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China MedTech: Value creation in time of market uncertainties

November, 2023



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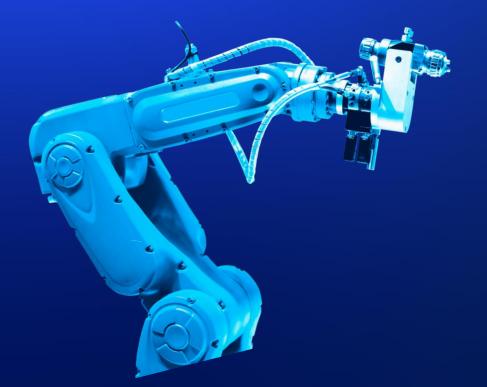
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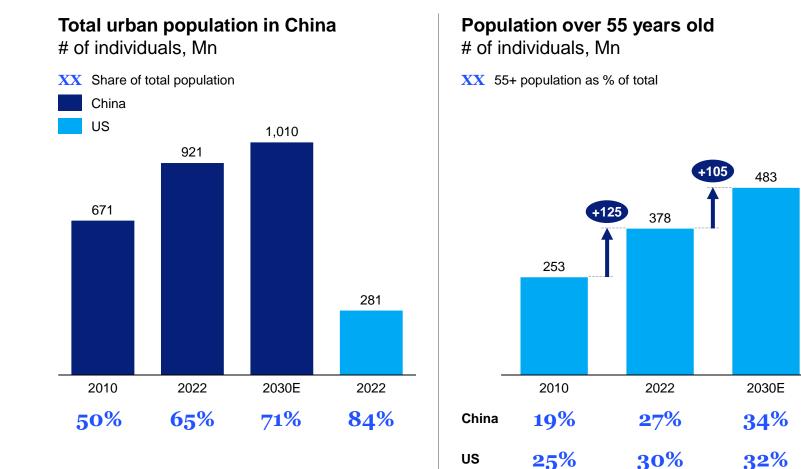
Globalization as a priority...with varying progress

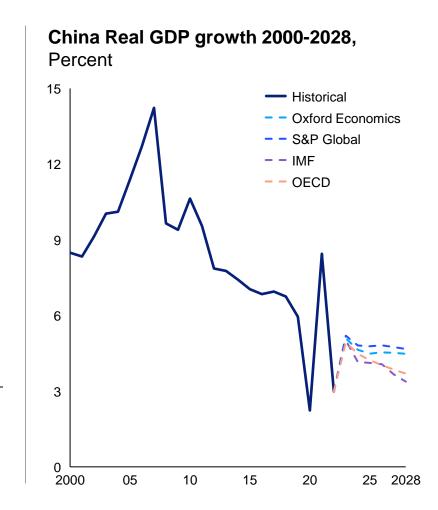


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Investment gradually slows down

1. Strong fundamentals; shaky economic recovery





2. Persistent cost containment measures, becoming more rational

VBP scope has expanded and rules become more rationalized

	Breadth of category	47 out of top 50 hospital spending categories are impacted	
	Tender format	Provincial alliance VBP is the mainstream (15+ in 2022)	
		Acts as "testing ground" to manage complex tenders	
$\left\{ \bigcap \right\}$	Tendering rules	Price drop is not the only factor	
		Quality and supply are being more emphasized beyond price drop	
	Price drop level	50%-80% in general as to hospital price drop	
		Price drop of some innovative categories is lower than previous commoditized products (e.g., 30-50% for EP)	
	Volume impact	Price drop cannot guarantee total volume uptake though category specifics remain	
		Fundamentals keep driving robust natural market growth	

Potential future scenarios



Cost containment mechanism is evolving, e.g., pilot of VBP-DRG interlock in Beijing



Reward to innovation expected to be improved, e.g., increasing procurement budget for innovative equipment and AI diagnostic system



A higher bar of innovation is expected to be applied to clinically differentiated products, e.g., eligibility of DRG-exempted innovative products is strictly defined

