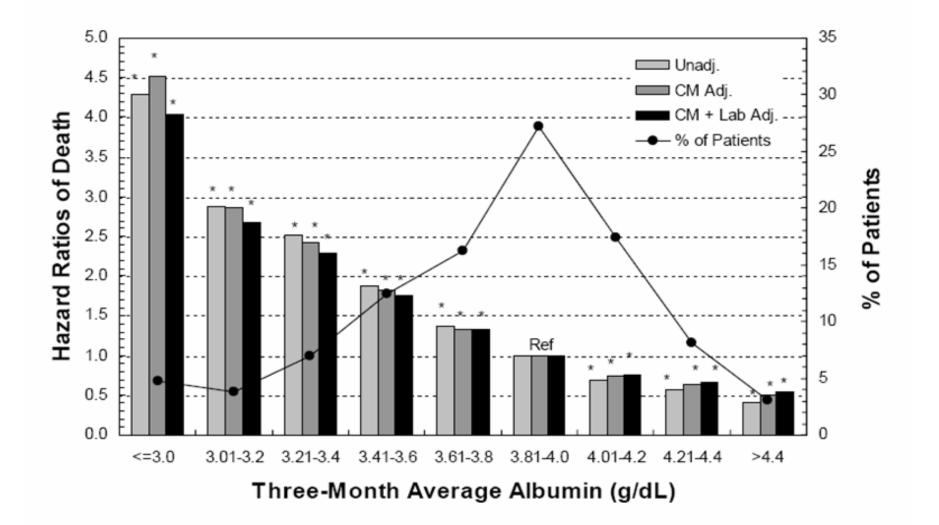
- Data from FMC-NA and other (Amgen, DaVita, RPA) presented at FDA-Advisory Panel on September 11, 2007.
- Data instrumental in vote of panel to:
 - Oppose lowering upper range of hemoglobin target below 12.0 g/dl.
 - Oppose FDA's recommended upper target of 11.0 g/dl.
- FDA not required to follow advisory panel recommendation (but it typically does).
- FDA will finalize changes to package insert in "weeks, not months".





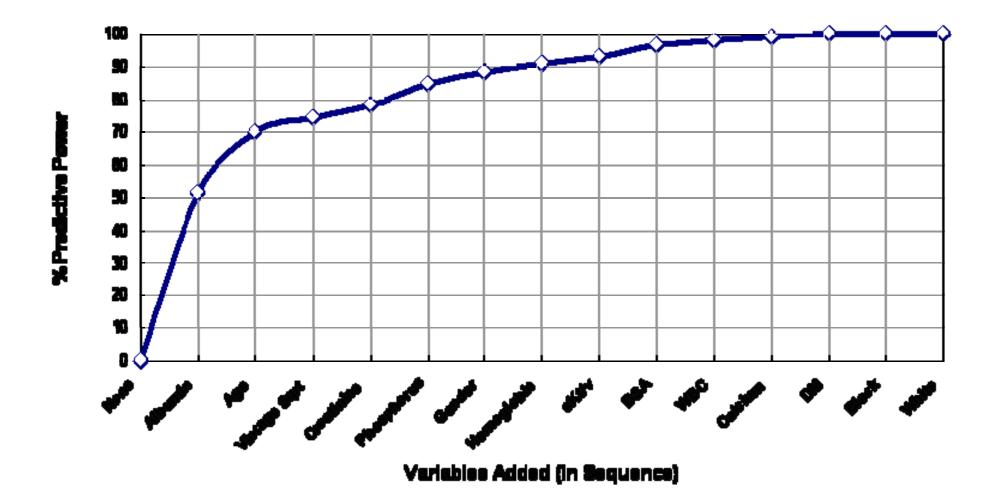
Relative Risk of Mortality: Albumin





Contribution of Variables to Predictive Power of the Final Cox Model for Mortality Risk in 2004



