





This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are based on current beliefs or expectations, as well as assumptions about future events. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements often use words such as anticipate, target, expect, estimate, intend, plan, goal, believe, will, may, should, would, could or other words similar meaning. Undue reliance should not be placed on any such statement because, by their very nature, they are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties and can be affected by other factors that could cause actual results, and JSC Bank of Georgia and/or the Bank of Georgia Holdings' plans and objectives, to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

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A Unique Investment Story Supported by Compelling Themes

GHG's⁽¹⁾ market leading position, a unique business model with significant growth potential and highly experienced management team make it a credible investment opportunity

Market and Quality Leader

- ✓ Largest market share: 22.0% market share in healthcare services by number of beds, with over 38.0% share in West Georgia; (2) Unique "geographic cluster" footprint for hospital services; 36.7% market share in health insurance⁽³⁾
- ✓ **Widest population coverage:** Network of 39 high quality hospitals and ambulatory clinics⁽⁴⁾ with modern equipment, providing coverage to over 2/3 of Georgia's 4.5mln population⁽⁵⁾
- **Institutionalizing the industry:** Strong corporate governance, standardized processes, on-going EQS implementation, (6) world renowned partners, own personnel training centre



GEORGIA HEALTHCARE GROUP

Integrated Synergistic Business Model

- "Patient capture" model
- Cost advantage through vertical integration
- Referral system & cluster model:
 - Strong presence across patient treatment pathways from local doctors (GPs) to specialised hospitals / centres
- **Synergies with insurance:**
 - Insurance activities bolster hospital patient referrals

- Georgia Healthcare Group to be established in Georgia and the UK
- Market share by number of beds. Source: National Center for Decease Control, data as of December 2012, updated by company to include changes before 31 December 2014 Market share by gross revenue; Insurance State Supervision Service Agency of Georgia as of 30 September 2014

- Geostat.ge, data as of 1 January 2014. Coverage refers to geographic areas served by GHG facilities
- EQS are Evex Quality Standards developed at Evex for internal control and quality management (benchmark mainly based on JCI and EU standards) to analyse and improve clinical outcomes of hospital operations Euromonitor, World Bank's 2012 "Ease of Doing Business Report", other public information.
- Ranked #15 (of 189 countries) in World Bank's 2015 "Ease of Doing Business Report", ahead of all its neighbouring countries and several EU countries.

Significant Growth Opportunities



- ✓ **Attractive macro:**⁽⁷⁾ Georgia one of the fastest growing countries in Eastern Europe, open and easy⁽⁸⁾ emerging market to do business, with real GDP growing at a CAGR of 5.9% between 2004-13
- ✓ **Favourable healthcare environment:** Supportive government policy aimed at increasing accessibility and quality of healthcare services in Georgia
- ✓ **Further expansion**: Opportunities to increase penetration in Tbilisi (largest market), where GHG is scaling up its presence through acquisition and development of hospitals and ambulatory clinics
- Non-organic growth opportunity: Potential for further consolidation in a highly fragmented Georgian healthcare sector

Strong Management with Proven Track Record



- ✓ Valuable international healthcare experience
- ✓ In-depth knowledge of the local market
- ✓ Strong business management team and corporate governance, exceptional in Georgia's healthcare sector
- ✓ Successful M&A track record acquired and integrated over 20 companies in the past decade, including over 25 healthcare facilities between 2011-14(4)
- ✓ Strong and supportive shareholder: Currently, GHG is a 100% subsidiary of Bank of Georgia Holdings PLC, only entity from Georgia listed on the premium segment of the main market of the London Stock Exchange (LSE:BGEO), part of FTSE 250 index

GHG is the largest, integrated healthcare and health insurance provider in Georgia and is growing

COMPANY OVERVIEW

- Largest healthcare service provider in Georgia (JSC Evex Medical Corporation)
 - 22.0% market share⁽¹⁾, more than 4x the size of the nearest competitor
 - Over 2/3 of population covered⁽²⁾
 - Operating 33 hospitals and 6 ambulatory clinics⁽³⁾
 - 2,140 beds⁽³⁾
- Leading health insurance business (JSC Insurance Company Imedi L)
 - 36.7% market share⁽⁴⁾, 75% larger by revenue than the nearest competitor
 - Insuring 196 thousand people⁽³⁾
- c. 8,011 full time employees, including 2,394 doctors⁽⁵⁾
- Currently 100% subsidiary of Bank of Georgia Holdings PLC, only entity from Georgia listed on the premium segment of the main market of London Stock Exchange (LSE:BGEO), part of FTSE 250 index

SETTING NEW STANDARDS IN GEORGIA'S HEALTHCARE

- In-house training centre for doctors and nurses and utilisation of modern equipment
- Ability to attract highly experienced physicians
- Straightforward procedures, efficient claims settlement and flexible premium policy
- Collaborations with Mayo Clinic, Emory School of Medicine, University Research Corporation (URC), John Snow, Inc. (JSI), Rostropovich - Vishnevskaya Foundation (RVF), Development Credit Authority (DCA), USAID
- Upholding ethical standards (GOG, WHO, Helsinki Declaration, US Gov. DHHS/OHRP)
- On-going Evex Quality Standards ("EQS") implementation, which is developed at Evex for internal control and quality management (benchmark mainly based on JCI and EU standards) to analyse and improve clinical outcomes of hospital operations

REVENUES GEL mln(6) 189.7 200 180 160 138.5 140 119.4 120 100 80 60 16.6 40 20 FY2012 FY 2014 FY2011 FY2013 ■Imedi L ■Evex ■GHG → Evex revenue growth, y-o-y Note: Evex and Imedi L revenues do not add up to GHG revenues due to intercompany eliminations

EBITDA $GEL\ mln^{(6)}$ 36.9 **37.8** 40 35 30 26.7% 25 Evex **EBITDA** 20 margin 15 10 3.9 **3.2** 5 FY2011 FY2012 FY2013 FY 2014 (5) ■Imedi L ■Evex ■GHG → Evex EBITDA growth , y-o-y

- (4) Market share by gross revenue; Insurance State Supervision Service Agency of Georgia as of 30 September 2014
- (5) As of 31 December 2014; number of full time employees including Tbilisi ambulatory clinic (Nutsubidze) opened in O4 2014
- (6) GEL to USD exchange rate is 1.8636 as of 31 December 2014. Source: nbg.gov.ge

(1) 1.

