



# Important notice

---

## Disclaimer

The information in this presentation is for general purposes only and should be read in conjunction with Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Corporation Limited's (FPH) Interim Report 2021 and accompanying market releases. Nothing in this presentation should be construed as an invitation for subscription, purchase or recommendation of securities in FPH.

This presentation includes forward-looking statements about the financial condition, operations and performance of FPH and its subsidiaries. These statements are based on current expectations and assumptions regarding FPH's business and performance, the economy and other circumstances. As with any projection or forecast, the forward-looking statements in this presentation are inherently uncertain and susceptible to changes in circumstances. FPH's actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements.

# Half year business highlights

---

---

## **+ CONTRIBUTED**

to the global fight against COVID-19 by increasing manufacturing production on some hospital hardware devices by more than six times.

---

## **+ ACCELERATED**

the installation of production lines in the Daniell Building, our fourth manufacturing facility in New Zealand.

---

## **+ COMMENCED**

planning for a third manufacturing facility in Mexico to be completed in financial year 2023.

---

---

## **+ PRESENTED**

virtual Nasal High Flow / COVID-19 symposium for 900 attendees at the European Respiratory Society Congress 2020.

---

## **+ DEVELOPED**

a new education website to provide training and support to clinicians treating patients with COVID-19.

---

## **+ APPOINTED**

Scott St John as chair of the Board, replacing director Tony Carter, who retired in August.

---

# Impact of COVID-19

---

- Our people
  - Our people continue to go above and beyond
  - Priority has been ensuring the safety of our people, and therefore protect our ability to manufacture, supply and train end users on essential respiratory support
  - Since January 2020, have hired over 1000 additional direct manufacturing staff in NZ and over 700 additional direct manufacturing staff in Mexico
  - Provided profit sharing bonus of \$12m to recognise the incredible efforts of our people
- Hospital product group
  - H1 FY21 hardware growth of 383% CC
  - Increased output for some of our hospital hardware products by more than six times and doubled output for some of our hospital consumable products since January 2020
  - Brought forward capex spend for new product tooling and manufacturing capacity, including commencing planning for the third manufacturing facility in Mexico

# Key half year financial results

H1 FY21 (6 months to 30 September 2020)

	% of Revenue	NZ\$M	ΔPCP^	ΔCC*
<b>Operating revenue</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>910.2</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>61%</b>
Hospital operating revenue	75%	681.0	93%	94%
Homecare operating revenue	25%	226.2	5%	6%
Gross margin / Gross profit	62%	561.9	-534bps	-420bps
SG&A	21%	(188.1)	15%	16%
R&D	7%	(64.6)	20%	20%
Total operating expenses	28%	(252.7)	17%	17%
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>309.2</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>95%</b>
<b>Profit after tax</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>225.5</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>



# Hospital product group



6 \*~\$9m has been re-classified from Hospital consumables to Hospital hardware in H1 FY20 to better reflect their nature and usage

# Hospital product group

H1 FY21

**75%** OF OPERATING  
REVENUE

HOSPITAL OPERATING REVENUE  
(H1 FY21 \$681.0M)

NZ\$

↑ **93%**

CONSTANT  
CURRENCY

↑ **94%**

NEW APPLICATIONS\*  
CONSUMABLES REVENUE

NZ\$

↑ **41%**

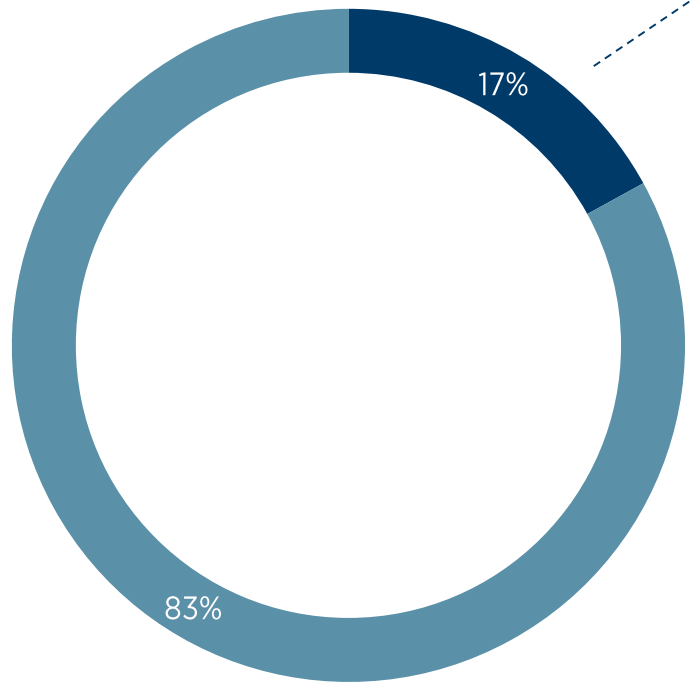
CONSTANT  
CURRENCY

↑ **43%**

- H1 FY21 Hospital hardware growth of 383% in constant currency, with strong demand for our range of humidifiers and Airvos
- Strong customer demand for our Optiflow and Airvo systems, driven by clinical trial results and COVID-19
- New applications consumables\* made up 63% of H1 FY21 Hospital consumables revenue, 63% in H1 FY20

# Homecare product group

H1 FY21 HOMECARE REVENUE COMPOSITION



■ Hardware ■ Consumables

H1 FY20 Homecare revenue composition  
Hardware: 16% Consumables: 84%

## HARDWARE



**F&P SleepStyle**



**F&P myAIRVO 2**



**F&P 810System**

## CONSUMABLES



CPAP Therapy/OSA



Home Respiratory Support



**F&P Vitera**



**F&P Eson2**



**F&P Brevida**





# Homecare product group

H1 FY21

**25%** OF OPERATING  
REVENUE

HEMOCARE OPERATING REVENUE  
(H1 FY21 \$226.2M)

NZ\$

↑ 5%

CONSTANT  
CURRENCY

↑ 6%

MASKS REVENUE

NZ\$

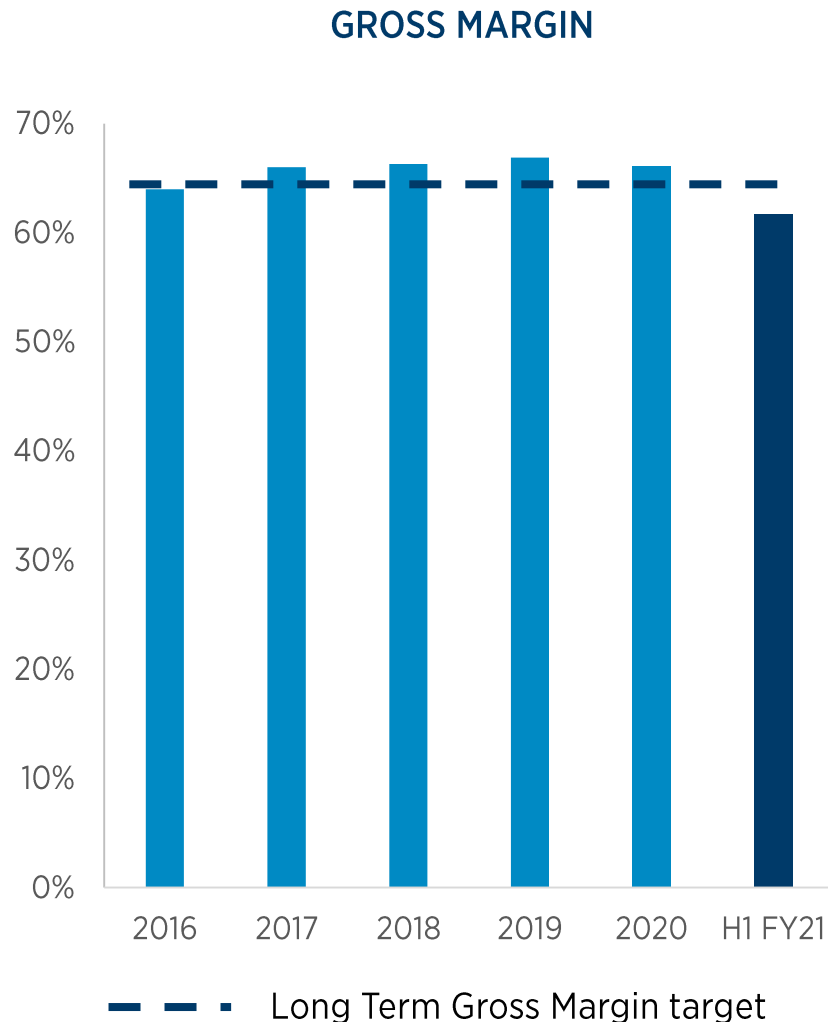
↑ 3%

CONSTANT  
CURRENCY

↑ 3%

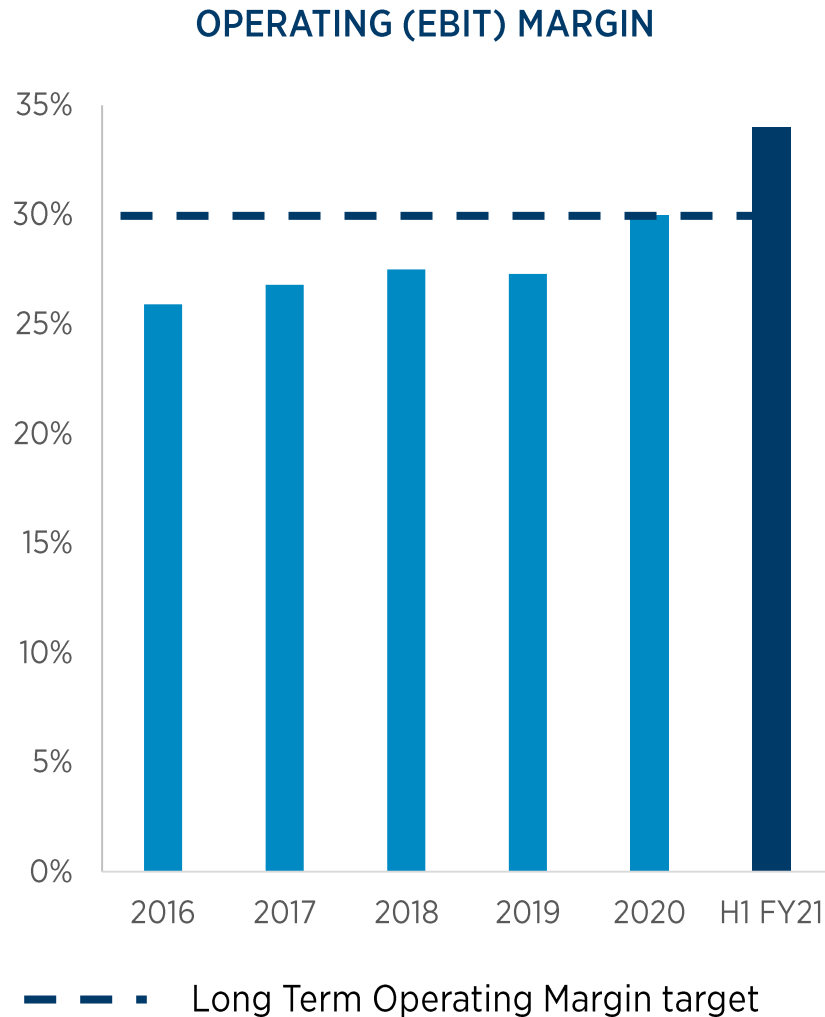
- Home Respiratory Support business grew strongly, driven by strong myAirvo sales
- OSA mask revenue impacted by reduced new patient diagnosis due to COVID-19
- Released F&P Evora compact nasal mask in the US, and a patient mask app in the US, Canada, Australia and UK