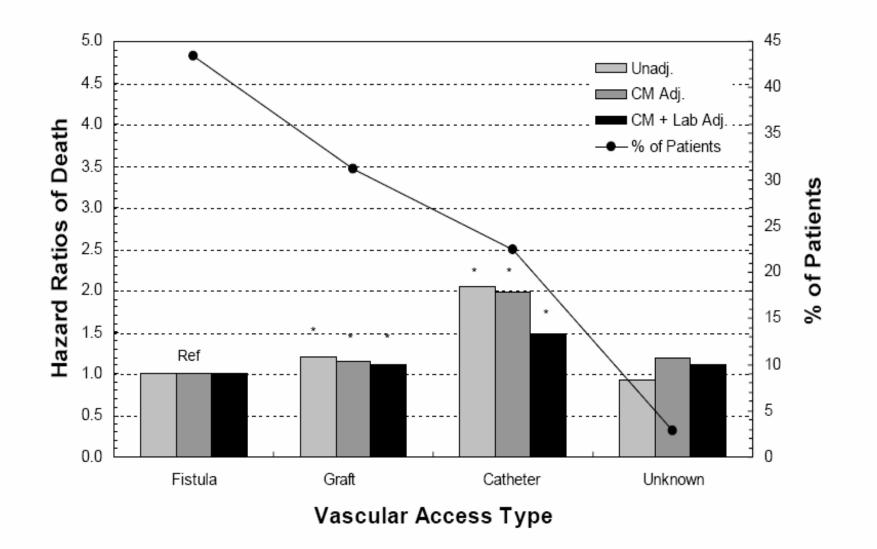






Relative Risk of Mortality: Vascular Access









Improving Haemodialysis' Patient Survival and Patient Growth



- A. Near Term
 - 1. High flux Biocompatible dialysis and on-line haemodiafiltration
 - 2. Improved Phosphorus Control
 - 3. Improving nutritional parameters
 - 4. Reduction of catheters and increasing fistulae rate
- B. Long Term
 - 1. Wearable artificial kidney
 - 2. Anti-oxidant therapy to lower cardiovascular risk



Increase preference by nephrologists to have their patients treated in FMS dialysis units by:

- 1. Developing partnership with physicians
- 2. UltraCare as a standard of care in FMC-NA facilities
- 3. Active engagement with academic training center
- 4. Treatment Options Education
- 5. Advisory Boards (Medical, Nursing, and Dietitians)
- 6. RightStart Program
- 7. Clinical Research Initiatives



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Shaping the Future of the Dialysis Industry Payment Structure

Implications for Integrated Disease Management and Bundled Payment Approach Robert Farrell

Capital Markets Day

September 20-21, 2007







1. Cost of Care for ESRD Patients

2. Statistics

3. Renal Disease Management: Demo Project US

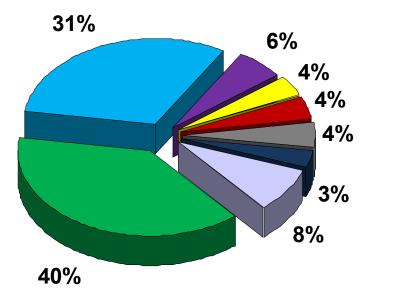
4. Renal Disease Management: Demo Project UK

5. Conclusion

Cost of Care for ESRD Patients



ESRD Demo Project – Member Total Annual Cost \$72,000 (2006 Financial Data)



- Dialysis (38.5%)
- Hospital (31.3%)
- Hospital OutPatient (5.8%)
- Nephrology (3.8%)
- Surgery (4.3%)
- Specialty (4.5%)
- Lab/Path/Rad (3.5%)

■ Home Health/DME/Ambulance/Other (8.2%)





1. Cost of Care for ESRD Patients

2. Statistics

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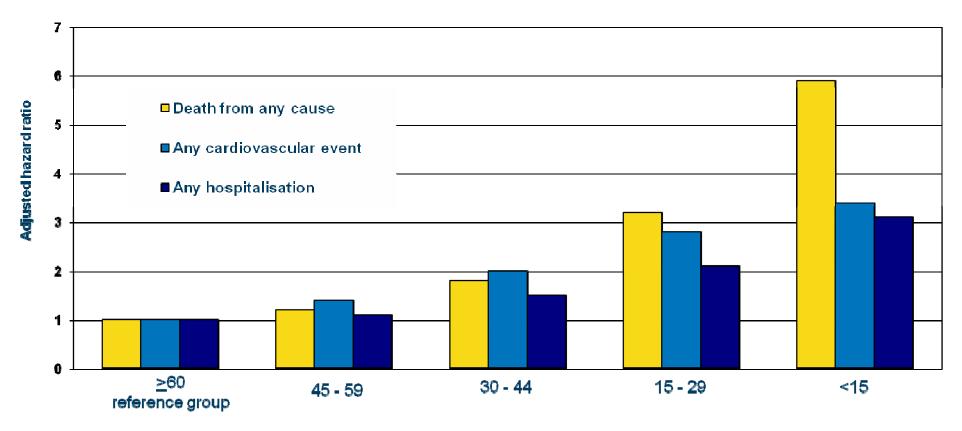
4. Renal Disease Management: Demo Project UK