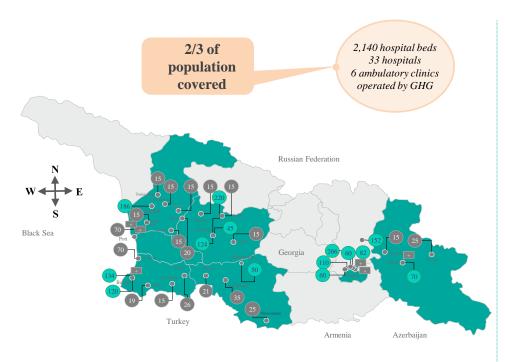
- Market share by number of companies beds. Source: NCDC, data as of December 2012, updated by company to include new facilities acquired before 31 December 2014 Source: Geostat.ge, data as of 1 January 2014, coverage refers to geographic areas served by GHG
- GHG internal reporting: hospital related data as of 31 December 2014; number of insured as of 31 December 2014



Broad geographic coverage and diversified healthcare services network covering 2/3 of Georgia's population

Extensive Geographic Coverage⁽¹⁾

Network of healthcare facilities

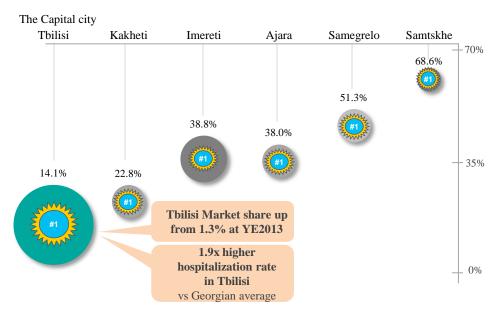


- N Referral and Specialty Hospitals
- N Community Hospitals
- Ambulatory Clinics
- Regions of Presence

Geographically Diversified Network

Regional market shares⁽²⁾

Bubble size denotes relative size based on % of population(3)



Couross

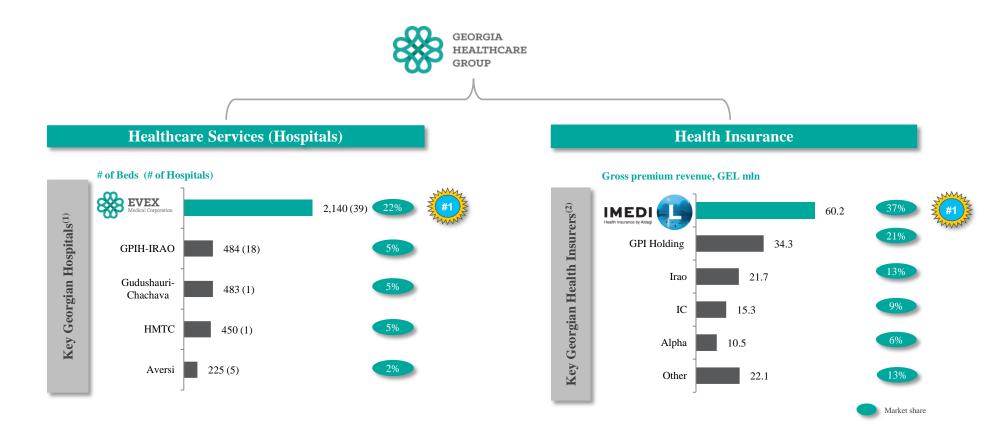
GHG internal reporting – data as of 31 December 2014

⁽²⁾ Market share by number of beds. Source: NCDC, data as of December 2012, updated by company to include changes before 31 December 2014. Market shares by beds are as of 31 December 2014



CLEAR MARKET LEADER (3/3) in a Fragmented Competitive Landscape

Leader in Georgia with clear and established #1 market positions in healthcare services and health insurance



Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Market share by number of beds. Source: NCDC, data as of December 2012, updated by company to include changes before 31 December 2014

⁽²⁾ Market share by gross revenue; Insurance State Supervision Service Agency of Georgia as of 30 September 2014



Georgia | Rapidly Developing Reform Driven Economy

- Area: 69,700 km²
- Population (2012): 4.5 million people
- Life expectancy: 77 years
- Official language: Georgian
- Literacy: 100%
- Capital: Tbilisi (Population of 1.2 million people)
- Currency: Lari (GEL)
- , ,
- GDP: 2013 GEL 26.8bn (US\$16.1bn) (1)
- 2014E-2019E Real GDP growth rates: 5.0% (2)
- Real GDP CAGR 2003-13: 5.8% (3)
- GDP per capita 2014E (PPP) per IMF: US\$7,666
- Inflation rate (e-o-p) 2013: 2.4%
- External public debt to GDP 2013: 27.0%
- Sovereign ratings:

