## **Legend:** New Text Removed Text Unchanged Text Moved Text Section

In addition to the other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, stockholders or prospective investors should carefully consider the following risk factors for a description of the principal risks that we face. If any of the events described below occurs, our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows results of operations, future growth prospects and stock price could suffer . Further, other unknown or unpredictable factors could also have material adverse effects on our future results. Risk Factors Summary This summary of risks below is intended to provide an overview of the risks we face and should not be considered a substitute for the more detailed risk factors discussed immediately following this summary. Risks Relating to Our Strategic Risks-Actions • The proposed spinoff of our Renal Kidney Care business and Acute Therapies product categories may not be completed on the terms, structure or timeline currently contemplated we have announced, if at all. • We are will be exposed to new risks as a result of the proposed spinoff and other strategic actions we are undertaking. • We may **continue to experience difficulties with our integration of Hillrom or** fail to realize the anticipated benefits of the Hillrom acquisition. • If our business strategy and development activities are unsuccessful, our business, results of operations, financial condition and **cash flows <del>results of operations</del> c**ould be adversely affected. Risks Related Relating to Our Financial Performance and Our Common Stock • Global economic conditions, including inflation and supply chain disruptions, have adversely affected, and could continue to adversely affect, our operations. • Our operating results and financial condition have, and may in the future, fluctuate. • We may not achieve our financial goals. • We have incurred a substantial amount of debt in connection with the Hillrom acquisition, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows . • Changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates <del>could have a material ,</del> and may in the future have, an adverse effect on our <del>operating results</del> of operations, financial condition, cash flows and liquidity. • Our common stock price has fluctuated significantly and may continue to do so. • Future material impairments in the value of our **goodwill, intangible assets and other** long- lived assets, <del>including goodwill, could <mark>would</mark> n</del>egatively affect our operating results. Other Risks Relating to Our Business \* The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have had, and we expect will continue to have, a material adverse effect on our business. • If we are unable to successfully introduce or monetize new and existing products or services, or fail to keep pace with changing consumer preferences and needs and or advances in technology, our business <mark>, results of operations</mark> , financial condition and <mark>cash flows <del>results of operations</del> could be adversely affected. • Issues</mark> with product supply or quality could, among other things, have an adverse effect on our business or cause a loss of customer confidence in us or our products. • There is substantial competition in the product markets in which we operate and the risk of declining demand and pricing pressures could adversely affect our operating business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. • Pandemics and other public health emergencies, or the fear thereof, have had, and may in the future have, a material adverse effect on our business. • If we fail to attract and, develop, retain and engage key employees our business may suffer. Risks <del>Related **Relating** to Our Business Operations • Segments of our business are significantly, our</del> dependent on major contracts with GPOs, IDNs, and certain other distributors and purchasers. • We may not be successful in achieving expected operating efficiencies and sustaining or improving operating expense reductions, and might experience business disruptions and adverse tax consequences associated with restructuring, realignment and cost reduction activities. • If we are unable to obtain sufficient components or raw materials on a timely basis or for a cost-effective price or if we experience other manufacturing, sterilization, supply or distribution difficulties, our business and, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely affected. • Climate change, or legal, regulatory or market measures to address climate change, could adversely affect our business, results of operations and, financial condition and cash flows. • Breaches and breakdowns affecting our information technology systems or protected information could have a material adverse effect on us. • We are subject to risks associated with doing business globally. • A portion of our workforce is unionized, and we could face labor disruptions that would interfere with our operations. Risks <del>Related Relating</del> to Legal and Regulatory Matters • We are subject to a number of laws and regulations, and we are susceptible to a changing regulatory environment. • Increasing regulatory focus on privacy and security cybersecurity issues and expanding laws could impact our business and expose us to increased liability. • If reimbursement or other payment for our current or future products is reduced or modified in the United States or in foreign countries or there are changes to policies with respect to pricing, taxation or rebates, our business could suffer. • We could be subject to fines or damages and possible exclusion from participation in federal or state healthcare programs if we fail to comply with the laws and regulations applicable to our business. • If we are unable to protect or enforce our patents or other proprietary rights, or if we become subject to claims or litigation alleging infringe infringement of the patents or other proprietary rights of others, our competitiveness and business prospects may be materially damaged. • Changes in tax laws or exposure to additional income tax liabilities may have a negative impact on our operating results. • We are party to a number of pending lawsuits and other disputes which may have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations or, financial condition and cash flows. We recently Our Amended and Restated By- Laws designate certain courts in the State of Delaware or the federal district courts of the United States will be the sole and exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders. In January 2023, we announced a series of strategic actions, including, among other things, the proposed spinoff of our <del>Renal</del> Kidney Care business into and- an independent company (the proposed spinoff) Acute Therapies product categories, a review of strategic alternatives for our BPS product category and plans to implement a simplified operating model and manufacturing footprint. We While we have completed implementation of the new operating model, we may encounter challenges to executing the proposed spinoff of our Renal Care and Acute Therapies

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product categories on the terms, structure and within the timeframe we have announced, or at all. The proposed spinoff will
be subject to the satisfaction of a number of customary conditions, including final approval from the Baxter's Board of
Directors, the filing and effectiveness of a registration statement on Form 10, receipt of a favorable Internal Revenue Service
ruling or tax opinion from counsel with respect to the tax- free nature of the spin, satisfactory completion of financing
arrangements and receipt of any necessary regulatory approvals. The failure to satisfy any of the required conditions could
delay the completion of the proposed spinoff for a significant period of time or prevent it from occurring at all. Additionally, ##
the proposed spinoff is complex in nature, and unanticipated developments or changes, including disruptions in general market
conditions, changes in law or, challenges or complexities in executing the separation spinoff of the two businesses or
developments of viable medical, pharmacological and technological advances (as further discussed in "Other Risks
Relating to Our Business If we are unable to successfully introduce or monetize new and existing products or services, or
fail to keep pace with changing consumer preferences and needs or advances in technology, our business, results of
operations, financial condition and cash flows could be adversely affected ") may affect our ability to complete the
proposed spinoff on the terms or on the timeline we have announced, or at all. The terms and conditions of the required
regulatory authorizations and consents that are granted, if any, may also impose requirements, limitations or costs, or place
restrictions on the conduct of the independent companies or impact our ability to complete the proposed spinoff on the terms or
timeline we have announced, or at all. Although we intend for the proposed spinoff to be tax- free to Baxter the company's
stockholders for U. S. federal income tax purposes, we have initiated the preparatory restructuring, which has generated,
and we expect to <del>incur-continue to generate,</del> non- U. S. <del>eash taxes</del> -- tax liabilities <del>on the preparatory restructuring</del> and may
also generate incur non- cash tax expense including potential impairments of deferred tax assets. Moreover, there can be no
assurance that the proposed spinoff will qualify as tax-free for U. S. federal income tax purposes. The IRS ruling or and tax
opinion from counsel-mentioned above will be based upon various factual representations and assumptions, as well as certain
undertakings made by Baxter the Company and the new independent company. If any of these factual representations or
assumptions are, or become, untrue or incomplete in any material respect, an undertaking is not complied with, or the facts upon
which the opinion or ruling are based are materially different from the actual facts relating to the proposed spinoff, reliance on
the opinion or ruling may be jeopardized. If the proposed spinoff were ultimately determined to be taxable for U. S. federal
income tax purposes, we would incur a significant tax liability, while the distributions to Baxter the company's stockholders
would become taxable and the new <del>independent c</del>ompany could incur income tax liabilities as well. We <mark>are <del>will be</del> exposed to</mark>
new risks as a result of the proposed spinoff and other strategic actions we are undertaking. Our strategic actions may not
achieve their anticipated benefits, or our costs may exceed our estimates. Our businesses have begun to face, and will continue
to face, material challenges in connection with the proposed spinoff and the other strategic actions we are undertaking
(including the recent a review of strategic alternatives for our BPS product category and plans to implement implementation of
a simplified operating model and the ongoing simplification of our manufacturing footprint). These challenges include, without
limitation, the diversion of management's attention from ongoing business concerns; appropriately allocating assets and
liabilities among the companies to be separated in the proposed spinoff, particularly given the complex nature of the proposed
spinoff; attracting, retaining and motivating key management and other employees; retaining existing, or attracting new,
business and operational relationships, including with customers, suppliers, employees and other counterparties; maintaining our
relationships with regulators; assigning customer contracts and intellectual property to each of the businesses; and potential
negative reactions from the financial markets. In particular, in the last few years, we have the company has undertaken other
strategic and business transformation actions (including the recent divestiture of our BPS business, the acquisition of Hillrom
and cost reduction initiatives) that have entailed changes across our organizational structure, senior leadership, culture.