# Gross Margin



- Gross margin for the half year:
  - decreased by 534 bps to 61.7%
  - decreased by 420 bps in constant currency
  - decrease primarily driven by an increase in freight cost as a result of COVID-19
- Excluding additional freight costs, gross margin was in line with H1 FY20 in constant currency

# Operating Margin



## Operating expenses

- NZ\$252.7M, +17% (+17% CC)
- Operating margin increased by 489bps (+610bps CC) to 34% due to operating expense growth of 17%, significantly lower than sales growth of 59%

## Research & Development expenses

- NZ\$64.6M, +20% (+20% CC)
- Reflecting underlying growth and timing of R&D projects

## Selling, General & Administrative expenses

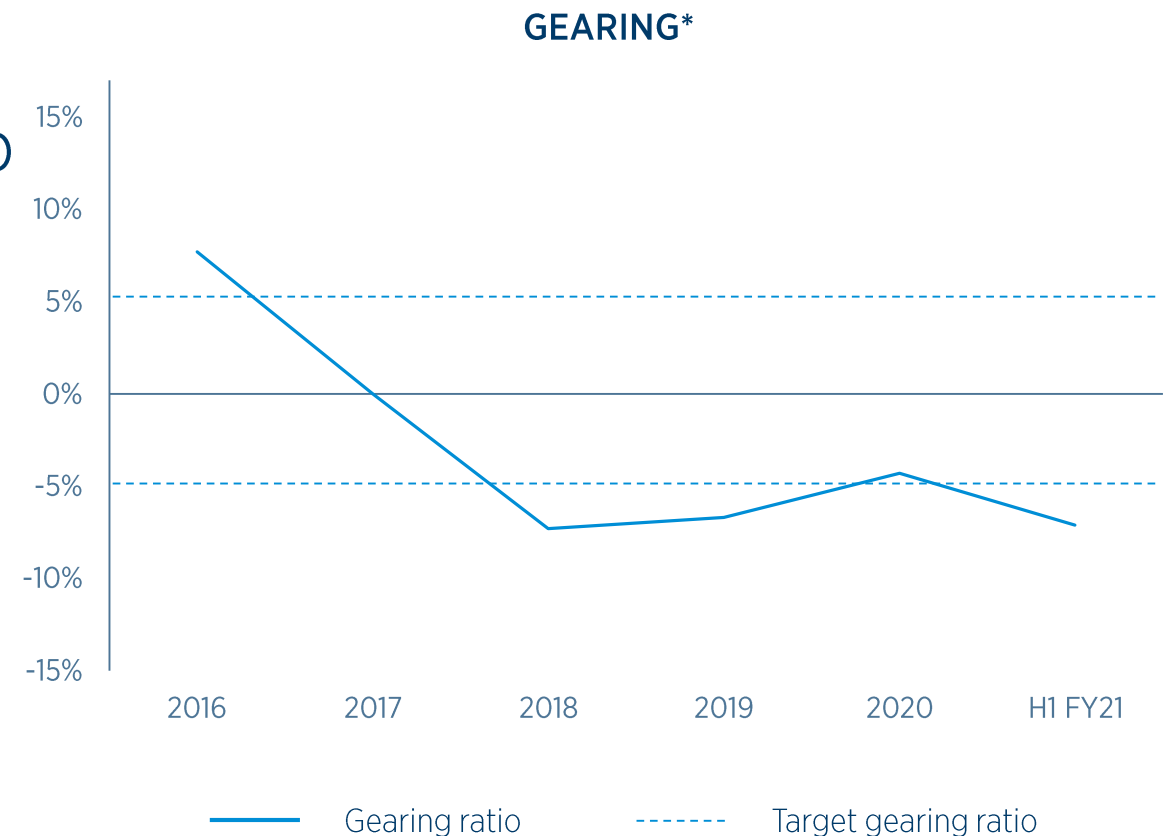
- NZ\$188.1M, +15% (+16% CC)

# Cash Flow and Balance Sheet

	H1 FY20 NZ\$M	H1 FY21 NZ\$M
Operating cash flow	113.5	218.1
Capital expenditure (including purchases of intangible assets)	86.6	94.5
Lease liability payments	4.3	5.3
Free cash flow	22.6	118.3
	FY2020 NZ\$M	H1 FY21 NZ\$M
Net cash (including short-term investments)	42.2	78.1
Total assets	1,435.0	1,631.7
Total equity	973.8	1,223.1
Gearing (debt/debt + equity)*	-4.3%	-7.1%

# Gearing and Dividend

- Target gearing ratio\* of +5% to -5% debt to debt plus equity
  - Gearing ratio as at 30 September 2020 was -7.1%
- Increased interim dividend by 33%:
  - 16.00 cps + 6.22 cps imputation credit for NZ residents (gross dividend of NZ 22.22 cps)
  - Fully imputed
  - 2.82 cps non-resident supplementary dividend





# Foreign exchange effects

- 50% of operating revenue in USD (FY20: 49%) and 18% in € (FY20: 19%).

	Year to 31 March					
Hedging position for our main exposures	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26-27
USD % cover of expected exposure	95%	75%	40%	30%	30%	-
USD average rate of cover	0.654	0.658	0.637	0.630	0.624	-
EUR % cover of expected exposure	95%	70%	55%	35%	35%	5%
EUR average rate of cover	0.554	0.538	0.521	0.509	0.502	0.470

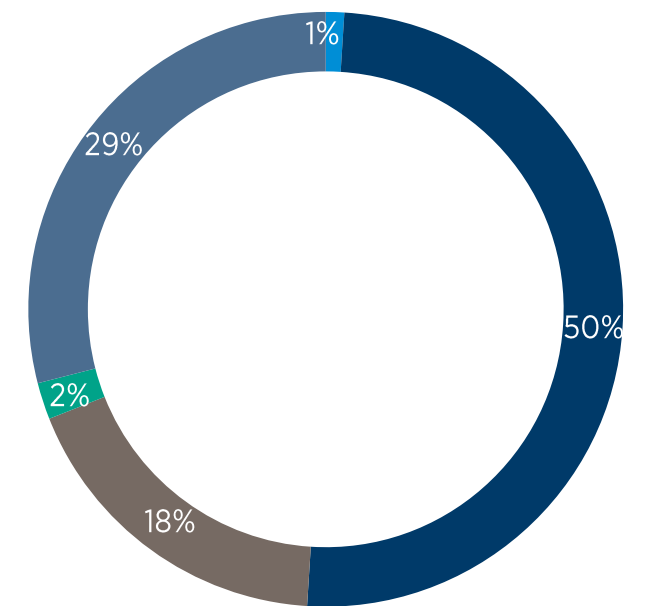
Hedging cover percentages have been rounded to the nearest 5%

Reconciliation of Constant Currency to Actual Income Statements	H1 FY20 NZ\$M	H1 FY21 NZ\$M
<b>Profit after tax (constant currency)</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>234.6</b>
Spot exchange rate effect	(3.0)	(4.5)
Foreign exchange hedging result	(2.0)	(1.0)
Balance sheet revaluation	0.8	(3.6)
<b>Profit after tax (as reported)</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>225.5</b>

# Revenue and expenses by currency

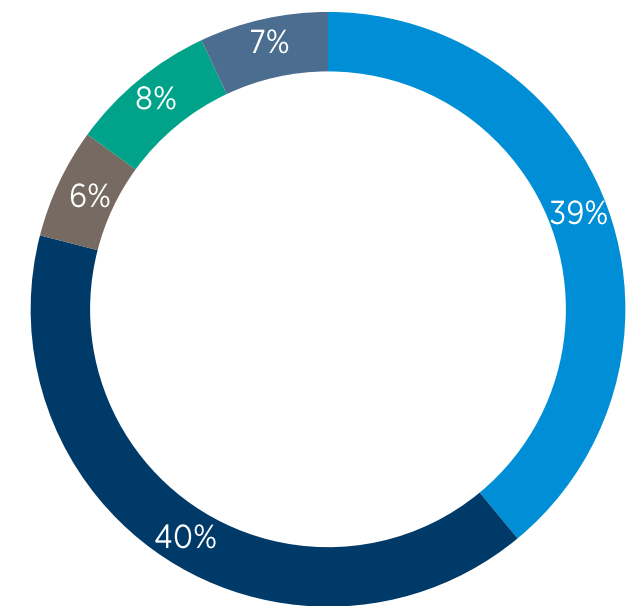
H1 FY21 (for the 6 months ended 30 September 2020)