S&P BB-/B/Stable, affirmed in May 2014

Moody's Ba3/NP/Positive, affirmed in September 2014 with upgraded outlook

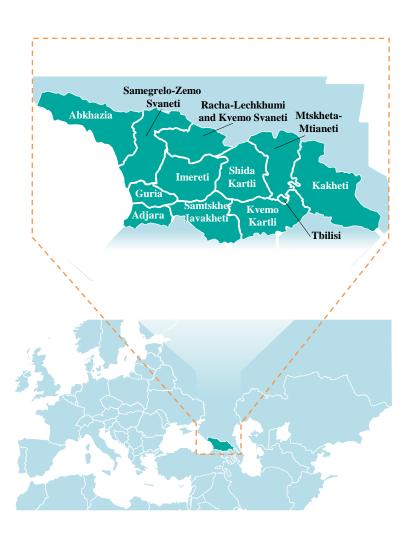
Fitch BB-/B/Positive, affirmed in October 2014 with upgraded outlook



Ease of Doing Business Best Improvement since 2005



IMF World Economic database (October 2014).
 EIU as at February 2015.
 Sources: Ministry of Finance of Georgia, Geostat, IMF, Government of Georgia Presentation (Georgia.gov.ge)

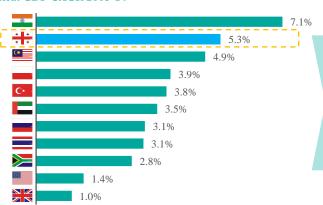




Georgia | Strong Economic Performance

Georgian Economy Grew Faster than DM and Most of EM Countries...

Real GDP CAGR 2005-14



...Fueled by Liberal Reforms...



Georgia is the top improver on the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business report since 2005, rising from 113th in 2005 to 15th in 2014

- Georgia has implemented one of the most radical market and government reforms and programme of economic liberalisation in the former Soviet Union states
- Massive privatisation lead to reduction of the public sector and its influence on the country's economy
- Significant improvement in the business environment resulted in annual net FDI inflow at average rate of 10% of GDP since 2005

...Which Removed Excessive Administrative Burden from Business

- Significant reduction of bureaucracy
- Overall, c.70% of business-related licenses and c.90% of permits were abolished
- One-stop shops for all business-related administrative procedures commenced operations
- Taxation was simplified with the total number of taxes reduced from 21 to 6
- Main import tariffs and fees were substantially abolished

Prudent Fiscal Policy

"Economic Liberty Act" as of January 2014

- Consolidated budget spending capped at 30% of GDP
- Consolidated budget deficit capped at 3% of GDP
- Guideline to keep the budget debt below 60% of GDP
- Any new national tax or increase of upper rates of existing taxes must be approved by referendum, except for temporary measures

Monetary Policy Aims to Maintain Price Stability

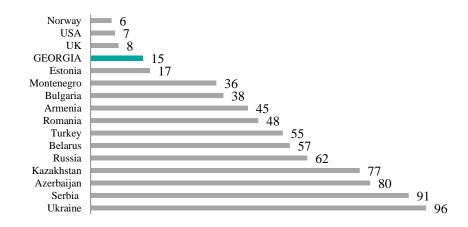
Monetary policy aims to maintain price stability with medium-term inflation target defined at 3%



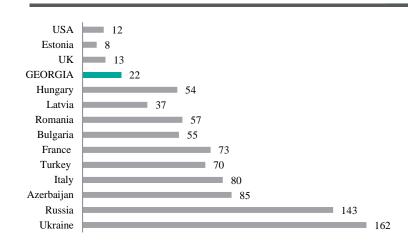


Top Improver on World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Report

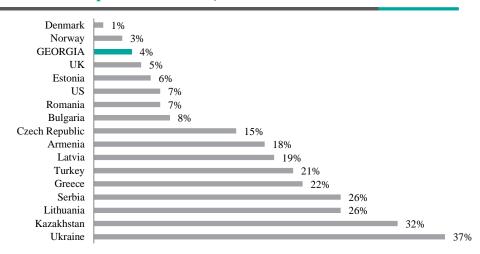
Ease of Doing Business | 2015 (WB-IFC Doing Business Report)



Economic Freedom Index / 2015 (Heritage Foundation)



Global Corruption Barometer | TI 2013



GEORGIA - No 1 Reformer 2005-2012

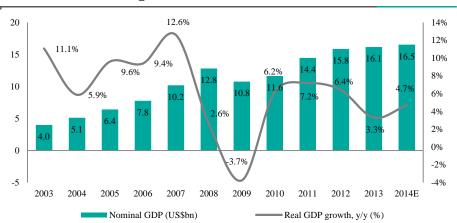
(WB-IFC Doing Business Report)

Sources: Transparency International, Heritage Foundation, World Bank



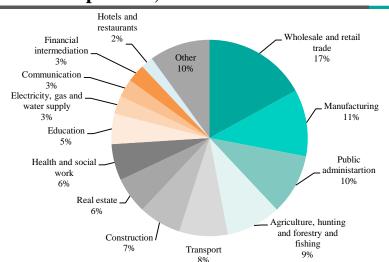
Georgia | Positive Economic Outlook

Gross domestic product



Sources: Geostat, IMF

GDP composition, FY 2013



Clear Strategy to Achieve Long Term Growth

Liberal Reforms and Prudent Policy

- Liberty Act, which became effective in January 2014 seeks to ensure a credible fiscal and monetary framework:
 - Government expenditure/GDP capped at 30%
 - Budget deficit/GDP capped at 3%
 - Government debt/GDP capped at 60%

Regional Logistics and Tourism Hub

- Proceeds from foreign tourism estimated at US\$1,720m in 2013 up 22% y-o-y, 5.4m visitors in 201, (up 22%); 4.2m visitors in 9M '14 (up 2%)
- Regional energy transit corridor with approx. 1.6% of world's oil production and diversified gas supply passing through the country