functional alignment, outsourcing and other areas. This poses risks in the form of personnel capacity constraints and institutional
knowledge loss that has led to , and could in the future lead to , missed performance or financial targets and harm to our
reputation, and these risks are heightened with the additional interdependent actions that will be needed to complete the
proposed spinoff and other strategic actions we are currently implementing and pursuing - pursing or which we may pursue
in the future. We have begun incurred, and will continue to incur, significant expenses in connection with the proposed
spinoff and other strategic actions we have announced are undertaking. These expenses have been significant, and may
continue to grow, and <del>be higher than currently anticipated or</del> may not yield a discernible benefit if the actions are not
completed on schedule or at all. In addition, the anticipated benefits of these actions are based on a number of assumptions,
some of which may prove incorrect, and we cannot predict with certainty when the expected benefits will occur, or the extent to
which they will be achieved. As a result, even if the proposed spinoff or other strategic actions are completed, they may not
achieve some or all of the anticipated strategic, financial, operational or other benefits in the expected timeframe, or at all,
which could adversely impact our business, results of operations <del>or</del>, financial condition and cash flows . Further, even if the
proposed spinoff is completed, we cannot assure you that each separate company will be successful. Completion of the
proposed spinoff will result in independent public companies that are smaller, less diversified companies, with more limited
businesses concentrated in their respective industries than Baxter is today. As a result, each company will be more vulnerable
to changing market conditions, which could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations, financial
eondition conditions and cash flows results of operations. In addition, the diversification of revenues, costs and cash flows will
diminish, such that each company's results of operations, cash flows, working capital, effective tax rate and financing
requirements may be subject to increased volatility, and each company's ability to fund capital expenditures and investments,
pay dividends and meet debt obligations and other liabilities may be diminished. Following completion of the proposed
spinoff, Each each company will also incur one- time and ongoing costs, including the costs of operating as independent
companies, that the separated businesses will no longer be able to share. In addition, until the market has fully analyzed the
values of the separate companies, the price of our common stock and common stock of the new company may experience
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volatility. Our common stock or the common stock of the new company may not match some holders' investment strategies or
meet minimum criteria for inclusion in stock market indices or portfolios, which could cause certain investors to sell their
shares, which could in turn lead to declines in the trading price of such stock. As a result of any of the foregoing or other risks,
the combined value of the common stock of the two publicly traded companies may be less than what the value of our common
stock would have been absent the proposed spinoff. During 2021, we completed the acquisition of Hillrom. The success of this
acquisition depends on, among other things, our ability to integrate Hillrom in a manner that facilitates growth opportunities,
realizes anticipated cost and revenue synergies (some of which are still being identified) and achieves certain previously
communicated net leverage targets without adversely affecting current revenues and investments in future growth. If we are not
able to successfully achieve these objectives, the anticipated benefits of the Hillrom acquisition may not be realized fully or at
all or may take longer to realize than expected. There is a significant degree of difficulty and management distraction inherent in
the process of integrating an acquisition. These -- The integration of Hillrom into our operations is complex and time-
consuming and certain aspects have taken longer than originally anticipated and have required more effort than was
originally planned. Challenges associated with our integration efforts are also heightened due to the other strategic
actions we are pursuing. This has resulted in, and may continue to result in, additional expenses and other difficulties as
we work to complete our ongoing strategic initiatives, include including challenges consolidating certain operations and
functions (including regulatory and other corporate functions), integrating technologies (including differing H-information
technology systems and processes), organizations, procedures, policies and operations, addressing differences in the business
cultures of the two companies, and retaining key personnel. The integration is complex and time consuming and aspects of it
may be delayed, any of which could adversely affect or our ability to achieve the anticipated benefits additional and
unforeseen expenses may result, in light of the acquisition our recently announced strategic initiatives. The integration process
and other disruptions resulting from the Hillrom acquisition may and our ongoing strategic initiatives also disrupt our ongoing
businesses or and could cause inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies that adversely affect our
relationships with market participants, employees, regulators and others with whom we have business or other dealings. Any
failure to successfully or cost- effectively integrate Hillrom could have a material adverse effect on our business and cause
reputational harm. Challenges associated with our integration efforts are heightened due to the other strategic actions we are
pursuing. While we remain committed to deleveraging, we expect to engage in significant business development activities over
the longer term (once we have satisfied our net leverage targets), including evaluating acquisitions, joint development
opportunities, technology licensing arrangements and other opportunities, such as potential divestitures and targeted market
<mark>exits as we look to optimize our product portfolio and improve our operating margins</mark> . These activities may result in
substantial investment of our resources (including resources currently focused on our ongoing the recently announced strategic
initiatives discussed above, such as the proposed spinoff). Our success developing products or, expanding into new markets
and optimizing our market presence from such activities will depend on a number of factors, including our ability to find
suitable opportunities or partners for acquisition, investment or, alliance or divestiture; competition from other companies in
the industries in which we operate that are seeking similar opportunities; whether we are able to complete an acquisition,
investment or, alliance or divestiture on terms that are satisfactory to us or at all; the strength of the other company's
underlying technology -and products and of any of the other parties involved in a transaction, as well as their ability to
execute its their business strategies; any intellectual property and litigation related to the any other ecompany party 's products
or technology; and our ability to successfully integrate the acquired company, business, product, technology or research into our
existing operations (or to divest such company, business, product, technology or research from our existing operations).
including the ability to adequately fund acquired in-process R & D projects and to maintain adequate controls over the
combined operations. Certain of these activities are subject to antitrust and competition laws, which laws could impact our
ability to pursue strategic transactions and could result in mandated divestitures in the context of proposed acquisitions.
Additionally, certain divestitures could result in negative market or regulatory reactions. If we are unsuccessful in our
business development activities, we may not realize the intended benefits of such activities, including that acquisition and
integration or divestiture costs may be greater than expected or the possibility that the expected return on investment, synergies
and accretion will not be realized or will not be realized within the expected timeframes. For more information, see Note 2-3 in
Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. General global economic downturns and macroeconomic trends, including
heightened inflation, capital markets volatility, interest rate and currency rate fluctuations, and economic slowdown or recession,
have resulted in, and may continue to result in, unfavorable conditions that negatively affect demand for our products and
exacerbate <del>some of the other risks described in this "Risk Factors" section</del> that affect our business, results of operations,
financial condition and cash flows <del>results of operations</del> . Both domestic and international markets have been <del>experienced</del>
experiencing significant inflationary pressures in fiscal-recent year years 2022 and inflation rates in the U. S., as well as in
other countries in which we operate, are currently expected to continue at elevated levels for the near -term. In addition, the
Federal Reserve in the U.S. and other central banks in various countries have raised, and may again raise, interest rates in
response to concerns about inflation, which, coupled with reduced government spending and volatility in financial markets, has
had, and may continue to have, the effect of further increasing economic uncertainty and heightening these risks. Interest rate
increases or other government actions taken to reduce inflation have resulted in, and may continue to result in, recessionary
pressures in many parts of the world. Furthermore, currency exchange rates have been especially volatile in the recent past, and
these currency fluctuations have affected, and may continue to affect, the reported value of our assets and liabilities, as well as
our cash flows. We have experienced significant challenges to our global supply chain in recent periods, including production
delays and interruptions, increased costs and shortages of raw materials and component parts (including resins and
electromechanical devices), heightened inventory levels to reduce the risk of patient supply disruption and higher
transportation and labor costs, resulting from COVID-19 and other exogenous factors including significant weather events,
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elevated inflation levels, disruptions to certain ports of call around the world, the war in Ukraine , the conflict in the Middle
East (including recent attacks on merchant ships in the Red Sea), tensions between China and Taiwan and other
geopolitical events. Due to the nature of our products, which include dense consumable medical products such as IV fluids, and
the geographic locations of our manufacturing, storage and distribution facilities, which often require us to transport our
products long distances and which are being further consolidated in anticipation of the proposed spinoff, we may be more
susceptible to increases in freight costs and other supply chain challenges than certain of our industry peers. We expect to
experience some of these and other challenges related to our supply chain in future periods. These challenges, including the
unavailability of certain raw materials and component parts, have also had a negative impact on our sales for certain product
categories due to our inability to fully satisfy demand and may continue to have a negative impact on our sales in the future.
They have also made it increasingly difficult to model accurately our short- term and long- term financial objectives and may
continue to do so in the future. Our ability to generate cash flows from operations has been affected, and could continue to be
affected, if there is a material decline in the demand for our products or, in the solvency or planned capital expenditures of our
customers or suppliers, or if there is deterioration in our key financial ratios or credit ratings. Current or worsening economic
conditions may impact the ability of our customers (including governments) to pay for our products and services and the amount
spent on healthcare generally, which could result in decreased demand for our products and services, a declining decline in cash
flows, longer sales cycles, increased inventory levels, slower adoption of new technologies and increased price competition.
These conditions may also adversely affect certain of our suppliers, which could disrupt our ability to produce products. We
continue to do business with foreign governments in certain countries that, including Greece and Italy, which have experienced
deterioration in credit and economic conditions. While global economic conditions to date have not significantly impacted our
ability to collect receivables, liquidity issues in certain countries have resulted, and may continue to result, in delays in the
collection of receivables and credit losses, and may also impact the stability of the U. S. dollar Dollar, Euro, Renminbi or
Yuan other currencies. Our operating results and financial condition have, and may in the future, fluctuate from quarter - to -
quarter and year - to - year for a number of reasons. Events, such as changes to our expectations, strategy or forecasts (including
as a result of evolving global macroeconomic conditions and updated expectations regarding the timing of new regulatory
approvals) or even a relatively small revenue shortfall or increase in supply chain or other costs which we are unable to offset
have, and may in the future, cause financial results for a period to be below our expectations or projections. As a result, we
believe that period-to-period comparisons of our results of operations are not necessarily meaningful, nor should they be relied
upon as an indication of future performance. Our operating results and financial condition are also subject to fluctuation from all
of the risks described throughout this section. These fluctuations may adversely affect our results of operations and financial
condition and our stock price. We continue to evaluate and refine both our short- term and long- term financial objectives.
including our stated commitment to achieve certain net leverage targets. Our ability to achieve these targets depends, in part, on
our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the Hillrom acquisition (and related cost and revenue synergy targets) while
working to execute on our stated portfolio management and other ongoing recently announced strategic initiatives including the
proposed spinoff. We may fail to achieve our targeted financial results if we are unsuccessful in implementing our strategies,
our estimates or assumptions change or for any other reason. Our failure to achieve our financial goals could have a material
adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows results of operations. We have incurred
a substantial amount of debt in connection with the Hillrom acquisition, which could adversely affect our business, financial
condition or results of operations. We incurred acquisition-related debt financing of approximately $11, 8-80 billion to fund the
cash consideration for the Hillrom acquisition, refinance certain indebtedness of Hillrom and pay related fees and expenses. Our
substantially increased indebtedness and higher debt- to- equity ratio following the acquisition has the effect, among other
things, of reducing our flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions and has increased our borrowing
costs (including as a result of the downgrade downgrades in our senior debt credit ratings in since 2021). The increased levels-
level of indebtedness and our future recent projected financial performance could also reduce funds available (under our credit
facilities or otherwise) for investments in product development, capital expenditures, dividend payments, acquisitions, share
repurchases and other activities and may create competitive disadvantages for us relative to other companies with lower debt
levels. In addition, until we achieve our commitment to reduce our indebtedness following the Hillrom acquisition, our capital
allocation activities and operational flexibility is limited. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in doing so on a
timely basis or at all. We generate the majority of our revenue net sales and profit outside the United States. As a result, our
financial results of operations have been, and may in the future be, adversely affected by fluctuations in foreign currency
exchange rates. We cannot predict with any certainty changes in foreign currency exchange rates or our ability to mitigate these
risks. We have experienced, and may continue to experience, additional volatility as a result of inflation and other
macroeconomic factors, including in emerging market countries. We are also exposed to changes in interest rates, and our ability
to access the money markets and capital markets on terms that are favorable to us, or at all, could be impeded if market
conditions are not favorable. For more information see "Financial Instrument Market Risk" in Item 7. Management's
Discussion of Analysis and Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our
common stock price has fluctuated significantly and may continue to do so in the future. The price of our common stock has
fluctuated significantly and may continue to do so in the future for a number of reasons, including, but not limited to: • market
perceptions of any strategic actions or other developments related to our business we announce, including, for example, our
announcement regarding the proposed spinoff of our Renal Care and Acute Therapies product categories; variations in our net
sales, earnings or other financial results from investors' expectations or our previously issued guidance; • departure of key
personnel; • fluctuations in the results of our operations and general conditions in the economy, our market, and the markets
served by our customers, including with respect to technological advances; and • the operating and stock performance of
comparable companies or related industries. In addition, prices in the stock market have generally been volatile in recent over
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the past few years. In certain cases, the fluctuations have been unrelated to the operating performance of the affected companies.
