F Fresenius

HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

H1|2024

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

3 Fresenius Group figures at a glance

4 Shareholder information

6 Interim Group Management Report
7 Strategy and goals
10 Healthcare industry
11 Results of operations, financial position, assets and liabilities
11 Revenue
12 Earnings
14 Reconciliation
16 Investments
17 Cash flow
18 Asset and liability structure

19 Business segments
19 Fresenius Kabi
21 Fresenius Helios
23 Employees
23 Changes to the Management Board
23 Research and development
23 Rating
24 Opportunities and risk report
25 Outlook 2024

28 Consolidated financial statements
28 Consolidated statement of income
29 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
30 Consolidated statement of financial position
31 Consolidated statement of cash flows
33 Consolidated statement of changes in equity
35 Consolidated segment reporting first half of 2024
36 Consolidated segment reporting second quarter of 2024

## 37 Notes

63 Financial Calendar

## FRESENIUS GROUP FIGURES AT A GLANCE

Fresenius is a global healthcare company. Fresenius offers solutions to the social challenges posed by a growing and aging population and the resulting need for affordable, high-quality healthcare. Fresenius comprises the Operating Companies Fresenius Kabi and Fresenius Helios as well as the Investment Company Fresenius Medical Care.

## REVENUE AND EARNINGS

| $€$ in millions | Q2/2024 | Growth ${ }^{2}$ | Growth in constant currency ${ }^{2}$ | H1/2024 | Growth ${ }^{2}$ | Growth in constant currency ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue ${ }^{3}$ | 5,414 | 6\% | 8\% | 10,697 | 5\% | 7\% |
| Organic growth ${ }^{1}$ |  | 8\% |  |  | 7\% |  |
| EBITDA ${ }^{3}$ | 938 | 14\% | 14\% | 1,838 | 12\% | 11\% |
| EBIT ${ }^{3}$ | 660 | 16\% | 15\% | 1,291 | 12\% | 12\% |
| EBIT margin ${ }^{3}$ | 12.2\% |  |  | 12.1\% |  |  |
| Net income ${ }^{3,4}$ | 457 | 16\% | 15\% | 888 | 10\% | 10\% |

BALANCE SHEET

| € in millions | June 30, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets | 43,513 | 45,284 | -4\% |
| Equity ${ }^{5}$ | 19,603 | 19,651 | 0\% |
| Equity ratio ${ }^{5}$ | 45.1\% | 43.4\% |  |
| Net debt/EBITDA ${ }^{3,6}$ | 3.43 | 3.76 |  |

RETURNS

| Cash Conversion Rate (CCR); LTM |  |  | H1/2024 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Return on equity after tax (ROE) |  | 1.1 | H1/2023 |
| Return on invested capital (ROIC) $)^{3,7}$ |  | $8.5 \%$ |  |

[^0]${ }^{2}$ Growth rate adjusted for the divestment of the fertility services group Eugin, the hospital stake in Peru, hyperinflation in Argentina and the announced Vamed exit
3 Before special items
Including a matable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA
6 At LTM average exchange rates for both net debt and EBITDA; pro forma acquisitions/divestitures;
ALLTM average exchange rates for both net debt and EBITDA; prof for
including lease liabilities, including Fresenius Medical Care dividend
2023: annual return $\mathrm{FY} / 23$

## SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Against the backdrop of positive economic forecasts, stock markets in Europe and the USA rose in the first half of 2024. The DAX reached a new all-time high and has gained around $9 \%$ since the end of 2023.

RELATIVE SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE VS. INDICES
$31.12 .2023=100 \%$


KEY DATA OF THE FRESENIUS SHARE

|  | H1/2024 | 2023 | Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of shares (June 30/Dec. 31) | 563,237,277 | 563,237,277 | 0\% |
| Stock exchange quotation ${ }^{1}$ in $€$ |  |  |  |
| High | 30.36 | 31.11 | -2\% |
| Low | 24.61 | 23.46 | 5\% |
| Period-end quotation closing price | 27.88 | 28.07 | -1\% |
| Ø Trading volume (number of shares per trading day) | 1,093,289 | 1,286,530 | -15\% |
| Market capitalization ${ }^{\text {² }}$ in million $€$ (June 30/Dec. 31) | 15,703 | 15,810 | -1\% |

DEVELOPMENT IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2024 While the European Central Bank (ECB) left its global growth projections for 2024 and the following years broadly unchanged since the end of the first quarter, it has raised its forecast for real gross domestic product (GDP) growth in the euro area to $0.9 \%$. The ECB sees rising household incomes, foreign demand and the recovery of corporate investment as the main drivers of this development. Average HICP (Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices) inflation in the euro area declined to $2.4 \%$ by April 2024 and is expected by the ECB to be around $2.5 \%$ in the coming quarters. In June, the central bank lowered the key interest rate for the euro area by 0.25 percentage points to 4.25\%.

The Federal Reserve's (FED) forecasts for GDP growth in the USA in 2024 (2.1\%) and subsequent years remained unchanged in second quarter. In June, the FED, on the other hand, raised its inflation forecast for 2024 slightly; it now stands at $2.6 \%$. The key interest rate range was left at 5.25 to $5.5 \%$.

In this environment, the DAX rose by around 9\% and reached a new all-time high in the first half of 2024. At the same time, it performed significantly better than the Dow Jones Industrial Average, which gained around 4\%.
Fresenius shares closed at $€ 27.88$ on June 28, 2024, a decline of around $1 \%$ since the end of 2023.

## SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE BY INVESTORS



SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE BY REGION


ANALYST RECOMMENDATIONS


## SHAREHOI DER STRUCTURE

The Else Kröner-Fresenius-Stiftung was the largest shareholder of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA, with $27 \%$ of the shares.

According to notifications pursuant to the German Secu rities Trading Act (WpHG), there was no investor in the Fresenius shareholder base apart from the Else Kröner-Fresenius-Stiftung with voting rights of more than $5 \%$ Voting rights notifications can be found at www.fresenius.com/shareholder-structure

As of June 30, 2024, a shareholder survey identified the ownership of 96\% of our subscribed capital. According to this analysis, Fresenius can rely on a solid shareholder base: as in the previous year, about 600 institutional investors in total held about $61 \%$ of shares outstanding. The 10 largest institutional investors held about 19\% (December 31, 2023: $20 \%$ ) of the share capital. $8 \%$ of Fresenius shares were again identified as retail holdings.

Our shares were mostly held by investors in Germany, the United States, and the United Kingdom.

## ANALYST RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations published by financial analysts are an important guide for institutional and private investors when making investment decisions. According to our survey, as of July 24,2024 , we were rated with 14 "buy",
3 "hold" recommendations and no sell recommendations.
At www.fresenius.com/analysts-and-consensus you can find out which banks regularly report on Fresenius and rate our shares

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA took place on May 17, 2024 in Frankfurt/Main - and thus as an in-person event for the first time since the coronavirus pandemic

With a majority of $95.90 \%$ the represented sharehold ers approved the actions of the Supervisory Board for the 2023 financial year.

The remuneration report for the 2023 financial year was approved by a majority of $93.06 \%$

Due to legal restrictions as a result of the use of government compensation and reimbursement payments for increased energy costs provided for in the Hospital Financing Act, Fresenius did not propose to the 2024 Annual General Meeting to distribute a dividend for the 2023 fiscal year. Irrespective of the legally required suspension of dividend payments for the 2023 fiscal year, Fresenius will maintain its dividend policy in the future.

At the 2024 Annual General Meeting, $72.65 \%$ of the share capital was represented.

## ADR PROGRAM

In the United States, Fresenius has a Sponsored Level 1 American Depositary Receipt (ADR) program. In this program, four Fresenius ADRs correspond to one Fresenius share. They are priced in U.S. dollars and traded in the US over-the-counter (OTC) market.

You can find further information on our ADR program on www.fresenius.com/adr.

## INTERIM GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT

Fresenius with excellent performance in Q2 - Major progress on deleveraging on the back of strong cash flow: Entering target ratio corridor - Outlook confirmed and optimistic about second half

- Strong organic growth in Group revenue: of $8 \%^{1}$ to $€ 5.4$ billion ${ }^{4}$ in Q2/24; excellent Group EBIT increase in constant currency of $15 \%$ to $€ 660$ million reflects strong operating performance for Kabi and Helios and group-wide cost savings progressing ahead of plan.
- Strong bottom-line delivery: $15 \%{ }^{2}$ EPS growth in constant currency.
- Major progress on deleveraging: Leverage ratio at $3.43 x$ and therefore within the target corridor, in particular due to operating strength and the excellent cash flow.
- Structural productivity improvements ahead of plan.
- Strong operating cash flow development driven by working capital efficiencies and the increased focus on cash generation as well as excellent operating performance.
- Group outlook for fiscal 2024 confirmed based on excellent first half; Optimistic to get Group EBIT growth in constant currency into upper half of 6 to $10 \%$ range.
- Fresenius Kabi clearly above the top-end of the structural growth band with very strong organic revenue growth of $11 \%^{3}$; excellent EBIT margin at $15.9 \%{ }^{4}$.
- Growth Vectors at Kabi pacing performance: Very strong organic growth of 19\%;

EBIT margin of $14.7 \%{ }^{4}$ within structural margin band.

- Biopharma accelerating momentum: Ongoing very strong revenue growth and yet again positive EBIT in Q2 driven by the licensing business at mAbxience and ongoing ramp up of Tyenne.
- Fresenius Helios with strong organic revenue growth of $6 \%{ }^{5}$ and EBIT margin of $11.1 \%{ }^{4}$ driven by an excellent operating performance in Spain.

[^1]
## STRATEGY AND GOALS

## COMMITTED TO LIFE

At Fresenius, we live up to our promise „committed to life". We offer healthcare products and services for critically and chronically ill individuals, in line with the megatrends of health and demographics. We improve people's lives by providing high-quality and affordable healthcare. In doing so, we consider significant paradigm shifts in the healthcare environment with regards to biologic products and therapies, technological change, and new forms of data generation, processing, and usage.

Patients are always in the focus of our activities. Our goal is to expand Fresenius' position as a leading global provider of products, services, and therapies for critically and chronically ill people. At the same time, we want to grow profitably and use our capital efficiently, in order to create value for our stakeholders and enable us to continue investing in better medicine.

For more efficient and focused management, since the beginning of 2023 we have differentiated between our Operating Companies, Fresenius Kabi and Fresenius Helios, which we own 100\%, and our Investment Company, Fresenius Medical Care, in which we hold $32 \%$.

In the fiscal year 2023, we deconsolidated the Fresenius Medical Care business segment. Further information can be found in the "Deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care" section. The exit from the investment company Fresenius Vamed was announced in the fiscal year 2024

Fresenius operates in key healthcare areas indispensable for critically and chronically ill patients. We continuously develop our business segments and strive to assume leading positions in system-critical healthcare markets and segments. We orient our portfolio towards healthy, profitable growth, a strong focus on margins and capital returns,
and the highest ambitions for operational excellence and competitiveness.

At Fresenius, we hold ourselves accountable to the highest standards of quality and integrity. All of our business segments make an overall contribution to increasing the quality, affordability, and efficiency of healthcare as well as patient satisfaction. At the same time, we care for our environment by protecting nature and using its resources carefully.

Fresenius Kabi's commitment is to improve the quality of life of its patients. The quality and safety of its products and services is thus of paramount importance to Fresenius Kabi.

Fresenius Helios hospitals are characterized by high standards of treatment quality, hygiene, patient safety, and quality of care.

At Fresenius, we combine our medical expertise with extensive production capacities, and clinical practice with technology know-how to continuously improve therapies for our patients. We will continue building on our strength in technology, our competence and quality in patient care, and our ability to manufacture cost-effectively. Developing products and systems that provide a high level of safety and user-friendliness and enable tailoring to individual patient needs is an inherent part of our strategy of sustainable and profitable growth.

We plan to develop more effective products and treatment methods for critically and chronically ill patients in order to offer best-in-class medical standards. Digitalization is playing an increasingly important role - whether it is in healthcare facilities or in production. It drives innovative technologies and treatment concepts and can contribute to solving numerous challenges in the healthcare system (see Annual Report 2023 p. 137).

The commitment of our more than 175,000 employees worldwide is key for the success and sustained growth of Fresenius. We firmly believe in a culture of diversity, as we are convinced that different perspectives, opinions, experiences, and values enable Fresenius to continue successfully growing as a global healthcare company.

## \#FUTUREFRESENIUS

In the 2024 fiscal year, we continue to advance our \#Future Fresenius program in order to transform our Group and position it for the coming decades. We already made great progress, particularly in the structural progression of the Group.

The healthcare industry has a long runway for growth, which will be accelerated by quickly evolving technologies, new therapies such as biopharmaceuticals, more and more professional steering of patient journeys, and digitalization. We want Fresenius to be at the forefront of these trends and have thus charted our course to continued system relevance in our businesses.

The first step of this journey was a Reset: strengthening our return focus, driving structural productivity, and creating change momentum across the organization. We are now in the Revitalize phase, driving our continuous portfolio optimization and gearing Fresenius towards the pursuit of growth verticals.

In the 2023 fiscal year, the deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care and targeted divestments sharpened the focus of the portfolio and achieved structural simplification. The announced exit from the Investment Company Vamed completes the strategic portfolio restructuring as part of \#FutureFresenius. Clear structures and responsibilities were also defined with the initiation of a new operating model. This framework will enable us to steer and improve performance in a more targeted manner in future based on the Fresenius Financial Framework.

## PORTFOLIO FOCUS

We orient our portfolio to three platforms: (Bio)Pharma including clinical nutrition, MedTech, and Care Provi-
sion. With these platforms, we cater to major trends in healthcare and become a leading therapy-focused company. The health and quality of life of our patients who we serve with high-quality, affordable products and services is at the core. At the same time, our platforms address attractive value pools in healthcare, which will provide opportunities for future profitable growth.

We will focus growth investments on the core business areas of the three platforms wherever possible. Thus, we will safeguard that we have a sound capital structure and sufficient funds to take advantage of future growth prospects.

As part of our ongoing portfolio optimization, we completed, among others, the sale of the Eugin Group on January 31,2024 . The disposal of the majority interest in a coholding entity of the Clínica Ricardo Palma hospital in Lima, Peru, and the resulting exit from the Peruvian hospital business were completed on April 23, 2024. On March 1, 2024, Fresenius Kabi closed the transfer of its plant in Halden, Norway, to HP Halden Pharma AS, a company of the Prange Group. Within the Fresenius Group, we will under our operating model - provide strategic direction, effective governance and risk management and provide targeted services to the benefit of our segments and the overall capital efficiency of the Group.

## FRESENIUS VAMED EXIT

The announced exit from the Investment Company Vamed completes the strategic portfolio restructuring as part of \#FutureFresenius. The exit is carried out in three parts:

1) The already announced sale of $67 \%$ of Vamed's rehabilitation business to the private equity company PAI. Closing of this transaction is expected in the second half of 2024 2) Vamed's operations in Austria to be sold to an Austrian consortium of the construction companies Porr and Strabag for a total purchase price of $€ 90$ million.
2) The Health Tech Engineering (HTE) segment, which is responsible for the international project business and accounts for around $15 \%$ of Vamed's revenue, will gradually be scaled back in an orderly manner. The process should largely be completed by 2026. Until then, the business will be reported as a special item outside Fresenius' core business. Current project contracts will be fulfilled.

Vamed's High-End-Services (HES) which offers services for Fresenius Helios and other hospitals, will be transferred to Fresenius. HES is a stable business with good growth prospects and accounts for around $30 \%$ of Vamed's revenues. The profitability of HES is in the mid-single-digit percentage range.

The divestments of the rehabilitation business and the operations in Austria lead to non-cash special items of around $€ 573$ million, of which $€ 441$ million was attributable to the shareholders of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA and $€ 132$ million to the non-controlling interests of the Fresenius Group.

Due to the exit from the project business, a high triple-digit-million euro amount of special items are expected in total, which are spread over the next few years and mostly cash-effective. A total of $€ 425$ million at Group EBIT level and to €343 million at Group net income level already incurred in H1 2024.

As of Q2 2024, Vamed is no longer a reporting segment of Fresenius. In addition to reducing complexity, this step improves the Group's profitability. It also reduces net debt and increases the Group's return on invested capital
(ROIC). Last but not least, the transparency and quality of earnings are enhanced significantly.

After the announced exit from Vamed, Fresenius consists of the two Operating Companies Fresenius Kabi and Fresenius Helios (each with $100 \%$ ownership share) and the Investment Company Fresenius Medical Care (32\% ownership share).

## DECONSOLIDATION OF FRESENIUS

## MEDICAL CARE

With the deconsolidation of the Fresenius Medical Care business segment through a change of the legal form of Fresenius Medical Care AG \& Co. KGaA into a stock corporation ("Aktiengesellschaft"), we reached a milestone in the implementation of our \#FutureFresenius strategy in the fiscal year 2023. The resulting significant reduction in the complexity of the corporate structure creates the conditions for greater flexibility and more efficient, faster decision-making

Since the entry of Fresenius Medical Care's change of legal form in the commercial register on November 30, 2023, the investment in Fresenius Medical Care is accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28.

## STRUCTURAL PRODUCTIVITY

Structural productivity improvements are expected to offset macro headwinds and to create financial flexibility for future growth investments in the coming years

Under the program, Fresenius realized $\sim € 68$ million incremental structural cost savings at EBIT level in H1/24. In the same period, one-time costs of $\sim € 26$ million incurred to achieve these savings.

The Group-wide cost and efficiency measures are progressing faster than planned. Fresenius has achieved structural cost savings totaling ~€336 million at EBIT level in the first half of 2024.