Strong FDI

- Strong FDI inflows diversified across different sectors (US\$942m in 2013)
- Net remittances of US\$1.3bn in 2013 (up 8%); US\$955m in 9M'14
- FDI averaged 10% of GDP in 2003-2013

Support from International Community

- Georgia and the EU signed an Association Agreement in June 2014 and Georgia's parliament ratified the agreement in July 2014. The deal includes a DCFTA, which is the major vehicle for Georgia's economic integration with the EU
- Discussions commenced with the USA to drive inward investments and exports
- Strong political support from NATO, EU, US, UN and member of WTO since 2000
- Substantial support from DFIs, the US and EU
- Diversified trade structure across countries and products
- Limited dependence on Russia which accounts for c.10% of exports and c.7% of imports

Cheap Electricity

- Only 18% of hydropower capacity utilized; 40 hydropower stations are being built/developed
- Net electricity exporter from 2007-2011 (net importer in 2012 and 2013 due to low precipitation)
- Significantly boosted transmission capacity in recent years

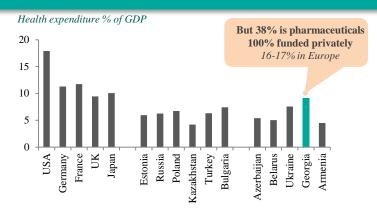
Sources: Geostat, Ministry of Finance, National Bank of Georgia Research.



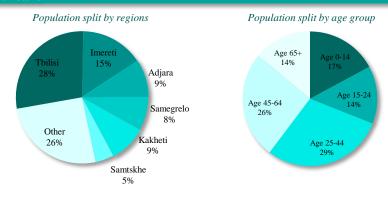
SIGNIFICANT GROWTH PROSPECTS Growth Oriented Reforms

Healthcare sector supported by strong GDP growth and high relative expenditure on healthcare

High relative expenditure on healthcare⁽¹⁾

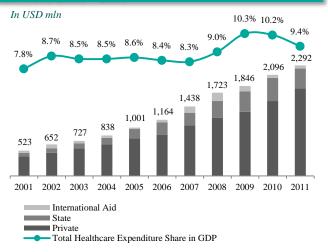


With demand driven by an ageing population in increasing need of healthcare⁽²⁾

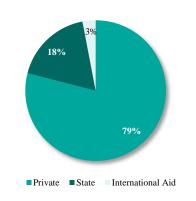


current prices, USD

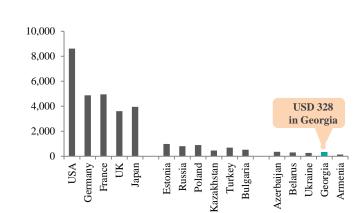
Healthcare spending grew at 15.9% CAGR between 2001 - 2011⁽³⁾



High private spending share of 79%⁽³⁾



...Low per capita expenditure on health⁽⁴⁾



Sources:

- World Bank | 2012; MOH, HSPA 2013
- Geostat.ge, data as of 1 January 2014

(3) moh.gov.ge, NHA 2013, WHO, 2013 (4) World Bank | 2012



SIGNIFICANT GROWTH PROSPECTS Favorable Government Healthcare Policy (1/2)

Expanding health insurance coverage and creating opportunities for private participation (via top-ups) has been the key impact of the Universal Health Care reform

Patients



Healthcare reform



Coverage of healthcare expenses: Out of pocket

State

Private insurance

= 0.5 million patients

2mln people (c. 45% of population) without healthcare coverage

- 2mln people (c. 45% of population) covered by state funded insurance program (since 2007), managed by private insurance companies who received insurance premium from state
- Provider choice: limited for patients with private insurance companies using preferred list of providers to manage patient flow
- 0.5mln privately insured people

4mln people receive basic coverage of healthcare needs from state

- with substantial co-payments from patients newly covered by state
- Any private or public licensed hospital in Georgia is eligible to participate
- Reform consolidates administration of all government funded healthcare programmes under state
- and patient has free choice of provider
- 0.5mln privately insured people continue to hold their policies

(3) GHG internal reporting

12

⁽¹⁾ World Bank - UNICO Studies Series No. 16, Georgia's Medical Insurance Program

⁽²⁾ IMF Georgia: IMF Country Report No. 13/264



SIGNIFICANT GROWTH PROSPECTS Favorable Government Healthcare Policy(2/2)

Infrastructure renewed, although significant opportunity remains to improve service quality

Bed capacity close to levels in the United States and Europe ... (1) Optimising bed capacity over the years Number of beds (Total number of beds) ■Specialty beds Soviet-era 14,000 ■New beds Cold war legacy 12,000 43,200 2,689 Public soviet-Target Market* 10,000 era beds 31,700 13% 3,480 8,000 Public new beds 21,300 6,000 16,500 4,000 Private soviet-6.247 era beds

23%

1990

1995

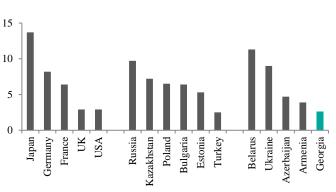
2000

2010

2014

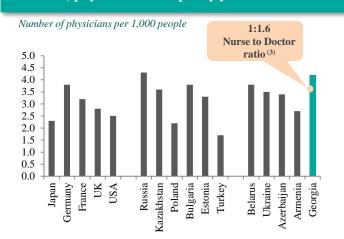
Capacity-wise Georgia stands alongside US, UK and Turkev⁽²⁾

Beds per 1,000 people

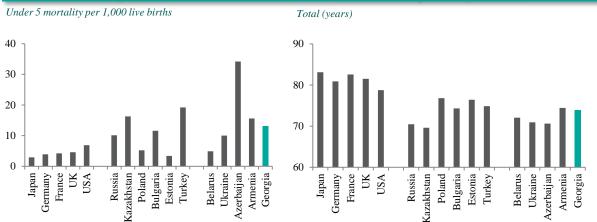


Note: (*) Target market bed capacity = Total market bed capacity of 12,416 beds - 2,689 specialty beds at penitentiary, TB and psychiatric clinics

However, physician overcapacity yet to be addressed (2)



With significant room for optimization in terms of service quality, as indicated by: under 5 mortality rate... $^{(2)}$... and life expectancy at birth $^{(2)}$



Source..