As a result, the price of our common stock could also fluctuate in the future without regard to our operating performance. We
regularly review Future material impairments in the value of our goodwill, intangible assets and other long-lived assets
would negatively affect our operating results. We regularly review our goodwill, including identifiable-intangible assets;
goodwill (which results from our acquisition activity) and property, plant and equipment - for potential impairment. Goodwill
and acquired indefinite life-lived intangible assets are subject to impairment review reviews on an annual basis and whenever
potential impairment indicators are present. Intangible Other long-lived assets subject to amortization and property, plant
and equipment are reviewed for potential impairment when there is an indication that an impairment may have occurred.
Adverse Changes changes in market to macroeconomic conditions or other our earnings forecasts, as well as changes in the
future outlook of value may our strategic goals or business direction, could lead to impairment charges in the future. In
addition, we may from time to time sell-pursue the sale of assets that we determine are not critical to our strategy, including in
connection with strategic exits, such as the proposed spinoff. Such transactions could result in Future events or decisions
may lead to asset impairments impairment and / or charges if the estimated fair value of the assets, less costs to sell, is less
than their related carrying amount charges. Certain non- cash impairments may result from a change in our strategic goals,
business direction or other factors relating to the overall business environment. Material impairment charges could would
negatively affect our results of operations. For example, as described in the third quarter more detail in Note 4 of 2022. Item 8
of this Annual Report, we <del>recorded a recognized $ 510 million of long- lived asset impairment charges related to the HD</del>
business within our Kidney Care segment during 2023. Additionally, as described in more detail in Note 5 of Item 8 of
<mark>this Annual Report, we recognized</mark> $ 2. <del>8-</del>81 billion <mark>of</mark> goodwill <del>impairment <mark>impairments relating and $ 332 million of</mark></del>
indefinite-lived intangible asset impairments during 2022, both related to assets acquired in connection with our three
December 2021 acquisition of Hillrom reporting units due to macroeconomic conditions, including the rising interest rate
environment and broad declines in equity valuations, and reduced earnings forecasts for these units, driven primarily by
shortages of certain component parts used in our products, raw materials inflation and increased supply chain costs. Further
adverse changes to macroeconomic conditions or our earnings forecasts could lead to additional goodwill or intangible asset
impairment charges in future periods and such charges could be material to our results of operations. For more information on
the valuation of goodwill and intangible assets, see "Critical Accounting Policies" in Item 7. Management's Discussion of
Analysis and Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Annual Report on Form 10- K. We need to successfully
introduce or monetize new and existing products and services to achieve our strategic business objectives. We can provide no
assurances that our new products will achieve commercial acceptance in the marketplace or that we will be able to separately
bill for new or existing services. In addition, difficulties in manufacturing or in obtaining regulatory approvals, have delayed,
and may in the future delay or prohibit, the introduction of new products into the marketplace. We may not be able to obtain
patent protection on our new products or be able to defend our intellectual property rights globally. Warranty claims and service
costs relating to our new products might be greater than anticipated, and we might be required to devote significant resources to
address any quality issues associated with our new products, which could reduce the resources available for further new product
development and other matters. In addition, the introduction of new products and services might also cause customers to defer
purchases of existing products or services. Our future financial performance will also depend in part on our ability to
influence, anticipate, identify and respond to changing consumer preferences and needs. We might not correctly anticipate or
identify trends in customer preferences or needs or might identify or react to them later than competitors do. Failure In order to
successfully introduce or monetize new and existing products and services, we must commit, and continue to
commit.substantial funds.and other resources to R & D.Failure to successfully introduce new products or services in a
cost- effective manner, or delays in customer purchasing decisions related to the evaluation of new products or services, could
cause us to lose market share and could materially adversely affect our business. Furthermore, product development requires
substantial investment and there is inherent risk in the R & D process. A successful product development process further
depends on many other factors, including our ability to adapt to new technologies, demonstrate satisfactory clinical results and
differentiate our products from those of our competitors. If we cannot successfully introduce new competitive products or adapt
to changing technologies, our products may become obsolete and our revenue net sales and profitability could suffer. Issues with
product supply or quality could have an adverse effect on our business or cause a loss of customer confidence in us or our
products, among other negative consequences . Our success depends upon the availability and quality of our products and the
underlying raw materials and component parts. The medical products and pharmaceutical industries are competitive and subject
to complex market dynamics and varying demand levels. These levels vary in response to economic conditions, regulatory
requirements, seasonality, natural disasters, pandemics, epidemics and other matters. For example, for many of our suppliers, . The
effects-development of the COVID-19 pandemic new or enhanced products involves a lengthy regulatory process and is
capital intensive. As a result, our ability to match our production levels and capacity to market demand is imprecise and
may result in a failure to meet market demand or satisfy customer requirements for our products or, alternatively, an
oversupply of inventory. Increased costs relating to freight, raw materials or component parts and difficulties hiring and
retaining staff have had and may continue to have, a negative impact on product supply. Failure to meet market demand
may result in customers transitioning to available competitive products, loss of market share, negative publicity,
reputational damage, loss of customer confidence or other negative consequences (including a decline in stock price). Our
success also depends on our ability to maintain and routinely improve product quality and our quality management
program. Quality management plays <del>and -</del> an essential role in meeting customer requirements, preventing defects,
improving our products and services and assuring the safety and efficacy of our products. While we <del>routinely improve</del>
product quality and our quality management program. Quality management plays an essential role in meeting customer
requirements, preventing defects, improving our products and services and assuring the safety and efficacy of our products. While
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we-have a quality system that covers the lifecycle of our products,quality and safety issues have occurred, and may in the future
occur, with respect to our products. For example, we have experienced certain Class I recalls related to our Novum IQ
Syringe and infusion systems, SIGMA Spectrum pump and Life 2000 Ventilator. New or unintended uses of our products
(for example, in response to changing clinical practice) may also raise quality or safety issues. A quality or safety issue may
result in negative publicity adverse inspection reports, voluntary or official action indicated, warning letters, import bans-, product
recalls (either voluntary or required by the FDA or similar governmental authorities in other countries), adverse regulatory site
inspection reports, voluntary or official action indicated classifications, warning letters, import bans or seizures, monetary
sanctions, injunctions to halt manufacture and distribution of products, civil or criminal sanctions (which may include corporate
integrity agreements), costly litigation, refusal of a government to grant approvals and licenses, restrictions on operations or
withdrawal of existing approvals and licenses. See "-Risks Related Relating to Legal and Regulatory Matters." An inability
to address a quality or safety issue in an effective and timely manner may also cause negative publicity, potentially leading to
loss of customer confidence in us or our current or future products, which may result in the loss of sales and difficulty in
successfully launching new products. Additionally, we have made, and continue to could in the future make, significant
investments in assets, including inventory and property, plant and equipment, which relate to potential new products or
modifications to existing products. Product quality or safety issues may restrict us from being able to realize the expected returns
from expect expected a loss of customer confidence in us or our current or future products, which may result in the loss of sales
and difficulty in successfully launching new products. Additionally, we have made and continue to make significant investments
in assets, including inventory and property, plant and equipment, which relate to potential new products or modifications to
existing products. Product quality or safety issues may restrict us from being able to realize the expected returns from these
investments, potentially resulting in asset impairments in the future. Unaffiliated third-party suppliers provide a number of goods
and services to our R & D,clinical and manufacturing organizations, many of whom do so on a spot basis and not pursuant to a
contractual arrangement. Our ability to receive goods or services at all or on reasonable financial terms from these third parties
will be impacted if they are unable or refuse to supply or service us. Moreover, we may have limited or no recourse if the goods
or services are not subject to contractual terms. If we are unable to identify or secure regulatory approval for an alternative
provider on reasonable terms, our ability to meet our obligations to our customers could be negatively impacted, which could
adversely affect our financial results and our reputation. Additionally, third - party suppliers are required to comply with our
quality standards (and those of applicable regulatory bodies). Failure of a third-party supplier to provide compliant raw
materials, component parts or supplies (, give us adequate notice of issues or to help us secure all required regulatory approvals
for the use of their products or services <del>) h</del>as resulted in delays <del>and ,</del> service interruptions <mark>and quality- related issues,</mark> and may
do so again in the future and or cause quality related issues that may negatively impact our business results and results of
operations. Although no single company competes with us in all of our businesses, we face substantial competition in all of our
markets from international and domestic healthcare medical products and pharmaceutical companies and providers of all
sizes, and these competitors often differ across our businesses. Competition is primarily focused on cost-
effectiveness, price, service, product performance and technological innovation. Competition may increase further as additional
companies begin to enter our markets launch new products or modify their existing products to compete directly with ours. If
our competitors respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements or we do not
introduce new versions or upgrades to our product portfolio in response to those requirements, our products may be rendered
obsolete or non- competitive. If our competitors develop more effective or affordable products or achieve earlier patent
protection or product commercialization than we do, our business, results of operations, financial condition and <del>operations cash</del>
flows will likely be negatively affected. <del>If </del>For example, new developments such as pharmaceuticals that reduce the
progression of chronic kidney disease into ESRD or reduce its incidence (including through weight loss), as well as
innovations in technology and care delivery models, could materially adversely affect the demand for and future pricing
and sale of our products and services.Furthermore, if we are forced to reduce our prices due to increased competition, our
business could become less profitable. In addition, many healthcare industry companies, including healthcare
systems, distributors, manufacturers, providers, and insurers, are consolidating or have formed strategic alliances. As the
healthcare industry consolidates and new entrants emerge, competition to provide goods and services to industry participants
will-has become and more intense. Further will continue to insurers, are consolidating or have formed strategic alliances. As the
healthcare industry consolidates, competition to provide goods and services to industry participants will become, more
intense. Further, this consolidation creates larger enterprises with greater negotiating power, which they can use to negotiate price
concessions. If we face an increase in costs or must reduce (or are unable to successfully achieve targeted price increase
increases) our prices because of industry consolidation - or otherwise, the long-term nature of our customer contracts or for
other reasons, or if we lose customers as a result of consolidation, our business, results of operations, financial condition and
cash flows results of operations could be adversely affected. Demand for our products and services depends in large part on
overall demand in the healthcare market. With the healthcare market's increased focus on hospital asset and resource efficiency
, as well as reimbursement constraints and competitive dynamics, we have seen spending margins for some of our products
decline recently and it they may continue to do so over time. Further, the competitive pressures in our industry could cause us to
lose market share unless we increase our commercial investments or reduce our prices, which could adversely impact our
operating results. These factors, along with possible legislative, regulatory and other developments, might result in significant
shifts in market share among the industry's major participants, which includes us. Accordingly, if we are unable to effectively
differentiate ourselves from our competitors in terms of new products and diversification of our product portfolio, then our
market share, sales and profitability could be adversely impacted through lower volume or decreased prices. Pandemics and
other public health emergencies, or the fear thereof, have had, and may in the future have, a material adverse effect on our
business. The nature and extent of future impacts are uncertain and unpredictable. Our global operations expose us to risks
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associated with public health erises emergencies, including epidemics and pandemics, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.
