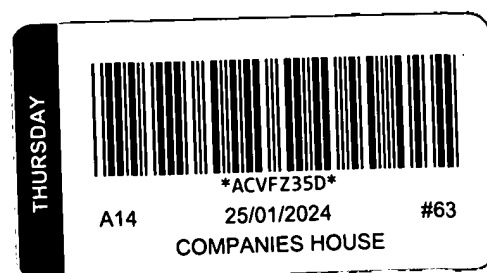


Registered No. 03061160

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2023



CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Directors

L G Bonacker

J A G Levy

A Michel

C Wieszner (Resigned 30 June 2023)

Secretary

P R Fellingham (Resigned 30 June 2023)

V Didier (Appointed 1 July 2023)

H Holland-Wright (Appointed 1 July 2023)

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

Edward Pavilion

Royal Albert Dock

Liverpool L3 4AF

Registered Office

4 Milton Road

Haywards Heath

West Sussex RH16 1AH

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report and financial statements for the company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of CSL Behring Holdings Limited ('the Company') is that of an intermediate group parent undertaking. The Company holds 100% of the issued share capital of CSL Behring UK Limited and 100% of the issued share capital of CSL Behring AG (Switzerland).

During the year the Company received dividends from its subsidiaries, CSL Behring UK, of £30,501,030 and CSL Behring AG, of £363,217,500 (2022 - £Nil). The Company paid dividends to CSL Behring (Holdings) Pty Limited (the immediate parent company) of £393,260,625 (2022 - £Nil).

As an intermediate holding company, the only Key Performance Indicator (KPI) that is monitored and relevant to the Company is the carrying value of the investments – which have not changed significantly from the prior year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainty for the Company is the value of its investments in subsidiaries. The principal activity of the subsidiaries are the development, marketing and sale of pharmaceutical products. The directors review the position regularly and having reviewed for indicators of impairment and are confident there is no impairment of the investment.

The principal risks and uncertainties which the Company's subsidiaries face include:

1. Changes in market or regulatory conditions that impact the subsidiaries' business;
2. Inability to meet regulatory quality standards applicable to the manufacturing and quality processes and the associated risk of product recalls;
3. Pending and potential future intellectual property litigation, product liability claims and other litigation;
4. Healthcare costs containment pressures and consolidation in the healthcare industry;
5. Intensifying competition among competitors and new products in the market; and
6. Changes in international economic conditions, including foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations.

The policies set by the board of directors, in conjunction with the ultimate parent undertaking, are implemented by the Company's finance department.

Directors' duties and Section 172 statement

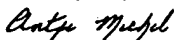
The Company, as an intermediate holding company, has no employees or suppliers and as such the Directors primarily consider the interests of the sole member, and ultimate parent company, CSL Limited with regard to performing their duties on matters set out under Section 172 as outlined below:

- The likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- The need to act fairly as between shareholders of the Company

The directors have acted in line with the above responsibilities when approving the declaration of the dividend paid during the year. This decision was made in line with the strategic goals and objectives of both the Company and the ultimate parent company CSL Limited.

On behalf of the Board

DocuSigned by:



F3CDAAEB73324C6...
A Michel

Director

19 January 2024

Registered No. 03061160

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £393,572k (2022 – loss of £133k). Total interim dividends for the year amounted to £393,261k (2022 - £Nil). The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend.

Future developments

The directors have no plans to change the Company's activity or investment in the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In accordance with section 414C (II) of the Companies Act 2006, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are included in the strategic report on pages 2-3.

Going concern

The company is a holding company and therefore does not undertake any trading activities.

As such, a letter of support has been provided by CSL Limited, the ultimate parent company, in the event the Company is unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due during the period to 31 January 2025 (going concern assessment period). The directors' have considered the financial position of CSL Limited by making enquiries and through a review of publicly available information to conclude on going concern.

Taking into account the financial position of CSL Limited and the undertakings referred to above, the Directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on going concern basis.

Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year were as follows:

L G Bonacker

J A G Levy

A Michel

C Wiesznier (Resigned 30 June 2023)

Directors' liabilities

The Company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third-party indemnity provision remains in force at the date of approving the directors' report.

Subsequent events

No subsequent events have occurred that require adjustment to the reported figures or disclosures within the financial statements.