For the remainder of the year, Fresenius will continue its efforts to further increase its structural productivity. Some measures that were planned for 2025 will be brought forward to the current financial year. The company aims to achieve the target of annual sustainable cost savings of $\sim € 400$ million at EBIT level by year-end 2024. Originally, this was expected in 2025.

To reach this target, one-time costs between $\sim € 80$ and $€ 100$ million are anticipated between 2024 and 2025.
These costs will continue to be classified as special items in line with previous practice.

The sustainable cost savings continue to be driven by all business segments and the Corporate Center. Key elements include measures to reduce complexity, optimize supply chains and improve procurement processes.

## SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM

For Fresenius, sustainability is an integral part of its business model. The company is working to establish global sustainability standards and continuously improve its own sustainability performance. To this end, Fresenius continued to drive forward its ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) initiatives. Fresenius has set a climate target for the Group complementing its existing sustainability targets and programs. The company aims to be climate-neutral by 2040 and to reduce $50 \%$ of absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030 compared to 2020 levels. On June 27, 2024, Fresenius announced an additional decarbonization target: The company aims to become net zero by 2050, also including Scope 3 emissions. These emissions were initially reported for fiscal year 2023.

Further information on our sustainability organization and measures can be found in the Non-financial Group Report starting on page 107 of the Annual Report 2023, as well as in the Sustainability Highlights Report 2023 https://sustainability-hub.fresenius.com/2023/en/.

## HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY

The healthcare sector is one of the world's largest indus tries and we are convinced that it shows excellent growth opportunities.

The main growth factors are

- rising medical needs deriving from aging populations,
- the growing number of chronically ill and multimorbid patients,
- stronger demand for innovative products and therapies
- advances in medical technology,
- the growing health consciousness, which increases the demand for healthcare services and facilities, and
- the increasing demand for digital health services for patients.

In the emerging countries, additional drivers are:

- expanding availability and correspondingly greater demand for basic healthcare, and
- increasing national incomes and hence higher spending on healthcare.

Healthcare structures are being reviewed and cost-cutting potential identified in order to contain the steadily rising healthcare expenditures. However, such measures cannot compensate for the cost pressure. Market-based elements are increasingly being introduced into the healthcare system to create incentives for cost- and quality-conscious behavior. Overall treatment costs will be reduced through improved quality standards.

In addition, ever-greater importance is being placed on disease prevention and innovative reimbursement models linked to treatment quality standards.

In addition, increasing digitization in healthcare can contribute to improved cost efficiency and patient care.

The industry-specific framework for the operating business of the Fresenius Group remained essentially unchanged in the reporting period.

## EXTERNAL FACTORS

In the period under review, the overall challenging macroeconomic environment continued to be characterized by geopolitical tensions, elevated cost levels due to inflation as well as persistently high interest rates.

Despite the challenging market environment, the structural growth drivers in the non-cyclical healthcare markets are in place.

The legal framework for the operating business of the Fresenius Group remained essentially unchanged in the period under review.

Currency exchange rate effects can be found in the statement of comprehensive income on page 29. The extraordinarily high inflation in Argentina and the associated devaluation of the Argentinian peso had a negative impact on the consolidated income statement.

In the period under review, the Fresenius Group was involved in various legal disputes resulting from business operations. Although it is not possible to predict the outcome of these disputes, none is expected to have a significant adverse impact on the assets and liabilities, financial position, and results of operations of the Group.

We carefully monitor and evaluate country-specific, political, legal, and financial conditions regarding their impact on our business activities. This also applies to the potential impact of inflation and currency risks.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, FINANCIAL POSITION, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As part of the portfolio optimization, the sale of the fertility services group Eugin was completed on January 31, 2024. The divestment of the majority stake in the hospital Clínica Ricardo Palma hospital in Lima, Peru, was completed on April 23, 2024. Therefore, results of operations and financial positon of Fresenius Helios and accordingly of the Fresenius Group are adjusted.

Growth rates of Fresenius Kabi are adjusted. Adjustments relate to the hyperinflation in Argentina. Accordingly, growth rates of the Fresenius Group are also adjusted.

With the announced exit from Vamed results of operations and financial positon of the Fresenius Group are adjusted.

## REVENUE

Group revenue before special items increased by 6\% (8\% in constant currency) to $€ 5,414$ million (Q2/2023: $€ 5,113$ million). Organic growth was $8 \%$ driven by an ongoing strong performance of Kabi and Helios. Acquisitions/divestitures contributed net 0\% to growth. In total, currency translation had a negative effect of $-2 \%$ on revenue growth.

In H1/2024, Group revenue before special items increased by $5 \%$ ( $7 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 10,697$ million (H1/2023: €10,164 million). Organic growth was $7 \%$. Acquisitions/divestitures contributed net $0 \%$ to growth. In total, currency translation had a negative effect of $-2 \%$ on revenue growth.

REVENUE BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

| € in millions | Q2/2024 | Q2/2023 | Growth | Currency translation effects | Growth at constant rates ${ }^{1}$ | Organic growth ${ }^{1}$ | Acquisitions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Divestitu- } \\ & \text { res/Others } \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ of total revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresenius Kabi | 2,101 | 2,001 | 5\% | -5\% | 10\% | 11\% | 0\% | -1\% | 39\% |
| Fresenius Helios | 3,230 | 3,020 | 7\% | 1\% | 6\% | 6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 60\% |
| Corporate/Other | 83 | 92 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1\% |
| Total | 5,414 | 5,113 | 6\% | -2\% | 8\% | 8\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% |


| € in millions | H1/2024 | H1/2023 | Growth | Currency translation effects | Growth at constant rates ${ }^{1}$ | Organic growth ${ }^{1}$ | Acquisitions | Divestitures/Others | $\%$ of total revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresenius Kabi | 4,152 | 3,992 | 4\% | -5\% | 9\% | 10\% | 0\% | -1\% | 39\% |
| Fresenius Helios | 6,384 | 5,997 | 6\% | 0\% | 6\% | 6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 60\% |
| Corporate/Other | 161 | 175 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1\% |
| Total | 10,697 | 10,164 | 5\% | -2\% | 7\% | 7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% |

## REVENUE BY REGION



[^2]
## EARNINGS

Group EBITDA before special items increased by 14\% (14\% in constant currency) to €938 million (Q2/2023: $€ 822$ million). Reported Group EBITDA was $€ 567$ million (Q2/2023: €445 million).

In H1/2024, Group EBITDA before special items increased by $12 \%$ ( $11 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 1,838$ million (H1/2023: €1,648 million). Reported Group EBITDA was $€ 1,434$ million (H1/2023: €1,220 million)

Group EBIT before special items increased by 16\% ( $15 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 660$ million (Q2/2023: $€ 571$ million) mainly driven by the good earnings development at Kabi and Helios as well as the continued progress of the groupwide cost savings program. The EBIT margin before special items was 12.2\% (Q2/2023: 11.2\%). Reported Group EBIT was €265 million (Q2/2023: €187 million).

In H1/2024, Group EBIT before special items increased by $12 \%$ ( $12 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 1,291$ million (H1/2023: €1,149 million). The EBIT margin before special items was $12.1 \%$ (H1/2023: 11.3\%). Reported Group EBIT was $€ 821$ million (H1/2023: €708 million).

Group net interest before special items increased to - $€ 108$ million (Q2/2023: -€99 million) mainly due to financing activities in a higher interest rate environment. Reported Group net interest was - $€ 108$ million (Q2/2023: -€98 million).

In H1/2024, Group net interest before special items increased to -€220million (H1/2023: -€183million). Reported Group net interest was - $€ 220$ million (H1/2023: -€182 million).

Group tax rate before special items was $26.1 \%$ (Q2/2023: 25.2\%). Reported Group tax rate was 107.6\% (Q2/2023: 128.1\%).

In H1/2024, Group tax rate before special items was 25.3\% (H1/2023: 23.9\%). Reported Group tax rate was 51.6\% (H1/2023: 42.4\%).

Noncontrolling interests from continuing operations before special items were - $€ 20$ million (Q2/2023: - $€ 17$ million). Reported noncontrolling interests were €66 million (Q2/2023: €64 million).

In H1/2024, Noncontrolling interests from continuing operations before special items were - $€ 41$ million
(H1/2023: -€33 million). Reported noncontrolling interests were $€ 55$ million (H1/2023: €54 million).

## Net income ${ }^{1}$ from deconsolidated Fresenius Medical

 Care operations before special items increased by $21 \%$ ( $16 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 69$ million (Q2/2023 ${ }^{1}$ : €57 million).
## In H1/2024, Net income ${ }^{1}$ from deconsolidated

Fresenius Medical Care operations before special items increased by 23\% ( $24 \%$ in constant currency) to € 129 million (H1/2023': €105 million).

Reported net income from discontinued operations ${ }^{1}$ was - $€ 427$ million (Q2/2023-€5 million).

In H1 / 2024, Reported net income from discontinued operations ${ }^{1}$ was -€427 million (H1/2023: -€4 million).

Group net income ${ }^{1}$ before special items increased by $16 \%$ ( $15 \%$ in constant currency) to € 457 million (Q2/2023¹: €393 million). The increase was driven by the operating strength.

Reported Group net income ${ }^{1}$ decreased to $-€ 373$ million (Q2/2023: €80 million) mainly due to special items in connection with the Vamed exit and the discontinued operations at Vamed.

In H1 / 2024, Group net income ${ }^{1}$ before special items increased by $10 \%$ ( $10 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 888$ million (H1/2023¹: €807 million).

Reported Group net income ${ }^{1}$ decreased to - $€ 95$ million (H1/2023: €426 million).

Earnings per share ${ }^{1}$ before special items increased by $16 \%$ ( $15 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 0.81$ (Q2/2023': $€ 0.69$ ). Reported earnings per share ${ }^{1}$ were $-€ 0.66$ (Q2/2023: €0.15).

In H1/2024, Earnings per share ${ }^{1}$ before special items increased by $10 \%$ ( $10 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 1.58$ (H1/2023¹: €1.43). Reported earnings per share ${ }^{1}$ were €0.17 (H1/2023: €0.76).

[^3]For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation table on page 14.

KEY FINANCIAL FIGURES (BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS)

| € in millions | Q2/2024 | Q2/2023 | Growth | $\begin{gathered} \text { Growth } \\ \mathrm{cc}^{4} \end{gathered}$ | H1/2024 | H1/2023 | Growth | $\begin{gathered} \text { Growth } \\ \mathrm{cc}^{4} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 5,414 | 5,113 | 6\% | 8\% | 10,697 | 10,164 | 5\% | 7\% |
| Fresenius Kabi | 2,101 | 2,001 | 5\% | 10\% | 4,152 | 3,992 | 4\% | 9\% |
| Fresenius Helios | 3,230 | 3,020 | 7\% | 6\% | 6,384 | 5,997 | 6\% | 6\% |
| Corporate/Others | 83 | 92 | - | - | 161 | 175 | - | - |
| Operating income (EBIT) | 660 | 571 | 16\% | 15\% | 1,291 | 1,149 | 12\% | 12\% |
| Fresenius Kabi | 334 | 285 | 17\% | 17\% | 644 | 574 | 12\% | 12\% |
| Fresenius Helios | 357 | 301 | 19\% | 18\% | 705 | 605 | 17\% | 16\% |
| Corporate/Others | -31 | -15 | - | - | -58 | -30 | - | - |
| Financial result | -108 | -99 | -9\% | -10\% | -220 | -183 | -20\% | -20\% |
| Income before income taxes | 552 | 472 | 17\% | 16\% | 1,071 | 966 | 11\% | 11\% |
| Income taxes | -144 | -119 | -21\% | -20\% | -271 | -231 | -17\% | -18\% |
| Net income | 408 | 353 | 16\% | 15\% | 800 | 735 | 9\% | 8\% |
| less noncontrolling interests | -20 | -17 | -18\% | -18\% | -41 | -33 | -24\% | -24\% |
| Net income from deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations ${ }^{1}$ | 69 | 57 | 21\% | 16\% | 129 | 105 | 23\% | 24\% |
| Net income ${ }^{1}$ | 457 | 393 | 16\% | 15\% | 888 | 807 | 10\% | 10\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA | 938 | 822 | 14\% | 14\% | 1,838 | 1,648 | 12\% | 11\% |
| EBITDA margin | 17.3\% | 16.1\% |  |  | 17.2\% | 16.2\% |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 278 | 251 | 11\% | 10\% | 547 | 499 | 10\% | 10\% |
| EBIT margin | 12.2\% | 11.2\% |  |  | 12.1\% | 11.3\% |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating cash flow from continuing operations | 709 | 148 | -- |  | 681 | 199 | -- |  |
| as \% of revenue (continued operations) | 13.1\% | 2.9\% |  |  | 6.4\% | 2.0\% |  |  |
| Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends (from continuing operations) | 674 | 40 | -- |  | 456 | -90 | -- |  |
| as \% of revenue (continued operations) | 12.4\% | 0.8\% |  |  | 4.3\% | -0.9\% |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROIC ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 6.0\% | 5.2\% |  |  |
| Net debt/EBITDA ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | 3.43 | 3.76 |  |  |

EARNINGS

| $€$ in millions | Q2/2024 | Q2/2023 restated | Q2/2023 previous | Growth ${ }^{2}$ | H1/2024 | H1/2023 restated | H1/2023 previous | Growth ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 5,460 | 5,245 | 10,359 | 4\% | 10,837 | 10,504 | 20,584 | 3\% |
| Costs of revenue | -4,237 | -4,141 | -8,026 | -2\% | -8,237 | -8,072 | -15,740 | -2\% |
| Gross profit | 1,223 | 1,104 | 2,333 | 11\% | 2,600 | 2,432 | 4,844 | 7\% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | -803 | -773 | -1,589 | -4\% | -1,485 | -1,437 | -3,115 | -3\% |
| Research and development expenses | -155 | -144 | -201 | -8\% | -294 | -287 | -399 | -2\% |
| Operating income (EBIT) | 265 | 187 | 543 | 42\% | 821 | 708 | 1,330 | 16\% |
| Income from the Fresenius Medical Care investment accounted for using the equity method | 1 | n.a. | n.a. | - | -29 | n.a. | n.a. | - |
| Interest result | -108 | -98 | -184 | -10\% | -220 | -182 | -354 | -21\% |
| Income before income taxes | 158 | 89 | 359 | 78\% | 572 | 526 | 976 | 9\% |
| Income taxes | -170 | -114 | -193 | -49\% | -295 | -223 | -347 | -32\% |
| Net income from continuing operations | -12 | -25 | 166 | 52\% | 277 | 303 | 629 | -9\% |
| Noncontrolling interests in continuing operations | -66 | -64 | 86 | -3\% | -55 | -54 | 203 | -2\% |
| Net income from continuing operations ${ }^{1}$ | 54 | 39 | 80 | 38\% | 332 | 357 | 426 | -7\% |
| Net income from deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations under IFRS $5{ }^{1}$ | - | 46 | n.a. | - | - | 73 | n.a. | -- |
| Net income from discontinued operations ${ }^{1}$ | -427 | -5 | n.a. | -- | -427 | -4 | n.a. | -- |
| Net income | -575 | 166 | 166 | -- | -286 | 629 | 629 | -- |
| Noncontrolling interests in net income | -202 | 86 | 86 | -- | -191 | 203 | 203 | -- |
| Net income ${ }^{1}$ | -373 | 80 | 80 | -- | -95 | 426 | 426 | -- |
| Earnings per ordinary share (€) | -0.66 | 0.15 | 0.15 | -- | -0.17 | 0.76 | 0.76 | -- |

Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA
${ }_{2}$ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA .

## 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 2024, key figures are presented before special items.

Consolidated results for Q2/2024 and Q2/2023 as well as $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2024$ and $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ include special items.

These concern:

- Revaluations of biosimilars contingent purchase price liabilities
- Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program
- Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix (2023)
- Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care
- Legacy portfolio adjustments
- IT-Transformation
- Special items at Fresenius Medical Care
- Impact of PPA equity method Fresenius Medical Care
- Divestitures Eugin and clinic Peru
- Vamed transformation and Vamed exit
- Discontinued operations Vamed

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

## RECONCILIATION FRESENIUS GROUP

| € in millions | Q2/2024 | Q2/2023 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency | H1/2024 | H1/2023 | Growth rate | Growth rate in constant currency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue reported | 5,460 | 5,245 | 4\% | 6\% | 10,837 | 10,504 | 3\% | 5\% |
| Divestitures Eugin and clinic Peru | - | -93 |  |  | -30 | -182 |  |  |
| Vamed exit | -46 | -39 |  |  | -110 | -158 |  |  |
| Revenue (before special items) | 5,414 | 5,113 | 6\% | 8\% | 10,697 | 10,164 | 5\% | 7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBIT reported (after special items) | 265 | 187 | 42\% | 41\% | 821 | 708 | 16\% | 16\% |
| Divestitures Eugin and clinic Peru | - | -10 |  |  | -5 | -17 |  |  |
| Revaluations of biosimilars contingent purchase price liabilities | - | - |  |  | - | 0 |  |  |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | 11 | 34 |  |  | 26 | 57 |  |  |
| Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix | - | 0 |  |  | - | 4 |  |  |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | 2 | 3 |  |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |
| Legacy portfolio adjustments | 1 | - |  |  | 13 | - |  |  |
| IT transformation | 9 | - |  |  | 9 | - |  |  |
| Transformation/Vamed exit | 372 | 357 |  |  | 425 | 393 |  |  |
| EBIT (before special items) | 660 | 571 | 16\% | 15\% | 1,291 | 1,149 | 12\% | 12\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income reported (after special items) ${ }^{1}$ | -373 | 80 | -- | -- | -95 | 426 | -122\% | -122\% |
| Divestitures Eugin and clinic Peru | - | -2 |  |  | -1 | -2 |  |  |
| Revaluations of biosimilars contingent purchase price liabilities | - | - |  |  | - | 0 |  |  |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | 15 | 26 |  |  | 27 | 45 |  |  |
| Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix | - | 0 |  |  | - | 2 |  |  |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | 2 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| Legacy portfolio adjustments | 8 | - |  |  | 21 | - |  |  |
| IT transformation | 6 | - |  |  | 6 | - |  |  |
| Transformation/Vamed exit | 304 | 271 |  |  | 343 | 297 |  |  |
| Discontinued operations Vamed | 427 | 5 |  |  | 427 | 4 |  |  |
| Special Items Fresenius Medical Care | 8 | 11 |  |  | 46 | 32 |  |  |
| Impact of PPA equity method Fresenius Medical Care | 60 | - |  |  | 112 | - |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Net income (before special items) }{ }^{1}}$ | 457 | 393 | 16\% | 15\% | 888 | 807 | 10\% | 10\% |

[^4]Growth rates adjusted for the divestment of the fertility services group Eugin, the hospital stake in Peru and the announced Vamed ex Growth rates adjusted for Argentina hyperinflation

INVESTMENTS
In H1/2024, spending on property, plant and equipment was $€ 333$ million corresponding to $3.1 \%$ of revenue (H1/2023: €451 million; $4.4 \%$ of revenue). These investments served primarily for the modernization and expansion of production facilities as well as hospitals.