COVID-19 has had Pandemics or other public health emergencies have adversely impacted, and may we expect will
continue to have, an adverse adversely impact on, our operations, supply chains and distribution systems, and has have
increased, and will may continue to increase, our expenses, including due to preventive and precautionary measures that we,
other businesses and governments have taken and may continue to take. A pandemic or other public health emergency has
adversely affected, and many continue to adversely affect, our business in many ways, including, but not limited to, the
following: • During the COVID- 19 pandemic has adversely affected and many continue to adversely affect our business in
many ways, we including, but not limited to, the following: • We have experienced, and expect to continue to experience,
significant and unpredictable reductions or and increases in demand for certain of our products as healthcare customers re-
prioritize prioritized the treatment of patients. Some of our products are particularly sensitive to reductions in elective medical
procedures. For example , due to the spread of the Omicron variant in 2022, many elective procedures were suspended or
postponed in our principal markets as hospital systems prioritized treatment of COVID- 19 patients again or otherwise were
required to comply with changing government guidelines. If Further delays or cancellations may occur in the future. While we
have started to see a resurgence in the scheduling of elective procedures in at least some of the markets in which we operate, if
patients and hospital systems de-prioritize, delay or cancel elective procedures in the future, our business, financial condition
and results of operations may be negatively affected. Additionally, through the pandemic, certain portions of our patient
populations (including End Stage Renal Disease patients) have experienced heightened mortality levels. Demand for related
products and services may not rebound to pre-pandemic levels in light of these increased mortality rates. • A significant number
of our customers, suppliers, manufacturers, distributors and vendors were have been adversely affected by the COVID-19
pandemic, including obstacles relating to their ability to maintain the continuity of their on-site operations, which impacted
demand for certain of our products and services. These impacts have caused interruptions and delays in our supply chain,
and may continue to do so in the future, resulting in more expensive alternative sources of labor and materials and heightened
supply chain costs. Any delay or shortage in the supply of components or materials or other operational or logistical challenges
may impacts - impact our ability to satisfy consumer demand for our products in a timely manner or at all, which could harm
our reputation, future sales and profitability. For example, we have experienced supply constraints for amino acid raw materials
used in our parenteral nutrition products, as such materials are being used to produce COVID- 19 vaccines. These constraints
have resulted in certain product backorders and may do so in the future. • We could have experienced, and may continue to
experience, a loss of sales and or profitability due to delayed payments, reduced demand or capital constraints of healtheare
professionals, hospitals and other customers (including potential insolvency) of healthcare professionals, hospitals and other
customers, as well as suppliers and vendors facing liquidity or other financial issues. These liquidity <del>or issues, as well as</del> other
financial issues, could be exacerbated if prolonged high levels of unemployment or loss of insurance coverage impact patients'
ability to access treatments that use our products and services. • COVID- 19 has adversely impacted the continued service and
availability of skilled personnel necessary to run our operations (. For example, we have faced increased absenteeism in
connection with the rise of various COVID-19 variants. Although we have sought to mitigate these staffing challenges through
overtime and enlisting contingent labor, staffing shortages have strained our operations and increased our expenses. • We face
increased operational challenges as we continue to take measures to support and protect employee health and safety, including
through work from home policies. While many of our employees have returned to work, remote or hybrid working arrangements
heighten our risks associated with information technology systems and networks, including cyber- attacks, computer viruses,
malicious software, security breaches, and telecommunication failures, both for systems and networks we control directly and
for those of that employees and third-party developers rely on to work remotely. Any failure to prevent or our customers
mitigate security breaches or cyber risks or detect, or respond adequately to, a security breach or cyber risk, or any other
disruptions to our information technology systems and networks (as a result of remote working arrangements or otherwise.), can
have adverse effects on our business and cause reputational and financial harm. Any of these and other impacts of the pandemic
have had, and could in the future have, a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition
and cash flows results of operations. The In addition, the scope and duration of any future public health erisis emergency will
depend on a number of factors, including the potential emergence of a new pandemic, new variants of COVID-19, the pace at
which government restrictions are imposed and lifted and the extent of such restrictions, the scope of additional actions taken to
mitigate the spread of disease , and the availability , and effectiveness and acceptance of vaccines and. The effect of such a
health emergency on our business will also vary based on the speed with and extent to which global markets and utilization
rates for our products fully recover from the disruptions caused by such a public health erisis emergency. The impact of these
and other factors on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows results of operations will depend on
future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence. Finally, to the extent COVID- 19 or any
future public health erisis emergency adversely affects our operations and global economic conditions more generally, many of
the other risks described in this "Risk Factors" section may be heightened. We need to successfully introduce new products.....
through lower volume or decreased prices. Our ability to compete effectively depends on our ability to attract and, develop,
retain and engage key employees, including people in senior management, sales, marketing, information technology and R & D
positions and from, as well as our ability to transfer the recently acquired Hillrom business knowledge and expertise of our
workforce to new employees as our employees retire or we otherwise experience employee turnoyer (including in
connection with the completion of acquisitions or divestitures or the proposed spinoff). Competition for top talent in the
healthcare industry can be intense, especially for experienced management and technical and professional employees,
which could increase costs associated with identifying, attracting and retaining such individuals. Our ability to recruit and
develop, retain and engage such talent will depend on a number of factors, including hiring practices of our competitors,
compensation and benefits (as may be impacted by any financial performance challenges), work location, work environment
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(including our competitors' policies regarding remote or hybrid work arrangements), the market's perception of our ongoing
recently announced strategic initiatives, including the proposed spinoff, and industry economic conditions. Further, a lack of
employee engagement could lead to loss of productivity and increased employee burnout, turnover, absenteeism, product
quality incidents and decreased customer and patient satisfaction. If we cannot effectively recruit and, develop, retain and
engage qualified employees, our business and results of operations could <del>suffer be adversely impacted</del> . A portion of our U.
S. hospital sales and rentals are made pursuant to contracts with hospital GPOs. At any given time, we are typically at various
stages of responding to bids, negotiating and renewing expiring GPO agreements. Failure to be awarded <del>included in c</del>ertain of
these agreements could have a material adverse effect on our business, including product sales and service and rental revenue. In
addition, we have faced and continue to face challenges related to increasing costs associated with these agreements (associated
with ongoing supply chain challenges and inflation), which have negatively impacted our revenues and may continue to do so in
the future. Our participation in such programs these agreements often requires increased discounting or restrictions on our
ability to raise prices, and failure to participate or to be awarded these agreements selected for participation in such programs
might result in a reduction of sales to the member hospitals. In addition, the industry is in recent years, select market
participants have showing -- shown an increased focus on contracting individual GPO members negotiating directly with
manufacturers on committed contracts. IDNs and health systems or IDNs (which typically represent influential members
and owners of GPOs). IDNs and health systems often make key purchasing decisions and have influence over the GPO's
contract decisions, and when negotiating directly with manufacturers, often request additional discounts or other
enhancements. Further, certain other distributors and purchasers have similar processes to the GPOs and IDNs and failure to be
included in agreements with these other purchasers could have a material adverse effect on our business. Portions of our business
have been, and may in the future be, the subject of restructuring, realignment and cost reduction initiatives. For example, we
continue to work to successfully integrate Hillrom into our operations and we recently announced divested our plans to BPS
business and have implement implemented a simplified operating model and we continue to work toward simplifying our
manufacturing footprint and completing the proposed spinoff. While we initiate are undertaking these actions, as well as
any future initiatives, with the goal of realizing potential efficiencies, we may not be successful in achieving the full
efficiencies and cost reduction benefits we expect in full or at all. Further, such benefits might be realized later than expected,
and the ongoing costs of implementing these measures might be greater than anticipated. If these measures are not successful or
sustainable, we might undertake additional realignment and cost reduction efforts, which could result in future charges.
Moreover, our ability to achieve our other strategic goals and business plans might be adversely affected, and we could
experience business disruptions, if our restructuring and realignment efforts and our cost reduction activities prove ineffective.
These actions, the resulting costs, and potential delays or potential lower than anticipated benefits might also impact our foreign
tax positions and might require us to record tax reserves against certain deferred tax assets in our international business. The
manufacture of our products requires, among other things, the timely supply or delivery of sufficient amounts of quality
components and raw materials. We manufacture our products in approximately 60 principal manufacturing locations. We
acquire our components, raw materials and other requirements for manufacturing from many suppliers and vendors in various
countries, including sometimes from ourselves for self- supplied requirements. We endeavor, either alone or working closely
with our suppliers, to ensure the continuity of our inputs and supplies, but we cannot guarantee these efforts will always be
successful. Further, while efforts are made to diversify certain of our sources of components and raw materials, in certain
instances there is only a sole source or supplier with no acceptable alternatives yet identified and, as applicable, qualified.
Additionally, we obtain certain components and materials on a spot basis from third party suppliers with whom we do not have a
contractual arrangement arrangements. For most of our components and raw materials for which a single source or supplier is
used, alternative sources or suppliers may exist, but we have made a strategic determination to use the single source or supplier.