Political contributions

There were no political contributions made during the year (2022:£ nil)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors, each director has taken all the

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Directors' report (continued)

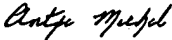
steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution concerning the resignation of the Company's auditors, Ernst & Young LLP and appointment of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the Company's auditors commencing for the year ending 30 June 2024, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting, and subject to shareholder approval.

On behalf of the Board

DocuSigned by:



F3CDAAEB73324C6...

A Michel

Director

19 January 2024

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CSL Behring Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of changes in equity, the statement of financial position, and the related notes 1 to 12, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 31 January 2025.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in

Independent Auditor's report to the members of CSL Behring Holdings Limited (continued)

the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have 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 (UK) 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of CSL Behring Holdings Limited (continued)

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Due to the simplicity of the company our procedures focused on:

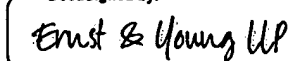
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct and indirect tax legislation in the United Kingdom. In addition, the Company has to comply with laws and regulations relating to its operations, including those relating to data protection.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes, understanding the entity level control framework in place and through consideration of the results of our wider audit procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, through internal team discussions and by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance to understand their process of identification and assessment of risk.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. We completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the financial statements with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards and UK legislation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

Ernst & Young LLP

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Michael Harvey (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Liverpool

19 January 2024

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2023</i> £000	<i>2022</i> £000
Finance costs	3	(147)	(133)
Income from investments	5	393,719	-
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		393,572	(133)
Tax	6	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		393,572	(133)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		393,572	(133)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	<i>Called up share capital £000</i>	<i>Share premium account £000</i>	<i>Profit and loss account £000</i>	<i>Total equity £000</i>
At 1 July 2021	1	10,688,829	15,343	10,704,173
Profit for the year	-	-	(133)	(133)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(133)	(133)
Equity dividends paid (note 7)	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022	1	10,688,829	15,210	10,704,040
Profit for the year	-	-	393,572	393,572
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	393,572	393,572
Equity dividends paid (note 7)	-	-	(393,261)	(393,261)
At 30 June 2023	1	10,688,829	15,521	10,704,351

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Statement of financial position

at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 £000	2022 £000
Non-current assets			
Investments	8	10,709,966	10,705,983
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		319	-
		319	-
Creditors: amounts falling due with one year	9	(5,934)	(1,943)
Net current liabilities		(5,615)	(1,943)
Net assets		10,704,351	10,704,040
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Share premium account		10,688,829	10,688,829
Profit and loss account		15,521	15,210
		10,704,351	10,740,040

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 January 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 F3CDAAEB73324C6...
 A Michel
 Director

Registered No. 03061160

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Statement of accounting policies

Statement of compliance

CSL Behring Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of CSL Behring Holdings Limited were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 December 2023. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in British pound sterling, which is the functional and presentational currency of the Company and numeric results are rounded to the nearest £000.

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with. The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking, CSL Limited. Note 11 provides details of where those consolidated financial statements may be obtained from.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 102:

- (a) The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 (d);
- (b) The requirements of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments paragraph 11.48A and Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29; and
- (c) The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Going concern

The company is a holding company and therefore does not undertake any trading activities.

As such, a letter of support has been provided by CSL Limited, the ultimate parent, company in the event the Company is unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due, during the period to 31 January 2025 (going concern assessment period). The directors' have considered the financial position of CSL Limited by making enquiries and through a review of publicly available information to conclude on going concern.

Taking into account the financial position of CSL Limited and the undertakings referred to above, the Directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on going concern basis.

Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Group financial statements

These separate financial statements contain information about CSL Behring Holdings as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiaries are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent CSL Limited and these consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Given the nature of the Company the only significant judgement is the consideration of impairment indicators of the investment in subsidiaries and,

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

should indicators be present, the determination of the recoverable amount.

The calculations of value-in-use are inherently judgemental and require management to make a series of estimates and assumptions. The calculations use cash flow projections based on operating budgets and a ten-year strategic business plan, after which a terminal value, based on our view of the longer term growth profile of the business unit is applied. Cash flows have been discounted using an implied pre-tax discount rate of 9.4% (2022: 9.0%) which is calculated with reference to external analyst views, long-term government bond rates and the Group's pre-tax cost of debt.

The determination of cash flows over the life of an asset requires judgement in assessing the future demand for the Group's products, climate related impacts, any changes in the price and cost of those products and of other costs incurred by the Group. Factors considered in the exercise of our judgement include the progress of the research project, time to market and the anticipated competitive landscape. These factors require judgement and may change in future periods, the impairment analysis takes into account the latest available information.