5. Conclusion

Statistics: Adjusted Hazard Ratio of Death, Cardiovascular Event and Hospitalization among 1,120,295 Kaiser Permanente members according to estimated GFR*



Risk of Mortality and Hospitalization Increasing with Reduced Kidney Function



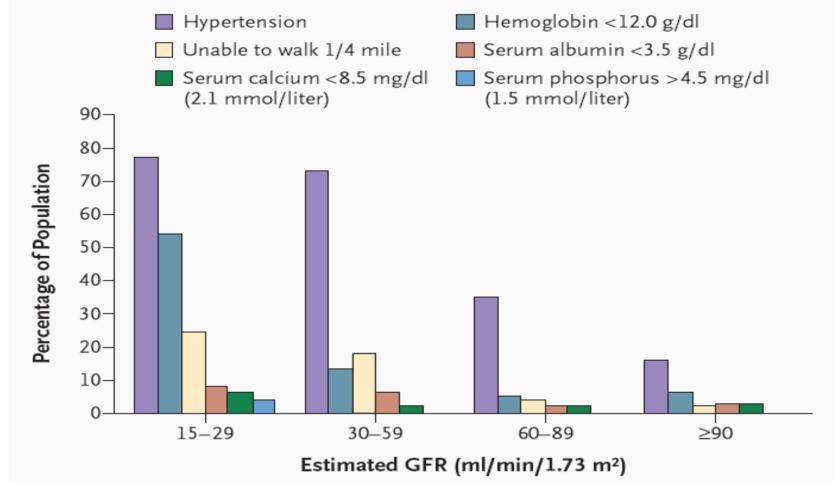
Estimated Giomerular Filtration Rate (ml/min/1.73m2)

*Adjusted for age, sex, income, education, dialysis, prior CHD, CHF, stroke, TIA, PVD, DM, HT, dyslipidaemia, cancer, albumin <35, dementia, chronic liver disease, chronic lung disease, proteinuria, prior hospitalisations, published in New England Journal, 2004

Statistics: Estimated Prevalence of Complications Related to CKD



According to the Estimated GFR in the General Population



Stevens et al. N Engl J Med 2006

Statistics: Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)



- The majority of patients with CKD 3-4 will die of cardiovascular disease before they get to dialysis
- About 10% of patients with CKD progress to ESRD
- 30-50% of patients start dialysis with < 3 months nephrology care. They have:
 - Higher morbidity and mortality
 - Higher hospitalization rates

Statistics: Summary



- High co-morbidity in ESRD population
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Diabetes
 - Vascular access complications
 - Inflammation / Infection
 - Malnutrition
- Case management approach needed, but fragmented reimbursement system at odds





1. Cost of Care for ESRD Patients

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4. Renal Disease Management: Demo Project UK

5. Conclusion

CMS ESRD Demo Project



- Four year project (2006 through 2009)
- Operated as a Medicare Advantage Health Plan
- Objective is to improve ESRD patient outcomes and reduce total patient care costs to Medicare
- Risk adjusted payment system (per co-morbidities)
- Fresenius Medical Care Health Plan (FMCHP) utilized a hybrid private fee for service Medicare Advanced Plan Model
- Plan did not include Part D Benefit (Patients enrolled in stand-alone Prescription Drug Plan [Part D])

CMS ESRD Demo Project: FMCHP Patient Benefits



Additional to Medicare Fee for Service

- Care manager and Disease Management
- Modest dental and vision benefits
- No co-payment on diabetic testing supplies
- Nutritional supplements
- Transportation benefit for Vascular Access procedure