Although we do carry strategic inventory and maintain insurance to help mitigate the potential risk related to supply disruption,
such measures may not be sufficient or effective. A reduction, interruption or suspension in supply, other supply chain issues,
including those due to the revocation of distribution facilities' licenses or as a result of our ongoing recently announced strategic
initiatives, and our inability to quickly develop acceptable alternative sources for such supply could adversely affect our ability
to manufacture, distribute and sell our products in a timely or cost- effective manner and could prevent us from satisfying
obligations under one or more of our customer contracts or arrangements, which could result in significant failure to
supply penalties. We have faced, and may in the future face, difficulties obtaining supplies of key materials, such as
electromechanical components, active ingredients for pharmaceuticals and resins, due to supply chain disruptions and global
the COVID-19 pandemic pandemics. Moreover, changes in regulation, world trade policies, international taxes and
government- to- government relations and issues with export and import activities could negatively impact our ability to
distribute products within a country and across countries. See "——Risks <del>Related Relating t</del>o Legal and Regulatory Matters."
Additionally, <del>volatility in</del> our <del>costs <mark>success depends upon the availability and quality</mark> of <mark>our products and the underlying</mark></del>
energy, transportation / freight, components, raw materials and other supply, manufacturing component parts. The medical
<mark>products</mark> and <del>distribution costs have had <mark>pharmaceutical industries are competitive</mark> and <mark>subject to complex market</mark></del>
<mark>dynamics and varying demand levels could in the future adversely affect our results of operations</mark>. These <mark>levels vary prices</mark>
might continue to fluctuate based on many factors beyond our control, including, but not limited to, changes in general response
to economic conditions <del>(including inflation), political unrest regulatory requirements</del>, seasonality labor costs, delivery costs
natural disasters , <del>competition wars, acts of terrorism, pandemics, epidemics</del> and <mark>other matters <del>currency exchange rates</del> .</del></mark>
Significant increases in the cost of raw materials, sub-assemblies or materials used in the production of our products that cannot
be recovered through increased prices of our products (or the unavailability of those raw materials, sub- assemblies or
production materials) have adversely affected our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows
and may continue to do so in the future. There can be no assurance that the marketplace will support higher prices or that such
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prices and productivity gains will fully offset any commodity cost increases in the future. We may from time to time, we
engage in hedging transactions with respect to raw material purchases but do enter into fixed price supply contracts at times
with respect to raw material purchases. Future decisions not to enter into fixed price supply contracts may engage in
hedging transactions or ineffective hedging transactions might result in increased cost volatility, potentially adversely impacting
our profitability. Volatility in the demand for our products or our costs of energy, transportation, freight, raw materials
and component parts and other supply, manufacturing, distribution and warehousing or storage costs have adversely
affected, and could in the future adversely affect, our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows
and have prevented, and may continue to prevent, suppliers from providing goods and services to us on reasonable terms
or at all. See also "Risks Relating to Our Financial Performance and Our Common Stock — Global economic
conditions, including inflation and supply chain disruptions, have adversely affected, and could continue to adversely
affect, our operations." Many of our products are difficult to manufacture. This is due to the complex nature of manufacturing
devices and pharmaceuticals, including biologics, as well as the strict regulatory regime governing our manufacturing
operations. Variations in the manufacturing process may result in production failures which could lead to launch delays, product
shortage, unanticipated costs, lost revenues and damage to our reputation. A failure to identify and address manufacturing
problems prior to the release of products to our customers may also result in a quality or safety issue of the type discussed above
in the "Risk Factors" section. We rely heavily on a limited number of providers of transport services for reliable and
secure point- to- point transport of our products to our customers and patients and for tracking of these shipments, and
from time to time we require warehousing for our products. If any of these providers were to encounter delivery
performance issues such as loss, damage or destruction of any systems or machines, it would be costly to replace such
systems or machines in a timely manner and such occurrences may damage our reputation and lead to decreased
demand for our products and increased cost and expense to our business. Some of our products are manufactured at a
single manufacturing facility or stored at a single storage site. Additionally, some of our manufacturing facilities are located in
the same geographic area. Loss or damage to, or closure of, a manufacturing facility or storage site due to a natural disaster, such
as we experienced as a result of Hurricane Maria, a pandemic, such as COVID- 19, war or acts of terrorism or otherwise could
adversely affect our ability to manufacture sufficient quantities of key products or deliver products to meet customer demand or
contractual requirements, which may result in a loss of revenue and other adverse business consequences (, including those
identified in the paragraphs above <del>)</del>. We <del>might <mark>may</del> be unable to transfer manufacturing of the relevant products to another</del></mark>
facility or location in a cost- effective or timely manner, if at all. This potential inability to transfer production could occur for
several reasons, including, but not limited to, a lack of necessary relevant manufacturing capability at another facility, or the
regulatory requirements of the FDA or other governmental regulatory bodies. Such an event could materially negatively impact
our business, results of operations, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In addition, several of our
manufacturing facilities are leased and we may not be able to renew leases on favorable terms or at all. Because of the time
required to approve and license a manufacturing facility, a third- party manufacturer may not be available on a timely basis (if at
all) to replace production capacity in the event we lose manufacturing capacity or products are otherwise unavailable. Any of the
foregoing could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows results of operations.
Some of our products require sterilization prior to sale or distribution, and we utilize both Baxter- owned and third- party
facilities for this process. If an event occurs that results in damage to or closure, whether temporarily or permanent, of one or
more of these facilities, we may be unable to manufacture or sterilize the relevant products at prior levels or at all, and a third
party may not be available on a timely basis (if at all) to replace sterilization capacity. For example, in 2021, our facility in
Mountain Home, Arkansas -entered into a Consent Administrative Order with the Arkansas Division of Environmental Quality
relating to certain air emission emissions control technology used to reduce ethylene oxide -emissions from sterilization
equipment. Although the events giving rise to the Consent Administrative Order only caused a temporary pause in operations,
these events or other disruptions of manufacturing or sterilization processes that we or third parties may experience, whether due
to a lack of capacity, environmental, regulatory or compliance issues (including evolving regulatory requirements) or
otherwise, could result in product shortage, unanticipated costs, loss of revenues, operational restrictions, additional capital
expenditure requirements, litigation and damage to our reputation, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our
business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows results of operations. The long-term effects of climate
change are difficult to predict and may be widespread. The impacts of climate change may include physical risks (e. g. such as
water scarcity, rising sea levels or frequency and severity of extreme weather conditions, including natural disasters such as
hurricanes, cyclones and typhoons), social and human effects ( such as c. g., population dislocations or harm to health and
well- being), compliance costs and transition risks ( including due to e. g., regulatory or technology changes), shifts in market
trends ( for example if e.g., customers increasingly prioritize purchasing products that are sustainably made and that can be
reused or recycled) and other adverse effects. Such impacts, such as damage to manufacturing facilities, local
infrastructure and utilities (including as a result of Hurricane Maria) have disrupted, and may continue to in the future
disrupt, our supply chain and manufacturing operations by adversely affecting our ability to procure goods or services required
for the operation of our business at the quantities and levels we require, due to impairment of the availability and increases in
the cost of certain products, materials, commodities and energy. For example, material or sustained increases in the price of oil
have had an adverse impact on the cost of many of the plastic materials or resins we use to make and package our products, as
well as our transportation / freight costs. Further, the impacts of climate change, particularly severe weather events and
droughts, have negatively impacted, and may in the future negatively impact, our ability to obtain material energy and
water sources and other resources, including employee availability and access to shipping routes. Any of <del>These</del> these
outcomes may, in turn, result in customers transitioning to available competitive products, loss of market share, negative
publicity, reputational damage, loss of customer confidence or other negative consequences (including, such as a decline in
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stock price \( \rightarrow \). Further, any perceived increase in the potential of severe weather events and business interruption may put
an upward pressure on the cost of our risk insurance premiums, which could adversely impact our business, results of
operations, financial condition and cash flows. In addition, the increasing concern over climate change has resulted in, and
may is expected to continue to result in, more local, state, regional, federal, and for global legal and regulatory requirements
relating to climate change, including regulating greenhouse gas emissions and related reporting requirements (and the
establishment of enhanced internal processes or systems to track them), alternative energy policies and sustainability initiatives.
If legislation Legislation or and regulations have been, and are expected to continue to be, enacted or and promulgated in the
United States, United Kingdom, EU or in any other jurisdictions in which we do business that impose more stringent
restrictions and requirements than our current legal or regulatory obligations (as a result of our publicly disclosed corporate
responsibility goals or otherwise), we may experience disruptions in, or increases in the costs associated with research.
development, sourcing, manufacturing and distributing our products. Additionally, rising climate change concerns have led to
and could continue to lead to additional regulation that could increase our compliance costs. As a result, any such regulatory
changes could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition or, result of operations and cash flows.
Furthermore, companies across all industries are facing increasing scrutiny from investors, regulators, and other
stakeholders related to their ESG commitments, performance, and disclosures, including related to climate change,
diversity and inclusion, and governance standards. Investor advocacy groups, certain institutional investors, lenders,
investment funds, and other influential investors are increasingly focused on companies' ESG commitments (including
our corporate responsibility goals), performance, and disclosures, and in recent years have placed increasing importance
on social costs and related implications of their investments. Additionally, organizations that provide information to
investors on corporate governance and related matters have developed ratings processes for evaluating companies on
their respective approaches to ESG matters, which are increasingly being employed by investors, lenders, and customers
to inform their investment, financing, or purchasing decisions. A failure to adequately meet stakeholder expectations,
which may differ or conflict, may result in the loss of business, reputational impacts, diluted market valuation, an
inability to attract customers, and an inability to attract and retain top talent. Breaches and breakdowns affecting our
information technology systems or protected information, including from cyber security breaches and data leakage, could have a
material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, reputation and competitive
position. We rely upon information technology systems and infrastructure, including services provided by our partners and third
parties, to support our business, products and customers. For example, we routinely rely on technology systems and
infrastructure in the collection, use, storage and transfer, disclosure and other processing of voluminous amounts of protected
information, including personal data, protected health information, and sensitive data (of patients, employees, customers;
and third parties), as well as confidential, business, financial, personal and other sensitive information (collectively, "Protected
Information"). We also rely on systems for manufacturing, customer orders, shipping, regulatory compliance and various other
matters. Certain of our products and systems collect Protected Information regarding patients and their therapy-therapies and
some are internet enabled or connect to our systems for maintenance and other purposes. The acquisition of Hillrom in
December 2021 increased the number of these products and systems within our portfolio. Some of our products connect to the,
even though not internet enabled nor connected to our systems, connect to hospital networks, electronic medical records-
record systems or electronic health records - record systems. Further, we expect that the breadth and complexity of our
information and technology systems and infrastructure will increase as we expand our product offerings to utilize and
generate data analytics and potentially artificial intelligence (which create emerging enterprise risks, including but not
limited to cybersecurity, monitoring, and oversight). The continuing evolution of technology we use, including cloud- based
computing and data hosting as well as artificial intelligence, and reliance on third parties, whom may also use cloud- based
computing and data hosting or artificial intelligence tools, creates—create additional opportunities for the unintentional,
intentional, unauthorized or unlawful disclosure, exposure, dissemination, loss, alteration, access or destruction of Protected
Information stored or processed in our devices, systems, servers, infrastructure and products (collectively, "Technology").
