

Fresenius Medical Care Danmark A/S

Oldenburg Allé 1, st. , DK-2630, Taastrup

CVR no. 20 24 73 71

Annual Report 2023

Approved at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 3 July 2024

Chair of the meeting

.....
Sven Johan Fredrik Gustafsson

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Statement by the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board

Today, the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual Report of Fresenius Medical Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at December 31 2023 and the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Taastrup, 3 July 2024

Executive Board

.....
Sven Johan Fredrik Gustafsson Betina Halberg Simonsen Morten Sørensen

Supervisory Board

.....
Helena Lambertina Edmunda Maria Gijsbers Jan-Philipp Simon Michael Zinnagl
Chair

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Fresenius Medical Care Danmark A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company on 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Fresenius Medical Care Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 3 July 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Bo Schou-Jacobsen
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne28703

Anders Røjleskov
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne28699

Management's review

COMPANY DETAILS

Fresenius Medical Care Danmark A/S
Oldenburg Alle 1, st., DK-2630 Taastrup
CVR no. 20 24 73 71
Established: 1 July 1997
Registered Office: Høje Taastrup
Financial Year 1 January – 31 December 2023

Website: www.freseniusmedicalcare.dk

E-mail: Fmc.dk@fmc-ag.com

Telephone: +4543226100

Supervisory Board: Helena Lambertina Edmunda Maria Gijsbergs, Chair

Jan-Philipp Simon, Vice Chairman

Michael Zinnagl

Executive Board: Sven Johan Fredrik Gustafsson

Morten Sorensen

Betina Halberg Simonsen

Auditors: PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44, DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's review (continued)

BUSINESS REVIEW

The purpose of the company is to trade Fresenius Medical Care's Medical Articles, Instruments for Medical use and Medicine.

FINACIAL REVIEW

The income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 2,957 thousand against a profit of DKK 5,519 thousand previous year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 26,395 thousand.

FINANCIAL RISKS AND USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's sale of goods is invoiced in DKK. The Company's purchase of goods from the group enterprise Fresenius Medical Care GmbH in Germany is invoiced in DKK. The Company in Denmark does not hedge foreign exchange risks, as the Company is comprised by the group hedging of the ultimate parent company Fresenius SE & Co. KGaA.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

OUTLOOK

The Company's revenue for 2024 is expected to grow y/y by approx. 7-9% primarily driven by growth within the Hemodialysis market. On this basis, a profit after tax in the range of M DKK 5 – 9 is expected for 2024. The expectations are based on the assumption that the exchange rates for the currencies to which the Company is exposed will remain unchanged. Cash generated from operations in 2024 is expected to remain positive.

Financial Statements 1 January – 31 December

INCOME STATEMENT

Note	DKK'000	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	Gross Profit	26,885	34,535
2	Staff costs	-20,847	-24,430
	Amortization/depreciation and Impairment of intangible assets and property, Plant and equipment	-2,176	-2,970
	Profit before net financials and tax	3,862	7,135
3	Financial income	957	211
4	Financial expenses	-34	-82
	Profit before tax	4,785	7,264
5	Tax for the year	<u>-1,828</u>	<u>-1,745</u>
	Profit for the year	2,957	5,519

DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT

Proposed distribution of profit

Proposed dividend for the year	0	5,519
Retained earnings	<u>2,957</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit for the year	2,957	5,519

Notes to the Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed Assets		
6	Intangible assets		
	Other intangible assets	17	14
	Goodwill	<u>126</u>	<u>316</u>
		<u>143</u>	<u>330</u>
7	Property, plant and equipment		
	Leased assets	4,918	3,699
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and Equipment	<u>241</u>	<u>412</u>
		<u>5,159</u>	<u>4,111</u>
	Investments		
	Deposits	<u>576</u>	<u>539</u>
	Total fixed assets	5,878	4,980
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>15,661</u>	<u>11,515</u>
		15,661	11,515
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	13,648	14,995
	Receivables from group enterprises	18,125	5,734
	Deferred tax assets	425	570
	Prepayment	<u>895</u>	<u>848</u>
		<u>33,093</u>	<u>22,147</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	48,754	33,662
	TOTAL ASSETS	54,632	38,642

Notes to the Financial Statements

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
8	Share Capital	500	500
	Retained Earnings	25,895	22,938
	Dividend proposed	<u>0</u>	<u>5,519</u>
	Total Equity	<u>26,395</u>	<u>28,957</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
9	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	<u>1,774</u>	<u>2,688</u>
		<u>1,774</u>	<u>2,688</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	2,816	2,089
	Payables to group enterprises	15,947	0
	Corporation tax payable	1,118	263
	Other payables	6,582	4,465
	Prepayment from customers	<u>0</u>	<u>180</u>
		<u>26,463</u>	<u>6,997</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>28,237</u>	<u>9,685</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	54,632	38,642

- 1 Accounting policies
- 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 11 Collateral
- 12 Group relation

Notes to the Financial Statements

Equity

Statement of changes in equity

DK'000	<u>Share Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Dividend proposed</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2022	500	22,938	9,616	33,054
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	- 9,616	-9,616
Dividend distributed	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,519</u>	<u>5,519</u>
Equity at 1 January 2023	500	22,938	5,519	28 957
Paid Dividend	0	0	-5,519	-5,519
Profit for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>2,957</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,957</u>
Equity at 31 December 2023	500	25,895	0	26,395

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting Policies

The annual report of Fresenius Medical Care Danmark A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognized in the most recent financial statements is recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charge on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognized in revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting Policies

Gross profit

The items revenue, costs of sales, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statement Act.

Other Operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff Costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Amortization/depreciation

The item comprises amortization/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortization, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other intangible assets	8 years
Goodwill	7 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognized.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognized prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Land and buildings	0 years
Leased assets	5-8 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognized.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognized prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance.

Tax

The Company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries, which include Fresenius Kabi A/S. Danish group enterprises are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognized in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting Policies

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortized over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over the amortization period, which is 7 years.

The goodwill is related to the bought activity within peritoneal dialysis, which is an investment expected to have a life longer than 5 years.

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software licenses, distribution rights and development projects.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Property, plant, and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognized in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent obligations and Contingencies."

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

Deposits are recognized and measured at cost. Deposits are not depreciated.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realizable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to affect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting Policies

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost.

An impairment loss is recognized if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognized on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realizable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognized under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognized as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting Policies

is not recognized on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognized at the expected value of their utilization; either as a set off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognized in the income statement.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments from customers comprises payments received from customers regarding subsequent years.

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
2 Staff costs		
Wages/Salaries	17,469	22,181
Pensions	2,949	1,833
Other social security costs	51	57
Other staff costs	<u>378</u>	<u>359</u>
	<u>20,847</u>	<u>24,430</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>22</u>	<u>25</u>
	22	25
3 Financial income		
Other financial income	118	211
Intercompany Income	<u>839</u>	<u>0</u>
	957	211
4 Financial expense		
Other financial expense	<u>34</u>	<u>82</u>
	34	82
5 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	1,217	2,044
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	145	-299
Tax adjustments, prior years	<u>466</u>	<u>0</u>
	1,828	1,745

Notes to the financial statements

6 Intangible assets

DKK'000	<u>Other Intangible Assets</u>	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost at 1 January 2023	6,318	569	6,887
Additions	<u>21</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21</u>
Cost at 31 December 2023	<u>6,339</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>6,908</u>
Impairment losses and amortization at 1 January 2023	6,305	253	6,558
Amortization for the year	<u>17</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>207</u>
Impairment losses and amortization at 31 December 2023	<u>6,322</u>	<u>443</u>	<u>6,765</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	<u>17</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>143</u>

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant, and equipment

DKK'000	<u>Leased assets</u>	<u>Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost at			
1 January 2023	15,161	2,175	16,344
Additions	3,088		4,080
Disposals	<u>-1,191</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-1,191</u>
Cost at			
31 December 2023	<u>17,058</u>	<u>2,175</u>	<u>19,233</u>
Impairment losses And depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	11,462	1,764	12,233
Depreciation	1,799	170	1,969
Reversal of Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment of assets Disposed	-1,121	993	-128
Impairment losses And depreciation			
At 31 December 2023	<u>12,140</u>	<u>1,934</u>	<u>14,074</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	4,918	241	5,159

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
8 Share Capital		
Analysis of the share Capital:		
500 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
	500	500

9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Other payables presented under non-current liabilities consists of frozen holiday obligation DKK 1,774 thousand (2022: DKK 1,660 thousand).

10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2006 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 January 2006.

Other financial obligations

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totaling DKK 540 thousand in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 6 month. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment, totaling DKK 2,331 thousand, with remaining contract terms of 1-48 month.

11 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2023.

Notes to the financial statements

12 Group relation

Fresenius Medical Care Danmark A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Fresenius Medical Care Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH	Else-Kröner-Strasse 161352 Bad Homburg v.d.H, Germany	Ownership

Consolidated financial statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statement</u>
Fresenius Medical Care Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH	Else-Kröner-Strasse 161352 Bad Homburg	The consolidated financial Statements can be obtained From the company at the Following address: Else-Kröner-Strasse 1, 61352 Bad Homburg vdH, Germany