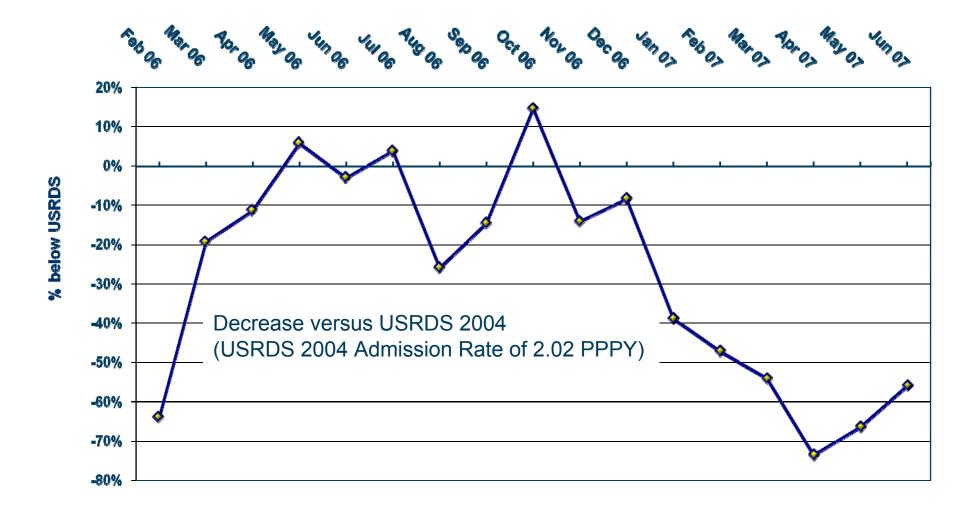
CMS ESRD Demo Project: Results to Date



- Enrollment reached 550 patients by year end 2006 and 900 patients by midyear 2007 (10 markets)
- Medical loss ratio of approximately 89% achieved
- Quality indicators surpassed national averages and generally met improvement targets
- Approximately 50% of patients qualified and received nutritional support
- Hospital admissions below USRDS historical levels and averaged
 1.5 admission per patient per year (PPPY) for first eighteen months of the demo project

CMS ESRD Demo Project: Patient Hospital Admissions





USRDS = United States Renal Data System

CMS ESRD Demo Project: Quality Targets Achieved



<u>QIP Calculations for</u> <u>the Period</u>	July – Dec 2006	Jan – June 2007
Indicator	Achieved Improvement Target	Achieved Improvement Target
AV Fistula	Yes	Yes 1
Calcium (ALB)	No (Yes 1
Catheter	Yes	Yes 1
HGB	No (No I
Phosphorus	Yes	Yes I
spKt/V	Yes	Yes I

Indicator	
AV Fistula	
Calcium (ALB)	
Catheter	
HGB	
Phosphorus	
spKt/V	

Achieved National Target
Yes I
Yes
Yes 🔰
Yes
Yes
Yes 🛛

Achieved National Target	
T Yes	
Yes	
🗆 Yes	
🗉 Yes	
l Yes	
Yes	

QIP: Quality Improvement Payment





1. Cost of Care for ESRD Patients

2. Statistics

3. Renal Disease Management: Demo Project US

4. Renal Disease Management: Demo Project UK

5. Conclusion

UK CKD Demo Project



Overview / Objectives

- Project duration from 2005 through mid 2006
- Demo Site West Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust
- Identify patients with CKD (in Primary Care Practices)
- Implement a nurse led, Primary Care based Disease Management program
- Risk assess all CKD Stage 4 and 5 patients
- Reduce unplanned hospitalization
- Improve Vascular Access at dialysis commencement
- Improve vaccination uptake

UK CKD Demo Project



Results

- Reduced Emergency Room attendances by 54%
- Reduced outpatient visits by 60%
- Reduced unplanned admissions by 64%
- Reduced days in hospital by 57%
- 89% of patients with falling Glomerular Filtrition Rate (GFR) improved

UK CKD Demo Project



Results continued: Demo project was successful in terms of quality and economics:

- Increased patient identification 15 fold
- Reduced mortality from 21% to 10%
- Reduced crash landing from 38% to 25%
- Improved blood pressure control
- Improved cholesterol control
- Leading to 30% reduction in cardiovascular risk