3) Geostat.ge | 2013

2,000

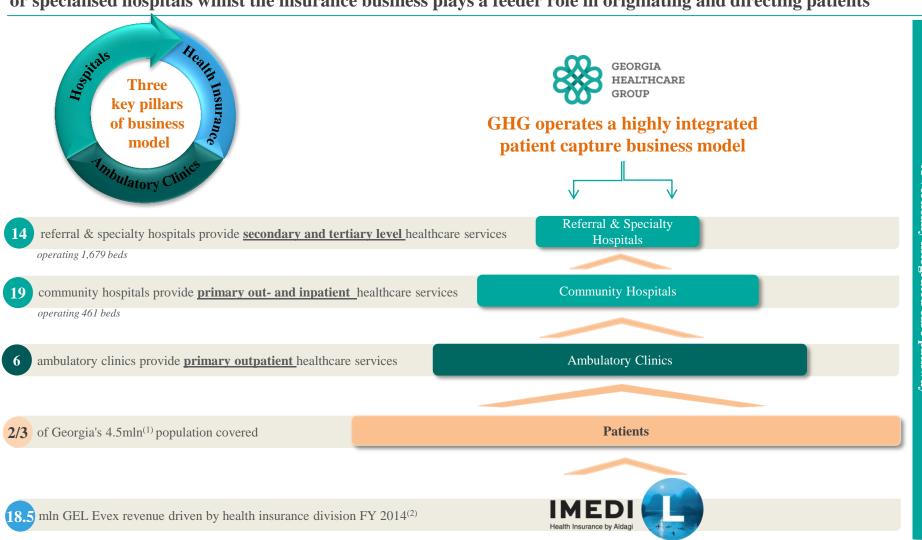
GHG internal reporting, Market share by bed capacity. NCDC, data as of December 2012, updated by company to include changes before 31 December 2014; NCDC, 2013 on 2011 and 2012 data

⁽²⁾ World Bank | 2012, 2013



INTEGRATED SYNERGISTIC BUSINESS MODEL (1/2)

Well established hospital network allows a seamless patient treatment pathway from local doctors to multi-profile or specialised hospitals whilst the insurance business plays a feeder role in originating and directing patients



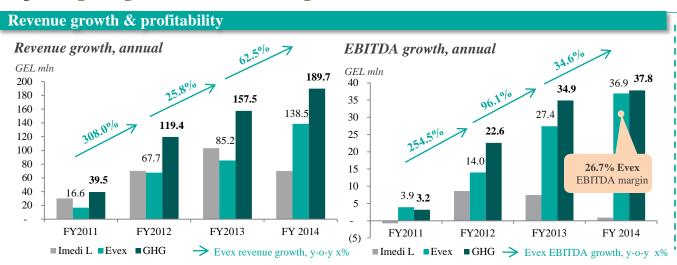
Geostat.ge, data as of 1 January 2014

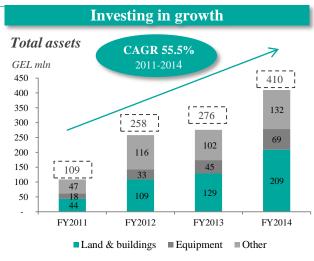




INTEGRATED SYNERGISTIC BUSINESS MODEL (2/2)

Improving margins with the increasing scale of business (1)

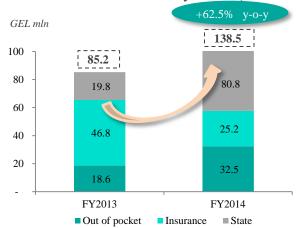




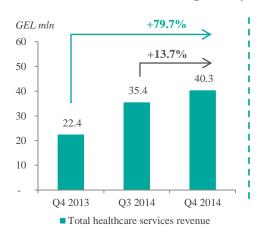
Note: Evex and Imedi L revenues do not add up to GHG revenues due to intercompany elimination.

Capturing growth driven by the recent healthcare reform

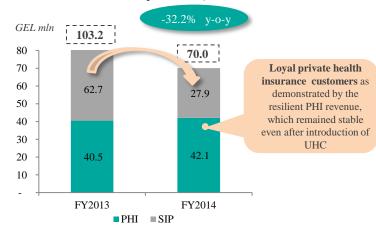
Healthcare service revenue by sources, FY 2014



Healthcare service revenue, quarterly



Health insurance revenue by sources, FY 2014





Robust Corporate Governance

Board of directors

8 non-executive supervisory board members;