In H1/2024, total acquisition spending was €45 million (H1/2023: €18 million) mainly for milestone payments in the biosimilars business at Fresenius Kabi

INVESTMENTS/ACQUISITIONS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

| € in millions | H1/2024 | H1/2023 | property equipment | Thereof acquisitions | Growth | \% of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresenius Kabi | 165 | 178 | 120 | 45 | -7\% | 44\% |
| Fresenius Helios | 196 | 224 | 196 | 0 | -13\% | 52\% |
| Corporate/Other | 17 | 67 | 17 | 0 | -75\% | 4\% |
| Total | 378 | 469 | 333 | 45 | -19\% | 100\% |

## CASH FLOW

Group operating cash flow (continuing operations) increased to $€ 709$ million (Q2/2023: €148 million). The development is mainly related to working capital efficiencies and the increased focus on cash generation as well as excellent operating performance in Spain at Fresenius Helios. Group operating cash flow margin was 13.1\% (H1/2023: 2.9\%).

Free cash flow before acquisitions, dividends and lease liabilities (continuing operations) increased to €674 million (Q2/2023: €40 million).

Free cash flow after acquisitions and dividends (continuing operations) increased to €701 million (Q2/2023: -€517 million).

Free cash flow after acquisitions, dividends and lease liabilities dividends (continuing operations) increased to €655 million (Q2/2023: -€556 million).

In H 1 / 2024, Group operating cash flow (continuing operations) increased to €681 million (H1/2023: €199 million). Group operating cash flow margin was $6.4 \%$ (H1/2023: 2.0\%).

In H1 / 2024, Free cash flow before acquisitions, dividends and lease liabilities (continuing operations) increased to €456 million (Q2/2023: -€90 million)

Free cash flow after acquisitions and dividends (continuing operations) increased to $€ 631$ million ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ : -€674 million).

In H1 / 2024, Free cash flow after acquisitions, dividends and lease liabilities dividends (continuing operations) increased to €542 million (H1/2023: -€752 million).

The cash conversion rate (CCR), which is defined as the ratio of adjusted free cash flow ${ }^{1}$ to EBIT before special items, was 1.1 (LTM) in H1/2024. This positive development is due to the increased cash flow focus across the Group.

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT (SUMMARY)

## $€$ in millions

## Net income

Depreciation and amortization
Loss from the FMC investment accounted for
using the equity method
Change working capital and others
Operating cash flow - continuing operations
Operating cash flow - discontinued operations
Operating Cash flow
Capital expenditure, net
Dividends received from Fresenius Medical Care
Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends
continuing operations
Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends
discontinued operations
Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends
Cash used for acquisitions/proceeds from divestitures
Dividends paid
Free Cash Flow after acquisitions and dividends
continuing operations
Payments from lease liabilities
Free cash flow after acquisitions, dividends and leases
continuing operations
Cash provided by/used for financing activities
Effect of exchange rates on change in cash and
cash equivalents
Net change in cash and cash equivalents
$\square$

## ASSET AND LIABILITY STRUCTURE

Total assets decreased by -4\% (-4\% in constant currency) to $€ 43,513$ million (Dec. 31, 2023: €45,284 million).

Current assets decreased by -5\% ( $-5 \%$ in constant currency) to €11,943 million (Dec. 31, 2023: €12,520 million).

Non-current assets decreased by $-4 \%$ ( $-4 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 31,570$ million (Dec. 31, 2023: €32,764 million).

Assets directly associated with the assets held for sale were $€ 1,174$ million (Dec. 31, 2023: €555 million).

Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale were $€ 1,001$ million (Dec. 31, 2023: €230 million.

Total shareholders' equity decreased by $0 \%(-1 \%$ in constant currency) to €19,603 million (Dec. 31, 2023: € 19,651 million). The equity ratio was $45.1 \%$ (Dec. 31, 2023: 43.4\%).

Group debt ${ }^{1}$ decreased by $-14 \%$ ( $-15 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 13,536$ million (Dec. 31,2023 : € 15,830 million) mainly related to the repayment of debt and the $€ 0.4$ billion reduction of the leasing liabilities related to the Vamed exit. Group net debt ${ }^{1}$ decreased by $6 \%(-7 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 12,428$ million (Dec. 31, 2023: € 13,268 million).

As of June 30, 2024, the net debt/EBITDA ratio was 3.43x ${ }^{1,2}$ (Dec. 31, 2023: 3.76x $x^{1,2}$ ). This achievement is due to a combination of the improved operational performance as well as better EBITDA and Free cash flow. The legally required suspension of dividend payments and the Vamed exit further supported the positive development.

In H1/2024, ROIC was 6.0\% (2023: 5.2\%). mainly due to the EBIT improvement and the stringed capital allocation. With that, ROIC reached the lower end of the self-defined target range of $6 \%$ to $8 \%$.
baLANCE SHEET

| € in millions | June 30, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets | 11,943 | 12,520 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,108 | 2,562 |
| Trade accounts receivables | 3,852 | 3,673 |
| Inventories | 2,656 | 2,517 |
| Other current assets | 3,153 | 3,213 |
| Assets directly associated with the assets held for sale | 1,174 | 555 |
| Non-current assets | 31,570 | 32,764 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 8,491 | 8,964 |
| Right-of-use-assets | 1,372 | 1,818 |
| Goodwill | 14,951 | 15,089 |
| Other intangible assets | 2,422 | 2,531 |
| Fresenius Medical Care investment accounted for using the equity method | 3,458 | 3,500 |
| Other non-current assets | 476 | 502 |
| Deferred taxes | 400 | 360 |
| Total assets | 43,513 | 45,284 |
|  |  |  |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Liabilities | 23,910 | 25,633 |
| thereof trade accounts payable | 1,338 | 1,488 |
| thereof short-term provisions and other short-term liabilities | 4,692 | 4,920 |
| thereof liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale | 1,001 | 230 |
| thereof debt | 13,536 | 15,830 |
| thereof lease liabilities | 1,547 | 1,998 |
| thereof deferred taxes | 608 | 531 |
| Noncontrolling interests | 569 | 652 |
| Total Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA shareholders' equity | 19,034 | 18,999 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 19,603 | 19,651 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | 43,513 | 45,284 |

[^5]
## BUSINESS SEGMENTS

## FRESENIUS KAB

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 | Q2/2024 | Q2/2023 | Growth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Growth } \\ & \text { in constant } \\ & \text { currency } \end{aligned}$ | H1/2024 | H1/2023 | Growth | Growth in constant currency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 2,101 | 2,001 | 5\% | 10\% | 4,152 | 3,992 | 4\% | 9\% |
| Organic revenue growth ${ }^{3}$ | 11\% | 8\% |  |  | 10\% | 8\% |  |  |
| EBITDA ${ }^{1}$ | 472 | 400 | 18\% | 18\% | 912 | 803 | 14\% | 14\% |
| EBITDA margin ${ }^{1}$ | 22.5\% | 20.0\% |  |  | 22.0\% | 20.1\% |  |  |
| EBIT $^{1}$ | 334 | 285 | 17\% | 17\% | 644 | 574 | 12\% | 12\% |
| EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ | 15.9\% | 14.2\% |  |  | 15.5\% | 14.4\% |  |  |
| Net income ${ }^{1,2}$ | 203 | 179 | 13\% | 13\% | 395 | 370 | 7\% | 7\% |
| Employees (June 30/Dec. 31) |  |  |  |  | 42,640 | 43,269 | -1\% |  |

Revenue increased by 5\% (10\% in constant currency) to €2,101 million (Q2/2023: €2,001 million). The reported revenue growth is mainly driven by negative currency translation effects related to the hyperinflation in Argentina. Organic growth was $11 \%^{3}$. This strong performance was driven in by the Growth Vectors and helped by pricing effects in Argentina

In H1 / 2024, revenue increased by 4\% (9\% in constant currency) to €4,152 million ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ : $€ 3,992$ million) Organic growth was $10 \%{ }^{3}$.

Revenue of the Growth Vectors (MedTech, Nutrition and Biopharma) increased by 8\% (increased 19\% in constant currency) to €1,149 million (Q2/2023: €1,062 million). Organic growth was 19\%).

In H1 / 2024, revenue of the Growth Vectors (MedTech, Nutrition and Biopharma) increased by 6\% (increased $16 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 2,239$ million (H1/2023: €2,113 million). Organic growth was 16\%).

Revenue in MedTech increased by 6\% (increased 9\% in constant currency) to €389 million (Q2/2023: €365 mil lion). Organic growth was 9\% driven by a broad-based positive development across most regions and many products groups.

In H1 / 2024, revenue in MedTech increased by 2\% (increased $5 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 761$ million (H1/2023: €744 million). Organic growth was 5\%.

[^6]For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation table on page 14.

Revenue in Nutrition decreased by -1\% (increased 14\% in constant currency, organic growth: 14\%) to €610 million (Q2/2023: €614 million) and benefited from the good development in the US, driven by the ongoing roll-out of lipid emulsions. Whereas China continued to be impacted by indirect effects of the government's countrywide anti-corruption campaign and tender headwinds.

In H1 / 2024, revenue in Nutrition decreased by -2\% (increased $11 \%$ in constant currency, organic growth: $11 \%$ ) to $€ 1,189$ million ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ : $€ 1,216$ million).

Revenue in Biopharma increased by $82 \%$ ( $102 \%$ in constant currency; organic growth: 102\%) to €150 million (Q2/2023: €83 million) driven by licensing agreements at mAbxience and the successful product launch of Tyenne in Europe

In H1 / 2024, revenue in Biopharma increased by 89\% ( $109 \%$ in constant currency; organic growth: $109 \%$ ) to €289 million (H1/2023: €153 million)

Revenue in the Pharma (IV Drugs \& Fluids) business increased by 0\% ( $0 \%$ in constant currency; organic growth: $2 \%$ ) and amounted to €951 million (Q2/2023: €952 million) Organic growth was mainly driven by the positive development across many regions, particularly Europe.

In H1 / 2024, revenue in the Pharma (IV Drugs \& Fluids) business increased by $1 \%$ ( $2 \%$ in constant currency; organic growth: $3 \%$ ) and amounted to $€ 1,913$ million ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ : $€ 1,892$ million).

EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of Fresenius Kabi increased by $17 \%$ ( $17 \%$ in constant currency) to €334 million (Q2/2023: €285 million) mainly due to the good revenue development, the EBIT break-even result of the Biopharma business, and ongoing progress of the cost saving initiatives. EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ was 15.9\% (Q2/2023: 14.2\%) and thus within the structural EBIT margin band.

In H1 / 2024, EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of Fresenius Kabi increased by 12\% ( $12 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 644$ million (H1/2023: €574 million). EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ was 15.5 \% (H1/2023: 14.4\%).

EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of the Growth Vectors increased by $93 \%$ (constant currency: 47\%) to €169 million (Q2/2023: €88 million) due to the EBIT break-even result of the Biopharma business and the good revenue development. EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ was 14.7\% (Q2/2023: 8.3\%).

In H1 / 2024, EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of the Growth Vectors increased by $59 \%$ (constant currency: $31 \%$ ) to $€ 293$ million ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ : €184 million). EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ was $13.1 \%$ ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023: 8.7 \%$ ).

EBIT $^{1}$ in the Pharma business decreased by $-10 \%$ (constant currency: -11\%) to €185 million (Q2/2023: €206 million). EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ was $19.5 \%$ (Q2/2023: 21.6\%) primarily driven by additional costs due to the start of production at the main U.S. plants in Wilson and Melrose Park.

In H1 / 2024, EBIT ${ }^{1}$ in the Pharma business decreased by $-3 \%$ (constant currency: $-3 \%$ ) to $€ 391$ million (H1/2023: €403 million). EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ was 20.4\% (H1/2023: 21.3\%)

Net income ${ }^{1,2}$ increased by $13 \%$ (constant currency: 13\%) to €203 million (Q2/2023: €179 million).

In H1 / 2024, Net income ${ }^{1,2}$ increased by 7\% (constant currency: 7\%) to $€ 395$ million (H1/2023: €370 million).

Operating cash flow increased to $€ 259$ million
(Q2/2023: €180 million) with a margin of $12.3 \%$
(Q2/2023: 9.0\%) mainly driven by an improved working capital management, in particular related to inventories and receivables.

In H1 / 2024, Operating cash flow increased to €416 million ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ : $€ 201$ million) with a margin of 10.0\% (H1/2023: 5.0\%).

Fresenius Kabi expects organic revenue growth in a mid-to high-single-digit percentage range ${ }^{3}$ in 2024 . The EBIT mar$\mathrm{gin}^{1}$ is expected to be in a range of $15 \%$ to $16 \%^{4}$ (structural margin band: $14 \%$ to $17 \%$ ).
${ }^{1}$ Before special items
${ }^{2}$ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA
${ }^{3}$ FY/2023 base: $€ 8,009$ million

Growth rates adjusted for Argentina hyperinflation
For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation table on page 14.

## FRESENIUS HELIOS

Fresenius Helios is Europe's leading private health care provider. The company comprises Helios Germany and Helios Spain. Helios Germany operates 85 hospitals, around 230 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 7 hospitals and as a provider of medical diagnostics.

| € in millions | Q2/2024 | Q2/2023 | Growth | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Growth } \\ \text { in constant } \\ \text { currency } \end{array}$ | H1/2024 | H1/2023 | Growth | Growth in constant currency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue ${ }^{1}$ | 3,230 | 3,020 | 7\% | 6\% | 6,384 | 5,997 | 6\% | 6\% |
| Organic revenue growth | 6\% | 7\% |  |  | 6\% | 6\% |  |  |
| EBITDA $^{1}$ | 485 | 427 | 14\% | 13\% | 959 | 854 | 12\% | 12\% |
| EBITDA margin ${ }^{1}$ | 15.0\% | 14.1\% |  |  | 15.0\% | 14.2\% |  |  |
| $\mathrm{EBIT}^{1}$ | 357 | 301 | 19\% | 18\% | 705 | 605 | 17\% | 16\% |
| EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ | 11.1\% | 10.0\% |  |  | 11.1\% | 10.1\% |  |  |
| Net income ${ }^{1,2}$ | 215 | 181 | 19\% | 18\% | 424 | 371 | 14\% | 14\% |
| Employees (June 30,/ Dec. 31) |  |  |  |  | 126,653 | 129,439 | -2\% |  |

Revenue ${ }^{1}$ increased by 7\% (6\% in constant currency) to €3,230 million (Q2/2023: €3,020 million). Organic growth was 6\%.

In H1 / 2024, Revenue ${ }^{1}$ increased by 6\% (6\% in constant currency) to $€ 6,384$ million (H1/2023: $€ 5,997$ million). Organic growth was $6 \%$.

Revenue of Helios Germany increased by 3\% (organic growth: $3 \%$ ) to $€ 1,882$ million (Q2/2023: €1,823 million), mainly driven by favorable price effects and moderately in creased activity levels.

In H1 / 2024, revenue of Helios Germany increased by 4\% (organic growth: $4 \%$ ) to $€ 3,785$ million (H1/2023: $€ 3,651$ million).

Revenue ${ }^{1}$ of Helios Spain increased by $13 \%(11 \%$ in constant currency) to €1,348 million (Q2/2023: €1,198 million) driven by a positive calendar effect related to the Easter week and related higher activities, as well as positive price effects. Organic growth was $11 \%$. The clinics in Latin America also showed a good performance.

In H1 / 2024, revenue ${ }^{1}$ of Helios Spain increased by 11\% ( $9 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 2,599$ million ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ : $€ 2,345$ million). Organic growth was $9 \%$. The clinics in Latin America also showed a good performance.

[^7]EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of Fresenius Helios increased by $19 \%$ ( $18 \%$ in constant currency) to €357 million (Q2/2023: €301 million) with an EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ of $11.1 \%$ (Q2/2023: 10.0\%) due to the strong operating performance in Spain.

In H1 / 2024, EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of Fresenius Helios increased by $17 \%$ ( $16 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 705$ million
(Q2/2023: €605 million) with an EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ of $11.1 \%$ (Q2/2023: 10.1\%).

EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of Helios Germany increased by $2 \%$ to $€ 157$ million (Q2/2023: €154 million) with an EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ of $8.3 \%$ (Q2/2023: 8.4\%) driven by the solid revenue development and helped by Government relief funding for higher energy costs.