1. Cost of Care for ESRD Patients

2. Statistics

3. Renal Disease Management: Demo Project US

4. Renal Disease Management: Demo Project UK

5. Conclusion

Conclusion: Current Situation / Opportunity



CKD patients are still largely inadequately managed

- Disease Management opportunity to:
 - Identify CKD patients earlier in the disease path
 - Improve outcomes, increase survival and provide better preparation for dialysis

ESRD patient population has high co-morbidity

- Disease Management opportunity to:
 - Improve patients outcomes by managing co-morbid conditions (case management approach)
 - Reduce ESRD mortality

Renal Disease Management can improve the organic dialysis patient growth rate

Conclusion: Potential Integrated Care Business Models



Conversion of Demo Project Experience to a Special Needs Plan (SNP)

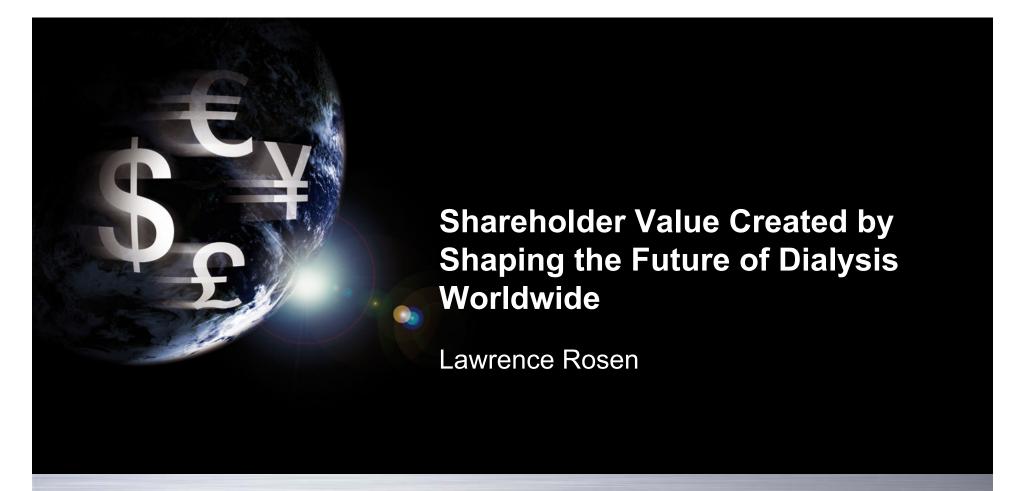
- SNP Medicare Advantage
 - Requires reauthorization of chronic SNP authority by Congress
 - Current SNP Authority sunsets as of Dec 31, 2008
 - Will target dual patients (Medicare primary/ Medicaid secondary)
 - Decision point for Fresenius Medical Care North America will be mid-late 2008 for implementation post demo project (2010)

Provide DM Services to Medicare Fee for Service

- DM fees at risk against total cost savings to Medicare
- Share of cost savings between Fresenius Medical Care and Medicare

Market size at 89% Medical Loss Ratio (MLR) on 300,000 Medicare ESRD Patients is approximately \$2.5 billion

Similar Models can be applied outside of US



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1. Historical Highlights

2. Financial Targets

3. Key Non-Operating Initiatives

4. Summary

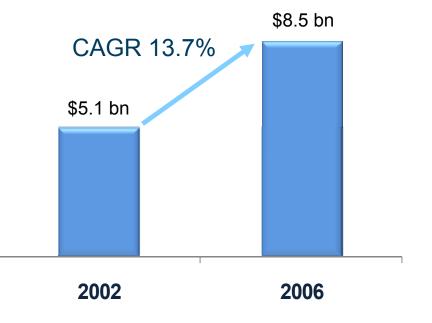
Historical Highlights



Topline Growth Drivers:

<u>Revenue</u>

- Geographic Expansion
- Market Share Gains
- Revenue Per Treatment Increases
- Geographical Mix Management
- Successful Execution of Acquisition and Integration Strategy



Historical Highlights

Freenius Medical Care

18 Quarters of Meeting or Exceeding Market Expectations

Earnings Growth Drivers:

Net Income

- Scale Effects
- Revenue Per Treatment Increases
- Manufacturing Performance
- Product Mix
- Clinic Cost Control
- Favorable Financing Conditions
- Slightly Lower Tax Rate



Historical Highlights



Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Growth Drivers:

Operating Cash Flow

- Excellent Working Capital Management
- Strong Operating and Free Cash Flow
- Increasing Net Income Levels
- Cash Inflow from Share Conversion and Divestitures





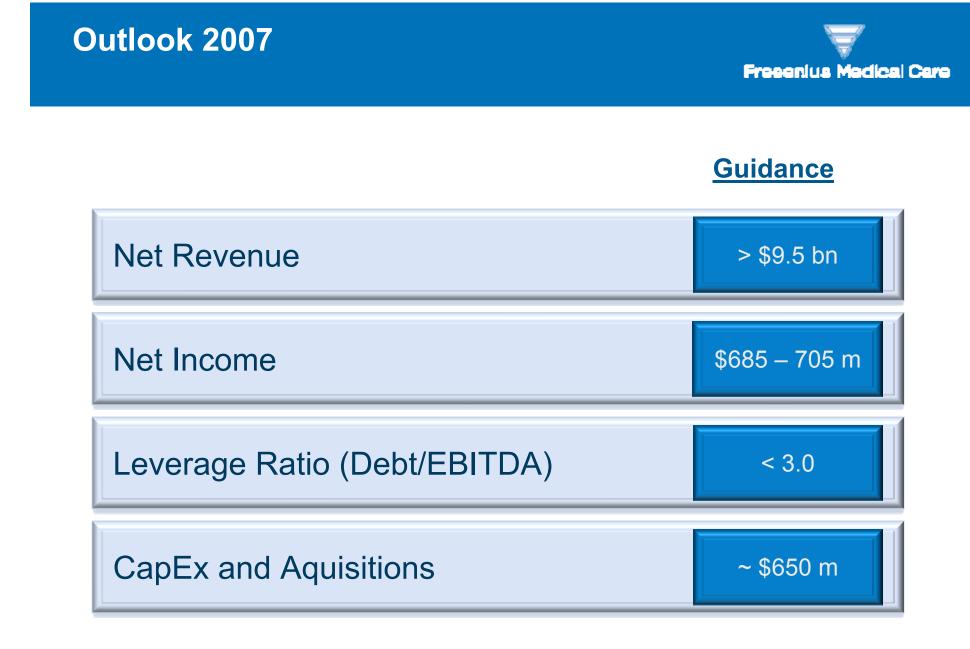


1. Historical Highlights

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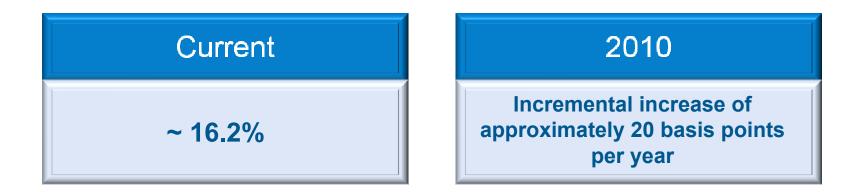
2010 Objectives – Revenue Average Annual Growth





2010 Objectives – EBIT margin

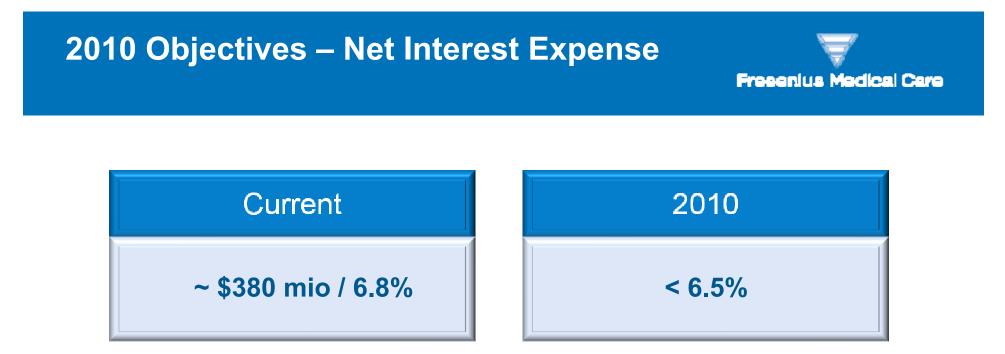




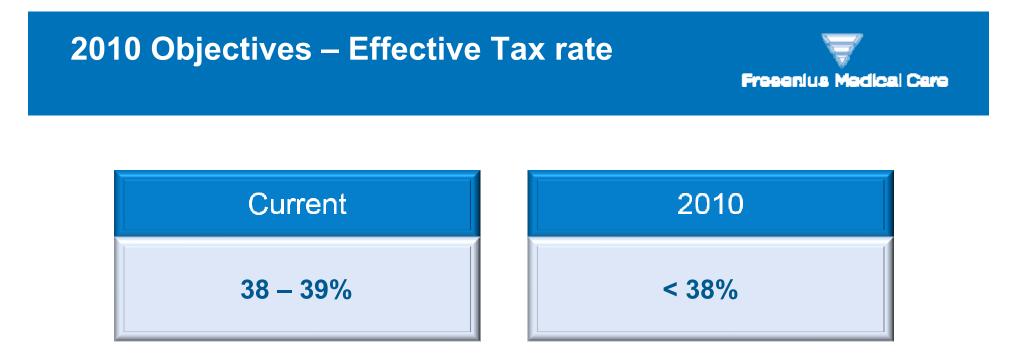
- Scale effects
- RDI effect
- Strict cost control
- Strategic investment / placement

US: De novos → Payor mix International: More profitable countries

Manufacturing capacity / demand management and efficiencies



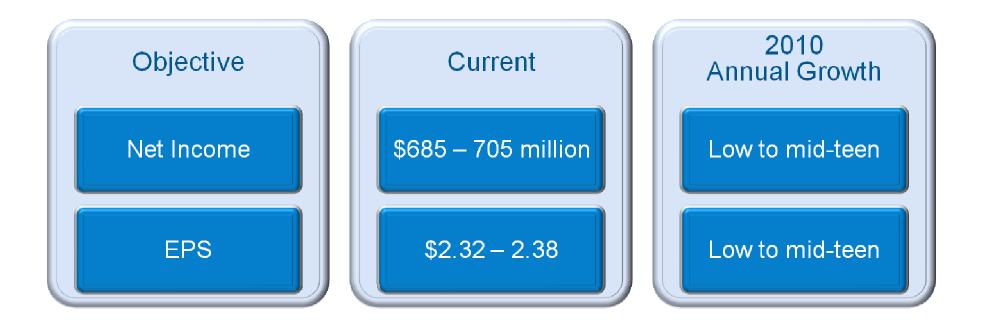
- Eliminate high cost subordinated tier
- Continue de-leveraging to reduce overall interest and credit margins
- Opportunistically increase variable rate exposure following de-leveraging and efficiencies



- Review potential for a captive insurance subsidiary
- Intellectual property ownership
- Close open tax items and reduce interest effects included in tax note

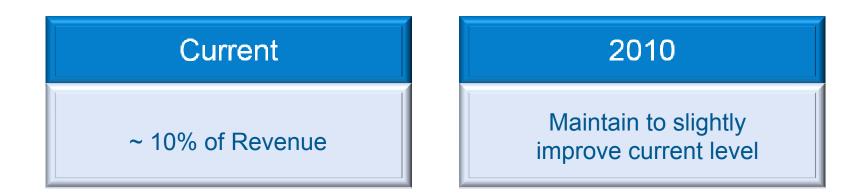
2010 Objectives – Net Income / EPS





2010 Objectives – Cash from Operations





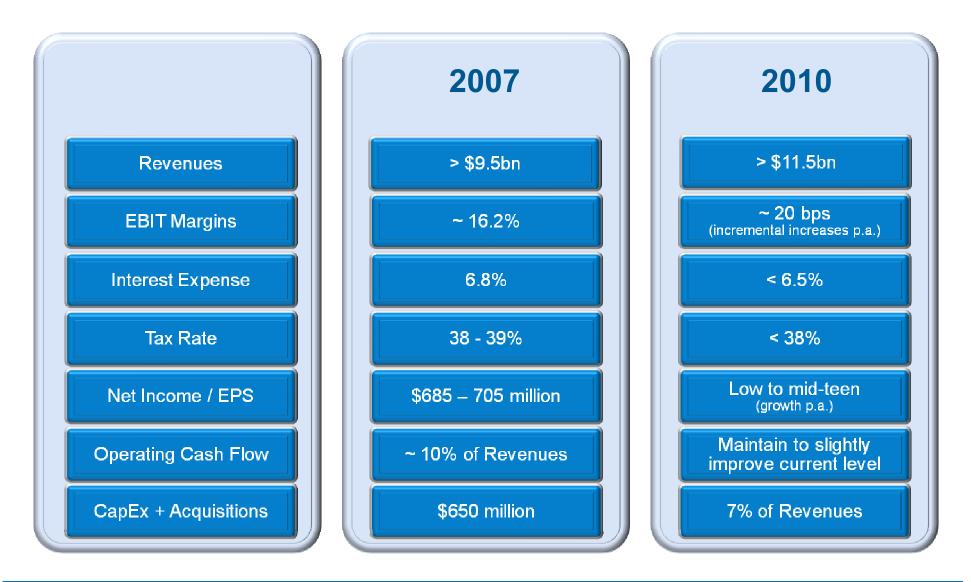
- Improve profitability
- Continue with effective working capital management
 - Strong collection process
 - Further optimize inventory management



- Take advantage of the existing growth opportunities
- Prudent investment to avoid dilution of return on invested capital



2010 Objectives – 2010 GOAL 10



Capital Markets Day September 20-21 2007 Shareholder Value created by Shaping the Future Author: Larry Rosen F © 2007 Fresenius Medical Care





1. Historical Highlights

2. Financial Targets

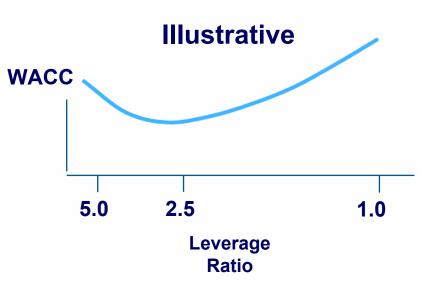
3. Key Non-Operating Initiatives

4. Summary



Capital Structure

- FME should target a Debt/EBITDA ratio of 2.5 3.0x
- Roughly equivalent to a credit rating of BBB- to BB:
 - Industry well suited to "reasonable" leverage
 - Non-cyclical
 - Predictable cash flow
 - Attractive profitability
 - Foreseeable investment needs
 - WACC minimized at 2.5 3x





Capital Structure continued

- FME may reach lower end of target leverage range in next 12 18 months
- At that point, alternatives that could be considered are:
 - Further reduce leverage
 - Seek further investment opportunities
 - (i.e. above 7% of revenue)
 - Increased return of cash to shareholders



Interest Rate Risk Management

- Continue conservative mix of about 75% fixed and 25% variable exposure for next 2 – 3 years
- More toward 60/40 fixed/variable exposure over following 5 years
- Match currencies with underlying cash flow generation



Debt Portfolio

- Transition to single tier
- Reduce reliance on banks
- Increase flexibility by reducing covenants and other documentation constraints
- Lengthen average maturity
- Transition from secured to unsecured debt
- Target committed and unutilized facilities at 10 15% of debt portfolio





1. Historical Highlights

2. Financial Targets

3. Key Non-Operating Initiatives

4. Summary

Summary



- Strategic and financial position <u>significantly</u> and <u>sustainably</u> strengthened in last years
- Significant growth opportunities exist medium to long-term
- Our strategy has positioned us to benefit the most from industry growth
- We will continue to build on our very solid financial position and provide significant additional value to shareholders in the foreseeable future
- Target: average annual growth of revenues of 7-9% and low to midteen annual growth of net income

Summary



Leadership	 Maintain our global leadership position Continue to shape the future of the dialysis industry
Quality	 Maintain superior quality in products and services
Growth	 Accelerate <i>de novo</i> developments Focus on organic revenue and per treatment growth Expand renal drug therapy initiative
Financial	 Control cost and spending Continue to de-leverage Continue profitable growth momentum Revenue to >\$11.5 bn by 2010 Earnings After Tax – low to mid-teens

Safe Harbor Statement



This presentation includes certain forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those included in the forward-looking statements due to various risk factors and uncertainties, including changes in business, economic competitive conditions, regulatory reforms, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, uncertainties in litigation or investigative proceedings and the availability of financing. These and other risks and uncertainties are detailed in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the German Exchange Commission "Deutsche Börse".