Security threats, including cyber and other attacks, have become very sophisticated, frequent and adaptive. Our Technology is
vulnerable to breakdown, interruption, cyber and other security attacks, system malfunction, unauthorized access, inadvertent
exposure or disclosure of information, theft and other events. Third- party systems that we rely upon could are also become
vulnerable to the same risks and may contain defects in design or manufacture or other problems that could result in system
disruption or compromise the information security of our own systems. Any such vulnerability could compromise our
Technology and could expose Protected Information to unauthorized third parties and / or cause temporary or permanent loss or
unavailability of such Protected Information. In addition, our Technology may cause product functionality issues that could
result in risk to patient safety, field actions and for product recalls. We have, like other large multi- national companies, have
experienced cyber incidents in the past and may experience them in the future - which have exposed and may continue to expose
vulnerabilities in our information technology systems. Although the prior incidents have not had a material effect on our
business and we have invested and continue to invest in the protection of data and Technology, there can be no assurance that
our efforts (i) have prevented or will prevent future breakdowns, attacks, breaches in our Technology, cyber incidents or other
incidents or (ii) ensure compliance with all applicable security cybersecurity and privacy laws, regulations and standards,
including with respect to third- party service providers that host or process Protected Information on our behalf. Any failure to
protect against such incidents ean or non-compliance with applicable security and privacy laws, regulations and standards
could lead to substantial and material regulatory fines and penalties, business disruption, reputational harm, financial loss -or
litigation, as well as other damages. Misappropriation or other loss of our intellectual property from any of the foregoing may
have an adverse effect on our competitive position and may cause us to incur substantial litigation costs. See "-Risks Related
Relating to Legal and Regulatory Matters." As the our customers and FDA -and other global regulators, including data
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protection authorities , and our or eustomers supervisory bodies, become more sensitive to risks related to cybersecurity, our
ability to meet certain information technology safety standards could affect our products' marketability and competitiveness. We
could also suffer strained relationships with customers, business partners, physicians and other healthcare professionals,
increased costs (for security measures, remediation or otherwise), litigation (including class actions and stockholder derivative
actions) or other negative consequences (including a decline in stock price) from as a result of breaches, cyber and other
security attacks, industrial espionage, ransomware, email or phishing scams, malware or other cyber incidents, which may could
compromise our system infrastructure and / or lead to data leakage, including either internally or at our third-party providers or
other business partners. Although we maintain insurance related to cybersecurity risks, there can be no assurance that
our insurance will cover a particular cyber incident at issue or that such coverage will be sufficient. In addition,
significant implementation issues may arise as we continue to consolidate and outsource certain computer operations and
application support activities \leftarrow, including as a result of our ongoing business transformation activities and in connection with the
ongoing Hillrom integration and our <del>recently announced <mark>other ongoing</mark> strategic initiatives <mark>, including the proposed spinoff</mark> ).</del>
Further, a number of our employees have fully remote or hybrid work arrangements, which (, among other things), exposes
expose us to heightened risks related to our information technology systems and networks, including cyber -attacks, computer
viruses, malicious software, security breaches and telecommunication failures, both for systems and networks we control
directly and for those that employees and third- party developers rely on to work remotely. We also face all of the same risks
listed above and other heightened risks when acquiring a company, in particular if we need to transition or implement certain
processes or controls with the acquired company. For example, as we continue to integrate Hillrom into our business, we have
identified certain potential areas of vulnerability as we transition its information technology systems, products and processes to
our processes and controls, including with respect to cybersecurity and privacy matters. While we are working to fully address
those vulnerabilities (consistent with our processes and controls) we do not believe any of them present any material risks to our
business or operations (including with respect to our Technology). Any such vulnerabilities (or any others) if unidentified or
unremediated could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or, financial condition and cash flows.
Our operations are subject to risks inherent in conducting business globally and under the laws, regulations and customs of
various jurisdictions and geographies. These risks include changes in exchange controls and other governmental actions, loss of
business in government and public tenders that are held annually in many cases, increasingly complex labor environments,
availability of raw materials and component parts, changes in taxation, tariffs, export control restrictions, changes in or
violations of U. S. or local laws, dependence on a few government entities as customers, pricing restrictions, economic and
political instability, monetary or currency volatility or instability (including as it relates to the U. S. dollar Dollar, the Euro, the
Yuan Renminbi and currencies in emerging market countries (including the Turkish Lira), disputes between countries, trade
relationships and conflicts, diminished or insufficient protection of intellectual property, and disruption or destruction of
operations in a significant geographic region regardless of cause, including natural disaster, pandemic, power loss, cyber -
attack, data breach, war, terrorism, riot, labor disruption, civil insurrection or social unrest. Failure to comply with, or material
changes to, the laws and regulations that affect our global operations could have an adverse effect on our business, results of
operations, financial condition and cash flows or results of operations. The escalating global economic competition and trade
tensions between among the United States U.S., China and Russia could have an adverse effect on our business, results of
operations, financial condition and cash flows or results of operations. Although we have been able to mitigate some of the
impact from increased duties imposed by these countries (through petitioning the governments for tariff exclusions and other
mitigations), the risk remains of additional tariffs and other kinds of restrictions. Tariff exclusions awarded to us by the United
States U. S. Government require annual renewal, and policies for granting exclusions could shift. The United States U. S.
China and Russia could impose other types of restrictions such as limitations on government procurement or technology export
restrictions, which could affect our access to the markets. See also "Risks Relating to Legal and Regulatory Matters — We
are subject to a number of laws and regulations, non- compliance with which could adversely affect our business, results
of operations, financial condition and cash flows, and we are susceptible to a changing regulatory environment. " More
generally, several governments have raised the possibility of policies to induce "re-shoring" of supply chains, less reliance on
imported supplies and greater national production. For example, the Chinese government has issued a series of policies in the
past several years to promote local medical devices or suggest government procurement budgets for local products. Another
example <mark>is <del>would be</del>-the stronger "</mark> Buy American " requirements in the U. S. (pursuant to a U. S. executive order <del>by the</del>
Administration on January 25, 2021 ) or the potential U.S. withdrawal from the World Trade Organization Agreement on
Government Procurement (GPA-). If such steps triggered retaliation in other markets, such as by restricting access to foreign
products in purchases by their government- owned healthcare systems the outcomes could have an adverse effect on our
business, <mark>results of operations,</mark> financial condition and cash flows or results of operations. Some of our employees both in and
outside of the United States (including contingent workers) work under collective bargaining agreements or national trade union
agreements or are subject to works councils. Although we have not recently experienced any significant work stoppages as a
result of labor disagreements, we cannot ensure that such a stoppage will not occur in the future. Two-For example, a collective
bargaining <del>agreements</del> - agreement for one of our U. S. manufacturing facilities are is scheduled to expire in January 2024 and
January 2025, respectively. Our inability to negotiate satisfactory new agreements or a labor disturbance at any of our
manufacturing facilities could have a material adverse effect on our operations. We are subject to a number of laws and
regulations, non-compliance with which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, and
we are susceptible to a changing regulatory environment. As a participant in the healthcare industry, our operations and
products, and those of our customers, are regulated by numerous government agencies, both inside and outside the United
States, Laws and regulations <del>include, such as</del> the Patient Protection and Affordable <del>Health</del> Care Act <del>(H. R. 3590)</del> and the
Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (H. R. 4872) (collectively, the Healthcare Reform Act), which aim to decrease
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costs through comparative effectiveness research and pilot programs to evaluate alternative payment methodologies. Compliance
with these and similar regulations could result in pricing pressure or negatively impact the demand for our products. In a number
of situations, even though specific laws and regulations may not directly apply to us, our products must be capable of being used
by our customers in a manner that complies with those laws and regulations. The manufacture, distribution, marketing and use
of our products are subject to extensive regulation and scrutiny by FDA and other regulatory authorities globally. Any new
product must undergo lengthy and rigorous testing and other extensive, costly, and time- consuming procedures mandated by
FDA and foreign regulatory authorities. The same testing and procedures sometimes apply to <del>current our</del> products that are up
for authorization or renewal or are subject to changes in laws or regulations. For example, our medical devices that are being
sold or distributed in the EU European Union have to comply with the EU European Union Medical Device Regulation that
entered into force in May 2021. This Medical Device Regulation currently provides a staggered phase - in period for
manufacturers to comply with related regulations through May December 2024 2028. These regulations require companies that
wish to manufacture and distribute medical devices in EU member states to meet certain quality system and safety requirements
and ongoing product monitoring responsibilities and obtain a "CE" marking (i. e., a mandatory conformity marking for certain
products sold within the European Economic Area) for their products. Various penalties exist for non-compliance with the laws
implementing the European Medical Device Regulations which, if incurred, could have a material adverse impact on portions of
our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Changes to current products may be subject to vigorous
review, including additional FDA 510 (k) and other regulatory submissions, and approvals or the time needed to secure
approvals are not certain. We may not be able to obtain such approvals on the timing or conditions we expect, or at all. Our
facilities must be approved and licensed prior to production and remain subject to inspection from time to time thereafter. Failure
to comply with the requirements of FDA or other regulatory authorities, including a failed inspection or a failure in our adverse
event reporting system, has resulted in, and could in the future result in, adverse inspection reports, voluntary or official action
indicated, warning letters, import bans, product recalls or seizures, monetary sanctions, reputational damage, injunctions to halt
the manufacture and distribution of products, civil or criminal sanctions, refusal of a government to grant approvals or licenses,
restrictions on operations or withdrawal of existing approvals and licenses. The failure of our suppliers to comply with
regulations could also adversely affect segments of our business as regulatory actions taken by FDA against those manufacturers
can result in product shortages, recalls or modifications. Any of these actions could cause a loss of customer confidence in us
and our products, which could adversely affect our sales. Our business is also subject to risks associated with U. S. and foreign
legislation, regulations and trade agreements relating to the materials we import, including quotas, duties, tariffs or taxes, other
charges or restrictions on imports and the nature of materials that can be used in our products, which could adversely affect our
operations and our ability to import materials used in our products at current or increased levels. We cannot predict whether
additional U. S. and foreign customs quotas, duties (including antidumping or countervailing duties), tariffs, taxes or other
charges or restrictions, requirements as to where raw materials and component parts must be purchased, additional workplace
regulations or other restrictions on our imports will be imposed in the future or adversely modified, or what effect such actions
would have on our costs of operations. Future quotas, duties or tariffs may have a material adverse effect on our business,
results of operations, financial condition and results of operations or cash flows. Future trade agreements could also provide
our competitors with an advantage over us, or increase our costs, either of which could have a material adverse effect on our
business, results of operations, financial condition and, results of operations or cash flows. See also "Risks Relating to Our
Business Operations — We are subject to risks associated with doing business globally." The sales, marketing and pricing
of products and relationships that medical device and pharmaceutical companies have with healthcare providers are under
increased scrutiny by federal, state and foreign government agencies. Compliance with the Anti- Kickback Statute, False Claims
Act, Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (including as these laws relate to off- label promotion of products) and other healthcare
related laws, as well as competition and export and import laws, is under increased focus by the agencies charged with
overseeing such activities. The Department of Justice (the "DOJ") and the SEC are focused on the enforcement of the U.S.
Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ( the "FCPA"), particularly as it relates to the conduct of medical product and pharmaceutical
companies. The FCPA and similar anti- bribery laws generally prohibit companies and their employees, contractors or agents
from making improper payments to government officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Healthcare
professionals in many countries are employed by the government and consequently may be considered government officials.
Foreign governments are also focused on examining medical product and pharmaceutical companies' sales and marketing
activities and relationships with healthcare providers and competitive practices generally. The laws and standards governing the
promotion, pricing, sale and reimbursement of our products and those governing our relationships with healthcare providers and
governments, including the Physician Payments Sunshine Act, are complicated, are subject to frequent change and may be
violated unknowingly. Compliance with these and similar laws (or failure to comply with these laws) could have a
material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Additionally, failure to
comply with applicable laws or our internal policies has resulted, and may result in the future, in the departure or
termination of key personnel, which has the potential of disrupting our operations or future performance. Furthermore,
governments have chosen (as in the case of the Chinese government) or may choose to prioritize anti- corruption efforts
in the healthcare sector as part of their law enforcement activities. We are also subject to environmental laws, which are
becoming more stringent throughout the world. For example, the Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") regulates
the use of ethylene oxide for sterilization of medical devices and is increasingly focused on reducing emissions from the
ethylene oxide sterilization process, which has increased our costs of operations and necessitated changes to our manufacturing
plants and processes. Additionally, the European Economic Area ( the "EEA") is phasing out has placed a sunset date for the
use of Bis (2- ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP); in the immediate packaging of medicinal products and in medical devices, and
the EEA is also considering regulations on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, (PFAS) and fluorinated gases and Polyvinyl
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Chloride. Other governments globally have, or are considering, limiting or prohibiting the use of certain chemicals,
including Polyvinyl Chloride and Diethyl Phthalate. These regulatory changes could adversely impact on ability to
manufacture or supply certain products in the EEA. Other environmental laws may have similar consequences to for us or our
suppliers, or result in liability to us. Additionally, the U. S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control and
the Bureau of Industry and Security at the U.S. Department of Commerce administer laws and regulations that restrict U.S.
persons and, in some instances, non-U. S. persons, in conducting activities, transacting business or making investments in
certain countries, or with governments, entities and individuals subject to U. S. economic sanctions. From time to time, certain
of our subsidiaries have limited business dealings with and / or provide humanitarian donations to countries subject to these
comprehensive sanctions and / or embargoes, including Iran Afghanistan, Sudan Belarus, Cuba, Russia, Syria, Russia
and Cuba Venezuela. These dealings represent an insignificant amount of our consolidated revenues combined net sales and
income but expose us to an increased risk of operating in these countries, including foreign exchange risks or restrictions or
limitations on our ability to access funds generated in these jurisdictions, or the risk of violating applicable sanctions or
regulations, which are complex and subject to frequent change. Our ethics and compliance programs, training, monitoring and
policies may not always protect us from conduct by individual employees that violate these laws. Violations or allegations of
violations of these laws may result in large civil and criminal penalties, debarment or exclusion from participating in government
programs, diversion of management time, attention and resources and may otherwise have an adverse effect on our business,
<mark>results of operations,</mark> financial condition and <mark>cash flows <del>results of operations</del> . The laws and regulations discussed above are</mark>
broad in scope and subject to evolving interpretations and changes, which may be violated unknowingly, could require us to
incur substantial costs regarding compliance or to alter our sales and marketing practices and may subject us to enforcement
actions or litigation, and of which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash
flows results of operations. We cannot predict with certainty what laws, regulations and healthcare initiatives, if any, will be
implemented, or what the ultimate effect of healthcare reform or any future legislation or regulation will have on us. For more
information related to ongoing government investigations, see Note 7-8 in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. For
more information on regulatory matters currently affecting us, including quality- related matters, see "Certain Regulatory
Matters " in Item 7 . Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this
Annual Report on Form 10-K. As a global company, we are subject to global data privacy and security cybersecurity laws,
regulations and codes of conduct that apply to our businesses. We are required to comply with increasingly complex and
changing legal and regulatory requirements and frameworks in the United States and in other countries that govern not only
the collection, use, storage, security, transfer, disclosure and other processing of protected health information and personal
and sensitive data in, but also the timely disclosure of cybersecurity incidents. Further, new and emerging digital and
technology laws are gradually being implemented globally and have a strong interplay with privacy and cybersecurity
rules, which contributes to the complexity of the regulatory landscape. In the United States and in, we are subject to other
-- <mark>the <del>countries, including, but not limited to, The</del>-Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, as amended (HIPAA),</mark>
The the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, and the California Consumer Privacy Act (the
CCPA) - and California Privacy Rights Act (CPRA) as well as the other European Union new and emerging state laws.
HIPAA imposes stringent data privacy and security requirements, and the regulatory authority has imposed significant
fines and penalties on organizations found to be out of compliance. The CCPA provides consumers with a private right
of action against companies that have a security breach due to a lack of appropriate security measures. In addition, to
the HHS and the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) enforcement activity has become more intense, with higher fines,
in areas related to heath data that are out of scope of HIPAA. Further, we are subject to the EU? s General Data
Protection Regulation ( <mark>the</mark> GDPR) and the <del>newly revised</del> NIS2 Directive, <mark>an EU a European Union</mark> wide cybersecurity
legislation <del>( ,</del> which will be fully in force in 2024 <del>)</del>. The GDPR imposes stringent EU <del>European Union</del> data protection
requirements and provides for significant penalties for noncompliance (, including heightened fines as compared to prior years)
. Governmental bodies are increasingly imposing cyber- incident disclosure HIPAA also imposes stringent data privacy and
security requirements and the regulatory regulations with differing criteria for what incidents must authority has imposed
significant fines and penalties on organizations found to be reported as well as the timelines out of compliance. CCPA
provides consumers with a private right of action against companies who have a security breach due to lack of appropriate
security measures. More states (including Colorado, Connecticut, Utah and Virginia) plan to introduce similar legislation in
<del>2023</del> which to report them. We or our third- party providers and business partners may also be subjected to audits or
investigations by one or more domestic or foreign government agencies relating to compliance with information security and
privacy laws and regulations, and noncompliance with the such laws and regulations could result in substantial and material
fines or class action litigation. If reimbursement or other payment for our current or future products is reduced or modified in the
United States or in foreign countries, including through the implementation or repeal of government- sponsored healthcare
reform or other similar actions, cost containment measures, or there are changes to policies with respect to pricing, taxation or
rebates, our business could suffer. Sales of our products depend, in part, on the extent to which the costs of our products are paid
by both public and private payers. These payers include Medicare, Medicaid, and private healthcare insurers in the United States
and foreign governments and third- party payers outside the United States. Our work with government payers carries various
risks inherent in working with government entities and agencies, including government reporting and auditing, additional
regulatory oversight, mandated contractual terms, failure of government appropriations or and other complex procedural
requirements. Public and private payers have challenged, and are expected to continue to challenging challenge the, prices
charged for medical products and services. Such We may continue to experience downward pricing pressures from any or all of
these payers may which could result in an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and
operational results cash flows. Global efforts toward healthcare cost containment continue to exert pressure on product pricing.
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Governments around the world continue to use various mechanisms to control healthcare expenditures, such as price controls,
the formation of public contracting authorities, product formularies, which are lists of recommended or approved products, and
competitive tenders, which require the submission of a bid to sell products. Sales of our products are dependent, in part, on the
availability of reimbursement by government agencies and healthcare programs, as well as insurance companies and other
private payers. In much of Europe, Latin America, Asia and Australia, the government governments provides provides
healthcare at low cost to patients and controls control its their expenditures by various means, such as purchasing products
through public tenders, collective purchasing, regulating prices, setting reference prices in public tenders or and limiting
reimbursement or patient access to certain products. For example, China has been implementing volume-based procurement
policies, a series of centralized reforms being instituted in China on both a national and regional basis that has resulted in
significant price cuts for pharmaceuticals and medical consumables. Additionally, austerity measures or other reforms by
foreign governments may limit, reduce or eliminate payments for our products and adversely affect both pricing flexibility and
demand for our products. In addition, operations within our recent acquisition of Hillrom has Healthcare Systems and
Technologies segment increased our exposure to risks related to reimbursement as certain portions of that business
directly bill various government agencies. The Healthcare Reform Act includes several provisions which impact our businesses
in the United States, including increased Medicaid rebates and an expansion of the 340B Drug Pricing Program, which provides
certain qualified entities with discounts on the purchase of drugs for outpatient use and an excise tax on the sale of certain drugs.