Management have determined that there are no such indicators in the current year.

Significant accounting policies***Investments***

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

Impairment of investments

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units or CGU). Capital contributions represent interest charged during the year to group companies.

(i) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the Company's assets is calculated as the value-in-use of the CGU to which the assets are attributed. Value-in-use is calculated by discounting the cash flows expected to be generated by the CGUs being tested for evidence of impairment. This is done using a discount rate that reflects the current assessment of the time value of money, and the country-specific risks. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

(ii) Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are recorded as a gain or loss profit for the financial year in the statement of comprehensive income.

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid and received. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Reserves

The Company's reserves are as follows:

- Issued capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued. This is not distributable.
- Share premium reserve represents the amount above nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs. This is not distributable.
- Retained earnings account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments. This is distributable.

2. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration was borne by another company in the CSL Limited group.

3. Finance costs

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Foreign exchange losses	(147)	(133)

4. Directors' remuneration

During the year, no director received any remuneration (2022 – £Nil).

The directors of the Company are also directors or officers of a number of companies within the CSL Limited group. The directors' services to the Company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. As such, the directors do not consider that they have received any remuneration for their incidental services to the Company for the years ended 30 June 2023 (2022 - £Nil).

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5. Income from Investments

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Dividends received from subsidiaries	393,719	-

6. Tax

(a) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

There was nil tax on profit on ordinary activities (note 6(b)) during 2023 (2022 – nil).

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.5% (2022 – 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	393,572	(133)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.5% (2022– 19%)	80,682	(25)
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Tax exempt dividend income	(80,712)	-
Effects of group relief/other reliefs	30	25
Total tax charge	-	-

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.50% (2022: 19.00%), which represents 9 months of 19.0% and 3 months of 25.0%. This is on account of a 6% increase in the main UK corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023, which was substantially enacted on 10 June 2021.

7. Dividends

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
<i>Declared and paid during the year</i>		
Equity dividends on ordinary shares:		
Interim for 2023: £689k (2022: £nil) per ordinary share	393,261	-
Total ordinary dividends declared and paid during the year	393,261	-

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2023

8. Investments

*Investments
in group
undertakings
£000*

Cost:

At 1 July 2021	10,705,054
Capital contribution (note 9)	929
At 30 June 2022	10,705,983
Capital contribution (note 9)	3,983
At 30 June 2023	10,709,966

Direct holdings

Company name	Registered office address	Holding	Percentage equity and voting shareholding	Description
CSL Behring UK Limited	4 Milton Road, Haywards Heath, UK	Ordinary shares	100	Sale and marketing of pharmaceutical products
CSL Behring AG	Wankdorfstrasse 10, CH-3014 Bern, Switzerland	Ordinary shares	100	Development and production of pharmaceutical products

Indirect holdings

The following table lists the Company's material subsidiaries acquired in connection with the acquisition of CSL Vifor during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Company name	Registered office address	Holding	Percentage equity and voting shareholding	Description
Vifor Pharma	Rechenstrasse 37 St. Gallen, 9014 Switzerland	Ordinary shares	100	Development and production of pharmaceutical products
Vifor (International) Ltd.	Rechenstrasse 37 St. Gallen, 9014 Switzerland	Ordinary shares	100	Development and production of pharmaceutical products
Vifor Fresenius Medical Care Renal Pharma Ltd.	Rechenstrasse 37 St. Gallen, 9014 Switzerland	Ordinary shares	55	Providing commercial physical and biological research and development

Investments comprise directly held equity shares in CSL Behring UK Limited and CSL Behring AG, neither of which are publicly traded.. Indirect investment in Vifor Pharma, as CSL Behring AG holds a direct investment in the global pharmaceuticals company. Management have determined that there are no indicators of impairment.

CSL Behring Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2023

9. Creditors: amount falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,934	1,943

Amounts owed to group undertakings represent the capital contributions which were unpaid by year end, revalued at rates in force at the year end.

10. Called up share capital

		2023		2022
	No.	£000	No.	£000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	571	1	571	1

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is CSL Behring (Holdings) Pty Limited, incorporated in Australia.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is CSL Limited, incorporated in Australia. Copies of the financial statements of CSL Limited can be obtained from 655 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000, Australia.

CSL Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are prepared that include the financial statements of the Company.

12. Subsequent events

There were no events in the period after the end of the reporting period through to the date of approval of these financial statements that required adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.