REVENUE BY CURRENCY



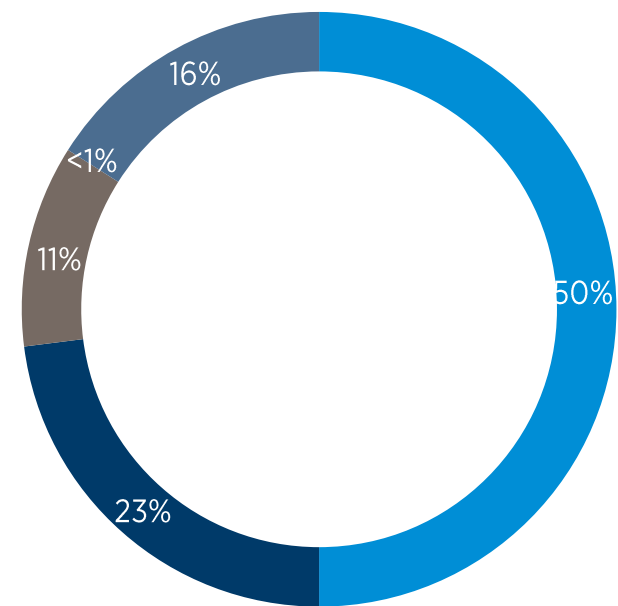
■ NZD ■ USD ■ EUR ■ MXN ■ Other

COST OF SALES BY CURRENCY



■ NZD ■ USD ■ EUR ■ MXN ■ Other

OPERATING EXPENSES BY CURRENCY



■ NZD ■ USD ■ EUR ■ MXN ■ Other

# Outlook FY2021

---

**Guide assumptions** (*note these are not a forecast or a prediction of the course of COVID-19*):

- Hospital hardware sales return to normal levels from January 2021
- The use of our hospital hardware returns down to approximately normal rates for the second half of the financial year
- OSA diagnosis rates are reduced for the second half of the financial year, due to limited access to customers.
- Freight costs remain elevated, resulting in reduction in gross margin of approximately 200 bps in constant currency for the full financial year compared to the prior financial year.
- Exchange rates of NZD:USD 0.69, NZD:EUR 0.58
- For FY21, based on the assumptions listed above:
  - Operating revenue – approximately NZ\$1.72 billion
  - Net profit after tax – approximately NZ\$400 million to NZ\$415 million
- Capital expenditure expected to be approximately NZ\$185 million
  - Manufacturing capacity and new product tooling brought forward



# 「Overview」

# Fisher & Paykel Healthcare at a glance

---

## Global leader in respiratory humidification devices

- Medical device manufacturer with leading positions in respiratory care and obstructive sleep apnea
- 50 years' experience in changing clinical practice to solutions that provide better clinical outcomes and improve effectiveness of care
- Estimated NZ\$20+ billion and growing market opportunity driven by demographics
- Significant organic long-term growth opportunities in respiratory care, OSA, COPD and surgery
- Large proportion (68%) of revenue from recurring items, consumables and accessories
- High level of innovation and investment in R&D with strong product pipeline
- High barriers to entry

## Global presence



## Strong financial performance

- Continued target, and history of, doubling our revenue (in constant currency terms) every 5 to 6 years
- Targeting gross margin of 65% and operating margin of 30%
- Growth company with a strong history of increasing dividend payments



# ~NZ\$20+ billion and growing market opportunity

Total addressable market estimates

## HOSPITAL

~90+ million patients (including ~50+ million in Hospital Respiratory Support)\*

Invasive Ventilation



Non-invasive Ventilation



Hospital Respiratory Support



Surgical Humidification



## NEW APPLICATIONS

Applications outside of invasive ventilation

## HEMOCARE

~100+ million patients

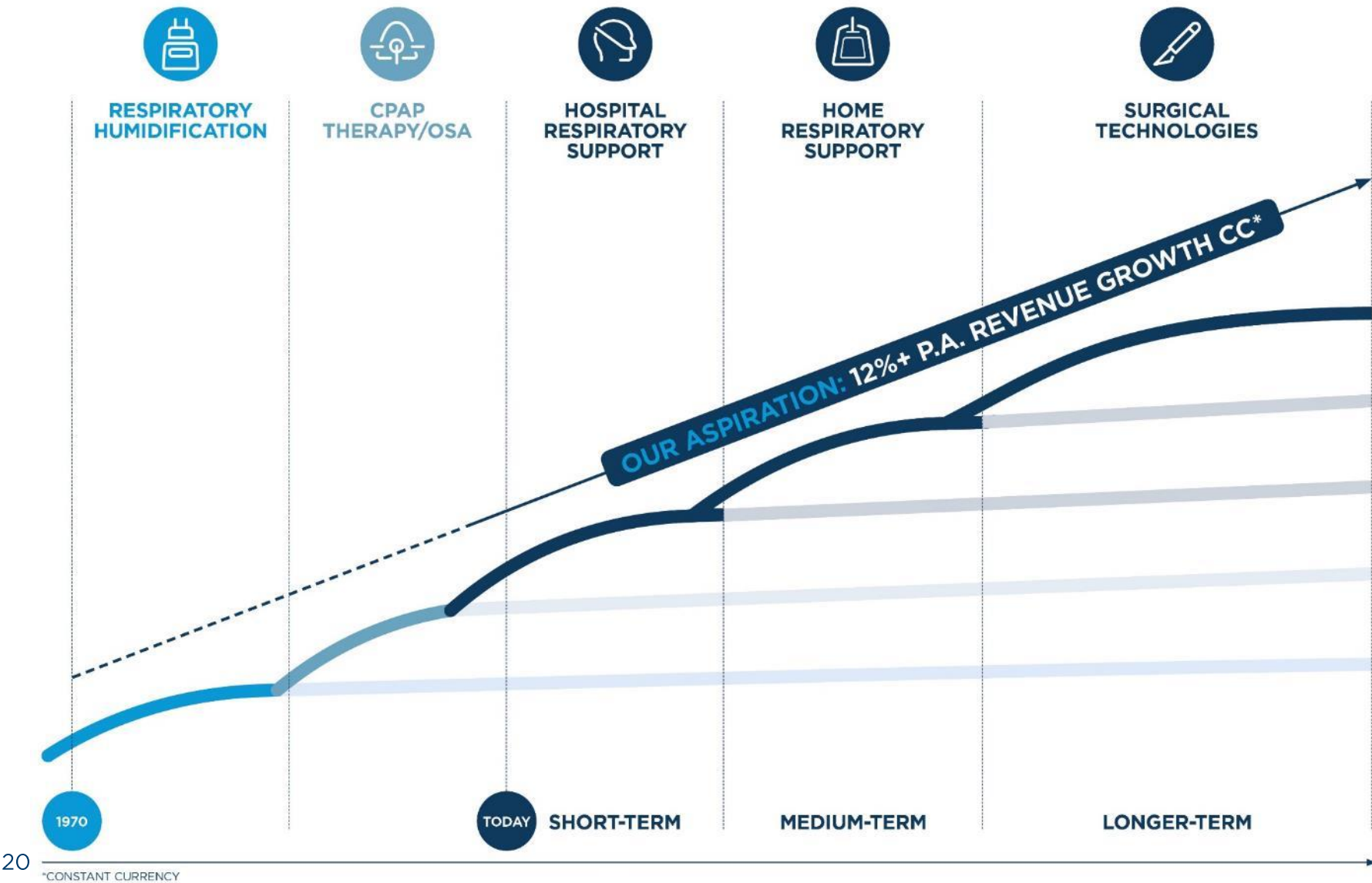
Home Respiratory Support



Obstructive Sleep Apnea



# Our aspiration



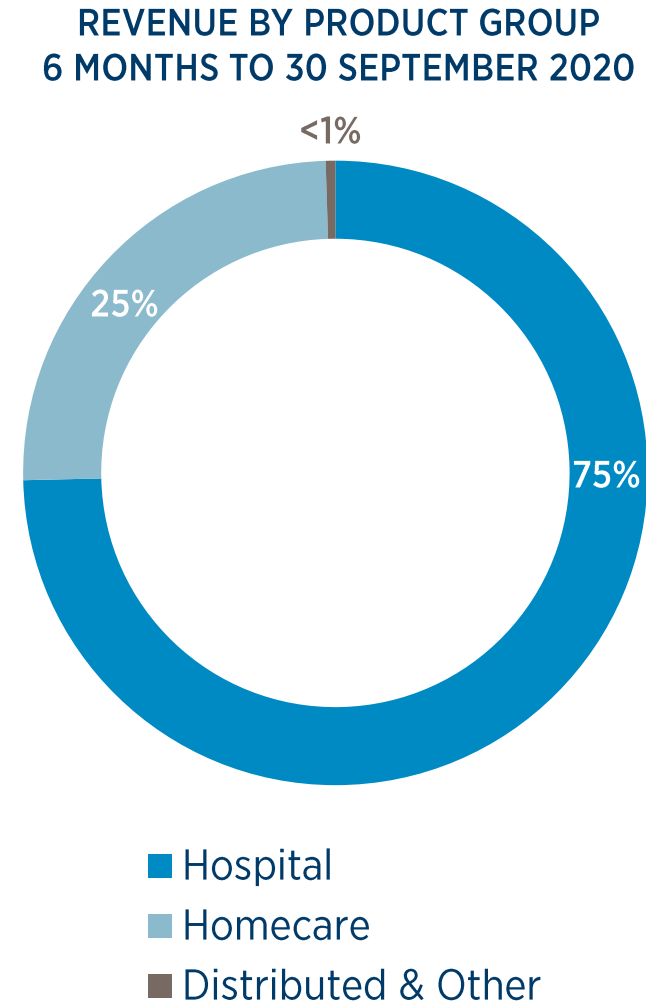
**OUR ASPIRATION:**  
Sustainably  
**DOUBLING**  
our constant  
currency revenue  
every 5-6 years.

# Markets and products

---

- Hospital
  - Heated humidification
  - Respiratory care
  - Neonatal care
  - Surgery
- Homecare
  - Masks
  - Flow generators
  - Data management tools
  - Respiratory care in the home

Recurring items, consumables and accessories approximately 68% of operating revenue (H1 FY20: 84%)

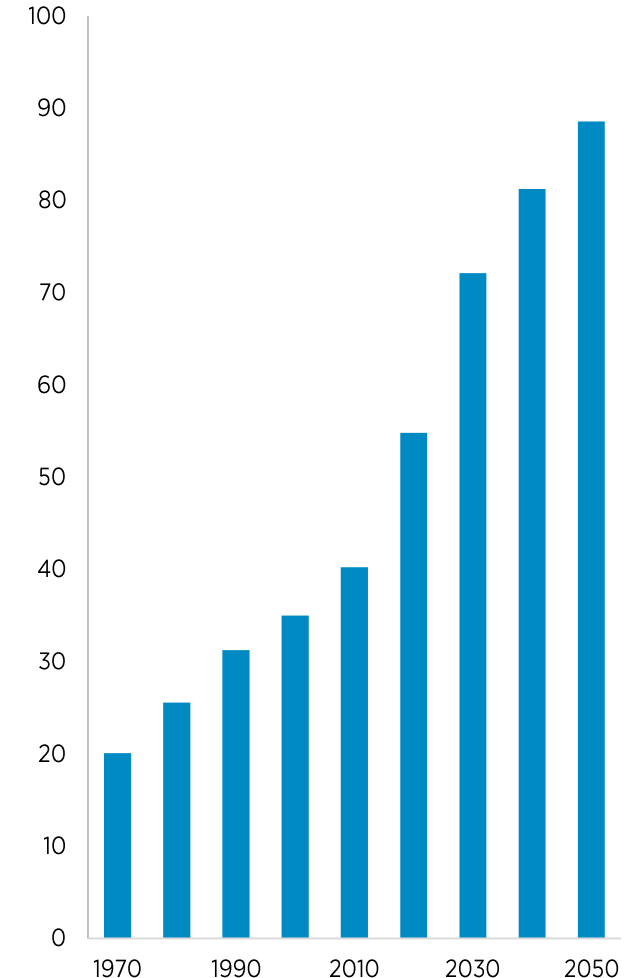


# Impact of changing demographics

- Population age and weight both increasing
  - US population 65 years+ to grow ~80% over next 20 years<sup>1</sup>
  - US males 60 - 74 years, average weight increased 0.4 kg/year since 1960<sup>2</sup>
- 60% of US healthcare cost is after age 65 years<sup>3</sup>
- Developing markets increasing healthcare spending
  - Total health spending is increasing more rapidly in low and middle income countries (close to 6% on average) than in high income countries (4%)<sup>4</sup>

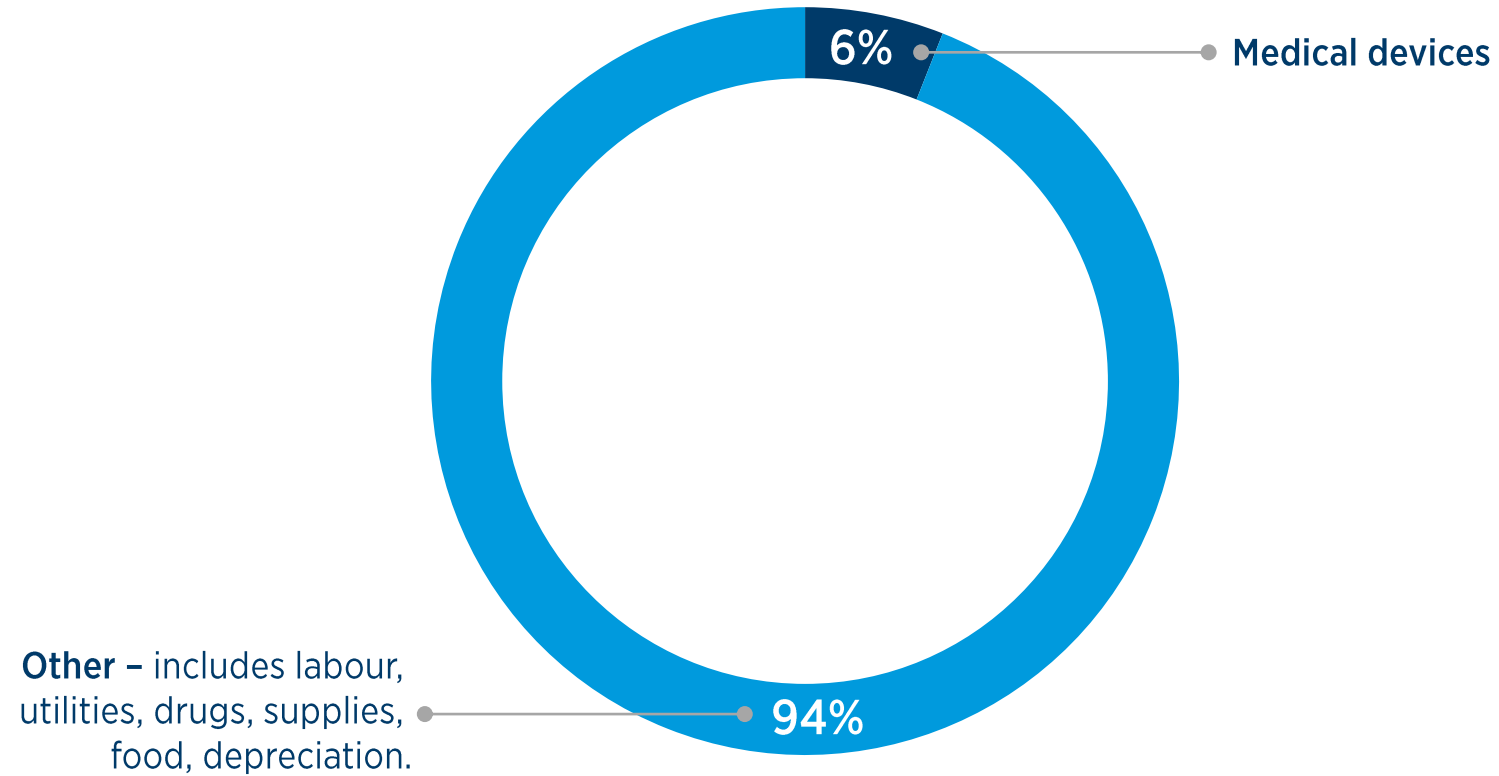


US POPULATION OVER AGE 65  
(MILLIONS)



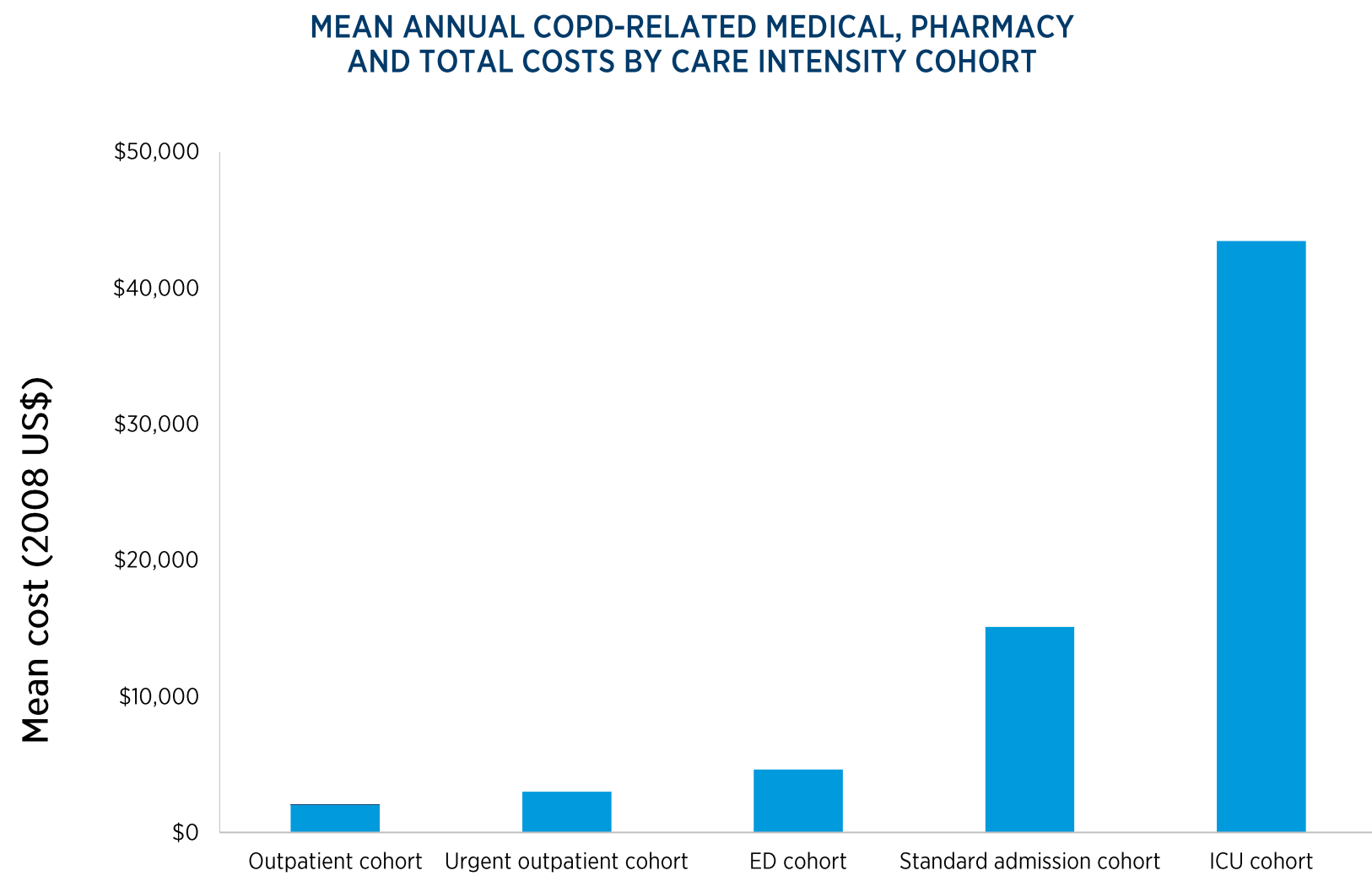
# Hospital cost breakdown

---





# Lower care intensity = lower cost



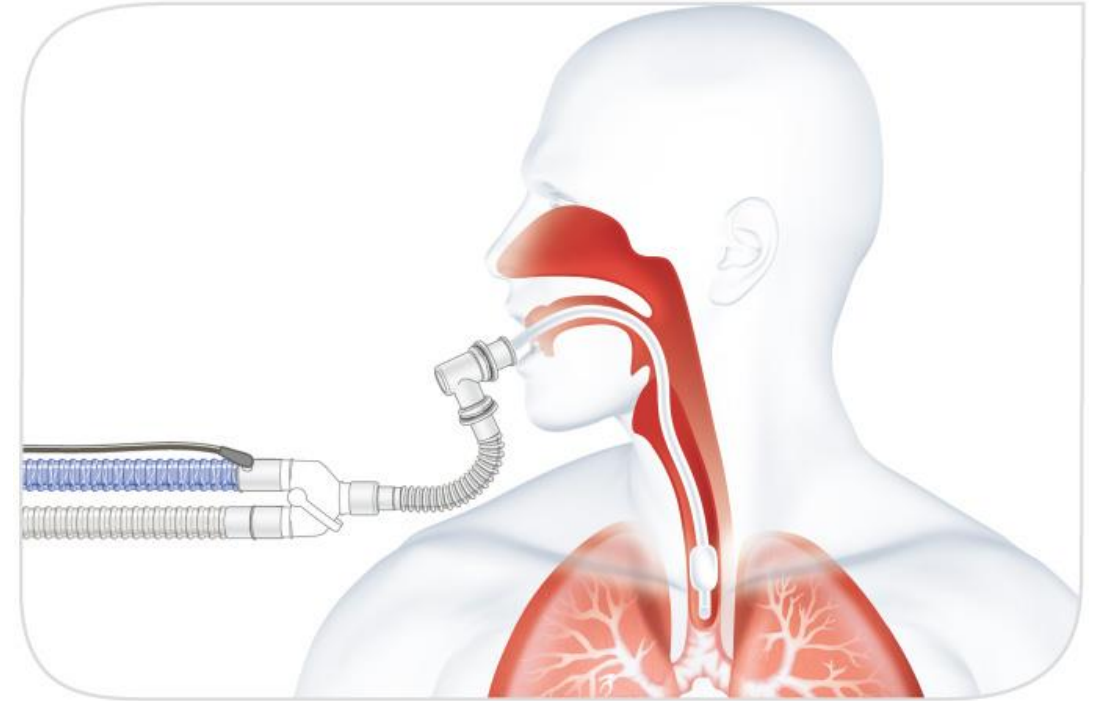
# 「 Hospital 」



# Respiratory humidification

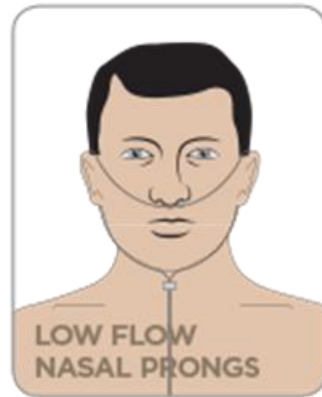
---

- Normal airway humidification is bypassed or compromised during ventilation or oxygen therapy
- Mucociliary transport system operates less effectively
- Need to deliver gas at physiologically normal levels
  - 37°C body core temperature
  - 44mg/L 100% saturated

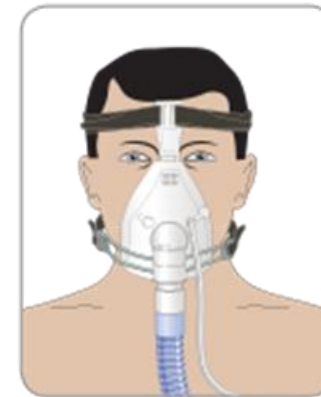


# Optiflow - displacing conventional oxygen therapy

## CONVENTIONAL OXYGEN THERAPY



## NON-INVASIVE VENTILATION



# Patient groups who may benefit from Optiflow

---

## ADULTS:

- Acute respiratory failure
- Asthma
- Atelectasis
- Bronchiectasis
- Bronchitis
- Burns
- COPD
- Chest trauma
- Emphysema
- Palliative Care
- Pneumonia
- Pulmonary embolism
- Respiratory compromise
- Viral pneumonia
- Carbon monoxide poisoning

## PAEDIATRICS/NEONATES:

- Infant respiratory distress
- Bronchiolitis





# Clinical outcomes of Optiflow nasal high flow therapy

---

Optiflow NHF therapy is associated with:

## ADULTS:

- REDUCED intubation<sup>6</sup>
- REDUCED re-intubation<sup>7, 8, 9</sup>
- REDUCED bilevel ventilation<sup>8</sup>
- REDUCED nursing workload<sup>8</sup>
- INCREASED ventilator free days<sup>6</sup>
- IMPROVED comfort & patient tolerance<sup>7</sup>
- IMPROVED compliance<sup>7</sup>
- REDUCED COPD exacerbations<sup>10</sup>

## PAEDIATRICS:

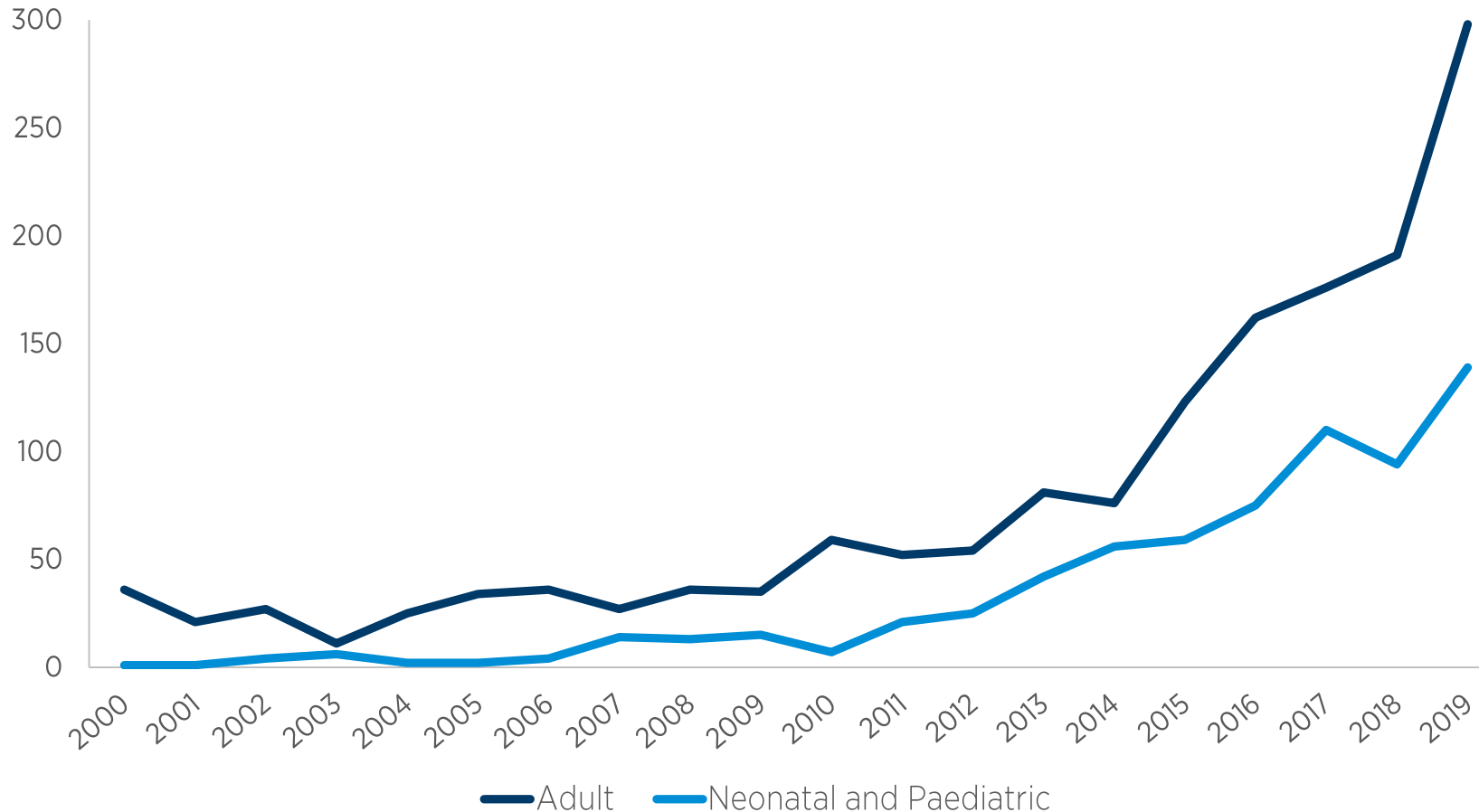
- REDUCED intubation<sup>11</sup>
- REDUCED length of stay<sup>12</sup>
- REDUCED respiratory distress<sup>13</sup>

## NEONATES:

- NON-INFERIORITY with nasal CPAP<sup>14</sup>
- REDUCED nasal trauma<sup>15, 16</sup>
- REDUCED respiratory distress<sup>17</sup>

# Optiflow NHF - a growing body of clinical evidence

NASAL HIGH FLOW CLINICAL PAPERS PUBLISHED ANNUALLY

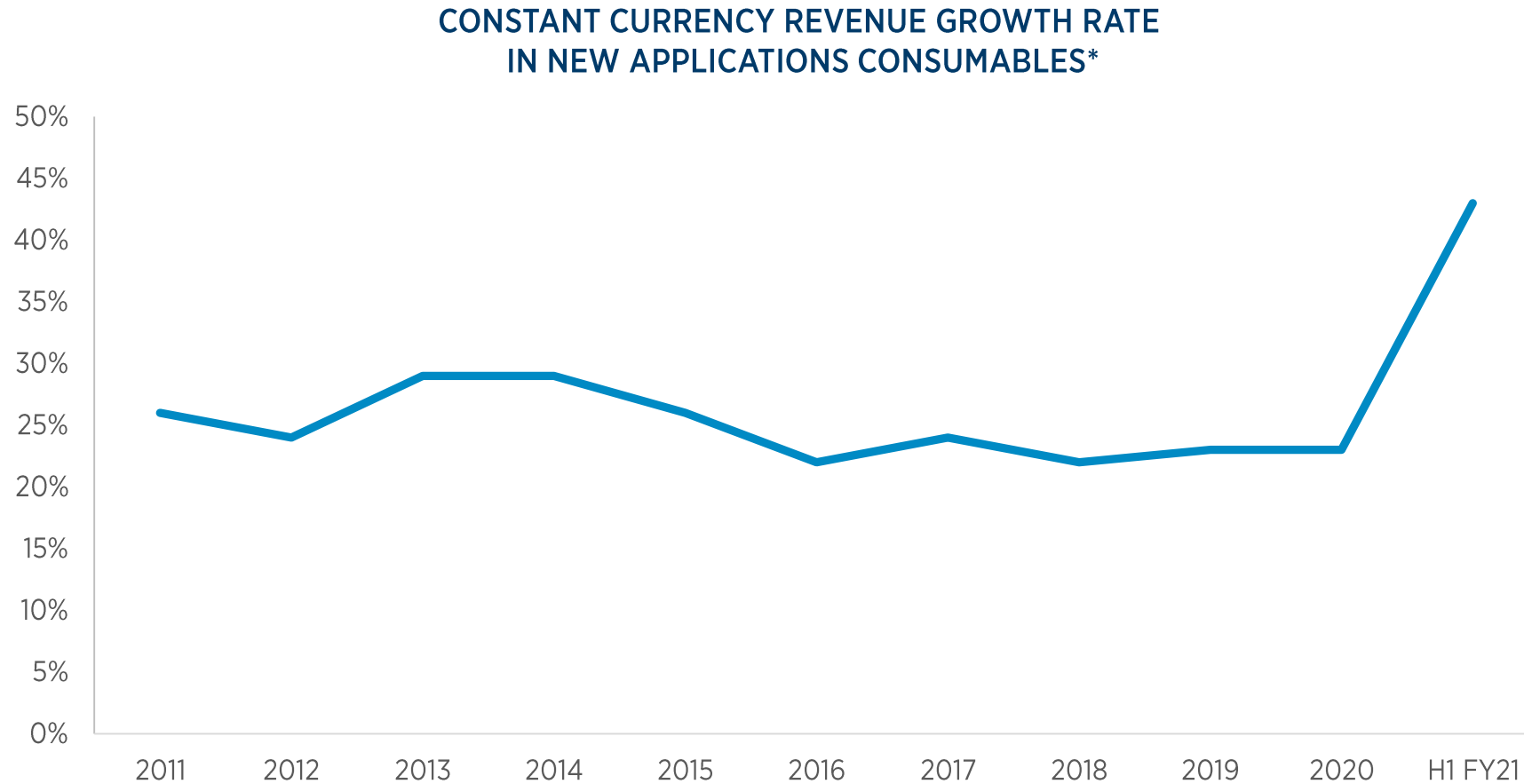


- The publication of 437 clinical papers on NHF continues to signify a high level of clinical interest in the therapy
- Of the 65 controlled studies\* on the use of NHF for respiratory support in adults, F&P products have been used in 60

# Evidence based COVID-19 guidelines

	No. of studies	Optiflow	Flow rate >45 l/min	Clinical guideline references			
				NIH	ANZICS	SCCM	WHO
Zhao <sup>21</sup> 2017	10	100%	90%	●			
OU <sup>22</sup> 2017	5	80%	100%			●	
NI <sup>23</sup> 2018	8	100%	75%			●	
Rochwerg <sup>24</sup> 2019	9	100%	66%	●		●	●
Agarwal <sup>25</sup> 2020	12	92%	66%		●		
Total	22	91%	82%	●	●	●	●

# Strong growth in hospital new applications



- New applications consumables currently make up 63% of Hospital consumables revenue, from 62% in FY19 and 64% in FY20

# 「Homecare」



# Obstructive Sleep Apnea

---

- Temporary closure of airway during sleep
- Can greatly impair quality of sleep, leading to fatigue; also associated with hypertension, stroke and heart attack
- Estimate >100 million people affected in developed countries
- Most common treatment is CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
  - Key issue with CPAP is compliance
  - Humidification provides significant acceptance and compliance improvements



# Mask matters most

---

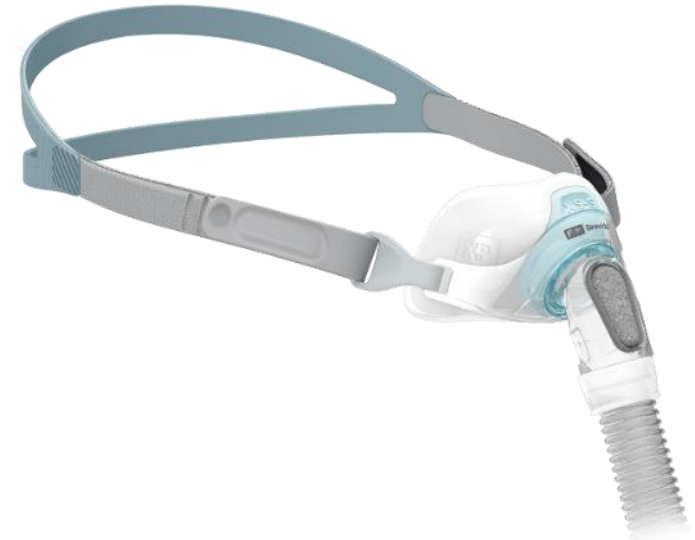
- Masks are key to compliance
- Unique, patented designs
- Released F&P Evora compact nasal mask in the US, and a patient mask app in the US, Canada, Australia and UK.



F&P EVORA™



F&P VITERA™



F&P BREVIDA™



# Home respiratory support

---

- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a lung disease which is commonly associated with smoking
- Emphysema and chronic bronchitis are both forms of COPD
- Chronic respiratory disease, primarily COPD, is the third leading cause of death in the world<sup>17</sup>
- 6% of US adults have been diagnosed with COPD<sup>18</sup> (~15 million people)
- 4-10% COPD prevalence worldwide<sup>19</sup> (~400 million people)
- Emerging evidence for COPD patients using NHF at home, reduced exacerbation rates<sup>10</sup>, reduced hypercapnia<sup>27,28</sup>, and improved Quality of life<sup>10,27</sup>.



# High level of innovation and investment in R&D

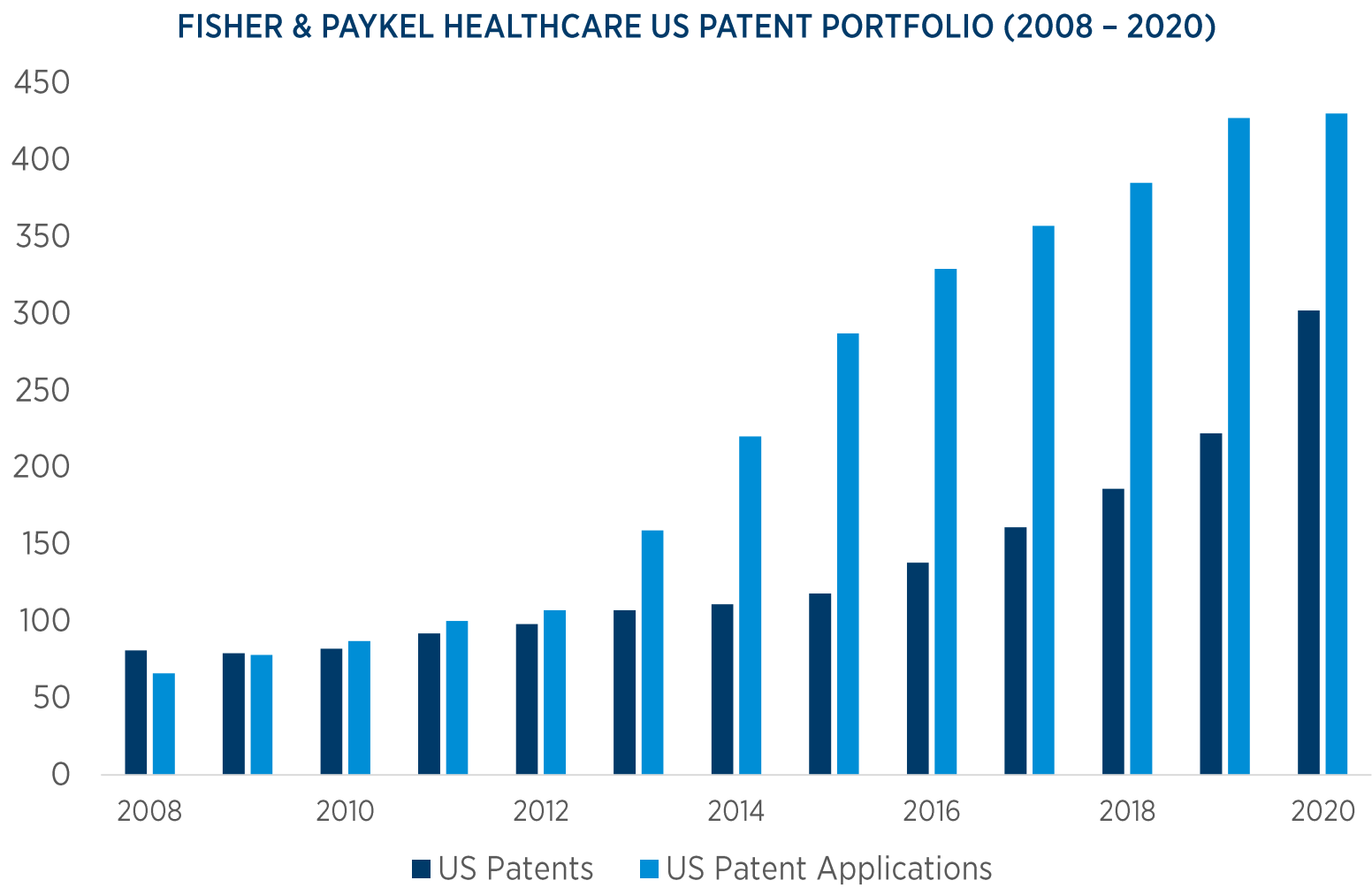
---

- R&D represents 7% of operating revenue:<sup>\*</sup> NZ\$64.6M
- Product pipeline includes:
  - Humidifier controllers
  - Masks
  - Respiratory consumables
  - Flow generators
  - Compliance monitoring solutions

330 US patents, 419 US pending,  
1378 Rest of world patents,  
1264 Rest of world pending<sup>†</sup>



# Growing patent portfolio



Average remaining life of FPH patent portfolio (all countries): 11.5 years\*

# Manufacturing and operations

---

## Auckland, New Zealand

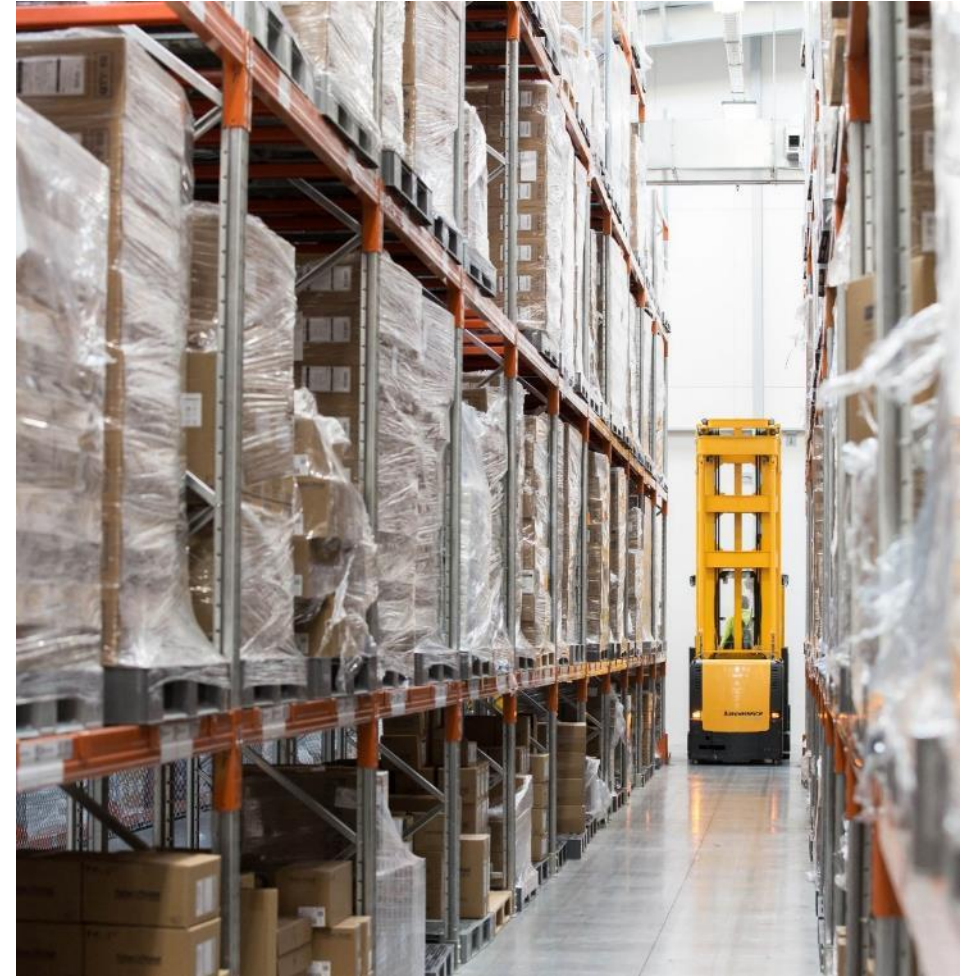
- Four buildings: 110,000 m<sup>2</sup> / 1,180,000 ft<sup>2</sup>
- Co-location of R&D and manufacturing in NZ a competitive advantage

## Tijuana, Mexico

- Two buildings: 41,000 m<sup>2</sup> / 450,000 ft<sup>2</sup>
- Commenced planning of third manufacturing facility in Tijuana, which is to be commissioned within the next two years.

## Manufacturing expansion

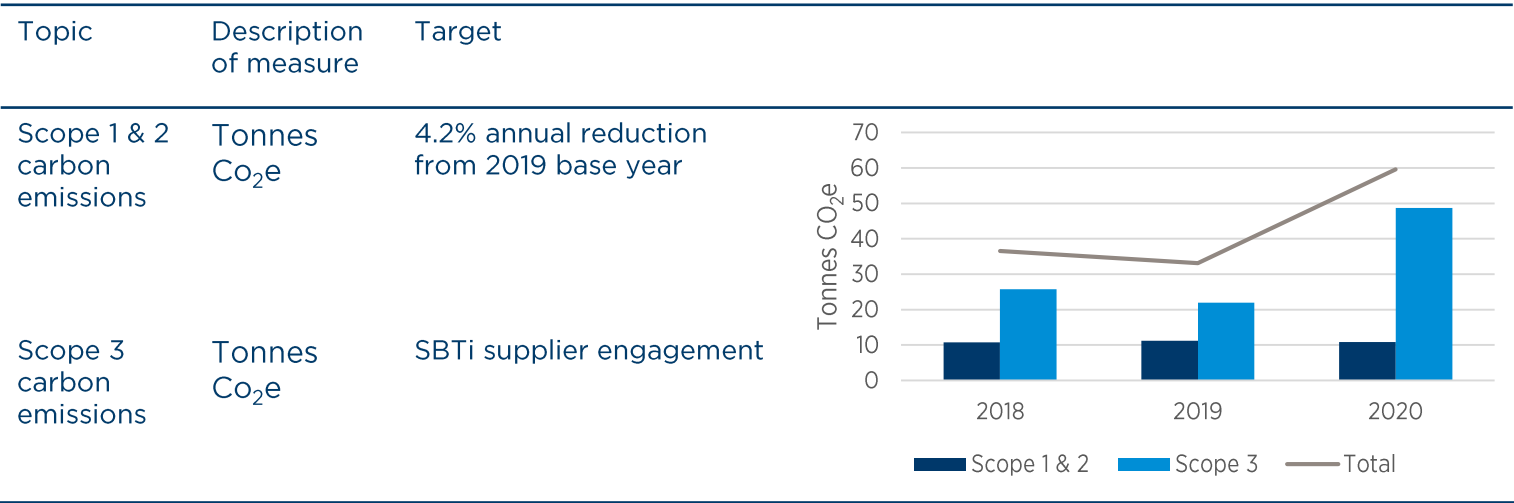
- The second Mexico facility, fourth New Zealand facility and the planned new Mexico building, together add an additional 17,000 m<sup>2</sup> of cleanroom manufacturing space, to a base of 28,400 m<sup>2</sup> available prior to their construction.





# Environmental, Social & Governance

## Summary of key environmental metrics



## Sustainability disclosures and indices

We participate annually in a suite of well-respected sustainability disclosure programmes and have been included this year in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index and the FTSE4Good index.

MEMBER OF  
**Dow Jones Sustainability Indices**

In collaboration with

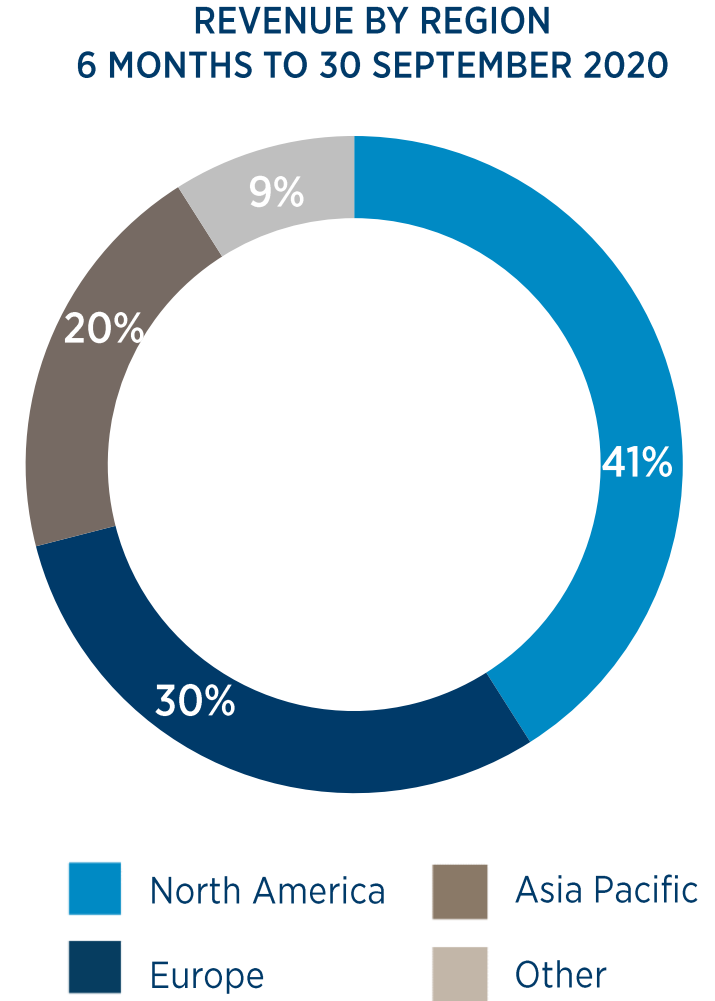
## CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) grading

Climate	Supplier engagement	Water
B	B -	C



# Strong global presence

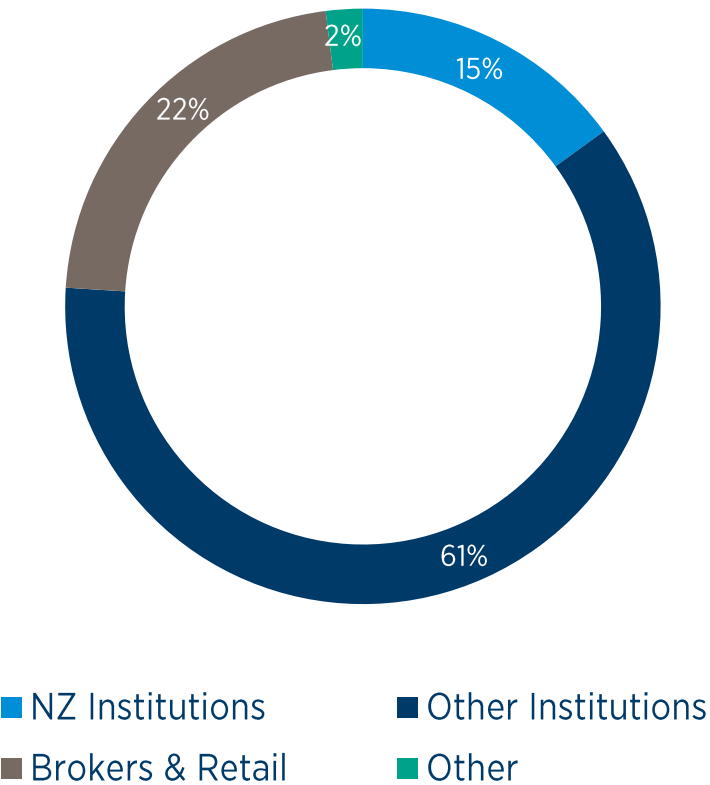
- Direct/offices
  - Hospitals, home care dealers
  - Sales/support offices in North America, Europe, Asia, South America, Middle East and Australasia, 18 distribution centres
  - ~1,000 employees in 39 countries
  - Ongoing international expansion
- Distributors
  - +150 distributors worldwide
- Original Equipment Manufacturers
  - Supply most leading ventilator manufacturers
- Sell in more than 120 countries in total