In H1 / 2024, EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of Helios Germany increased by $17 \%$ to $€ 362$ million (Q2/2023: €309 million) with an EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ of 9.6\% (Q2/2023: 8.5\%)

EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of Helios Spain increased by $33 \%$ ( $32 \%$ in constant currency) to €201 million (Q2/2023: €151 million) driven by the strong revenue growth based on the positive calendar effect related the Easter week as well as positive price effects. The EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ was $14.9 \%$ (Q2/2023:
$12.6 \%$ ), clearly above the structural margin band ambition
In H1 / 2024, EBIT ${ }^{1}$ of Helios Spain increased by $13 \%$ ( $12 \%$ in constant currency) to $€ 345$ million (Q2/2023: $€ 305$ million). The EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ was $13.3 \%$ (Q2/2023: 13.0\%)

Net income ${ }^{1,2}$ increased by 19\% ( $18 \%$ in constant currency) to €215 million (Q2/2023: €181 million).

In H1 / 2024, Net income ${ }^{1,2}$ increased by $14 \%$ ( $14 \%$ in constant currency) to €424 million (Q2/2023: €371 million)

Operating cash flow increased to $€ 604$ million
(Q2/2023: €61 million) in particular due to the strong operating performance in Spain and catch-up effects following a weaker first quarter. The strong focus on cash generation and improved management of working capital is also paying off. The operating cash flow margin was 18.7\% (Q2/2023: 2.0\%).

In H1 / 2024, Operating cash flow increased to €487 million (Q2/2023: €169 million) The operating cash flow margin was 7.6\% (Q2/2023: 2.8\%).

For FY/2024, Fresenius Helios expects organic revenue ${ }^{3}$ growth in a mid-single-digit percentage range. The EBIT margin ${ }^{4}$ is expected to be between $10 \%$ to $11 \%$.

As part of the portfolio optimization, the sale of the fertility services group Eugin was completed on January 31, 2024. The divestment of the majority stake in the hospital Clínica Ricardo Palma hospital in Lima, Peru, was completed on April 23, 2024. The sale marks Fresenius' exit from the Peruvian hospital market.

## EMPLOYEES

As of June 30, 2024, the number of employees was 175,771 (Dec. 31, 2023: 193,865). The decrease in the number of employees is mainly due to the business activities of Fresenius Vamed (discontinued operations) and other business activities held for sale.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

| Number of employees | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June 30, } \\ 2024 \end{array}$ | Dec. 31, | Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresenius Kabi | 42,640 | 43,269 | -1\% |
| Fresenius Helios | 126,653 | 129,439 | -2\% |
| Corporate/Others ${ }^{1}$ | 6,478 | 21,157 | -69\% |
| Total | 175,771 | 193,865 | -9\% |

1 All Vamed employees were taken into account until Q1/2024.
From Q22/2024, only the employees of HES ( (tigh-End Service) and other Vamed employees
who remain in Corporate are taken into account.

## CHANGES TO THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Supervisory Board of Fresenius Management SE extended Sara Hennicken's mandate as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) ahead of time until 2027. Originally, it was set to run until 2025. The company thus ensures continuity on the Management Board in order to further advance the \#FutureFresenius strategy.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Product and process development as well as the improvement of therapies are at the core of our growth strategy. Fresenius focuses its R\&D efforts on its core competencies in the following areas:

- Generic IV drugs
- Biosimilars
- Infusion and nutrition therapies
- Medical devices

Apart from new products, we are concentrating on develop ing optimized or completely new therapies and treatment methods

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

| € in millions | H1/2024 | H1/2023 | Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresenius Kabi ${ }^{1}$ | 292 | 284 | 3\% |
| Fresenius Helios | 1 | 2 | -50\% |
| Corporate | 0 | - | -- |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 293 | 286 | 2\% |

[^8]
## RATING

Fresenius is covered by the rating agencies Moody's, Standard \& Poor's and Fitch.

On May 16, 2024, Moody's confirmed the company's Baa3 rating and stable outlook.

On June 18, 2024, the rating agency Standard \& Poor's revised the company rating outlook for Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA from negative to stable.

The following table shows the company rating of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA:

|  | Standard \& Poor's | Moody's | Fitch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Company rating | BBB | Baa3 | BBB - |
| Outlook | stable | stable | stable |

## OPPORTUNITIES AND RISK REPORT

Compared to the presentation in the consolidated financial statements and the management report as of December 31, 2023, applying section 315e HGB in accordance with IFRS, there have been the following important developments in Fresenius Group's overall opportunities and risk situation until June 30, 2024.

In summary, the risks to our net assets, financial position and results of operations remain essentially unchanged compared to the aforementioned presentation. In general, there are still considerable uncertainties, in particular due to a possible deterioration in the global macroeconomic outlook.

In addition, we continue to face a very pronounced general cyber security threat situation, especially in relation to our healthcare facilities and production sites. The war in Ukraine and the tension between the Russian government and the countries that support Ukraine's efforts continues to be an influential factor.

Furthermore, risks arising from increasing price pressure (e.g. centralized tender processes on national as well as regional level) and risks resulting from an increase in competition in selected markets represent considerable challenges for the Fresenius Group. Beyond that, potential changes within reimbursement systems and adjustments to reimbursement rates may lead to substantial risks.

Supply chain disruptions - for example as a result of certain dependencies on individual suppliers - as well as a shortage of qualified personnel still constitute risks which can adversely affect our business operations.

This also applies to risks in connection with drug approval or quality of products and services as well as with research and development.

Risks continue to arise in connection with the restructuring and transformation program at Fresenius Vamed, especially resulting from the wind-down of the international project business at Fresenius Vamed, and any potentially connected risks. We can still not exclude the possibility, that more far-reaching financial effects arise from the implementation of individual measures of the restructuring and transformation program, which may negatively impact Fresenius Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations.

Currency and interest rate risks as well as risks resulting from increased indebtedness, a shortage in liquidity and a deterioration of our refinancing ability continue to be relevant for the Group.

In addition, errors in financial or non-financial reporting can have a material impact on Fresenius. In the area of non-financial reporting, for example, the extensive reporting requirements of the EU Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) are effective for the reporting year 2024.

All Group companies are subject to extensive data protection regulations (in the EU, in particular the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)). Despite well-established data protection management systems, data protection incidents cannot be ruled out, as almost all procedures and processes in the Group are relevant under data protection law.

The financial investment in Fresenius Medical Care results in a continued dividend risk for the Fresenius Group. This risk may arise from a deviation from the dividend payment recognized in the financial planning. Therefore, we monitor business developments closely and adjust potential fluctuations in the financial planning accordingly.

Fire and fire protection risks in connection with our production and healthcare facilities are an important part of our risk register also due to past fire incidents. Fire protection is an elementary component of occupational health
and safety and is reinforced accordingly with suitable measures to prevent the outbreak of fires at our locations.

In the ordinary course of Fresenius Group's operations, the Fresenius Group is subject to litigation, arbitration as well as external and internal investigations relating to various aspects of its business. Affected expert functions analyze current information about such matters for probable losses and provide accruals for such matters, including estimated expenses for legal services, as appropriate. We report on legal proceedings on page 54 in the notes of this report.

Overall, the above-mentioned factors can have a negative impact on our net assets, financial position, and results of operations.

## OUTLOOK 2024

## ASSUMPTIONS FOR GUIDANCE FY/24

Fresenius expects general cost inflation to continue at a slightly lower level in the 2024 fiscal year and the current geopolitical tensions to persist. Fresenius also expects interest rates to remain at a similar level to 2023.

Irrespective of this, the Management Board considers the business outlook for the Group to be positive and expects a successful fiscal year 2024.

Fresenius will continue to closely monitor the potential impact of increased volatility and reduced visibility on its business and balance sheet.

All of these assumptions are subject to considerable un certainty.

## GROUP REVENUE AND EARNINGS

Fresenius confirms its outlook for FY/24.
Based on the excellent first half year, Fresenius is optimistic to get Group constant currency EBIT ${ }^{3,4}$ growth into the upper half of 6 to $10 \%$ range. For 2024, Group organic revenue growth ${ }^{2,4}$ is expected to be between $4 \%$ to $7 \%$.

Fresenius Kabi expects organic revenue growth in a mid-to high-single-digit percentage range in 2024. The EBIT margin ${ }^{4}$ is expected to be in a range of $15 \%$ to $16 \%$ (structural margin band: 14\% to 17\%).

Fresenius Helios expects organic revenue to grow ${ }^{4}$ in a mid-single digit percentage range in 2024. The EBIT margin ${ }^{4}$ is expected to be between $10 \%$ and $11 \%$.

The adjustment of the Group outlook also reflects the fact that the forecast is now given without Fresenius Vamed, i.e. exclusively for the Operating Companies Fresenius Kabi and Fresenius Helios. Following the announcement of the planned divestment of Fresenius Vamed's rehabilitation business, Fresenius has initiated its structured exit from its Investment Company Fresenius Vamed.

GROUP FINANCIAL TARGETS 2024
Targets 2024

|  | Targets 2024 | Base 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue growth ${ }^{1}$ (organic) | 4-7\% | €20,307 m |
| EBIT growth ${ }^{1}$ (in constant currency) | 6-10\% | €2,266 m |

## REVENUE AND EARNINGS BY BUSINESS <br> SEGMENT

In 2024, we expect revenue and earnings development in our business segments as shown in the table below:

FINANCIAL TARGETS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT 2024

| Operating Companies | Targets 2024 | Base 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresenius Kabi |  |  |
| Revenue growth (organic) | Mid-to-high-single-digit percentage growth | €8,009 m |
| EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ | between 15\% - 16\% <br> (structural margin <br> band: of $14 \%-17 \%$ ) | €1,145 m |
| Fresenius Helios |  |  |
| Revenue growth ${ }^{1}$ (organic) | Mid-single-digit percentage growth | €11,952 m |
| EBIT margin ${ }^{1}$ | between 10\% and 11\% (structural margin band: of $10 \%-12 \%$ ) | €1,190 m |

${ }^{1}$ Before special items
${ }^{3} 2023$ base: $€ 2,266$ millio
${ }_{4}$ Before special items

BASE FOR GUIDANCE 2024

|  | Achieved 2023 | Portfolio adjustment Fresenius Helios | Fresenius Vamed Exit | Base Guidance 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | €22,299 million | -€368 million | -€1,624 million | €20,307 million |
| EBIT ${ }^{1}$ | €2,262 million | -€42 million | +€46 million | $€ 2,266$ million |
| Operating Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Fresenius Kabi |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | €8,009 million |  |  | €8,009 million |
| EBIT ${ }^{1}$ | €1,145 million |  |  | €1,145 million |
| Fresenius Helios |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | €12,320 million | -€368 million |  | €11,952 million |
| EBIT ${ }^{1}$ | $€ 1,232$ million | -€42 million |  | $€ 1,190$ million |
| Investment Company |  |  |  |  |
| Fresenius Vamed |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | €2,356 million |  | -€2,356 million | €0 million |
| EBIT ${ }^{1}$ | -€16 million |  | +€16 million | €0 million |
| Corporate |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | - $¢ 386$ million |  | +€732 million | €346 million |
| EBIT ${ }^{1}$ | -€99 million |  | +€30 million | -€69 million |

${ }^{1}$ Before special items

## EXPENSES

For fiscal year 2024, we expect selling, general, and admin istrative expenses (before special items) as a percentage of consolidated net revenue to remain broadly stable compared to 2023 (2023: 11.5\%)

## TAX RATE

For fiscal year 2024, we expect a tax rate between $25 \%$ and 26\% (2023: 27.0\%).

## COST AND EFFICIENCY PROGRAM

Structural productivity improvements are expected to offset macro headwinds and to create financial flexibility for future growth investments in the coming years.

Under the program, Fresenius realized $\sim € 68$ million incremental structural cost savings at EBIT level in H1/24. In the same period, one-time costs of $\sim € 26$ million incurred to achieve these savings.

The Group-wide cost and efficiency measures are progressing faster than planned. Fresenius has achieved structural cost savings totaling $\sim € 336$ million at EBIT level in the first half of 2024.

For the remainder of the year, Fresenius will continue its efforts to further increase its structural productivity. Some measures that were planned for 2025 will be brought forward to the current financial year. The company aims to achieve the target of annual sustainable cost savings of ~€400 million at EBIT level by year-end 2024. Originally, this was expected in 2025.

To reach this target, one-time costs between $\sim € 80$ and $€ 100$ million are anticipated between 2024 and 2025.
These costs will continue to be classified as special items in line with previous practice.

The sustainable cost savings continue to be driven by all business segments and the Corporate Center. Key elements include measures to reduce complexity, optimize supply chains and improve procurement processes.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For fiscal year 2024, we expect a cash conversion rate of around 1.0 .

In addition, undrawn credit lines under syndicated or bilateral credit facilities from banks provide us with sufficient financial headroom

Financing activities in 2024 are largely geared to refinancing existing financial liabilities maturing in 2024 and 2025.

We expect interest rates in fiscal year 2024 to be on a similar level to 2023, resulting in interest expense of $€ 420$ million to € 440 million, depending on financing activities.

Without further acquisitions and divestments, Fresenius expects the net debt/EBITDA ${ }^{1}$ ratio at the end of 2024 to be within the self-imposed target corridor of $3.0 \times$ to $3.5 \times$ (December 31, 2023: 3.76x). Further improvement in the second half of 2024 is expected. This is expected to be driven by further reducing net debt and by the operational performance at the Operating Companies

There are no significant changes in the financing strategy planned for 2024.

## INVESTMENTS

In 2024, we expect to invest about $5 \%$ of revenue in property, plant and equipment. About $54 \%$ of the capital expenditure planned will be invested at Fresenius Helios and about 39\% at Fresenius Kabi.

Fresenius Helios will primarily invest in measures at the individual hospital locations in Germany and in new hospital buildings and expansions in Spain.

Fresenius Kabi will mainly invest in expansion and maintenance in 2024. This includes, in particular, the expansion of production facilities and in-licensing projects for biosimilar molecules.

With a share of around $80 \%$, Europe is the regional focus of investment in the planning period. Around $12 \%$ of the investments are planned for North America and around 8\% for Asia-Pacific, Latin America, and Africa. About 33\% of total funds will be invested in Germany.

For 2024, we expect return on invested capital to be around $6.0 \%$ (previously: $5.4 \%$ to $6.0 \%$ ) (2023: 5.2\%).

## CAPITAL STRUCTURE

For fiscal year 2024, we expect the equity ratio to increase about 5 percentage points compared to fiscal year 2023
(2023: 43\%). Furthermore, we expect that financial liabilities in relation to total assets will slightly decrease in fiscal year 2023 (2023: 35\%).

## DIVIDEND

With the Fresenius Financial Framework, Fresenius aims to generate attractive and predictable dividend yields. In line with its progressive dividend policy, the Company aims to increase the dividend in line with earnings per share growth (before special items, in constant currency), but at least maintain the dividend at the prior-year's level. Due to legal restrictions as a result of the use of government compensation and reimbursement payments for increased energy costs provided for in the Hospital Financing Act, however, Fresenius did not propose to the 2024 Annual General Meeting to distribute a dividend for the 2023 fiscal year. Irrespective of the legally required suspension of dividend payments for the fiscal year 2023, Fresenius will maintain its dividend policy in the future.

## NON-FINANCIAL TARGETS

As of fiscal year 2023, the qualitative measurement of fiscal years 2021 and 2022 will be replaced by quantitative ESG KPIs in the short-term variable Management Board remuneration (Short-term Incentive - STI). The KPIs cover the key sustainability topics of medical quality/patient satisfaction and employees

The topic of employees is measured with the key figure of the Employee Engagement Index (EEI) for the Fresenius Group. Fresenius is aiming for an EEI of 4.33 (achieved 2023: 4.13 ex FMC; 4.24 incl. FMC) for fiscal year 2024 (corresponds to 100\% target achievement).

The Medical Quality/Patient Satisfaction topic is composed of equally weighted key figures that are defined at the business segment level. The indicators are based on the respective relevance for the business model.

Fresenius Kabi aims for an Audit\& Inspection Score of at most 2.3 (achieved 2023: 1.9; 100\% target achievement).

Helios Germany aims to achieve an Inpatient Quality Indicator (G-IQI) score of at least $88 \%$ (achieved 2023: 88.7\%; 100\% target achievement), and Helios Spain aims to achieve a score of at least 55\% (achieved 2023: 76.7\%; 100\% target achievement).