7 independent members, including the Chairman and Vice Chairman

- Irakli Gilauri | Chairman of the supervisory board | Experience: currently BGH CEO; formerly EBRD banker; MS in banking from CASS Business School, London; BBS from University of Limerick, Ireland
- Bavid Morrison | Vice Chairman of the supervisory board, Independent Director | Experience: senior partner at Sullivan & Cromwell LLP prior to retirement; currently also BGH board member
- Neil Janin | Independent Director | Experience: formerly was director at McKinsey & Company in Paris and held previous roles as Co-Chairman of the commission of the French Institute of Directors (IFA); Chase Manhattan Bank (now JP Morgan Chase) in New York and Paris; and Procter & Gamble in Toronto; currently also BGH Chairman
- Allan Hirst | Independent Director | Experience: Held various senior roles over his 25 year career at Citibank, including CEO of Citibank Russia; former BGH board member for seven years
- Ingeborg Oie | Independent Director | Experience: Currently a VP of investor relations at Smith & Nephew plc, formerly senior research analyst covering medical technology and healthcare Services sector at Jefferies; analyst in the medtech research team at Goldman Sachs.
- Tim Elsigood | Independent Director | Experience: Former VP for Business Development at Capio AB and CEO of Capio UK. Extensive international healthcare management experience including time in Greece, Romania, Ukraine and Russia.
- Mike Anderson | Independent Director | Experience: Currently a Medical Director at Chelsea and Westminster hospital, and an Honorary Clinical Senior Lecturer of Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine and a member of the British Society of Gastroenterology and British Association for the Study of the Liver
- Jacques Richier | Independent Director | Exerience: Currently Chairman and CEO of Allianz France; formerly CEO and Chairman at Swiss Life France
- Nikoloz Gamkrelidze | Director, CEO at GHG | Experience: previously BGH Group CFO, CEO of Aldagi BCI and JSC My Family Clinic; World Bank Health Development Project; Masters degree in International Health Management from Imperial College London, Tanaka Business School

Management

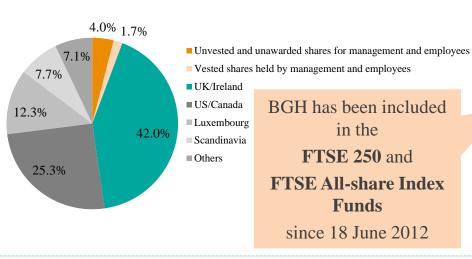
- Nikoloz Gamkrelidze | Director, CEO at GHG | Experience: previously BGH Group CFO, CEO of Aldagi BCI and JSC My Family Clinic; World Bank Health Development Project; Masters degree in International Health Management from Imperial College London, Tanaka Business School
- David Vakhtangishvili | Deputy CEO, Finance; formerly CFO of JSC Bank of Georgia, 9 years experience at Andersen and Ernst &Young
- Giorgi Mindiashvili | Deputy CEO, Commercial; formerly CFO of JSC Insurance Company Aldagi, formerly supervisory board member of JSC My Family Clinic
- Nutsa Koguashvili | CEO, Imedi L; 11 years of experience in insurance, formerly deputy CEO (retail & marketing) at JSC Insurance Company Aldagi
- Irakli Gogia | Deputy CEO, Operations; formerly Deputy CEO at JSC Insurance Company Aldagi, CFO at Liberty Consumer, 4 years of experience at Ernst & Young and Deloitte & Touche
- Nino Kortua | Head of legal; 14 years experience in insurance field, formerly head of Aldagi Legal Department
- Manana Khurtsilava | Head of internal audit; various managerial positions within BGH Group
- Ekaterina (Eka) Shavgulidze | In charge of investor relations at GHG, supervisory board member at JSC Evex Medical Corporation and JSC Imedi L; formerly CEO of JSC My Family Clinic (currently Evex), associate finance director at AstraZeneca UK; MBA from Wharton School

Successful Track Record of Delivering Profitable Growth

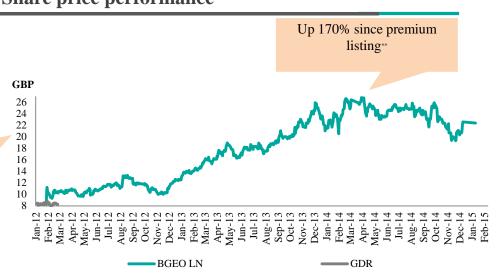
GHG is 100% owned subsidiary of Bank of Georgia Holding PLC

Bank of Georgia Holdings PLC (BGH) (LSE: BGEO) a UKincorporated holding company of JSC Bank of Georgia

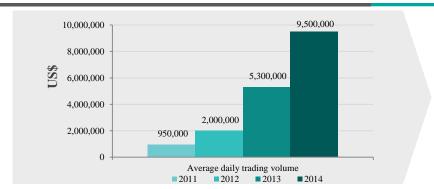
As of 31 Dec 2014, BGH's shareholder structure was as follows:



Share price performance



Average daily trading volume



x62.8 growth in market capitalisation

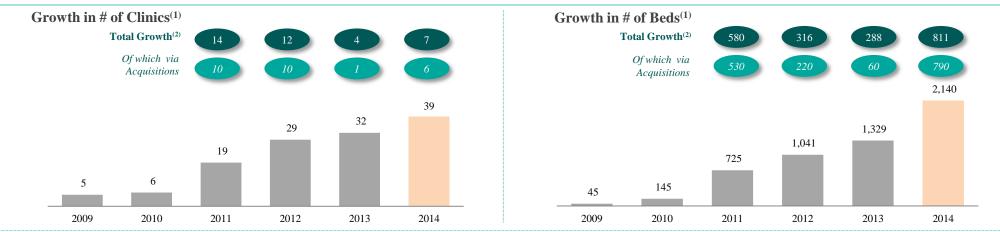


^{*}Mostly non-emerging market shareholders since premium listing; management estimates



Highly Experienced Management with Proven Track Record (1/2)

Led by a highly experienced management team, GHG has successfully acquired and integrated more than 20 companies in the hospital and insurance sectors over the past decade



Overview of Key Historical Milestones⁽¹⁾

- · Acquisition of BCI, one of the leading insurance companies in Georgia
- · Build on the strategy of an integrated business model for the Bank of Georgia
- Acquisition of Insurance Company Selbi
- Acquisition of Aldagi, then the leading insurance company in Georgia

2006

• Investment in building 5 community hospitals and 1 referral hospital

2008

· Acquisition of 11 new hospitals in West Georgia (Block)

2010

- Acquisition of Imedi L, one of the leading insurance companies in Georgia (addition of 10 new hospitals)
- · Launch of 6 new hospitals

2011

 Acquisition of Avante Hospital Management Group that owns four hospitals, with a total of 578 beds, located in Tbilisi and Batumi.