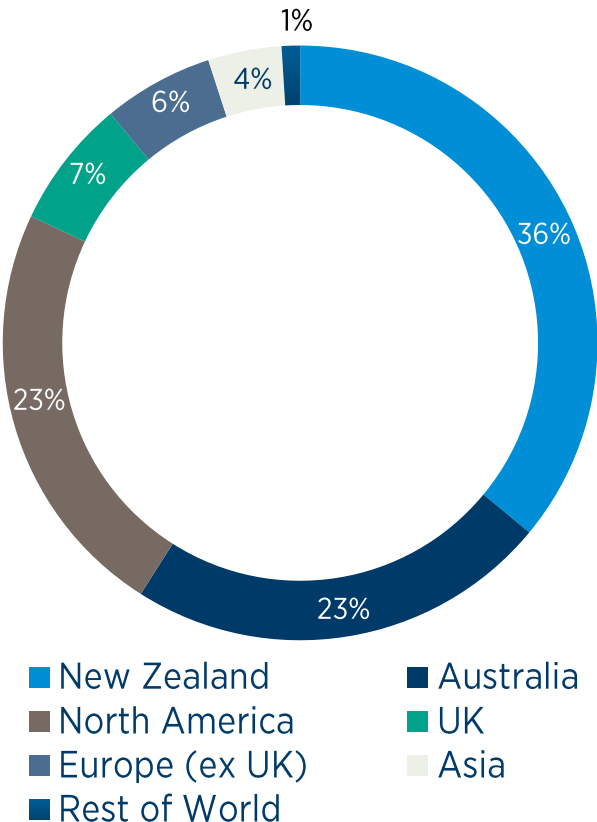
# Ownership structure and listings

- Listed on NZX and ASX (NZX.FPH, ASX.FPH)

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE AS AT  
30 SEPTEMBER 2020

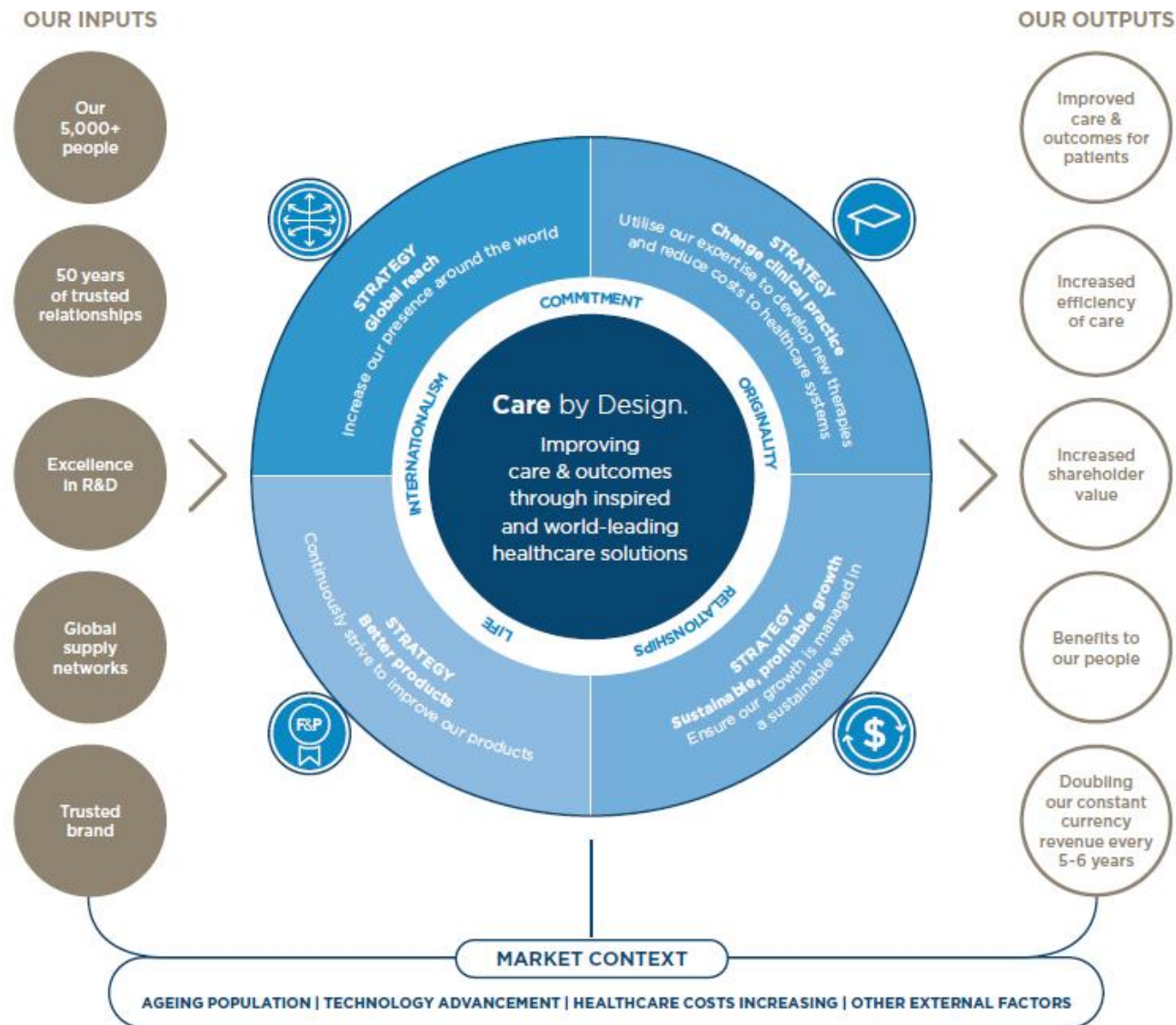


GEOGRAPHICAL OWNERSHIP AS AT  
30 SEPTEMBER 2020





# Consistent growth strategy



# References

---

## References

1. Clinical guidelines for use of NHF on Covid-19 patients, including those issued by the HHS, WHO, SCCM, ACEP, NIH and the CDC.
2. Grayson K, Vincent, Victoria A, Velkoff. The Next Four Decades. The Older Population in the United States: 2010 to 2050. US Census Bureau, 2010.
3. Cynthia L Ogden, Cheryl D Fryar et al. Mean Body Weight, Height, and Body Mass Index (BMI) 1960-2002. US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2004.
4. Berhanu Alemayehu, Kenneth E Warner. The Lifetime Distribution of Health Care Costs. Health Serv Res. 2004 June; 39(3): 627-642
5. KeX, Agnes S et al. Public Spending on Health: A Closer Look at Global Trends. World Health Organisation 2018.
6. Frat JP, Thille AW, Mercat A et al. High-flow oxygen through nasal cannula in acute hypoxemic respiratory failure. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;372(23):2185-96
7. Maggiore SM, Idone FA, Vaschetto R et al. Nasal high-flow versus Venturi mask oxygen therapy after extubation. Effects on oxygenation, comfort, and clinical outcome. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*. 2014;190(3):282-8
8. Stéphan F, Barrucand B, Petit P et al. High-Flow Nasal Oxygen vs Noninvasive Positive Airway Pressure in Hypoxemic Patients After Cardiothoracic Surgery: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA*. 2015;313(23):2331-9
9. Hernández G, Vaquero C, González P, et al. Effect of Postextubation High-Flow Nasal Cannula vs Conventional Oxygen Therapy on Reintubation in Low-Risk Patients: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA*. 2016;315(13):1354-1361. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.2711
10. Storgaard LH, Hockey HU, Laursen BS, Weinreich UM. Long-term effects of oxygen-enriched high-flow nasal cannula treatment in COPD patients with chronic hypoxemic respiratory failure. *Int J Chron Obstruct Pulmon Dis* 2018;16;13:1195-1205
11. Wing R, James C, Maranda LS et al. Use of high-flow nasal cannula support in the emergency department reduces the need for intubation in pediatric acute respiratory insufficiency. *Pediatr Emerg Care*. 2012;28(11):1117-23
12. McKiernan C, Chua LC, Visintainer PF et al. High flow nasal cannulae therapy in infants with bronchiolitis. *J Pediatr*. 2010;156(4):634-8
13. Milési C, Baleine J, Matecki S et al. Is treatment with a high flow nasal cannula effective in acute viral bronchiolitis? A physiologic study. *Intensive Care Med*. 2013 Jun;39(6):1088-94
14. Manley BJ, Owen LS, Doyle LW et al. High-flow nasal cannulae in very preterm infants after extubation. *N Engl J Med*. 2013;369(15):1425-33
15. Yoder BA, Stoddard RA, Li M, King J et al. Heated, humidified high-flow nasal cannula versus nasal CPAP for respiratory support in neonates. *Pediatrics*. 2013;131(5):e1482-90
16. Collins CL, Holberton JR, Barfield C, Davis PG. A randomized controlled trial to compare heated humidified high-flow nasal cannulae with nasal continuous positive airway pressure postextubation in premature infants. *J Pediatr*. 2013;162(5):949-54
17. Saslow JG, Aghai ZH, Nakhla TA et al. Work of breathing using high-flow nasal cannula in preterm infants. *J Perinatol*. 2006;26(8):476-80
18. World Health Organisation (2018) The top 10 causes of death, Available at: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/the-top-10-causes-of-death> (Accessed: 24 May 2018)
19. Nicole M Kosacz, Antonello Punturieri et al. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Among Adults-United States 2011. US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2012.
20. R J Halbert, Sharon Isonaka, Dorothy George, Ahmar Iqbal. Interpreting COPD Prevalence Estimates. *Chest*. 2003; 123:5 1684 – 1692.
21. Zhao H , Wang H, Sun F, et al. High-flow Nasal Cannula Oxygen Therapy Is Superior to Conventional Oxygen Therapy but Not to Noninvasive Mechanical Ventilation on Intubation Rate: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Crit Care*. 2017 Jul;21(1):184.
22. Ni YN, Luo J, Yu H, et al. Can High-flow Nasal Cannula Reduce the Rate of Endotracheal Intubation in Adult Patients With Acute Respiratory Failure Compared With Conventional Oxygen Therapy and Noninvasive Positive Pressure Ventilation?: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *Chest*. 2017 Apr;151(4):764-775.
23. Ou X, Hua Y, Liu J, et al. Effect of High-Flow Nasal Cannula Oxygen Therapy in Adults With Acute Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure: A Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. *CMAJ*. 2017 Feb 21;189(7):E260-E267.
24. Rochweg B, Granton D, Wang DX, et al. High Flow Nasal Cannula Compared With Conventional Oxygen Therapy for Acute Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Intensive Care Med*. 2019 May;45(5):563-572.
25. Agarwal A, Basmaji J, Muttalib F, et al. High-flow nasal cannula for acute hypoxemic respiratory failure in patients with COVID-19: systematic reviews of effectiveness and its risks of aerosolization, dispersion, and infection transmission. *Canadian Journal of Anesthesia*. 2020 May; 67(9):1217-1248.