Fresenius Vamed aims to achieve a patient satisfaction score of at least 1.57 (achieved 2023: 1.56; 100\% target achievement) in fiscal year 2024

## FRESENIUS SE\&CO. KGAA

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

| $€$ in millions | Q2/2024 | Q2/2023 restated ${ }^{1}$ | Q2/2023 previous | H1/2024 | H1/2023 restated ${ }^{1}$ | H1/2023 previous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 5,460 | 5,245 | 10,359 | 10,837 | 10,504 | 20,584 |
| Costs of revenue | -4,237 | -4,141 | -8,026 | -8,237 | -8,072 | -15,740 |
| Gross profit | 1,223 | 1,104 | 2,333 | 2,600 | 2,432 | 4,844 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | -803 | -773 | -1,589 | -1,485 | -1,437 | -3,115 |
| Research and development expenses | -155 | -144 | -201 | -294 | -287 | -399 |
| Operating income (EBIT) | 265 | 187 | 543 | 821 | 708 | 1,330 |
| Income from the Fresenius Medical Care investment accounted for using the equity method | 1 | n.a. | n.a. | -29 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Net interest | -108 | -98 | -184 | -220 | -182 | -354 |
| Income before income taxes | 158 | 89 | 359 | 572 | 526 | 976 |
| Income taxes | -170 | -114 | -193 | -295 | -223 | -347 |
| Net income from continuing operations | -12 | -25 | 166 | 277 | 303 | 629 |
| Noncontrolling interests in continuing operations | -66 | -64 | 86 | -55 | -54 | 203 |
| Net income from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA | 54 | 39 | 80 | 332 | 357 | 426 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income from deconsolidated Fresenius |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical Care operations under IFRS 5 | n.a. | 196 | n.a. | n.a. | 329 | n.a. |
| Noncontrolling interests in deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations under IFRS 5 | n.a. | 150 | n.a. | n.a. | 256 | n.a. |
| Net income from deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations under IFRS 5 attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA | n.a. | 46 | n.a. | n.a. | 73 | n.a. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income from discontinued operations | -563 | -5 | n.a. | -563 | -3 | n.a. |
| Noncontrolling interests from discontinued operations | -136 | 0 | n.a. | -136 | 1 | n.a. |
| Net income from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA | -427 | -5 | n.a. | -427 | -4 | n.a. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | -575 | 166 | 166 | -286 | 629 | 629 |
| Noncontrolling interests in net income | -202 | 86 | 86 | -191 | 203 | 203 |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA | -373 | 80 | 80 | -95 | 426 | 426 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share in $€$ (basic and diluted) | -0.66 | 0.15 | 0.15 | -0.17 | 0.76 | 0.76 |
| thereof based on net income from continuing operations | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.59 | 0.63 | 0.76 |
| thereof based on net income from deconsolidated |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresenius Medical Care operations under IFRS 5 | n.a. | 0.08 | n.a. | n.a. | 0.13 | n.a. |
| thereof based on net income from discontinued operations | -0.76 | 0.00 | n.a. | -0.76 | 0.00 | n.a. |

[^9][^10]
## FRESENIUS SE\&CO. KGAA

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Net income
Other comprehensive income (loss)
Positions which will be reclassified into net income in subsequent years
Foreign currency translation
Cash flow hedges FVOCI debt instruments
Equity method investees - share of OCl
Income taxes on positions which will be reclassified
Positions which will not be reclassified into net income in subsequent years
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit pension plans
FVOCI equity investments
Equity method investees - share of OCl
Income taxes on positions which will not be reclassified
Other comprehensive income (loss), net
Total comprehensive income (loss)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA

| Q2/2024 | Q2/2023 | H1/2024 | H1/2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -575 | 166 | -286 | 629 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 26 | -91 | 140 | -585 |
| 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| - | -5 | - | 3 |
| 28 | - | 75 | - |
| -1 | 1 | -1 | -1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 32 | -40 | 32 | -41 |
| -1 | 13 | -1 | 14 |
| 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| -10 | 12 | -10 | 12 |
| 83 | -109 | 249 | -596 |
| -492 | 57 | -37 | 33 |
| -199 | 13 | -178 | -96 |
| -293 | 44 | 141 | 129 |

The following notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements.

## FRESENIUS SE\&CO. KGAA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| ASSETS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $€$ in millions | June 30, 2024 | December 31, 20231 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,108 | 2,562 |
| Trade accounts and other receivables, less allowances for expected credit losses | 3,852 | 3,673 |
| Inventories | 2,656 | 2,517 |
| Other financial assets | 1,550 | 1,504 |
| Other assets | 1,603 | 1,709 |
| Assets held for sale | 1,174 | 555 |
| I. Total current assets | 11,943 | 12,520 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 8,491 | 8,964 |
| Right-of-use assets | 1,372 | 1,818 |
| Goodwill | 14,951 | 15,089 |
| Other intangible assets | 2,422 | 2,531 |
| Fresenius Medical Care investment accounted for using the equity method | 3,458 | 3,500 |
| Other financial assets | 322 | 360 |
| Other assets | 154 | 142 |
| Deferred taxes | 400 | 360 |
| II. Total non-current assets | 31,570 | 32,764 |
| Total assets | 43,513 | 45,284 |


| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| € in millions | June 30, 2024 | December 31, 20231 |
| Trade accounts payable | 1,338 | 1,488 |
| Debt | 505 | 1,061 |
| Lease liabilities | 167 | 206 |
| Bonds | 1,334 | 815 |
| Convertible bonds | - | 499 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1,646 | 1,644 |
| Provisions and other liabilities | 3,046 | 3,276 |
| Liabilities for income taxes | 209 | 111 |
| Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale | 1,001 | 230 |
| A. Total short-term liabilities | 9,246 | 9,330 |
| Debt | 2,162 | 2,216 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,380 | 1,792 |
| Bonds | 7,988 | 9,241 |
| Other financial liabilities | 818 | 826 |
| Provisions and other liabilities | 847 | 752 |
| Pension liabilities | 573 | 666 |
| Liabilities for income taxes | 288 | 279 |
| Deferred taxes | 608 | 531 |
| B. Total long-term liabilities | 14,664 | 16,303 |
| I. Total liabilities | 23,910 | 25,633 |
| A. Noncontrolling interests | 569 | 652 |
| Subscribed capital | 563 | 563 |
| Capital reserve | 4,328 | 4,326 |
| Other reserves | 13,889 | 14,092 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 254 | 18 |
| B. Total Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA shareholders' equity | 19,034 | 18,999 |
| II. Total shareholders' equity | 19,603 | 19,651 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | 43,513 | 45,284 |

$\frac{\text { Total liabilities and shareholders' equity }}{{ }^{1} \text { Prior year figures have been adjusted due to the change in presentation (see note 1.III., Classifications). }}$
The following notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements.

## FRESENIUS SE\&CO. KGAA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| $€$ in millions | H1/2024 | H1/2023 restated ${ }^{1}$ | H1/2023 previous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |
| Operating activities - continuing operations |  |  |  |
| Net income from continuing operations | 277 | 303 | 629 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income from continuing operations to cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 613 | 512 | 1,408 |
| Change in deferred taxes | 27 | -25 | -87 |
| Loss/gain on sale of fixed assets and of investments and divestitures | 0 | -7 | -36 |
| Loss from the Fresenius Medical Care investment accounted for using the equity method | 29 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Changes in assets and liabilities, net of amounts from businesses acquired or disposed of |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts and other receivables | -372 | -618 | -703 |
| Inventories | -147 | -205 | -311 |
| Other current and non-current assets | -42 | -508 | -365 |
| Accounts receivable from/payable to related parties | -47 | 28 | 65 |
| Trade accounts payable, provisions and other short-term and long-term liabilities | 231 | 593 | 570 |
| Liabilities for income taxes | 112 | 126 | 191 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities - continuing operations | 681 | 199 | 1,361 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities - deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations under IFRS 5 | 0 | 1,150 | n.a. |
| Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations | 29 | 12 | n.a. |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 710 | 1,361 | 1,361 |
| Investing activities |  |  |  |
| Investing activities - continuing operations |  |  |  |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment and capitalized development costs | -339 | -405 | -759 |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| Acquisitions and investments and purchases of intangible assets | -49 | -40 | -118 |
| Proceeds from sale of investments and divestitures | 224 | 1 | 77 |
| Dividends received from Fresenius Medical Care | 112 | 106 | n.a. |
| Net cash used in investing activities - continuing operations | -50 | -328 | -788 |
| Net cash used in investing activities - deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations under IFRS 5 | 0 | -403 | n.a. |
| Net cash used in investing activities - discontinued operations | -9 | -57 | n.a. |
| Net cash used in investing activities | -59 | -788 | -788 |

[^11]
## FRESENIUS SE\&CO. KGAA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| € in millions | H1/2024 | H1/2023 restated ${ }^{1}$ | H1/2023 previous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |
| Financing activities - continuing operations |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from short-term debt | 75 | 86 | 825 |
| Repayments of short-term debt | -328 | -36 | -532 |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 4 | 1,003 | 1,026 |
| Repayments of long-term debt | -477 | -668 | -620 |
| Repayments of lease liabilities | -89 | -78 | -471 |
| Payments for the Accounts Receivable Facility of Fresenius Medical Care | - | - | -93 |
| Repayments of liabilities from bonds | -700 | - | - |
| Repayments of convertible bonds | -500 | - | - |
| Dividends paid | - | -545 | -884 |
| Change in noncontrolling interests, net | -7 | 17 | -1 |
| Net cash used in financing activities - continuing operations | -2,022 | -221 | -750 |
| Net cash used in financing activities - deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations under IFRS 5 | 0 | -595 | n.a. |
| Net cash used in/provided by financing activities - discontinued operations | -19 | 66 | n.a. |
| Net cash used in financing activities | -2,041 | -750 | -750 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | -7 | -101 | -101 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | -1,397 | -278 | -278 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period | 2,562 | 2,749 | 2,749 |
| less cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period shown under "assets held for sale" | 57 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period | 1,108 | 2,471 | 2,471 |
| thereof cash and cash equivalents from deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations | n.a. | 1,361 | n.a. |

${ }^{1}$ Prior-year figures have been adjusted due to the deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care operations and the exit from Fresenius Vamed.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON PAYMENTS
THAT ARE INCLUDED IN NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES
€ in millions
Received interes
Paid interest
Income taxes paid
Prior-year figures have been adjusted due to the deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care operations and the exit from Fresenius Vamed.
The following notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements.

## FRESENIUS SE\&CO. KGAA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY


## FRESENIUS SE\&CO. KGAA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

|  | Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  | Total <br>  <br> Co. KGaA shareholders' equity $€$ in millions | Non- Total <br> controlling <br> interests <br> shareholders' <br> equity  <br> € in millions $€$ in millions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Foreign currency translation $€$ in millions | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cash flow } \\ \text { hedges } \\ € \text { in millions } \end{array}$ | Pensions € in millions | Equity investments $€$ in millions | Fair value changes $€$ in millions |  |  |  |
| As of December 31, 2022 | 613 | -56 | -109 | -58 | 17 | 20,415 | 11,803 | 32,218 |
| Dividends paid |  |  |  |  |  | -518 | -366 | -884 |
| Transactions with noncontrolling interests without loss of control |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | -8 | -8 |
| Noncontrolling interests due to changes in consolidation group |  |  |  |  |  | - | -12 | -12 |
| Put option liabilities |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 23 | 83 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income |  |  |  |  |  | 426 | 203 | 629 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flow hedges |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Change of FVOCl equity investments |  |  |  | 4 |  | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| Foreign currency translation | -280 | -1 | -1 | - | 0 | -282 | -303 | -585 |
| Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension plans |  |  | -21 |  |  | -21 | -8 | -29 |
| Fair value changes |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | -280 | 0 | -22 | 4 | 1 | 129 | -96 | 33 |
| As of June 30, 2023 | 333 | -56 | -131 | -54 | 18 | 20,086 | 11,344 | 31,430 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As of December 31, 2023 | 313 | -65 | -156 | -54 | -20 | 18,999 | 652 | 19,651 |
| Dividends paid |  |  |  |  |  | - | -2 | -2 |
| Other changes in equity from the Fresenius Medical Care investment accounted for using the equity method |  |  |  |  |  | -97 | - | -97 |
| Transactions with noncontrolling interests without loss of control |  |  |  |  |  | - | 124 | 124 |
| Noncontrolling interests due to changes in consolidation group |  |  |  |  |  | - | -39 | -39 |
| Put option liabilities |  |  |  |  |  | -9 | 12 | 3 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income |  |  |  |  |  | -95 | -191 | -286 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flow hedges |  | 5 |  |  |  | 5 | - | 5 |
| Change of FVOCI equity investments |  |  |  | -1 |  | -1 | - | -1 |
| Foreign currency translation | 128 | 0 | -1 | - | - | 127 | 13 | 140 |
| Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension plans |  |  | 22 |  |  | 22 | - | 22 |
| Equity method investees - share of OCl |  |  |  |  | 83 | 83 | - | 83 |
| Comprehensive income (loss) | 128 | 5 | 21 | -1 | 83 | 141 | -178 | -37 |
| As of June 30, 2024 | 441 | -60 | -135 | -55 | 63 | 19,034 | 569 | 19,603 |

## FRESENIUS SE\&CO. KGAA CONSOLIDATED SEGMENT REPORTING FIRST HALF

All figures are reported excluding the discontinued operations of Fresenius Vamed, except for net income.

| by business segment, $€$ in millions | Fresenius Kabi |  |  | Fresenius Helios |  |  | Corporate / Other |  |  | Fresenius Group |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2024{ }^{2}$ | $2023{ }^{2}$ | Growth | $2024{ }^{2}$ | $2023{ }^{2}$ | Growth | $2024{ }^{3}$ | $2023{ }^{3}$ | Growth | 2024 | 2023 | Growth |
| Revenue | 4,152 | 3,992 | 4\% | 6,384 | 5,997 | 6\% | 301 | 515 | -42\% | 10,837 | 10,504 | 3\% |
| thereof contribution to consolidated revenue | 4,126 | 3,968 | 4\% | 6,371 | 5,985 | 6\% | 340 | 551 | -38\% | 10,837 | 10,504 | 3\% |
| thereof intercompany revenue | 26 | 24 | 8\% | 13 | 12 | 8\% | -39 | -36 | -8\% | - | - |  |
| contribution to consolidated revenue | 38\% | 38\% |  | 59\% | 57\% |  | 3\% | 5\% |  | 100\% | 100\% |  |
| EBITDA | 912 | 803 | 14\% | 959 | 854 | 12\% | -437 | -437 | 0\% | 1,434 | 1,220 | 18\% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 268 | 229 | 17\% | 254 | 249 | 2\% | 91 | 34 | 168\% | 613 | 512 | 20\% |
| EBIT | 644 | 574 | 12\% | 705 | 605 | 17\% | -528 | -471 | -12\% | 821 | 708 | 16\% |
| Net interest | -70 | -60 | -17\% | -142 | -116 | -22\% | -8 | -6 | -33\% | -220 | -182 | -21\% |
| Income taxes | -144 | -116 | -24\% | -133 | -114 | -17\% | -18 | 7 | -- | -295 | -223 | -32\% |
| Noncontrolling interests | -35 | -28 | -25\% | -6 | -4 | -50\% | 96 | 86 | 12\% | 55 | 54 | 2\% |
| Income from Fresenius Medical Care | n.a. | n.a. |  | n.a. | n.a. |  | -29 | 73 | -140\% | -29 | 73 | -140\% |
| Net income from discontinued Fresenius Vamed operations | n.a. | n.a. |  | n.a. | n.a. |  | -427 | -4 | -- | -427 | -4 | -- |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA | 395 | 370 | 7\% | 424 | 371 | 14\% | -914 | -315 | -190\% | -95 | 426 | -122\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating cash flow | 416 | 201 | 107\% | 487 | 169 | 188\% | -193 | -159 | -21\% | 710 | 211 | -- |
| Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends | 284 | 35 | -- | 292 | -51 | -- | -100 | -118 | 15\% | 476 | -134 | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets excl. Fresenius Medical Care ${ }^{1}$ | 16,542 | 16,007 | 3\% | 22,894 | 23,068 | -1\% | 619 | 2,709 | -77\% | 40,055 | 41,784 | -4\% |
| Fresenius Medical Care investment accounted for using the equity method ${ }^{1}$ | n.a. | n.a. |  | n.a. | n.a. |  | 3,458 | 3,500 | -1\% | 3,458 | 3,500 | -1\% |
| Debt ${ }^{1}$ | 3,738 | 3,684 | 1\% | 8,109 | 8,214 | -1\% | 1,689 | 3,932 | -57\% | 13,536 | 15,830 | -14\% |
| Other operating liabilities ${ }^{1}$ | 3,715 | 3,711 | 0\% | 3,939 | 4,071 | -3\% | 1,111 | 1,490 | -25\% | 8,765 | 9,272 | -5\% |
| Capital expenditure, gross | 120 | 162 | -26\% | 196 | 224 | -13\% | 17 | 65 | -74\% | 333 | 451 | -26\% |
| Acquisitions, gross/investments | 45 | 16 | 181\% | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 | 2 | -100\% | 45 | 18 | 150\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research and development expenses | 292 | 284 | 3\% | 1 | 2 | -50\% | 1 | 1 | 0\% | 294 | 287 | 2\% |
| Employees (per capita on balance sheet date) ${ }^{1}$ | 42,640 | 43,269 | -1\% | 126,653 | 129,439 | -2\% | 6,478 | 21,157 | -69\% | 175,771 | 193,865 | -9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key figures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA margin | 22.0\% | 20.1\% |  | 15.0\% | 14.2\% |  |  |  |  | 17.2\% ${ }^{2}$ | $16.2 \%{ }^{2}$ |  |
| EBIT margin | 15.5\% | 14.4\% |  | 11.0\% | 10.1\% |  |  |  |  | 12.1\% ${ }^{2}$ | $11.3 \%^{2}$ |  |
| Depreciation and amortization in \% of revenue | 6.5\% | 5.7\% |  | 4.0\% | 4.2\% |  |  |  |  | $5.1 \%^{2}$ | 4.9\% ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Operating cash flow in \% of revenue | 10.0\% | 5.0\% |  | 7.6\% | 2.8\% |  |  |  |  | 6.6\% ${ }^{2}$ | 2.1\% ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| ROIC ${ }^{1}$ | 7.4\% | 7.3\% |  | 5.6\% | 5.4\% |  |  |  |  | 6.0\% ${ }^{4}$ | $5.2 \%{ }^{4}$ |  |

## 2023: December 31

2 Before special items
${ }_{3}$ After special items
${ }^{4}$ The underlying pro forma EBIT does not include special items.
For information regarding special items, please see note 3 , Special item
The consolidated segment reporting is an integral part of the notes.