2012

 Reorganisation of Aldagi into a pure-play healthcare business (GHG, comprising of Evex and Imedi L) and P&C insurance business (Aldagi)

2013

- Acquisition of 60 bed hospital in Tbilisi with particular expertise in traumatology · Launch of a new
- ambulatory clinic in Tbilisi

· Acquisition of Europace, a leading Georgian insurance company, becoming the second largest insurer in Georgia as a result of this transaction

2004

- Entrance into healthcare services business by opening an ambulatory clinic in Tbilisi
- · Acquisition of a multi profile hospital in Kutaisi, West Georgia
- Acquisition of Partner, the 12th largest insurer in Georgia with a 1.3% market share by revenue in the non-life market
- Launch of 4 new hospitals and 1 ambulatory clinic
- Acquisition of a 60-bed high-end, multi-specialty hospital in Tbilisi (Caraps)
- Buy-out of a 49% minority shareholder of healthcare subsidiary My Family Clinic, making MFC a wholly owned subsidiary
- Acquisition of Sunstone Medical LLC, a company that owns hospital in East Tbilisi and has estimated capacity of 300 beds

2014

Figures do not add to total number of beds (2,140) and total number of clinics (39) shown on other slides, as some of the clinics were consolidated or divested

GHG internal reporting



Highly Experienced Management with Proven Track Record (2/2) Recent M&A

Recent acquisitions

Caraps is a 60 bed hospital specialising in plastic surgery.

Acquisition rationale: reaching new customer base in healthcare through Caraps high-end customer segment.

Avante includes 4 mono profile hospitals, operating 578 beds, that serve as a main referral for mother and child care services.

Acquisition rationale: Increase market share and bed capacity by acquiring the largest service providers for mother and child care in the country, employing the best qualified medical staff for these services.

Sunstone is a long-established general hospital in Tbilisi, rented out by previous owners and largely underutilised for several years.

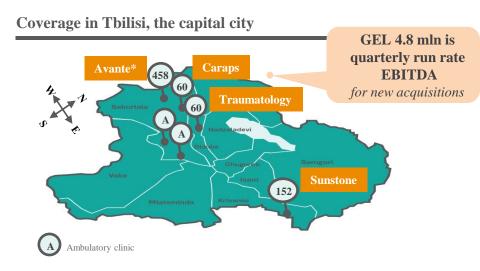
Acquisition rationale: Attractive location and an opportunity to develop hospital with over 300 bed capacity in an untapped region, covering sizable new market with 300k population in East Tbilisi.

Traumatology is a 60 bed long established hospital, providing a wide-range of in-patient and out-patient services with particular expertise in traumatology.

Acquisition rationale: Increasing market share and bed capacity in Tbilisi

Block Georgia: a buy-out of a 49% minority shareholder of healthcare subsidiary JSC My Family Clinic (predecessor to Evex).

Transaction rationale: buy-out gave GHG flexibility in executing growth strategy and an opportunity to expand regional footprint through investments into development projects via My Family Clinic (MFC).



* Avante operates 458 beds in Tbilisi and 120 beds in Batumi out of total 578 beds as of the date of this presentation

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GHG internal reporting, financials are FY 2014



FOCUSED GROWTH STRATEGY

GHG's strategy is simple: doubling 2015 revenue by 2018

Hospitals

To achieve 1/3 market share, *currently 22.0%*⁽¹⁾

- room to grow in Tbilisi, where GHG's current market share is only 14.1%⁽¹⁾

Ambulatories

Aggressive launch of outpatient clinics

- 20-30 ambulatory clinics, within 2-3 years, in highly fragmented and under-penetrated outpatient segment

Medical equipment pick-ups

To invest in medical equipment, utilizing existing service gaps

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Market share by number of beds. Source: National Center for Decease Control, data as of December 2012, updated by company to include changes before 31 December 2014



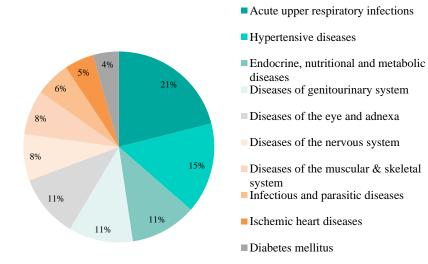
- 1. Georgia's disease profile
- 2. Georgia's Infrastructure reform
- 3. GHG FY 2014 financial results



Georgia's Disease Profile

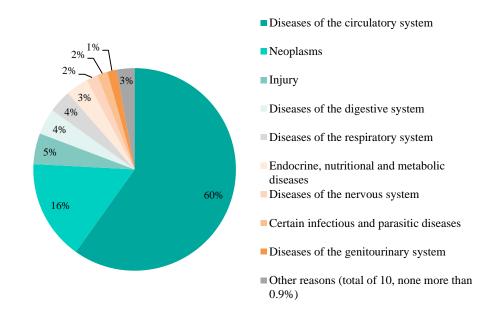
Top 10 prevalent diseases

rate per 100,000 population, Georgia, 2013



NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of all deaths

% share in total deaths, all ages, Georgia 2013



Source: NCDC Healthcare statistical yearbook 2013



Healthcare Infrastructure Reform (1/2)

GHG healthcare facilities

Before After









Note: pictures are from GHG healthcare facilities



Healthcare Infrastructure Reform (2/2)

GHG healthcare facilities















Note: pictures are from GHG healthcare facilities



GHG | FY 2014 Financial Results (1/2)

Income Statement

				Year ended							
		31 Dec 2014	<u>.</u>			31 Dec 2	013		<u>Cha</u>	nge, Y-o-Y	
GEL thousands, unless otherwise noted	ЭНЭ	Evex	Imedi L	Eliminations	ЭНЭ	Evex	Imedi L	Eliminations	ЭНЭ	Evex	Imedi L
Revenue	189,707	138,473	70,010	(18,776)	157,474	85,213	103,220	(30,959)	20.5%	62.5%	-32.2%
COGS, insurance claims expense	(122,391)	(78,891)	(61,965)	18,465	(105,118)	(48,810)	(87,040)	30,732	16.4%	61.6%	-28.8%
Gross profit	67,316	59,582	8,045	(311)	52,356	36,403	16,180	(227)	28.6%	63.7%	-50.3%
Selling, general and administrative	(30,590)	(23,776)	(7,125)	311	(20,712)	(12,220)	(8,719)	227	47.7%	94.6%	-18.3%
Other operating income	1,092	1,106	(14)	-	3,225	3,236	(5)	(6)	-66.1%	-65.8%	180.0%
EBITDA	37,818	36,912	906	-	34,869	27,419	7,456	(6)	8.5%	34.6%	-87.8%
Depreciation	(7,631)	(6,998)	(633)	-	(5,878)	(5,195)	(683)	-	29.8%	34.7%	-7.3%
Net interest income (expense)	(12,807)	(13,139)	332	-	(9,681)	(12,404)	2,723	-	32.3%	5.9%	-87.8%
(Losses) gains on currency exchange	(2,493)	(2,819)	326	-	(3,715)	(4,157)	442	-	-32.9%	-32.2%	-26.2%
Net non-recurring items	128	314	(186)	-	126	115	11	-	1.6%	173.0%	-1790.9%
Profit before income tax	15,015	14,270	745	-	15,721	5,778	9,949	(6)	-4.5%	147.0%	-92.5%
Income tax expense	(1,280)	(1,143)	(137)	-	(2,136)	(455)	(1,681)	-	-40.1%	151.2%	-91.9%
Profit	13,735	13,127	608	-	13,585	5,323	8,268	(6)	1.1%	146.6%	-92.6%
Attributable to:											
- shareholders of the Company	10,415	9,807	608	-	9,632	1,370	8,268	(6)	615.8%	-92.6%	8.1%
- minority interest	3,320	3,320	-	-	3,953	3,953	-	-	-16.0%	-	-16.0%

Selected Balance Sheet items

GEL thousands, unless otherwise noted	Year ended <u>31 Dec 2014</u>	Year ended 31 Dec 2013	Change <u>YTD</u>
Total assets, of which:	410,157	276,332	48.4%
Premises and equipment, net	261,739	172,584	51.7%
Total liabilities, of which:	237,564	176,183	34.8%
Borrowed funds	162,435	105,074	54.6%
Total shareholders' equity, of which:	172,593	100,149	72.3%

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GHG | FY 2014 Financial Results (2/2)

Revenue by business lines

	Year end	Change,	
GEL thousands, unless otherwise noted	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013	<u>Y-o-Y</u>
Healthcare Business revenue	189,707	157,474	20.5%
Revenue from healthcare services rendered, of which:	138,473	85,213	62.5%
Referral and specialty hospitals	117,354	57,180	105.2%
Community hospitals	13,518	11,788	14.7%
Ambulatory clinics	4,739	4,687	1.1%
Ambulance and rural primary care	2,862	11,558	-75.2%
Revenue from health insurance, of which:	70,010	103,221	-32.2%
Government funded health insurance products	27,910	62,714	-55.5%
Private health insurance products	42,100	40,507	3.9%
Intercompany eliminations	(18,776)	(30,959)	-39.4%

Revenue from healthcare services by payment sources

GEL thousands, unless otherwise noted	Year e <u>31 Dec 2014</u>	nded 31 Dec 2013	Change <u>Y-0-Y</u>
Private insurance companies, of which:	25,177	46,768	-46.2%
Imedi L health insurance	18,465	30,732	-39.9%
Government-funded healthcare programmes	80,820	19,809	308.0%
Out-of-pocket payments by patients	32,476	18,636	74.3%
Total	138,473	85,213	62.5%

COGS and claims expenses

	Year e	Change	
GEL thousands, unless otherwise noted	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013	<u>Y-o-Y</u>
Gross profit	67,316	52,356	28.6%
Healthcare Business COGS and claims expense	122,391	105,118	16.4%
COGS for healthcare services rendered, of which:	78,891	48,810	61.6%
Direct salary	54,059	32,497	66.4%
Materials, including medicines and medical disposables	18,139	11,121	63.1%
Utilities and other expenses	6,693	5,192	28.9%
Health insurance claims expense	61,965	87,040	-28.8%
Intercompany eliminations	(18,465)	(30,732)	-39.9%

SG&A expenses

	Year e	Change	
GEL thousands, unless otherwise noted	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2013	<u>Y-o-Y</u>
Healthcare Business SG&A expenses, of which:	30,590	20,712	47.7%
Salaries and other employee benefits	18,875	13,847	36.3%
Rent	1,275	1,222	4.3%
Impairment Charge	2,851	1,337	113.2%
Marketing and advertising	1,021	161	534.2%
Stationery and office supplies	1,854	1,240	49.5%
Communications	912	597	52.8%
Other	3,802	2,308	64.7%

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