3. Changing procurement behaviors

Observations of procurement changes



Changing decision makers, more gov't-led centralized bidding in capital equipment and VBP in consumable/ IVD Increasing demand for cost effective products and solutions, driven by cautious spending More efficiency and transparency during procurement process, e.g., AR improvement, unified coding

Potential implications to MedTech players

- GTM model upgrade could be considered
 - GTM efficiency improvement, e.g., leaner distribution structure
 - Cross-portfolio key account model is becoming more important
- **Tiered portfolio** could help address various customer segments
- Upskilled or new capabilities are expected to be crucial
 - Non-clinical stakeholders and key accounts engagement
 - Health economics
 - Clinical sales instead of relationship sales

4. Innovation is accelerating in terms of quantity, quality and speed





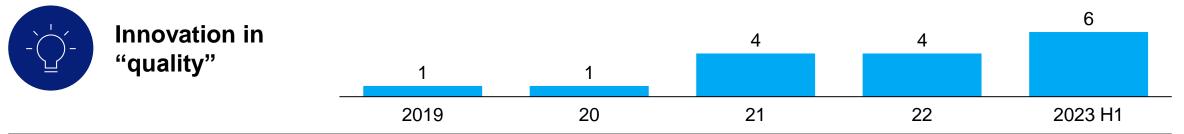
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VS.

green channel approved products in 2022 vs. 2020

FDA breakthrough designation products from Chinese local MedTech players



Locals are narrowing down the launch gap vs. MNCs in selective categories with development agility



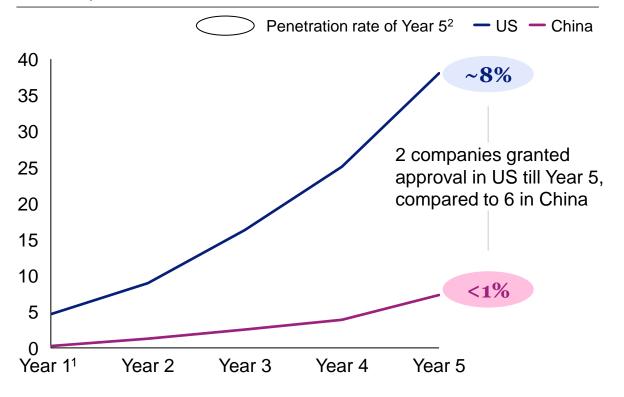
year launch advancement for PFA (Pulsed Field Ablation), 2023-24E

 ~ 1 () years launch gap for RFA (Radiofrequency Ablation), before 2010

4. Local innovators face potential challenges in commercializing innovations

China is trailing in commercial uptake compared to developed countries...

TAVR launch curve comparison between China and US, # Total TAVR implanted in K



Local innovative companies need more time to generate healthy financials

10 years after the companies' first product launched (Innovative listed diabetes care management companies as an example)

	Global	Local				
EBIT margin	(6%)	(80%)				
SG&A to revenue	45%	85%				
R&D to revenue	15%	30%				
Similar challenge observed in other categories, e.g., cardiovascular						

1. Was set as Year 1 for China (first approval in early 2017); 2012 set as Year 1 for US (first approval in late 2011) 2. For eligible patient only Source: Press search, DRG, CapitalIQ, McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23) Confidential and Proprietary

5. MedTech MNCs are reconfiguring their China strategies

ILLUSTRATIVE

Four courses of action for MedTech MNCs to consider in China

_{High} Future Right to win in China	Accelerate selectively Ramp-up selectively in segments with a structured advantage	Renew commitment Stay heavily vested in China and double-down capital investments as necessary
ncl. product differentiation and nnovation, level of ocalization, value chain capability, and cost competitiveness <i>Limited</i>	Rationalize exposure Limit stake in China through local partnership, or exit	Diversify Refocus presence or streamline China operations by reallocating resources
	Low to Moderate	High to Critical

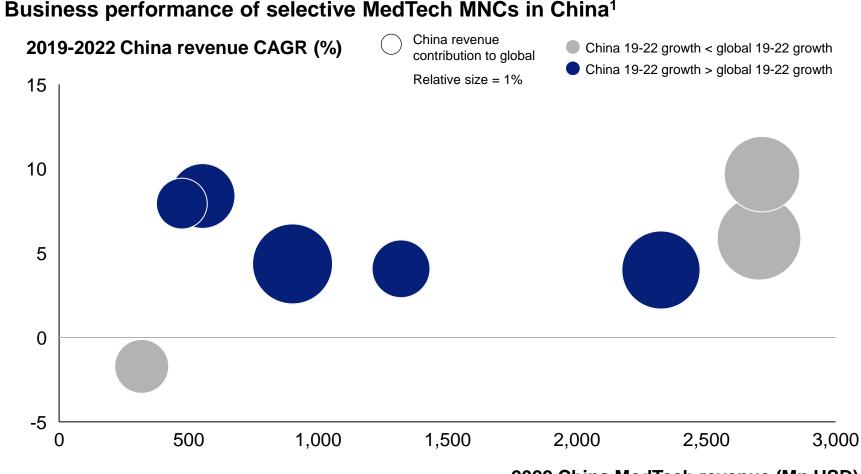
Potential implications to MNCs

- MNCs have urgency to evaluate, and more importantly, to decide on its China strategy at both corporate and business segment levels
- Maintaining access to China's upsides while managing complexity will be the imperatives for MNCs
- Partnership is a potential strategic move in multiple quadrants
 - Renew commitment: acquire local identity and ecosystem engagement
 - Accelerate selectively: leverage local partnership to enter /expand market
 - Diversify: license-out or leverage local distribution partnership

Current value at stake in China

Incl. China revenue/profit/growth to global, MedTech MNC's value chain in China, etc.

5. MNC MedTech performance in China diverges, opportunity for growth remains for different scale of companies



2022 China MedTech revenue (Mn USD)

1. Only include top 20 global MedTech companies with public available China revenue in both 2019 and 2022; Eight companies in total are included in the analysis

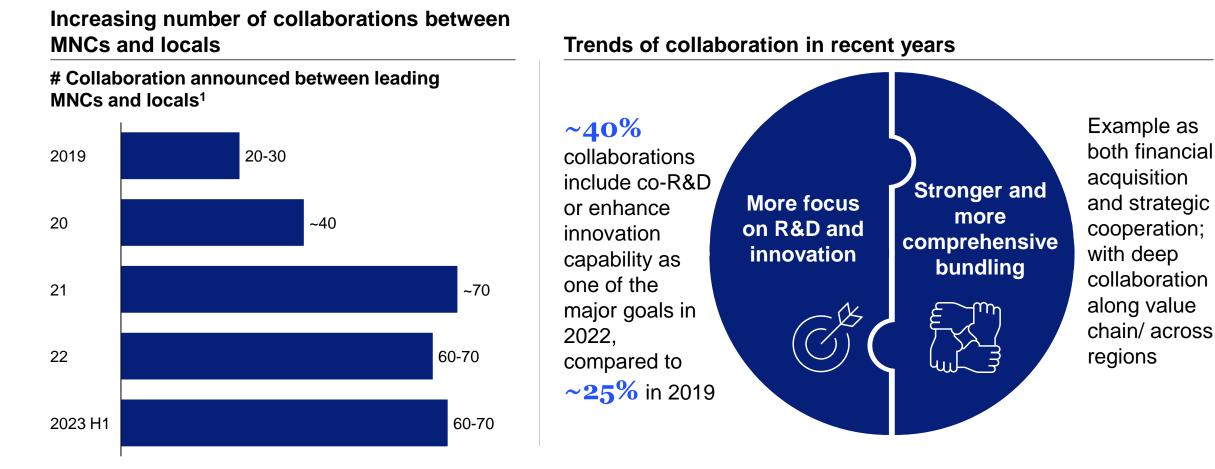
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- Scale matters in China but small/ midscale MNCs with innovative portfolio and localization commitment can also enjoy fast growth
- Leading MNCs' China growth can still outpace global despite challenges in 2022 due to COVID

Source: Press search, company release, McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23) Confidential and Proprietary

6. Collaboration between MNCs and locals is on the rise

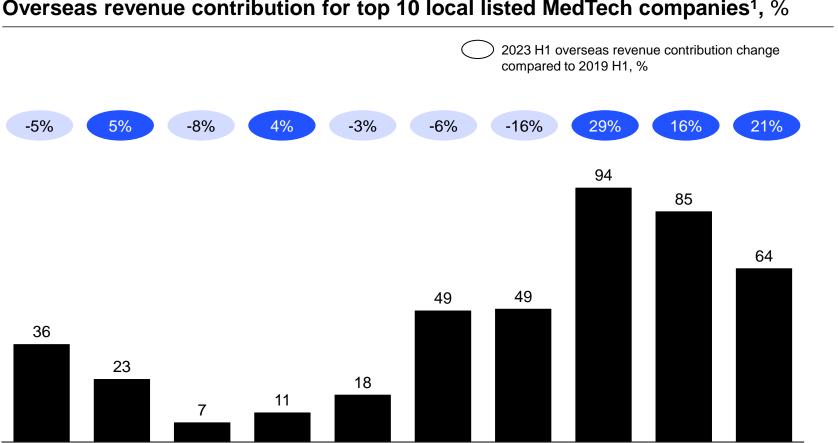
Not Exhaustive



1. Leading MNC include top 15 MNCs, locals defined as Chinese counter part incl. Chinese MedTech, digital players, hospitals, gov't etc.; Incl. collaborations with public news available

Source: Press search, McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23) Confidential and Proprietary

7. Globalization as a priority, with varying progress



Overseas revenue contribution for top 10 local listed MedTech companies¹, %

1. Selecting companies with publicly available 2023 H1 and 2019 H1 overseas revenue, excl. distributors; Ranked by 20223 H1 revenue

Source: Wind, Press search, McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23) Confidential and Proprietary

NOT EXHUASTIVE

Key learnings of successful globalization

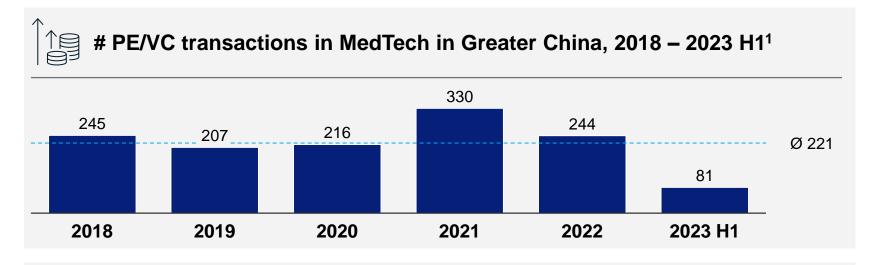
Understanding fundamentals about overseas markets solidly and prioritizing across markets smartly

Identifying the right commercial model and sourcing the **right partner**

Establishing operational and organizational efficiency with **robust** talent support

8. PE/VC activity slows down but corporate funds are becoming actively established

NOT EXHAUSTIVE



Selective examples of MedTech companies establishing corporate fund

Medtronic launched China Venture Fund II

~1.2 Bn RMB investment Mindray became the LP of leading healthcare venture FirstRed

~20 IVD companies set up corporate fund

Factors co-leading to the MedTech PE/VC new normal

- Difficulty in new fund ٠ raising
- Poor portfolio • performance especially in profitability
- Challenges of exit ullet

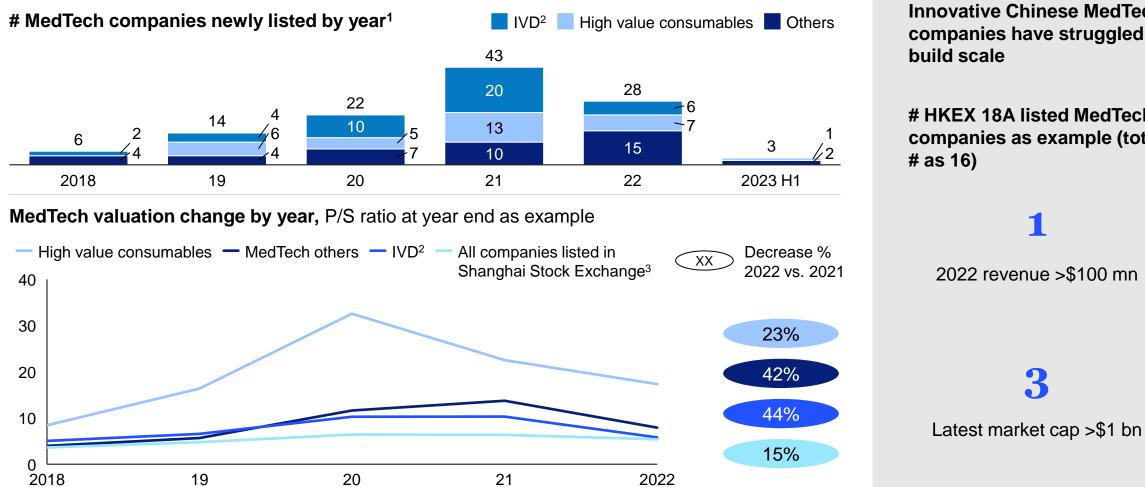


Include deals captured in IT JUZI database 1.

Source: IT JUZI, Press search, McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23)

References to specific products or organizations are solely for illustration and do not constitute any endorsement or recommendation; Confidential and Proprietary

8. IPO number and valuation decrease; listed companies also have challenges in scaling up



Innovative Chinese MedTech companies have struggled to

HKEX 18A listed MedTech companies as example (total

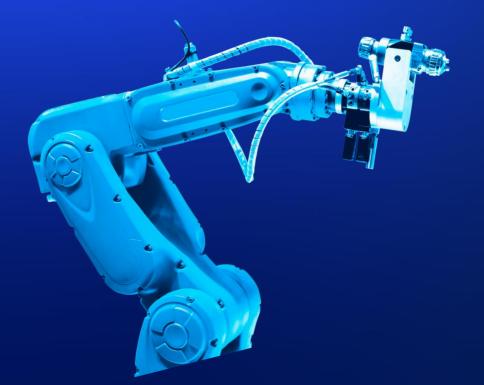
2022 revenue >\$100 mn

1. For MedTech companies (including upstream and downstream, e.g., Dian Diagnostics, Vazyme, iRay); listing on Shanghai Stock Exchange (STAR included), Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Beijing Stock Exchange, Hongkong Stock Exchange and Nasdag; 2. IVD is categorized if IVD business (including life science, e.g., mass spectrometer) has revenue contribution >50%, including IVD manufacturer, supplier, distributor and life science player; 3. Incl. STAR market

Source: Wind, CIQ, Press search, McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23) Confidential and Proprietary

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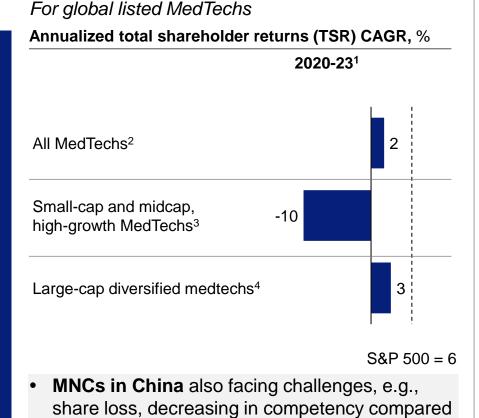


Closing thoughts

MedTech companies face challenges in creating value

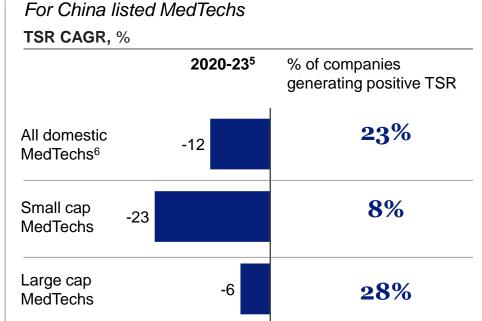
Challenges of MedTech companies faced in value creation

- Scalability and profitability, the "invest to grow mode" is no longer sustainable and investors increasingly value profitability
- Rationalized expectation and reward on innovation/ small size MedTech, and the historical "bubble" on valuation is hard to replicate in future



1. As of May 2023; 2. The 100 largest publicly traded MedTech companies by market cap as of May 20, 2023.; 3. All publicly traded MedTech companies with a market cap between \$0.1 billion and \$10.0 billion and with growth expectations in excess of 10% CAGR.; 4. The 30 largest publicly traded MedTech companies by market cap with multiple franchises contributing at least 20% of sales, as of May 20, 2023. 5. The first to fourth quantiles are ranked according to the market value in July 2023. The calculation is based on the market value at the end of the IPO year to the end of the range (for example, for a company with an IPO in 2021, calculate the TSR of the company in the range from the end of 2021 to 2023), by July 2023 6. For all listed China MedTech companies (including upstream and downstream, e.g., Dian Diagnostics, Vazyme, iRay); listing on Shanghai Stock Exchange (STAR included), Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Beijing Stock Exchange and Nasdaq

to local



- Less than 1/4 Chinese listed MedTechs managed to achieve positive TSR growth
- Bifurcation remains in value creation
- Large range of TSR from ~-70% to ~+80%
- High TSR companies observed in almost all sub MedTech segments, e.g. imaging, implants, IVD, home use and low value consumables

Leaders in China could consider pursuing five levers to enhance value creation







3 Go to market model transformation

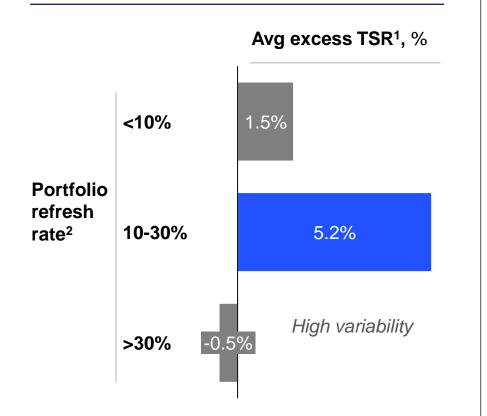


Operation excellence



1. MedTech companies could consider active portfolio management to generate higher shareholders return

MedTechCos who actively manage portfolios generate higher TSR...



1. Dec 2007–17 (N=209) 2 Percent change of revenue source over 10 year period

Source: Press search, McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23) Confidential and Proprietary Benefits of active portfolio management



Focuses organization on core strategic areas where positioned to outperform given relative attractiveness and right to win



Improves overall company's financial profile by divesting underperforming and non-strategic businesses



Creates balance sheet flexibility to enter attractive segments and accelerate growth and strategic vision achievement

1. Market presents viable opportunities for portfolio expansion through inorganic approaches

M&A: Rising domestic opportunities for MedTech leaders to expand segment and build scale



MedTech innovators in China face difficulty in building scale and "hot" segments are flooded with new entrants, creating opportunity for consolidation

of cardiovascular products in "Green Channel" as example

Segments with 10+ products



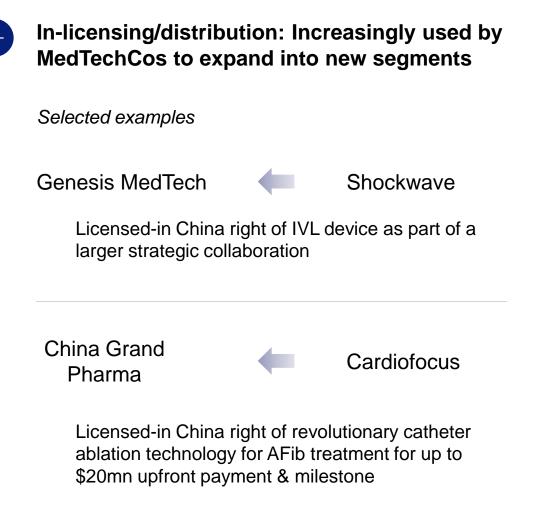
EP, Imaging, TAVR, TMVR, IC stent, PV stent, PV – AAA/ TAA¹

Segments with 5-9 products

Renal denervation, VAD, TTVR, IC DCB/ balloon, PV DCB/ balloon, CRM, LAA



New financial market rules **dis-incentivize pre-profit companies from listing on public exchange**², pushing companies to seek M&A as a viable exit path



1. Incl. PV- AAA, PV- TAA and combined

2. 《证监会统筹一二级市场平衡优化IPO、再融资监管安排》、《证监会进一步规范股份减持行为》、《证券交易所调降融资保证金比例,支持适度融资需求》

Source: Press search, McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23)

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2. Getting the launch right is critical for innovators and requires systematic planning and holistic capabilities building

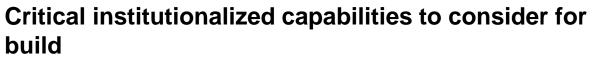
Potential levers to consider for a successful launch of MedTech innovation

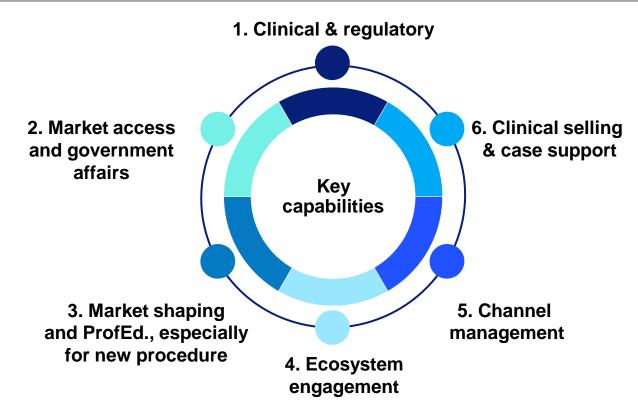
Build a star team with the institutionalized capabilities – relying on single/a few executives from MNCs not enough!

Clinical evidence is critical across all stages of MedTech innovation lifecycle¹; **integrated evidence generation** requires advanced planning

Innovation is not only for KOLs, investment to **meet the demand of and train your** "average customers" is key to success

Alignment internally and with investors to set realistic timeline expectation for profitability





Source: McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23) Confidential and Proprietary

^{1.} Across regulatory approval, market access, reimbursement, and clinical education

3. MedTech companies could consider leveraging three main pillars to rewire the commercial model







1 | Managing key accounts/ Central bidding capabilities

Expand KA team to enable faster hospital listing or cross-portfolio sales

Strengthen government affairs with key procurement authorities

2 | Reallocating resources

Reallocate or combine resources

dependence on distributors and their

Streamline channel to reduce

product teams

responsibilities

3 | Building new or upskilling capabilities

Accelerate digitalization and new models to broaden reach to between VBP and non-VBP impacted fragmented emerging market and improve selling efficiency

> Explore local partnership and local investment to co-create broader market opportunities

Strengthen functional capabilities in health economics, clinical sales, etc.

4. China MedTech companies have been experiencing three major operation challenges to support local and global expansion



Capacity expansion

An on-time and in-budget manufacturing capacity expansion to meet growth aspiration: most of the top 20 engaged major CapEx in 2022



Manufacturing costs or procurement spend

Reduction of manufacturing costs or overall procurement spend in face of VBP and increasing local competition, e.g., 35 out of top 50 local listed MedTechs faced a decrease of gross margin in 2022



Global operations

Upgrade of the supply operating system to support global operations, including Sales and Operations Planning (S&OP) processes and organization, reliable Quality Assurance system, etc.

4. China MedTech companies could systematically consider operation capability building to counter such challenges

Top China MedTech companies¹ P&L, 2022

companies ¹ P&L, 2022			Example levers in manufacturing/supply chain/quality	
		Revenue	Design-to-Value (DtV): e.g., competitor tear-down	Enabler for
Revenue (Index)	100%		Productivity ramp-up: e.g., OEE and processing time optimization	5-15 %
Raw materials			CapEx Excellence: e.g., mega project mgt. for on-time mass production and output ramp-up	product margin
	30-40%-		Supply Network design: network for growth, cost, service, and resilience	improvement
Other COGS	10-20%	COGS	Design-to-Cost (DtC): e.g., clean sheet, spec optimization, in product design excellence to improve COGS	10-30% cost saving
expenses			Procurement excellence: strategic sourcing and advanced analytics	oooroaving
Gross profit	40-60%	SG&A	Digital-enabled planning: e.g., tech/org enablers for multinational order- to-delivery operations	20-50% supply chain
			Need-based staffing: e.g., productivity improvement through workflow mapping	productivity improvement
SG&A	10-20%		Multi-variant SC optimization: e.g., a business optimizer for real-time trade-off decision for efficiency, resilience etc.	
Net operating profit	-20-40%	-20-40% Enabler	Supply resilience: Business continuity planning (BCP) for potential risk	Enabler
			Smart Quality: Digitized Quality System that automates deviation detection, accelerates corrective actions follow-through and closing	

1. Based on top 20 SH/SZ listed MedTech companies' 2022 MedTech business rev. (all >3bn RMB); Other COGS expenses include direct labor, mfg. costs and logistics

Source: Company annual reports, WIND, McKinsey analysis (Oct. 23) Confidential and Proprietary

5. Globalization – opportunities vs. challenges

Deep-dive next page

Globalization- an increasingly important strategic move for leading local players

- With increasing competition and pricing pressure in domestic market, leading locals need a "2nd growth engine"
- Ex-China regions contribute ~85% of global market, with unmet needs and under-served by leading MNCs in developing markets (e.g., SEA, ME, India, LatAm)

47 out of top 50 leading local MedTech stated globalization as a strategic priority Challenges ahead in globalization journey

- In-depth understanding of overseas markets' customer needs and tailored GTM model
- Market access: high registration huddle, brand recognition
- Value propositions: same quality at lower price?
- GTM efficiencies: narrow portfolio, broad (direct/indirect) coverage
- Lack of local talent and global organization governance

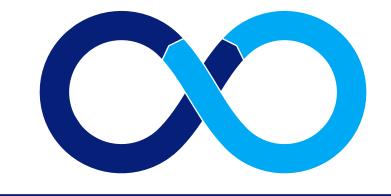
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Example unlocks for a globalization strategy

- Clear globalization roadmap with quick wins
 - **Ecosystem partnership** in ex-China markets and with domestic players
- New business models (e.g., CDMO, gov't programs)
- Localized supply chain and org ("dual circulation")

5. Globalization – ecosystem partnership





Platform build

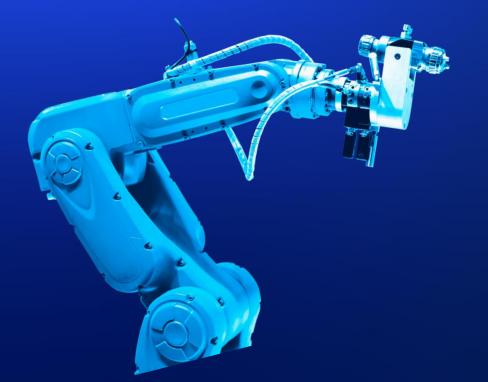
AstraZeneca, together with 10+ Chinese innovators in medtech, biotech, digital/AI, industry associations and investors, visited government officials, healthcare companies, hospital group heads in Middle East and Brazil for co-developing globalization opportunities

Dual circulation

Boston Scientific acquired a majority stake in Acotec. Collaborations along value chain include global commercialization, product development and manufacturing for both China and global markets

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Closing thoughts

Closing thoughts: What will matter most for MedTech leaders in China 1. China remains the **second largest and one of the fastest growing markets** in global MedTech, but **new winning recipes** are required

- 2. With continuous price containment, MedTech companies need to act now to transform GTM model for efficiency and conduct active portfolio management for sustained growth
- 3. MNC MedTech players need to re-assess their future right to win in China and re-confirm the strategic position of China at both corporate level and BU level
- 4. Local MedTech players need to expand product portfolio, double down on globalization, and accelerate new capability building
- 5. Active ecosystem collaboration (incl. MNCs and locals) to leverage each others' competitive advantages will be critical for the success

For more on China life sciences and healthcare...



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