## FRESENIUS SE\&CO. KGAA

## CONSOLIDATED SEGMENT REPORTING SECOND QUARTER

All figures are reported excluding the discontinued operations of Fresenius Vamed, except for net income

| by business segment, $€$ in millions | Fresenius Kabi |  |  | Fresenius Helios |  |  | Corporate/Other |  |  | Fresenius Group |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2024{ }^{1}$ | $2023{ }^{1}$ | Growth | $2024{ }^{1}$ | $2023{ }^{1}$ | Growth | $2024{ }^{2}$ | $2023{ }^{2}$ | Growth | 2024 | 2023 | Growth |
| Revenue | 2,101 | 2,001 | 5\% | 3,230 | 3,020 | 7\% | 129 | 224 | -42\% | 5,460 | 5,245 | 4\% |
| thereof contribution to consolidated revenue | 2,088 | 1,989 | 5\% | 3,223 | 3,014 | 7\% | 149 | 242 | -38\% | 5,460 | 5,245 | 4\% |
| thereof intercompany revenue | 13 | 12 | 8\% | 7 | 6 | 17\% | -20 | -18 | -11\% | - | - |  |
| contribution to consolidated revenue | 38\% | 38\% |  | 59\% | 57\% |  | 3\% | 5\% |  | 100\% | 100\% |  |
| EBITDA | 472 | 400 | 18\% | 485 | 427 | 14\% | -390 | -382 | -2\% | 567 | 445 | 27\% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 138 | 115 | 20\% | 128 | 126 | 2\% | 36 | 17 | 112\% | 302 | 258 | 17\% |
| EBIT | 334 | 285 | 17\% | 357 | 301 | 19\% | -426 | -399 | -7\% | 265 | 187 | 42\% |
| Net interest | -35 | -29 | -21\% | -69 | -62 | -11\% | -4 | -7 | 43\% | -108 | -98 | -10\% |
| Income taxes | -79 | -63 | -25\% | -68 | -56 | -21\% | -23 | 5 | -- | -170 | -114 | -49\% |
| Noncontrolling interests | -17 | -14 | -21\% | -5 | -2 | -150\% | 88 | 80 | 10\% | 66 | 64 | 3\% |
| Income from Fresenius Medical Care | n.a. | n.a. |  | n.a. | n.a. |  | 1 | 46 | -98\% | 1 | 46 | -98\% |
| Net income from discontinued Fresenius Vamed operations | n.a. | n.a. |  | n.a. | n.a. |  | -427 | -5 | -- | -427 | -5 | -- |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA | 203 | 179 | 13\% | 215 | 181 | 19\% | -791 | -280 | -183\% | -373 | 80 | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating cash flow | 259 | 180 | 44\% | 604 | 61 | -- | -155 | -62 | -150\% | 708 | 179 | -- |
| Cash flow before acquisitions and dividends | 192 | 97 | 98\% | 530 | -64 | -- | -52 | 13 | -- | 670 | 46 | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditure, gross | 68 | 84 | -19\% | 74 | 125 | -41\% | 8 | 31 | -74\% | 150 | 240 | -38\% |
| Acquisitions, gross/investments | 37 | 1 | -- | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 | -1 | 100\% | 37 | 0 | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research and development expenses | 155 | 142 | 9\% | 1 | 1 | 0\% | -1 | 1 | -200\% | 155 | 144 | 8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key figures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBITDA margin | 22.5\% | 20.0\% |  | 15.0\% | 14.1\% |  |  |  |  | 17.3\% ${ }^{1}$ | $16.1 \%^{1}$ |  |
| EBIT margin | 15.9\% | 14.2\% |  | 11.1\% | 10.0\% |  |  |  |  | 12.2\% ${ }^{1}$ | $11.2 \%^{1}$ |  |
| Depreciation and amortization in \% of revenue | 6.6\% | 5.7\% |  | 4.0\% | 4.2\% |  |  |  |  | $5.1 \%^{1}$ | 4.9\% ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Operating cash flow in \% of revenue | 12.3\% | 9.0\% |  | 18.7\% | 2.0\% |  |  |  |  | 13.1\% ${ }^{1}$ | $3.5 \%^{1}$ |  |

## TABLE OF CONTENTS NOTES

```
3 8 ~ G e n e r a l ~ N o t e s
38 1. Principles
    38 I. Group structure
    39 II. Basis of presentation
    39 III. Summary of significant accounting policies
    4 0 ~ I V . ~ R e c e n t ~ p r o n o u n c e m e n t s , ~ a p p l i e d ~
    4 0 ~ V . ~ R e c e n t ~ p r o n o u n c e m e n t s , ~ n o t ~ y e t ~ a p p l i e d ~
4 1 ~ 2 . ~ A c q u i s i t i o n s , ~ i n v e s t m e n t s ~ a n d ~ d i v e s t i t u r e s ~
```

44 Notes on the consolidated statement of income
44 3. Special items
46 4. Revenue
47 5. Research and development expenses
47 6. Taxes
47 7. Earnings per share
48 Notes on the consolidated statement of financial position
48 8. Trade accounts and other receivables
48 9. Inventories
48 10. Other financial assets
49 11. Goodwill
50 12. Interests in associates
51 13. Debt
52 14. Bonds
53 15. Convertible bonds
53 16. Noncontrolling interests
53 17. Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA shareholders' equity

[^12]
## GENERAL NOTES

## 1. PRINCIPLES

## I. GROUP STRUCTURE

Fresenius is a global healthcare company and offers solutions to the social challenges posed by a growing and aging population and the resulting need for affordable, high-quality healthcare. Besides the activities of the parent company Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA, Bad Homburg v. d. H., Germany, the activities are organized amongst the following legally independent business segments as of June 30, 2024:

- Fresenius Kabi
- Fresenius Helios

As of January 1, 2023, the business segments are differentiated between operating companies (Fresenius Kabi and Fresenius Helios) and investment companies (Fresenius Medical Care and Fresenius Vamed). Starting with the second quarter of 2024, Fresenius Vamed is no longer a reporting segment of Fresenius. Since May 2024, parts of the business segment Fresenius Vamed have been accounted for as discontinued operations. Since November 30, 2023, Fresenius Medical Care has been accounted for at equity in accordance with IAS 28.

The reporting and functional currency of the Fresenius Group is the euro. In order to improve the clarity of presentation, amounts are generally presented in million euros. Amounts less than € 1 million, after rounding, are marked with " 0 ".

## Exit from Fresenius Vamed

In May 2024, the Fresenius Group initiated the structured exit from its investment company Fresenius Vamed. The exit takes place in three steps

- the sale of a $67 \%$ majority stake in Vamed's rehabilitation business to PAI Partners. The transaction is expected to close in the second half of 2024.
- the sale of Vamed's activities in Austria to an Austrian consortium of construction companies Porr and Strabag for a total purchase price of $€ 90$ million,
- The Health Tech Engineering (HTE) segment, which is responsible for the international project business and accounts for approximately 15\% of Vamed's revenue, will gradually be scaled back in an orderly manner. The process should largely be completed by 2026. Current project contracts will be fulfilled Until then, the business will be reported as a special item separate from Fresenius' core business.

The Vamed High-End Services (HES) business unit, which provides services for Fresenius Helios and other hospitals, will be transferred to Fresenius.

From May 2024, in accordance with IFRS 5, the rehabilitation business and the Vamed activities in Austria will be reported as a separate item (discontinued operations) in the consolidated statement of income and the consolidated statement of cash flows as well as in the consolidated statement of financial position (assets held for sale). IFRS 5
requires valuation at fair value which corresponds to the purchase price. The fair value of the rehabilitation business and the Vamed activities in Austria was below the carrying amount of the net assets as at the valuation date. As a result, a non-cash special item of $€ 573$ million was recognized in the consolidated financial statements of the Fresenius Group, of which $€ 441$ million was attributable to the shareholders of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA and € 132 million to the noncontrolling interests of the Fresenius Group. The expenses are reported as part of the net income from discontinued operations. After completion of the transaction, the investment in the rehabilitation business will be accounted for at equity.

Due to the application of IFRS 5, the prior year and prior quarter figures of the current year have been adjusted in the consolidated statement of income and the consolidated statement of cash flows.

As a result of the exit from the project business, Fresenius Vamed remeasured the business activities to be wound down and recognized special items of € 425 million in the first half of 2024. These are attributable in particular to impairments of contract assets, receivables and inventories as well as of loans and investments and to restructuring expenses as well as the recognition of corresponding provisions.

The exit from the project business is expected to result in special items in the high three-digit million euro range, which will be spread over several years and will mainly be cash effective.
II. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA, as a stock exchange listed company with a domicile in a member state of the European Union (EU), fulfills its obligation to prepare and publish the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and applying Section 315e of the German Commercial Code (HGB)

The consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying condensed notes are prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34. The primary financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023. The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards and interpretations in effect on the reporting date, and endorsed in the EU, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC).

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same general accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023.

## III. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

 POLICIESPrinciples of consolidation
The condensed consolidated financial statements and interim management report for the first half and the sec ond quarter ended June 30, 2024 have been reviewed by
our auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, and should be read in conjunction with the notes included and published in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31 2023 applying Section 315e HGB in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU.

Except for the reported sale of the Eugin group (see note 2, Acquisitions, investments and divestitures), there have been no other material changes in the Fresenius Group's consolidation structure.

The consolidated financial statements for the first half and the second quarter ended June 30, 2024 include all adjustments that, in the opinion of the Management Board, are of a normal and recurring nature and are necessary to provide a fair presentation of the assets and liabilities, financial position and results of operations of the Fresenius Group.

The results of operations for the first half ended June 30, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the fiscal year 2024.

## Classifications

The prior year figures have been adjusted in the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of cash flows and in the corresponding notes due to the application of IFRS 5 for the deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations and the discontinued operations of Fresenius Vamed.

In the consolidated statement of financial position, financial assets and liabilities are now reported separately to enhance transparency. The items "Other current assets"
and "Other non-current assets" are divided into "Other financial assets" and "Other assets". "Short-term provisions and other short-term liabilities" as well as "Long-term provisions and other long-term liabilities" are divided into "Other financial liabilities" and "Provisions and other liabilities".

In addition, the items "Short-term debt" and "Current portion of long-term debt" are combined and renamed in "Debt."

The prior year figures have been adjusted to conform with the disclosure in the current year.

## Government grants

In the first half of 2024, the German clinics of the Fresenius Group received government compensation payments and reimbursements to compensate for increased energy prices and costs indirectly caused by the increase in energy prices in the amount of $€ 48$ million ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ : $€ 88$ million). In the consolidated statement of income, a pro rata amount of approximately $€ 100$ million was realized in the first half of 2024 also from the payments already received in 2023.

In the first half of 2024, Fresenius Helios has used subsidies for investments in property, plant and equipment in the amount of $€ 13$ million ( $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2023$ : $€ 14$ million), that were offset in the consolidated statement of cash flows in the item purchases of property, plant and equipment.

## Hyperinflationary accounting

Due to inflation in Argentina, Fresenius Group's subsidiaries operating in Argentina apply IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. For the first half of 2024, the application of IAS 29 resulted in an effect on net income from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA of -€15 million (H1/2023: - $€ 21$ million) included in selling, general and administrative expenses. The ongoing re-translation effects of hyperinflationary accounting and its impact on comparative amounts are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) within the consolidated financial statements.

Use of estimates
The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## V. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS, APPLIED

The Fresenius Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements at and for the first half ended June 30, 2024 in conformity with IFRS, as adopted by the EU, that must be applied for the interim periods starting on or after January 1, 2024

For the first half of 2024, the following new standard relevant for Fresenius Group's business was applied for the first time:

In January 2020, the IASB issued Amendments to IAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current and Noncurrent. The amendments clarify under which circumstances debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current or non-current. Among others, the amendments state that liabilities shall be classified depending on rights that exist at the end of the reporting period and define under which conditions liabilities might be settled by cash, other economic resources or equity. On July 15, 2020, and October 31, 2022, the IASB deferred the effective date. The amendments to IAS 1 are now effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

The adoption of IAS 1 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Fresenius Group.

All other mandatory new IFRS standards and interpretations had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Fresenius Group.
V. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS, NOT YET APPLIED

The IASB issued the following new standard relevant for the Fresenius Group's business:

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements. IFRS 18 amends a number of other standards and replaces IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. However, the new standard carries forward most of its requirements while introducing new guidance to increase transparency and comparability of financial statements. IFRS 18 requires structuring the statement of profit or loss in three newly defined categories and enhanced disclosures for company-specific measures, among others.

IFRS 18 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Earlier adoption is permitted. The Fresenius Group is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 18 on the consolidated financial statements.

The EU Commission's endorsement of IFRS 18 is still outstanding.

In the Fresenius Group's view, there are no other IFRS standards or interpretations not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## 2. ACQUISITIONS, INVESTMENTS AND <br> DIVESTITURES

The Fresenius Group made acquisitions, investments and purchases of intangible assets of $€ 45$ million and $€ 18$ million in the first half of 2024 and 2023, respectively. Of this amount, €49 million was paid in cash in the first half of 2024, including $€ 4$ million in subsequent purchase price payments already recognized as liabilities.

## ACQUISITIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Fresenius Kabi
In the first half of 2024, Fresenius Kabi spent $€ 45$ million (H1/2023: €16 million) on acquisitions, mainly for milestone payments relating to the acquisition of Merck KGaA's biosimilars business which were already recognized as liabilities as part of the acquisition.

Fresenius Helios
In the first half of 2024 and 2023, respectively, Fresenius Helios did not incur any acquisition expenses.

## DIVESTITURES

On May 2, 2024, the Fresenius Group announced that it will sell a $67 \%$ majority stake in Vamed's rehabilitation business to PAI Partners, an international private equity firm. Upon completion of the transaction, the Fresenius Group will hold a 33\% stake in the company. The rehabilitation business comprises 67 facilities with 9,100 beds and around 9,500 employees (FTE) across Germany, Austria, Switzerland, the Czech Republic, and the UK. Subject to regulatory approvals, the transaction is expected to close in the second half of 2024.

On May 8, 2024, the Fresenius Group announced that it initiated the structured exit from its investment company Fresenius Vamed. An Austrian consortium of construction companies Porr and Strabag has agreed to acquire Vamed's activities in its Austrian home market. The transaction

Net income from Fresenius Vamed's discontinued operations (including special items) was comprised of the following:

| € in millions | H1/2024 | H1/2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 709 | 671 |
| Income before income taxes | 11 | -5 |
| Income taxes | -1 | 2 |
| Net income | 10 | -3 |
| Loss due to subsequent remeasurement of discontinued operations at fair value less cost to sell | -573 | - |
| Net income from discontinued Fresenius Vamed operations under IFRS 5 | -563 | -3 |

includes Vamed's entities responsible for the technical management of the Vienna General Hospital (AKH Wien), the Austrian project business that is part of Vamed's Health Tech Engineering business unit and shares in several spas throughout Austria.

Vamed's High-End Services (HES) business unit, which provides services for Fresenius Helios and other hospitals, will be transferred to Fresenius. The Health Tech Engineering business unit outside Austria, which is responsible for the international project business, will gradually be scaled back in an orderly manner. The process should largely be completed by 2026.

In the consolidated statement of income and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the first half and the second quarter of 2024 as well as in the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, the business units earmarked for sale of Fresenius Vamed are therefore reported as separate items (discontinued operations and assets held for sale, respectively).

For a more appropriate presentation of the financial effects, eliminations of intercompany transactions with Fresenius Vamed have been allocated to discontinued Fresenius Vamed operations, taking into account future supply and service relationships. As of June 30, 2024, the cumulative losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) relating to the discontinued Fresenius Vamed operations amounted to $€ 57$ million.

On November 8, 2023, the Fresenius Group signed an agreement to sell the Eugin group to the global fertility group IVI RMA (a KKR portfolio company) and GED Capital. Following the receipt of the regulatory approvals, the transaction was completed on January 31, 2024. The sale only comprises the Eugin group. Fresenius Helios' wellestablished legacy business of fertility treatments in selected hospitals and outpatient centers of Quirónsalud and Helios Germany will remain with Fresenius Helios and continue to offer fertility treatments. The sales price is composed of a fixed cash payment and possible further performancerelated payments. For the disposal of the Eugin group, an
impairment loss of €231 million was recognized in 2023 in connection with the classification as an asset held for sale, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income and classified as a special item. A deconsolidation loss of $€ 6$ million was recognized in the first quarter of 2024, which is mainly included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income and classified as a special item.

On November 14, 2023, the Fresenius Group signed an agreement to transfer its plant in Halden, Norway, to HP Halden Pharma AS, a company of the Prange Group. The Prange Group, together with its affiliate Adragos Pharma, will take over the manufacturing facility with equipment as well as employees and will continue to manufacture Fresenius Kabi's products. The transaction was completed on March 1, 2024. For the disposal, an impairment loss of $€ 20$ million was recognized in connection with the classification as an asset held for sale in 2023, which is included in costs of revenue in the consolidated statement of income
and classified as a special item. In the first quarter of 2024 a loss from the disposal of assets of around $€ 5$ million was recognized, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income and classified as a special item.

On October 31, 2023, the Fresenius Group signed an agreement to sell its 70 percent stake in IDCQ CRP, a co-holding entity of the hospital Clínica Ricardo Palma in Lima, Peru. The stake is acquired by entities of the Verme family which already held a stake in the hospital, together with other local investors. After regulatory approvals, the transaction was completed on April 23, 2024. The sales price was paid in the form of a fixed cash payment upon completion of the transaction. For the disposal of the hospital in Peru, no impairment loss was recognized in the first quarter of 2024 in connection with the classification as an asset held for sale and the assets were recognized at their carrying amount. A deconsolidation gain of $€ 32$ million was recognized in the first half of 2024, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income and classified as a special item.

The following assets and liabilities were classified as held for sale, which mainly relate to the discontinued operations of Fresenius Vamed as of June 30, 2024 and mainly to the Eugin group as of December 31, 2023:

| € in millions | June 30, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | 426 | 134 |
| Non-current assets | 748 | 421 |
| Assets held for sale | 1,174 | 555 |
| Short-term liabilities | 542 | 84 |
| Long-term liabilities | 459 | 146 |
| Liabilities held for sale | 1,001 | 230 |

The carrying amounts of the main groups of assets and liabilities of the hospital in Peru disposed of at the time of disposal on April 23, 2024 were as follows:

| $€$ in millions | April 23, 2024 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 17 |
| Other current assets | 20 |
| Non-current assets | 90 |
| Assets disposed of | 127 |
| Short-term liabilities | 40 |
| Long-term liabilities | 13 |
| Liabilities disposed of | 53 |

The carrying amounts of the main groups of assets and liabilities of the Eugin group disposed of at the time of disposal on January 31, 2024 were as follows:

| € in millions |  | Jan. 31, 2024 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 18 |  |
| Other current assets |  | 52 |
| Non-current assets |  | 317 |
| Assets disposed of | $\mathbf{3 8 7}$ |  |
| Short-term liabilities | 53 |  |
| Long-term liabilities |  | 125 |
| Liabilities disposed of |  | $\mathbf{1 7 8}$ |

The carrying amounts of the main groups of assets and liabilities of Fresenius Medical Care disposed of at the time of disposal on November 30, 2023 were as follows:

| $€$ in millions | Nov. 30, 2023 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,303 |
| Other current assets | 7,635 |
| Non-current assets | 25,859 |
| Assets disposed of | 34,797 |
| Short-term liabilities | 6,473 |
| Long-term liabilities | 13,170 |
| Liabilities disposed of | 19,643 |

## NOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

The prior year figures have been adjusted in the notes on the consolidated statement of income due to the deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care operations and the exit from Fresenius Vamed.

## 3. SPECIAL ITEMS

Revenue in the amount of $€ 10,837$ million and net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA in the amount of $€-95$ million for the first half of 2024 include special items which had the following impact on the consolidated statement of income:

| € in millions | Revenue | EBIT | Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings H1/2024, before special items | 10,697 | 1,291 | 888 |
| Divestitures Eugin and clinic Peru | 30 | 5 | 1 |
| Discontinued operations Vamed | - | - | -427 |
| Transformation/Vamed exit | 110 | -425 | -343 |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | - | -26 | -27 |
| Legacy portfolio adjustments | - | -13 | -21 |
| IT transformation | - | -9 | -6 |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | - | -2 | -2 |
| Special items Fresenius excluding Fresenius Medical Care | 140 | -470 | -825 |
| Impact of PPA equity method Fresenius Medical Care | - | - | -112 |
| Special items Fresenius Medical Care (32\%) | - | - | -46 |
| Special items Fresenius Medical Care | - | - | -158 |
| Earnings H1/2024 according to IFRS | 10,837 | 821 | -95 |

Revenue in the amount of $€ 10,504$ million and net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA in the amount of €426 million for the first half of 2023 included special items which had the following impact on the consolidated statement of income:

| € in millions | Revenue | EBIT | Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings H1/2023, before special items | 10,164 | 1,149 | 807 |
| Divestitures Eugin and clinic Peru | 182 | 17 | 2 |
| Discontinued operations Vamed | - | - | -4 |
| Transformation/Vamed exit | 158 | -393 | -297 |
| Expenses associated with the Fresenius cost and efficiency program | - | -57 | -45 |
| Transaction costs mAbxience, Ivenix | - | -4 | -2 |
| Legal form conversion costs Fresenius Medical Care | - | -4 | -3 |
| Special items Fresenius excluding Fresenius Medical Care | 340 | -441 | -349 |
| Special items Fresenius Medical Care (32\%) | - | - | -32 |
| Special items Fresenius Medical Care | - | - | -32 |
| Earnings H1/2023 according to IFRS | 10,504 | 708 | 426 |

4. REVENUE

Revenue by activity was as follows:

| € in millions | H1/2024 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Fresenius } \\ \text { Kabi } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fresenius } \\ \text { Helios } \end{array}$ | Corporate/Other | Fresenius Group |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | 4,123 | 6,354 | 340 | 10,817 |
| thereof revenue of services | 83 | 6,353 | 307 | 6,743 |
| thereof revenue of products and related services | 4,019 | - | 1 | 4,020 |
| thereof revenue from long-term production contracts | - | - | 32 | 32 |
| thereof further revenue from contracts with customers | 21 | 1 | - | 22 |
| Other revenue | 3 | 17 | - | 20 |
| Revenue | 4,126 | 6,371 | 340 | 10,837 |
|  |  | H1/ |  |  |
| € in millions | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Fresenius } \\ \text { Kabi } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fresenius } \\ \text { Helios } \end{array}$ | Corporate/Other | Fresenius Group |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | 3,966 | 5,979 | 551 | 10,496 |
| thereof revenue of services | 40 | 5,978 | 413 | 6,431 |
| thereof revenue of products and related services | 3,923 | - | - | 3,923 |
| thereof revenue from long-term production contracts | - | - | 138 | 138 |
| thereof further revenue from contracts with customers | 3 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Other revenue | 2 | 6 | - | 8 |
| Revenue | 3,968 | 5,985 | 551 | 10,504 |

Other revenue includes revenue from insurance and lease contracts.

## 5. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses of €294 million (H1/2023: €287 million) included expenditures for research and non-capitalizable development costs as well as regular depreciation and amortization expenses relating to capitalized development costs of €20 million (H1/2023 $€ 16$ million). The expenses for the further development of the Biopharma business included in the research and development expenses amounted to €92 million in the first half of 2024 (H1/2023: €83 million)

## 6. TAXES

During the first half of 2024, there were no material changes relating to accruals for income taxes as well as recognized and accrued payments for interest and penalties. Further information can be found in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 applying Section 315e HGB in accordance with IFRS

## 7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table shows the earnings per share:

|  | H1/2024 | H1/2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numerators, € in millions |  |  |
| Net income from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA | 332 | 357 |
| Net income from deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations under IFRS 5 attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA | n.a. | 73 |
| Net income from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA | -427 | -4 |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA | -95 | 426 |
| Denominators in number of shares |  |  |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding | 563,237,277 | 563,237,277 |
| Earnings per share from continuing operations in $€$ | 0.59 | 0.63 |
| Earnings per share from deconsolidated Fresenius Medical Care operations in $€$ | n.a. | 0.13 |
| Earnings per share from discontinued operations in $€$ | -0.76 | 0.00 |
| Total earnings per share in $€$ | -0.17 | 0.76 |

There were no dilutive effects from stock options issued on earnings per share in the first half of 2024 and 2023.

## NOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## 8. TRADE ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, trade accounts and other receivables were as follows:


Within trade accounts and other receivables (before allowances) as of June 30, 2024, €4, 186 million (December 31, 2023: €4,019 million) relate to revenue from contracts with customers as defined by IFRS 15. This amount includes $€ 334$ million (December 31, 2023: €347 million) of allowances for expected credit losses. Trade accounts and other receivables from other revenue were recorded in an immaterial amount.

## 9. INVENTORIES

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, inventories consisted of the following

| € in millions | June 30, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials and purchased components | 887 | 898 |
| Work in process | 326 | 279 |
| Finished goods | 1,583 | 1,472 |
| less reserves | 140 | 132 |
| Inventories, net | 2,656 | 2,517 |

## 10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other financial assets include a compensation receivable resulting from German hospital law of €1,384 million (December 31, 2023: €1,360 million) which mainly relates to income equalization claims for hospital services.

## 11. GOODWILL

The carrying amount of goodwill has developed as follows:

| $€$ in millions | Fresenius Kabi | Fresenius Helios | Fresenius Medical Care | Fresenius Vamed | Corporate | Fresenius Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying amount as of January 1, 2023 | 6,307 | 9,073 | 15,791 | 313 | 6 | 31,490 |
| Additions | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Disposals | - | -6 | -48 | - | - | -54 |
| Impairment loss | - | -22 | -2 | - | - | -24 |
| Reclassifications | - | - | - | -1 | - | -1 |
| Foreign currency translation | -158 | 1 | -321 | 1 | 0 | -477 |
| Reclassifications to "Assets related to Fresenius Medical Care to be deconsolidated under IFRS 5" | n.a. | n.a. | -15,423 | n.a. | -6 | -15,429 |
| Reclassifications to "Assets held for sale" | n.a. | -422 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | -422 |
| Carrying amount as of December 31, 2023 | 6,149 | 8,626 | - | 314 | 0 | 15,089 |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| Disposals | -10 | - | - | -1 | - | -11 |
| Impairment loss | - | - | - | -17 | - | -17 |
| Reclassifications | - | 6 | - | - | - | 6 |
| Foreign currency translation | 123 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 123 |
| Reclassifications to "Assets held for sale" | - | - | - | -239 | - | -239 |
| Carrying amount as of June 30, 2024 | 6,262 | 8,632 | - | 57 | 0 | 14,951 |

The reclassifications to "Assets held for sale" at Fresenius Vamed relate to the business units earmarked for sale.

The impairment losses of $€ 17$ million relate to the goodwill attributable to the project business of the former business segment Fresenius Vamed. Further impairment losses did not occur from impairment tests on goodwill, which were performed at the end of the first half of the
year. The business results of the goodwill-bearing cash generating units have improved or developed in line with the assumptions of the impairment tests performed at December 31, 2023. There are also no indications of a significant deterioration in future business developments compared with the previous assumptions.

## 12. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA owned 32\% of the subscribed capital of Fresenius Medical Care AG at the end of the first half of 2024 and accounts for this investment according to the equity method.

The carrying amount of the investment was $€ 3,458$ milIion at March 31June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023: 3,500), while the fair value based on the quoted market price of $€ 35.76$ per share on June 28,2024 was $€ 3,375$ million.

The following table contains summarized financial information of Fresenius Medical Care AG. The statement of financial position values include fair value adjustments, the amortization of which is shown in the reconciliation table.

| $€$ in millions | June 30, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | 8,690 | 9,063 |
| Non-current assets | 23,436 | 23,725 |
| Short-term liabilities | 5,936 | 6,099 |
| Long-term liabilities | 13,790 | 14,110 |
| Net assets | 12,400 | 12,579 |
| Net assets of shareholders of Fresenius Medical Care AG | 10,749 | 10,879 |
| Net assets of noncontrolling interests | 1,651 | 1,700 |
| $€$ in millions |  | June 30, 2024 |
| Revenue |  | 9,491 |
| Net income |  | 359 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net |  | 391 |
| Total comprehensive income (loss) |  | 750 |

$€$ in millions
Carrying amount of investment unde

## the equity method at January 1

Dividends received
Proportionate net income attributable to the
shareholders of Fresenius Medical Care AG
Proportionate other comprehensive income attributable
to the shareholders of Fresenius Medical Care AG
Proportionate other changes in equity
Amortization of the effects of the purchase
price allocation through profit or loss
Carrying amount of investment under
the equity method at June 30 $\qquad$
Further investments in equity method investees are not material to the Fresenius Group

## 13. DEBT

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, debt consisted of the following:

| € in millions | Book value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, 2024 |  | December 31, 2023 |  |
|  |  | thereof current |  | thereof current |
| Schuldschein Loans | 1,377 | - | 1,622 | 246 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA Commercial Paper | 211 | 211 | 470 | 470 |
| Loan from the European Investment Bank | 400 | - | 400 | - |
| Other debt | 665 | 280 | 765 | 325 |
| Interest liabilities | 14 | 14 | 20 | 20 |
| Debt | 2,667 | 505 | 3,277 | 1,061 |

## SCHULDSCHEIN LOANS

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Schuldschein Loans of the Fresenius Group net of debt issuance costs consisted of the following:

|  | Notional amount | Maturity | Interest rate fixed/variable | Book value € in millions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | June 30, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2017/2024 | €246 million | Jan. 31, 2024 | 1.40\% | - | 246 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2023/2026 | €309 million | May 29, 2026 | 4.40\%/variable | 309 | 309 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2019/2026 | €238 million | Sept. 23, 2026 | 0.85\%/variable | 238 | 238 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2017/2027 | €207 million | Jan. 29, 2027 | 1.96\%/variable | 206 | 206 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2023/2028 | €405 million | May 30, 2028 | 4.62\%/variable | 404 | 404 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2019/2029 | €84 million | Sept. 24, 2029 | 1.10\% | 84 | 84 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2023/2030 | €136 million | May 31, 2030 | 4.77\%/variable | 136 | 135 |
| Schuldschein Loans |  |  |  | 1,377 | 1,622 |
| Interest liabilities |  |  |  | 9 | 20 |

## LOAN FROM THE EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

 On January 31, 2022, Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA drew a Ioan from the European Investment Bank in the amount of $€ 400$ million with variable interest rates which is due on December 15, 2025CREDIT LINES AND OTHER SOURCES OF LIQUIDITY The syndicated credit facility of Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA in the amount of $€ 2.0$ billion which was entered into in July 2021 serves as backup line. In June 2023, the syndicated credit facility was extended by a further year until July 1, 2028. It was undrawn as of June 30, 2024. In addition, further bilateral facilities are available to the Fresenius Group
which have not been utilized, or have only been utilized in part, as of the reporting date.

At June 30, 2024, the available borrowing capacity resulting from unutilized credit facilities was approximately $€ 3.1$ billion. Thereof, €2.0 billion related to the syndicated credit facility and approximately $€ 1.1$ billion to bilateral facilities with commercial banks.

## 14. BONDS

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, bonds of the Fresenius Group net of debt issuance costs consisted of the following:

|  | Notional amount | Maturity | Interest rate | Book value € in millions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | June 30, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
| Fresenius Finance Ireland PLC 2017/2024 | €700 million | Jan. 30, 2024 | 1.50\% | - | 700 |
| Fresenius Finance Ireland PLC 2021/2025 | $€ 500$ million | Oct. 1, 2025 | 0.00\% | 499 | 498 |
| Fresenius Finance Ireland PLC 2017/2027 | €700 million | Feb. 1, 2027 | 2.125\% | 697 | 697 |
| Fresenius Finance Ireland PLC 2021/2028 | $€ 500$ million | Oct. 1, 2028 | 0.50\% | 498 | 498 |
| Fresenius Finance Ireland PLC 2021/2031 | $€ 500$ million | Oct. 1, 2031 | 0.875\% | 496 | 496 |
| Fresenius Finance Ireland PLC 2017/2032 | $€ 500$ million | Jan. 30, 2032 | 3.00\% | 497 | 496 |
| Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA 2019/2025 | $€ 500$ million | Feb. 15, 2025 | 1.875\% | 500 | 499 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2022/2025 | €750 million | May 24, 2025 | 1.875\% | 749 | 749 |
| Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA 2022/2026 | $€ 500$ million | May 28, 2026 | 4.25\% | 498 | 498 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2020/2026 | $€ 500$ million | Sep. 28, 2026 | 0.375\% | 498 | 497 |
| Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA 2020/2027 | €750 million | Oct. 8, 2027 | 1.625\% | 746 | 745 |
| Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA 2020/2028 | €750 million | Jan. 15, 2028 | 0.75\% | 747 | 746 |
| Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA 2023/2028 | CHF275 million | Oct. 18, 2028 | 2.96\% | 284 | 295 |
| Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA 2019/2029 | $€ 500$ million | Feb. 15, 2029 | 2.875\% | 497 | 497 |
| Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA 2022/2029 | $€ 500$ million | Nov. 28, 2029 | 5.00\% | 496 | 496 |
| Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA 2022/2030 | €550 million | May 24, 2030 | 2.875\% | 544 | 543 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2023/2030 | €500 million | Oct. 5, 2030 | 5.125\% | 494 | 494 |
| Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA 2020/2033 | $€ 500$ million | Jan. 28, 2033 | 1.125\% | 497 | 497 |
| Bonds |  |  |  | 9,237 | 9,941 |
| Interest liabilities |  |  |  | 85 | 115 |

## 15. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the convertible bonds of the Fresenius Group net of debt issuance costs consisted of the following:

|  | Notional amount | Maturity | Coupon | Current conversion price | Book value $€$ in millions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | June 30, 2024 | December 31, 2023 |
| Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA 2017/2024 | €500 million | Jan. 31, 2024 | 0.000\% | €103.0631 | - | 499 |
| Convertible bonds |  |  |  |  | - | 499 |

The convertible bonds were repaid at par on January 31 2024. In November 2023, the conversion rights of the convertible bonds expired. The stock options on treasury shares which Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA purchased in 2017 to protect against risks from conversion rights also expired in November 2023.

## 16. NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, noncontrolling interests in the Fresenius Group were as follows:

| € in millions | June 30, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noncontrolling interests in VAMED Aktiengesellschaft | -166 | -76 |
| Noncontrolling interests in the business segments |  |  |
| Fresenius Kabi | 636 | 588 |
| Fresenius Helios | 90 | 120 |
| Fresenius Vamed | 9 | 20 |
| Total noncontrolling interests | 569 | 652 |

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) allocated to noncontrolling interests relates to currency effects from the translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies. For changes in noncontrolling interests, please see the consolidated statement of changes in equity

## 17. FRESENIUS SE \& CO. KGAA SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

## SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL

As of January 1, 2024, the subscribed capital of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA consisted of 563,237,277 bearer ordinary shares.

During the first half of 2024, no stock options were exercised. Consequently, as of June 30, 2024, the subscribed capital of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA consisted of 563,237,277 bearer ordinary shares. The shares are issued as non-par value shares. The proportionate amount of the subscribed capital is €1.00 per share.

## CONDITIONAL CAPITAL

In order to fulfill the subscription rights under the current stock option plan 2013 of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA, Conditional Capital IV exists (see note 22, Share-based compensation plans). Another Conditional Capital III exists for the authorization to issue option bearer bonds and/or convertible bonds.

The Conditional Capital did not change in the first half of 2024. It was composed as follows as of June 30, 2024:

| in € | Ordinary <br> shares |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Conditional Capital I Fresenius AG <br> Stock Option Plan 2003 (expired) | $4,735,083$ <br> Conditional Capital II Fresenius SE <br> Stock Option Plan 2008 (expired) <br> Conditional Capital III option bearer bonds <br> and/or convertible bonds <br> Conditional Capital IV Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA <br> Stock Option Plan 2013 <br> Total Conditional Capital as of June 30, 2024 | 482,937 |

## DIVIDENDS

Under the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), the amount of dividends available for distribution to shareholders is based upon the unconsolidated retained earnings of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA as reported in its statement of financial position determined in accordance with the German Commercial Code (HGB).

As the Fresenius Group makes use of the governmenta compensation and reimbursement payments provided for in the relief package to compensate for additional costs caused by the increase in energy prices, the general partner and the Supervisory Board did not propose a dividend distribution for fiscal year 2023 to the Annual General Meeting of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA on May 17, 2024.

## OTHER NOTES

## 18. LEGAL AND REGULATORY MATTERS

The Fresenius Group is routinely involved in claims, lawsuits, regulatory and tax audits, investigations and other legal matters arising, for the most part, in the ordinary course of its business of providing healthcare services and products. The Fresenius Group records its litigation reserves for certain legal proceedings and regulatory
matters to the extent that the Fresenius Group determines an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The outcome of litigation and other legal matters is often difficult to predict accurately and outcomes that are not consistent with Fresenius Group's view of the merits can occur. The Fresenius Group believes that it has valid defenses to the legal matters pending against it and is defending itself vigorously. Nevertheless, it is possible that the resolution of one or more of the legal
matters currently pending or threatened could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition.

Further information regarding legal disputes, court proceedings and investigations can be found in detail in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 applying Section 315e HGB in accordance with IFRS. There have been no significant changes in the first half of 2024.

## 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
Carrying amounts of financial instruments
As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying amounts of financial instruments by item of the statement of financial position and structured according to categories were as follows:

| € in millions | June 30, 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying amount | Amortized cost | Fair value through profit and loss ${ }^{1}$ | Fair value through other comprehensive income ${ }^{2}$ | Relating to no category |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments at fair value | Put option liabilities measured at fair value | Valuation according to IFRS 16 for leasing receivables and liabilities | Valuation of continuing involvement |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,108 | 1,021 | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts and other receivables, less allowances for expected credit losses | 3,852 | 3,748 | 86 | 1 |  |  | 0 | 17 |
| Other financial assets | 1,872 | 1,800 | 50 | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |
| Financial assets | 6,832 | 6,569 | 223 | 12 | 11 | - | 0 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts payable | 1,338 | 1,338 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt | 2,667 | 2,667 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lease liabilities | 1,547 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,547 |  |
| Bonds | 9,322 | 9,322 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convertible bonds | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial liabilities | 2,464 | 1,547 | 362 |  | 6 | 519 |  | 30 |
| Financial liabilities | 17,338 | 14,874 | 362 | - | 6 | 519 | 1,547 | 30 |

[^13]All included financial assets and liabilities are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss according to IFRS 9 . , The option to measure equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income has been exercised. The option has been used for $€ 11$ million other investments (included in other financial assets).

| € in millions | December 31, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying amount | Amortized cost | Fair value through profit and loss ${ }^{1}$ | Fair value through other comprehensive income ${ }^{2}$ | Relating to no category |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments at fair value | Put option liabilities measured at fair value | Valuation according to IFRS 16 for leasing receivables and liabilities | Valuation of continuing involvement |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,562 | 2,512 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts and other receivables, less allowances for expected credit losses | 3,673 | 3,471 | 173 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 27 |
| Other financial assets | 1,864 | 1,763 | 71 | 16 | 14 |  | 0 |  |
| Financial assets | 8,099 | 7,746 | 294 | 17 | 14 | - | 1 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts payable | 1,488 | 1,488 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt | 3,277 | 3,277 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lease liabilities | 1,998 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,998 |  |
| Bonds | 10,056 | 10,056 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convertible bonds | 499 | 499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial liabilities | 2,470 | 1,491 | 406 |  | 6 | 522 |  | 45 |
| Financial liabilities | 19,788 | 16,811 | 406 | - | 6 | 522 | 1,998 | 45 |

[^14]19,788
${ }^{2}$ The option to measure equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income has been exercised. The option has been used for $€ 16$ million other investments (included in other financial assets).

Fair value of financial instruments
The following table shows the carrying amounts and the fair value hierarchy levels as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

| € in millions | June 30, 2024 |  |  |  | December 31, 2023 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying amount | Fair value |  |  | Carrying amount | Fair value |  |  |
|  |  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents ${ }^{1}$ | 87 | 87 |  |  | 50 | 50 |  |  |
| Trade accounts and other receivables, less allowances for expected credit losses ${ }^{1}$ | 87 |  | 87 |  | 175 |  | 175 |  |
| Other financial assets ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity investments | 29 |  | 22 | 7 | 35 |  | 27 | 8 |
| Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments | 11 |  | 11 |  | 14 |  | 14 |  |
| Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments | 26 |  | 26 |  | 28 |  | 28 |  |
| Other financial assets | 6 |  |  | 6 | 24 |  |  | 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt | 2,667 |  | 2,646 |  | 3,277 |  | 3,252 |  |
| Bonds | 9,322 | 8,861 |  |  | 10,056 | 9,591 |  |  |
| Convertible bonds | - | - |  |  | 499 | 498 |  |  |
| Other financial liabilities ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put option liabilities | 519 |  |  | 519 | 522 |  |  | 522 |
| Accrued contingent payments outstanding for acquisitions | 354 |  |  | 354 | 397 |  |  | 397 |
| Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments | 6 |  | 6 |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |
| Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments | 8 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  | 9 |  |

Fair value information is not provided for financial instruments, if the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of the fair value due to the relatively short period of maturity of these instruments.

Explanations regarding the significant methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments and classification of fair value measurements according to the three-tier fair value hierarchy as well as explanations
with regard to existing and expected risks from financial instruments and hedging can be found in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 applying Section 315 e HGB in accordance with IFRS.

The following table shows the changes of the fair values of financial instruments classified as level 3 in the first half of 2024:


On June 18, 2024, Standard \& Poor's revised the outlook from negative to stable. The company rating was affirmed at BBB.

On May 16, 2024, Moody's affirmed the company rating at Baa3 and the outlook at stable.

| Equity investments and other financial assets | Accrued contingent payments outstanding for acquisitions | Put option liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | 397 | 522 |
| 27 | - | - |
| - | -53 | -12 |
| -21 | 7 | 0 |
| - | - | 9 |
| 1 | 3 | - |
| -26 | - | - |
| 13 | 354 | 519 |

## 21. NOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED SEGMENT REPORTING

## GENERAL

The consolidated segment reporting tables shown on pages 35 and 36 of this interim report are an integral part of the notes.

The Fresenius Group has identified the business segments Fresenius Kabi and Fresenius Helios, which corresponds to the internal organizational and reporting structures (Management Approach) at June 30, 2024.

Due to the exit from Fresenius Vamed, Vamed is no longer shown as business segment in the consolidated segment reporting.

The business segment Fresenius Medical Care is accounted for using the equity method. Parts of the business segment Fresenius Vamed are accounted for as discontinued operations. Accordingly, the prior year figures in the consolidated statement of income and the consolidated statement of cash flows have been restated and key figures adjusted.

The column Corporate/ Other is comprised of the holding functions of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA, Fresenius Digital Technology GmbH, which provides services in the field of information technology and the former Vamed HighEnd Services (HES) business unit, which provides services for Fresenius Helios and other hospitals. Furthermore, Corporate/Other includes intersegment consolidation adjustments, all special items (see note 3, Special items) as well as in net income the at equity result of Fresenius Medical Care and the discontinued operations of Fresenius Vamed.

Revenue, EBIT and net income of the business segment Corporate/Other were composed as follows:

| $€$ in millions | H1/2024 | H1/2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue Corporate/Other | 301 | 515 |
| Special items | 140 | 340 |
| Group functions | -39 | -36 |
| Other | 200 | 211 |
| EBIT Corporate/Other | -528 | -471 |
| Special items | -470 | -441 |
| Group functions | -48 | -34 |
| Other | -10 | 4 |
| Net income Corporate/Other | -914 | -315 |
| Special items | -983 | -381 |
| Group functions | -43 | -34 |
| Other | -17 | -5 |
| Net income Fresenius Medical Care (32\%) before special items | 129 | 105 |

The business segments were identified in accordance with IFRS 8, Operating Segments, which defines the segment reporting requirements in the annual financial statements and interim reports with regard to the operating business,
product and service businesses and regions. Further explanations with regard to the business segments can be found in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 applying Section 315e HGB in accordance with IFRS.

## NOTES ON THE BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Explanations regarding the notes on the business segments can be found in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 applying Section 315e HGB in accordance with IFRS.

RECONCILIATION OF KEY FIGURES TO
CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

| $€$ in millions | H1/2024 | H1/2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total EBIT of reporting segments | 1,349 | 1,179 |
| Special items | -470 | -441 |
| General corporate expenses |  |  |
| Corporate (EBIT) | -58 | -30 |
| Group EBIT | 821 | 708 |
| Income from the Fresenius Medical Care investment accounted for using the equity method | -29 | n.a. |
| Net interest | -220 | -182 |
| Income before income taxes | 572 | 526 |
| RECONCILIATION OF NET DEBT WITH TH | CONSOLIDA | TED |
| STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION |  |  |
| $€$ in millions | June 30, 2024 | Dec. 31, 2023 |
| Debt | 2,667 | 3,277 |
| Lease liabilities | 1,547 | 1,998 |
| Bonds | 9,322 | 10,056 |
| Convertible bonds | - | 499 |
| Debt | 13,536 | 15,830 |
| less cash and cash equivalents | 1,108 | 2,562 |
| Net debt | 12,428 | 13,268 |

## 22. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

As of June 30, 2024, Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA had three share-based compensation plans in place: the Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA Long Term Incentive Program 2013 (2013 LTIP) which is based on stock options and phantom stocks, the Fresenius Long Term Incentive Plan 2018 (LTIP 2018) which is based on performance shares, and the Fresenius Performance Plan 2023-2026 (LTIP 2023), under which cash-settled virtual Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA shares (stock awards) can be granted.

TRANSACTIONS DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 2024 During the first half of 2024, no stock options were exercised.

On March 15, 2024, retroactive to January 1, 2024, Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA granted 257,773 stock awards with a total fair value of $€ 7$ million to the Management Board of Fresenius Management SE under the LTIP 2023. The fair value per stock award on the grant date of January 1, 2024 was €28.25.

At June 30, 2024, 1,811,607 stock options issued under the 2013 LTIP were outstanding and exercisable. The members of the Fresenius Management SE Management Board did not hold any stock options. At June 30, 2024, 1,990,110 performance shares issued under the LTIP 2018 were outstanding, the Management Board members of Fresenius Management SE held 93,165 performance shares. 1,686,635 stock awards issued under the LTIP 2023 were outstanding on June 30,2024 , of which 474,919 were held by the members of the Fresenius Management SE Management Board.

## 23. SUBSEOUENT EVENTS

Following the end of the first half of 2024, no events of material importance on the assets and liabilities, financial position, and results of operations of the Group have occurred There have been no significant changes in the Fresenius Group's operating environment following the end of the first half of 2024

## 24. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

For each consolidated stock exchange listed entity, the declaration pursuant to Section 161 of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz) has been issued and made available to shareholders on the website of resenius SE \& Co. KGaA (www.fresenius.com/corporategovernance), and of Fresenius Medical Care AG \& Co. KGaA (www.freseniusmedicalcare.com)

Bad Homburg v. d. H., July 30, 2024

Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA
represented by:
Fresenius Management SE, its general partner

The Management Board

R. Möller

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT
"To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles for interim financial reporting, the interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the interim Group
management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group for the remaining months of the financial year."

Bad Homburg v. d. H., July 30, 2024

Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA
represented by:
Fresenius Management SE, its general partner

The Management Board

R. Möller



## REPORT AFTER REVIEW

To Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA, Bad Homburg v. d. Höhe

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated interim financial statements - comprising the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity and selected explanatory notes - and the interim group management report of Fresenius SE \& Co. KGaA, Bad Homburg v. d. Höhe, for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 which are part of the half-year financial report pursuant to § [Article] 115 WpHG [Wertpapierhandelsgesetz: German Securities Trading Act]. The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU and of the interim group management report in accordance with the provisions of the German Securities Trading Act applicable to interim group management reports is the responsibility of the Management Board of Fresenius Management SE (the general partner). Our responsibility is to issue a review report on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and on the interim group management report based on our review.

We conducted our review of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the interim group management report in accordance with German generally accepted standards for the review of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW) and additionally observed the International Standard on Review Engagements "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" (ISRE 2410). Those standards require that we plan and perform the review so that we can preclude through critical evaluation, with moderate assurance, that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU and that the interim group management report has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the German Securities Trading Act applicable to interim group management reports. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures and therefore does not provide the assurance attainable in a financial statement audit. Since, in accordance with our engagement, we have not performed a financial statement audit, we cannot express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, no matters have come to our attention that cause us to presume that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the IFRS applicable to interim financial reporting as adopted by the EU nor that the interim group management report has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the German Securities Trading Act applicable to interim group management reports.

Frankfurt am Main, July 30, 2024
PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft
(Original German Version signed by:)

| Dr. Ulrich Störk | Prof. Dr. Bernd Roese |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wirtschaftsprüfer | Wirtschaftsprüfer |
| (German Public Auditor) | (German Public Auditor) |

## FINANCIAL CALENDAR



Conference call, Live webcast
Subject to change

FRESENIUS SHARE/ADR

|  | Ordinary share |  | ADR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities identification no. | 578560 | CUSIP | 35804M105 |
| Ticker symbol | FRE | Ticker symbol | FSNUY |
| ISIN | DE0005785604 | ISIN | US35804M1053 |
| Bloomberg symbol | FRE GR | Structure | Sponsored Level 1 ADR |
| Reuters symbol | FREG.de | Ratio | $4 \mathrm{ADR}=1$ share |
| Main trading location | Frankfurt / Xetra | Trading platform | OTC |

Chairman of the Supervisory Board: Wolfgang Kirsch
General Partner: Fresenius Management SE
Registered Office and Commercial Register: Bad Homburg v. d. H.; HRB 11673
Management Board: Michael Sen (Chairman), Pierluigi Antonelli, Sara Hennicken, Robert Möller, Dr. Michael Moser
Chairman of the Supervisory Board: Wolfgang Kirsch
For additional information on the performance indicators used please refer to our website https://www.fresenius.com/alternative-performance-measures.

Forward-looking statements:
This Half-year Financial Report contains forward-looking statements. These statements represent assessments which we have made on the basis of the information available to us at the time. Should the assumptions on which the statements are based on not occur, or if risks should arise - as mentioned in the consolidated financial statements and the management rially from the results currently expected


[^0]:    Organic growth rate adjusted for the divestment of the fertility services group Eugin, the hospital stake in Peru, hyperinflation in Argentina and the announced Vamed exit

[^1]:    Organic growth Organic grow
    ${ }^{2}$ Excluding Fresenius Medical Care
    ${ }^{3}$ Organic growth rate adjusted for the accounting effects related to Argentina hyperinflation
    ${ }_{5}^{4}$ Before special items
    ${ }_{5}$ Organic growth rate adjusted for the divestment of the fertility services group Eugin and the hospital stake in Peru

[^2]:    Growth rate adjusted for accounting effects related to Argentina hyperinflation

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA

[^4]:    ' Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\&Co. KGaA

[^5]:    1. At LTM average exchange rates for both net debt and EBITDA; pro forma closed acquisitions/divestitures, including lease liabilities, including Fresenius Medical Care dividend ${ }^{2}$ Before special items
[^6]:    1
    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Before special items
    2
    ${ }^{3}$ Organic growth rate adjusted for accounting effects related to Argentina hyperinflation
    Growth rates adjusted for Argentina hyperinflation

[^7]:    1. Before special items
    2 Net income attributable to shareholders of Fresenius SE\& Co. KGaA

    Growth rates adjusted for the divestment of the fertility services group Eugin and the hospital stake in Peru
    For a detailed overview of special items please see the reconciliation table on page 14 .

[^8]:    Before special item

[^9]:    Prior-year figures have been adjusted due to the deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care operations and the exit from Fresenius Vamed

[^10]:    The following notes are an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements.

[^11]:    Net cash used in investing activities
    Prior-year figures have been adjusted due to the deconsolidation of Fresenius Medical Care operations and the exit from Fresenius Vamed.

[^12]:    54 Other notes
    54 18. Legal and regulatory matters
    55 19. Financial instruments
    58 20. Information on capital management
    58 21. Notes on the consolidated segment reporting
    59 22. Share-based compensation plans
    60 23. Subsequent events
    60 24. Corporate Governance

[^13]:    Financial liabilities
    -according to IFRS 9

[^14]:    Financial liabilities
    ${ }^{1}$ All included financial assets and liabilities are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss according to IFRS 9