The Healthcare Reform Act reduces Medicare and Medicaid payments to hospitals and other providers, which may cause us to
experience downward pricing pressure. Certain portions of the Healthcare Reform Act could negatively impact the demand for
our products, and therefore our results of operations and, financial position and cash flows. In 2019, the U. S. Department of
Health and Human Services launched a new kidney health initiative. The CMS published the final End-Stage Renal Disease (
ESRD Treatment Choices (ETC) mandatory payment model in 2020. The ETC launched in 30 % of dialysis clinics across the
country on January 1, 2021 and creates payment incentives for the greater use of home dialysis and kidney transplants for those
new to and already on dialysis. CMS also announced the implementation of four voluntary payment models with the stated goal
of helping healthcare providers reduce the cost and improve the quality of care for patients with late- stage chronic kidney
disease and ESRD. In addition, the 2022 Physician Fee Schedule issued by CMS has stated extended coverage of certain
Medicare telehealth services through December 31, 2023 and these -- the payment models Consolidated Appropriations
Act of 2023 further extended such coverage through December 31, 2024. While the availability of telehealth services can
improve access to medical are care aimed to prevent or delay the need, increased reliance on, and utilization of,
telemedicine for delivery of healthcare services increases dialysis and encourage kidney transplantation. CMS launched the
risk of privacy and data breaches and cyberattacks program on January 1, 2022, at which time 85 entitics were enrolled as
participants. These proposed regulatory changes in kidney health policy and reimbursement may substantially change the U.S.
end stage renal disease market and could increase demand for our peritoneal dialysis products, necessitating significant multi-
year capital expenditures in order to meet that demand. However, the impact of such changes and related expenses are difficult
to estimate in advance. In addition, a substantial portion of our revenues is dependent on federal healthcare program
reimbursement, and any disruptions in federal government operations, including a federal government shutdown or failure of the
U. S. government to enact annual appropriations, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations,
financial condition and cash flows results of operations. Additionally, disruptions in federal government operations may
negatively impact regulatory approvals and guidance that are important to our operations and create uncertainty about the pace
of upcoming healthcare regulatory developments or approvals. As a result of these and other measures, including future
measures or reforms that cannot be predicted, reimbursement may not be available or sufficient to allow us to sell our products
on a competitive basis. Legislation and regulations affecting reimbursement for our products may change at any time and in
ways that may be adverse to us. We cannot predict the impact of these pressures and initiatives, or any negative effects of any
additional regulations that may affect our business. Portions of our business are subject to stringent laws and regulations at the
federal or state levels governing the participation of durable medical equipment suppliers and independent diagnostic testing
facilities in federal and state healthcare programs. From time to time, the U.S. government seeks additional information related
to our claims submissions, and in some instances government contractors perform audits of payments made to us under
Medicare, Medicaid, and other federal healthcare programs. On occasion, these reviews identify overpayments for which we
submit refunds. At other times, our own internal audits identify the need to refund payments. We believe the frequency and
intensity of government audits and review processes has grown, and we expect this will continue in the future, due to increased
resources allocated to these activities at both the federal and state Medicaid level, and greater sophistication in data review
techniques. In addition, our business contracts with foreign and U. S. federal, state and local government entities are and is
subject to specific rules, regulations and approvals applicable to government contractors. Our failure to comply with these could
result in contract terminations, suspension or debarment from contracting with these entities, civil fines and damages, criminal
prosecution and possible exclusion from participation in federal healthcare programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid, as well as
possible recoupment of any overpayments related to such violations. While we believe that our practices materially comply with
applicable state and, federal and foreign requirements, the requirements might be interpreted in a manner inconsistent with our
interpretation. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could have a material adverse impact
on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Patent and other proprietary rights are essential to
our business. Our success depends to a significant degree on our ability to obtain and enforce patents and licenses to patent
rights, both in the United States and in other countries. We cannot guarantee that our pending patent applications, or any
future patent applications, will result in issued patents, that our patents issued or licensed will not be challenged or
circumvented by competitors, that our patents will not be found to be invalid or that the intellectual property rights of others will
not prevent us from selling certain products or including key features in our products. The patent position of a healthcare
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company is often uncertain and involves complex legal and factual questions. Significant litigation concerning patents and
products is pervasive in our industry. Patent claims include challenges to the coverage and validity of our patents on products or
processes as well as allegations that our products infringe patents held by competitors or other third parties. An unfavorable
litigation outcome in any of these types of cases could result in a loss of patent protection or the ability to market products,
which could lead to a significant loss of sales, or otherwise materially affect future our business, results of operations,
financial condition and cash flows. We also rely on trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets and know- how to develop, maintain
and strengthen our competitive positions. Third parties may know, discover or independently develop equivalent proprietary
information or techniques, or they may gain access to our trade secrets or publicly disclose our trade secrets to the public.
Although our employees, consultants, parties to collaboration agreements and other business partners are generally subject to
confidentiality or similar agreements to protect our confidential and proprietary information, these agreements may be breached,
and we may not have adequate remedies for any breach. To the extent that our employees, consultants, parties to collaboration
agreements and other business partners use intellectual property owned by others in their work for us, disputes may arise as to
the rights in related or resulting know-how and inventions. Furthermore, our intellectual property, proprietary technology and
sensitive company data is potentially vulnerable to loss, damage or and misappropriation from system malfunction, computer
viruses and unauthorized access to our data or misappropriation or misuse thereof by those with permitted access and other
events. While we have invested to protect our intellectual property, confidential information and other data, and continue to
work diligently in this area, there can be no assurance that our precautionary measures have prevented or will prevent future
breakdowns, breaches, cyber incidents or other events. Such events See also "Risks Relating to Our Business Operations
Breaches and breakdowns affecting our information technology systems or protected information, including from cyber
security breaches and data leakage, could have a material adverse effect on our <del>reputation,</del> business, results of operations,
financial condition, cash flows, reputation and competitive position." Any of the events referenced above could have a
material adverse effect on or-our reputation, business, results of operations , financial condition and cash flows . Changes
to the tax laws in the United States or other countries in which we operate could have an adverse effect on our operating results.
For example, the outcome Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the G20 Inclusive
Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (the Inclusive Framework) has put forth two proposals — Pillar One
and Pillar Two — that revise the existing profit allocation and nexus rules and ensure a minimal level of taxation,
respectively. On December 12, 2022, the EU member states agreed to implement the Inclusive Framework' s global
corporate minimum tax rate of 15 %, and various <del>initiatives currently being undertaken countries both within and outside</del>
the EU have enacted new laws implementing Pillar Two or have draft legislation proposed for adoption. The OECD
continues to release additional guidance on the two-pillar framework, with widespread implementation in 2024. We are
continuing to evaluate the potential impact of the Inclusive Framework on future periods, pending legislative adoption by
individual countries the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, and the implementation of such initiatives
by taxing authorities across the world, could significantly impact how we allocate profits across multiple jurisdictions, which
could have an adversely --- adverse impact on our global effective tax obligations rate, income tax expense and cash flows.
Taxing authorities audit us from time to time and may disagree with certain positions we have taken in respect of our tax
liabilities. Our tax liabilities are affected by many factors, including the amounts we charge in intra- company transactions for
inventory, services, licenses, funding and other items, which are subject to the use of assumptions and judgment. Because we
operate in multiple income tax jurisdictions both inside and outside the United States, cross border transactions among our
affiliates are a significant part of the manner in which we operate. Although we believe that we transact intra-company business
in accordance with arm - s- length principles, tax authorities may disagree with our intra- company charges, cross-
jurisdictional transfer pricing or other matters, and may assess additional taxes as a result, including in connection with their
review of the restated financial statements we have filed as part of our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K. We regularly assess
the likely outcomes of these audits in order to determine the appropriateness of our tax provision. However, we may not
accurately predict the outcome of these audits and, as a result, the actual outcome of these audits may have an adverse impact on
our financial results. For more information on ongoing audits, see Note 13 14 in Item 8 of this Annual Report. We are party to a
number of pending lawsuits, settlement discussions, mediations, arbitrations and other disputes, many some of which are set
forth in Note <del>7-8</del> in Item 8 of this Annual Report <mark>on Form 10- K . In addition, in the future we may be party to additional</mark>
lawsuits, disputes or other matters, including patent, product liability or other lawsuits. These current and future matters may
result in a loss of patent protection, reduced revenue net sales, incurrence of significant liabilities and diversion of our
management's time, attention and resources. Given the uncertain nature of litigation and other disputes generally, we are not
able in all cases to estimate the amount or range of loss that could result from an unfavorable outcome in our current matters. In
view of these uncertainties, the outcome of these current matters may result in charges in excess of any established reserves,
and, to the extent available, liability insurance. We also continue to be self- insured with respect to product liability claims. The
absence-unavailability or inadequacy of third- party insurance coverage for current or future liability claims could increases-
increase our potential exposure to unanticipated claims and adverse decisions. Protracted litigation and other disputes, including
any adverse outcomes, may have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations or, financial condition and cash
flows. Even claims without merit could subject us to adverse publicity and require us to incur significant legal fees. Our
Amended and Restated Bylaws designate certain courts in the State of Delaware or the federal district courts of the
United States will be the sole and exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders, which
could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers, or
employees. Our Amended and Restated Bylaws (Bylaws) provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an
alternative forum, the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware (or, if no state court located in the State of Delaware
has jurisdiction, the federal district court for the District of Delaware) is the sole and exclusive forum, to the fullest
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extent permitted by law, to bring (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf, (ii) any action asserting a claim for or based on a breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any current or former director or officer or other employee of the company to the company or our stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or our Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, as either may be amended from time to time, or (iv) any action to interpret, apply, enforce or determine the validity of the Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws or (v) any other action asserting a claim governed by the internal affairs doctrine or that is otherwise an "internal corporate claim" as defined in Section 115 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The exclusive forum provisions of our Bylaws are not a waiver of, and do not relieve person or entity of duties to comply with. federal securities laws including those specifying the exclusive jurisdiction of federal courts under the Exchange Act and concurrent jurisdiction of federal and state courts under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our common stock is deemed to have received notice of and consented to the foregoing provisions of our Bylaws described above. The choice of forum provision may result in increased costs for investors to bring a claim. Further, the choice of forum provision may limit a stockholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, other employees, or stockholders, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, other employees, or stockholders. However, the enforceability of similar forum provisions in other companies' certificates of incorporation or bylaws have been challenged in legal proceedings. If a court were to find the exclusive choice of forum provision contained in our Bylaws to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions.