



Investing in the growth and quality of healthcare in Georgia





- **GHG | Overview and strategy**
- Macroeconomic and Industry Overview
- Annexes



### A unique investment story supported by compelling theme

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

### 1

#### Market Leader

- ✓ **Largest healthcare service provider in Georgia:** 23.8% market share by number of beds (2,893) as of 30 September 2017<sup>(2)</sup>, which is expected to grow to c.28% as a result of full renovation and lunch of two major hospital facilities: Deka and Sunstone
- ✓ Largest pharmaceuticals retailer and wholesaler in Georgia: 29% market share by sales<sup>(3)</sup>, over 2 million client interactions per month, with 0.5 million loyalty card members
- ✓ 2nd Largest medical insurer in Georgia: 29.6% market share as of 30 June 2017<sup>(4)</sup>, c.110,000 persons insured as at October 2017
- ✓ Widest Population Coverage: coverage of over 3/4 of Georgia's 3.7 million population with 37 high quality hospitals, 14 district Polyclinics and 24 express outpatient clinics and 251 pharmacies
- ✓ **Institutionalising the industry:** Strong corporate governance; standardised processes; improving safety and quality by implementing JCI benchmarked standards; own personnel training center

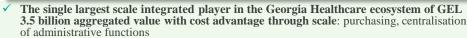
### **Long-term High-growth Opportunities**

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- √ Very low base: healthcare services spending per capita only US\$217, outpatient encounters only 3.9 per capita annually<sup>(7)</sup>, GHG revenue per hospital bed only US\$34,200<sup>(6)</sup>
- ✓ **Supported by attractive macro:** Georgia one of the fastest growing countries in Eastern Europe, open and easy emerging market to do business, with real GDP growth averaged 4.9% annually during 2006-16. Only 5.8% of GDP spent on healthcare services and spending at healthcare services growing at 9% CAGR 2008-2013; government spending nearly doubled between 2011-15<sup>(10)</sup>
- ✓ **Implying long-term, high-growth expansion** that is driven by:
  - Universal Healthcare Program (UHC)
  - Pick-up in Polyclinics (outpatient clinics)



### **Business Model with Cost and Synergy Advantage**



- Next healthcare services competitor has only 5% market share by beds
- Largest purchaser of pharmaceutical products in Georgia
- **✓** Better access to professional management and high calibre talent
  - One of the largest employers in the country: 15,151 full time employees, including 3,505 physicians, 3,224 nurses and 812 pharmacists
- **✓** Referral system & synergies with insurance and pharma business:
  - Presence along patient pathway, and referral synergies
  - Insurance activities provide steady revenue stream for our Polyclinics and bolster hospital patient referrals
  - 0.5 million loyal customers at pharma business with upside to cross-sell

#### Sources:

- (1) Georgia Healthcare Group established in Georgia and in UK
- (2) Market share by number of beds. Source: National Center for Decease Control ("NCDC"). Data as of December 2016, updated by GHG to include changes before 30 September 2017
- 3) Market size Frost and Sullivan analysis 2017
- (4) Market share by gross revenue; Insurance State Supervision Service Agency of Georgia
- (5) Geostat.ge, data as of 2015. Coverage refers to geographic areas served by GHG facilities

(6) GHG internal reporting 3Q17

GEORGIA HEALTHCARE GROUP

### **Strong Management with Proven Track Record**

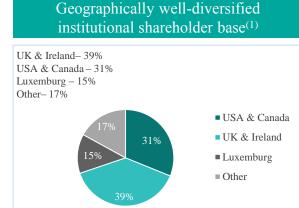


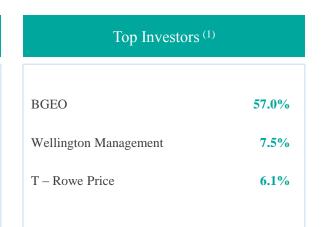
- ✓ Strong business management team increased market share by beds from under 1% in 2009 to 23.8% currently, with built-in additional development capacity
- ✓ Robust corporate governance: exceptional in Georgia's healthcare sector, as it is the only Premium listed company from healthcare sector (LSE:GHG LN) (12); 57% shareholder is BGEO Group PLC listed on the premium segment of the main market of the London Stock Exchange (LSE:BGEO), part of FTSE 250 index. The rest of shares are owned by Institutional Investors and Management as part of (ESOP)
- ✓ In-depth knowledge of the local market
- (7) NCDC statistical yearbook 2016
- (8) Euromonitor, World Bank's 2012 "Ease of Doing Business Report", other public information.
- (9) Ranked #9 (of 189 countries) in World Bank's 2018 "Ease of Doing Business Report", ahead of all its neighboring countries and several EU countries. (10) Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy
- (11) Frost & Sullivan 2015
- (12) GHG Group PLC successfully completed its IPO of ordinary shares at the Premium Segment of LSE on 12 November, 2015



### **GHG** – shareholder structure and share price

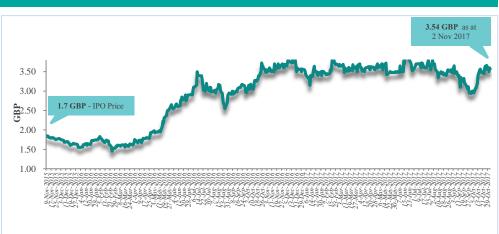




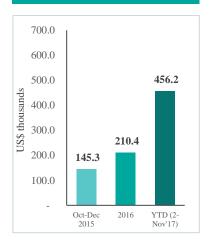


## Stock trading performa nce

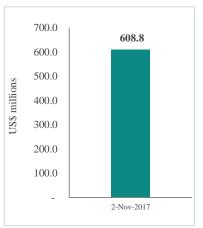
### Stock Price Performance<sup>(2)</sup>



## Average trading daily volume



### Market Capitalisation<sup>(3)</sup>



<sup>(1)</sup> As of 29 September 201

<sup>(2)</sup> Share price change calculated from the closing price of GHG LN, starting from trading date 9 November 2015 to the price of GHG LN as of 2 November 2017



### **Segment overview**

#### Georgia Healthcare Group **Healthcare services Medical insurance** Pharma **Key Segments Hospitals Polyclinics Medical Insurance** Pharma (outpatient clinics) **Referral Hospitals Community Hospitals** General and specialty hospitals Range of private insurance products Basic outpatient and inpatient Outpatient diagnostic and treatment Wholesaler and urban-retailer, with a offering outpatient and inpatient **Key Services** services in regional towns and services in Tbilisi and major regional purchased by individuals and services in Tbilisi and major regional countrywide distribution network municipalities cities employers cities Market Size GEL 1.2bln addressable (1) GEL 0.7bln (2) GEL 1.5bln (2) GEL 0.09bln (1H17) (3) 21% by revenue 23.8% by beds (2,893), which is expected to grow to c.28% as a result of Market Share 2% by revenue 29% by revenue 30% by revenue renovation and full launch of hospital facilities (additional c.450 beds); 11 clusters with Operating c.110,000 individuals insured 14 district Policlinics 251 pharmacies in major cities as of October 2017 24 express outpatient clinic 16 hospitals 21 hospitals 2,398beds **495** beds 2012-9M17 2012-9M17 2012-9M17 2012-9M17 GEL 16.5 mln GEL 328.9 mln GEL 167.4 mln CAGR 55% CAGR 15% GEL 11.4 mln CAGR 39% GEL 41.3 mln CAGR 15% Financials -1% 2% GEL 77.3mln (4) EBITDA 2012-9M17 2012-9M17 CAGR 51% GEL 26.4 mln GEL 50.2 mln GEL 1.5 mln CAGR 30% GEL -0.5 mln EBITDA Margin: 27.0% EBITDA Margin: 13.6% EBITDA Margin: 8.0% EBITDA Margin: -1.3%

#### Sources:

<sup>1)</sup> Frost & Sullivan analysis, 2017, adjusted by the company to exclude the revenue from speciality beds - addressable market

Frost & Sullivan analysis 2017 - for Polyclinics addressable market excluding revenue from dental and aesthetic services

<sup>(3)</sup> Insurance state supervision service of Georgia ("ISSSG"), market for the first half of 2017

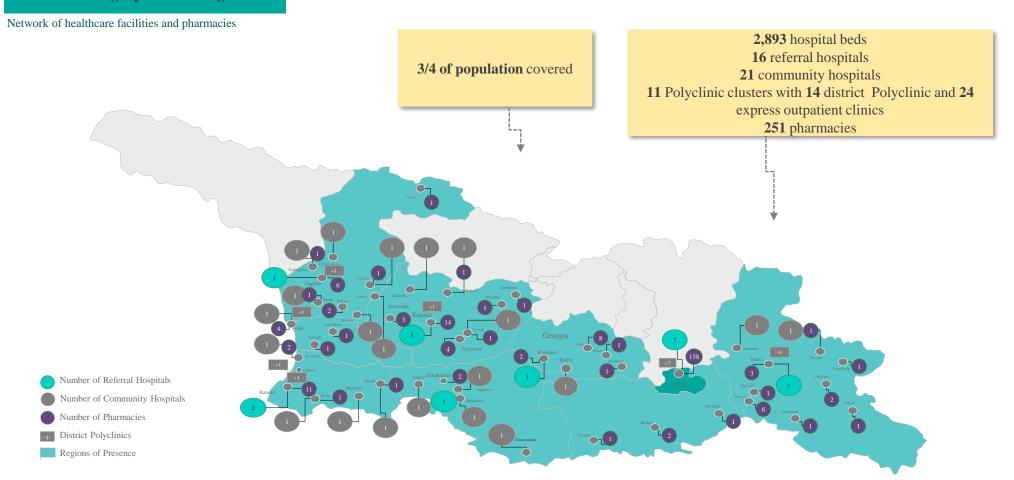
<sup>(4)</sup> Net of intercompany eliminations



### Clear market leader (1/2)

### Broad geographic coverage and diversified healthcare services and pharmacy network covering 3/4 of Georgia's population

### **Extensive Geographic Coverage**<sup>(1)</sup>



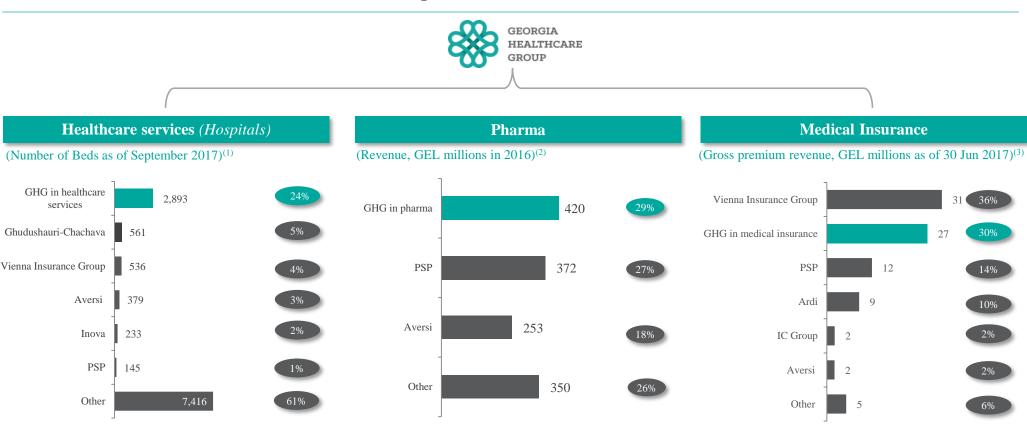
Sources: GHG internal reporting



# Clear market leader (2/2) in a fragmented competitive landscape

Leader in Georgia with clear and established #1 market positions in healthcare services and pharma markets,

2<sup>nd</sup> largest in medical insurance market



#### C

Market share

- 1) NCDC, data as of December 2016, updated by GHG to include changes before 30 September 2017; excluding speciality beds
- (2) Total market Frost & Sullivan analysis 2017. Revenue distribution between competitors represents managements estimates. GHG's revenue includes GPC and Pharmadepot uneliminated 2016 results
- (3) Insurance State Supervision Service Agency of Georgia as of 30 June 2017



Milestone

Enabler

### Healthcare services - long-term, high-growth story

Scale up and Institutionalise the Healthcare Services Business

### At least double 2015 revenue by 2018

through utilising acquired hospital capacities and aggressively launching Polyclinics

Enhance revenues by capitalising on scale

### Georgia medium term = Turkey 2014

By healthcare spent per capita

through enhanced service mix, improved quality of care

Significant Levers for Further Growth

Catch up with developed EM benchmarks in long-term

2015-2018

**Medium-term Target** (5-10 Year Horizon)

**Long-term Target** (Beyond 10 Year Horizon)

#### Utilize existing hospital capabilities

- no need for new hospital acquisitions for targeted growth
- only c.56% bed utilisation<sup>(1)</sup> in 9M17, c.450 beds in development
- •First mover advantage in fragmented outpatient market

• Gaining 1/3 market share by revenue in hospitals

• Gaining 15%+ market share by revenue in Polyclinic (outpatient) market

### - enhancing presence across patient pathway

Georgia Year 2013-14(1)



217 (Georgia)

Price inflation (heart surgery, US\$) 6,500 (GHG)

GHG Revenue per bed (US\$)

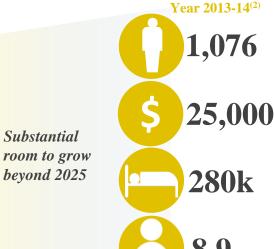
encounters

34,200 (GHG) Outpatient 3.9 (Georgia)

Significant expansion of capacity by 2025







 $\mathbf{EM}$ 

- Bed utilisation for referral hospitals; World Bank; GHG internal reporting; Management Estimates; Ministry of Finance of Georgia; Frost & Sullivan 2015, NCDC healthcare statistical yearbook 2014
- WHO: Average of countries: Chile, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Estonia, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic; BAML Global Hospital Benchmark, August 2014



# Long-term, high-growth prospects Accelerated revenue market share growth

Segment	Hospitals	Polyclinics	Pharma	Insurance
Market Addressable (2017)	GEL 1.2bln	GEL 0.7bln	GEL 1.5bln	GEL 0.09bln (1H17)
Market shares	by revenue   by beds	by revenue	by revenue	by revenue
Now	21%   24%	2%	29%	30%
YE2018	c.25%   28%	c.5%	30%+	30%+
Long-term	30%+	c.15%+	30%+	30%+



## Focused growth strategy through 2018

Segment	Hospitals	Polyclinics	Pharma	Insurance
Market share Targets 2018	25%   28% by revenue   by beds	c.5% by revenue	30%+ by revenue	30%+ by revenue
Medium to long term P&L targets	gradually improving to c.30% EBITDA margin		8.0%+ EBITDA margin	<ul> <li>Combined ratio &lt;97%</li> <li>Claims retained within GHG &gt;50%</li> </ul>
Key focus areas in medium-term	<ol> <li>Enhancing footprint in Tbilisi</li> <li>Strengthening existing services in elective care (Investing in key doctors)</li> <li>Filling service gaps (Mental health, Home care, etc.)</li> <li>Developing fee business line</li> <li>Enhancing digital channels</li> </ol>	1 Accelerated footprint growth 2 Increasing number of registered customers 3 Sales growth through various channels (new services, corporates, state) 4 Enhancing digital channels	1 Enhancing retails footprint 2 Enhancing retail margin (synergies; private label) 3 Growing wholesale revenue 4 Enhancing digital channels and customers loyalty	Portfolio re-pricing and cost-efficiencies  Redirecting more patients to GHG Polyclinics & pharmacies



### Focused growth strategy in healthcare services business Capacity in place for accelerated hospital revenue growth

Increasing footprint in capital with 320-bed first class Deka hospital and 332- bed first class Sunstone hospital

### **Before**



### **After**



### **Deka highlights**

In August 2016 we opened Deka's diagnostic centre. Renovation of the hospital is planned by the end of 2017, with full launch scheduled for January 2018

#### **Target population:**

- Medium and high income patient
- Opportunity for medical tourism

#### **Project details:**

- 320 Bed hospital
- 35,000 Sq. meter
- Targeting JCI Accreditation

#### **High technology services:**

Cardio Surgery; Angio surgery; Neurovascular surgery; Laparoscopic Surgery; ICU; ER;

### **Sunstone highlights**

First phase was launched in April 2017, with 220 newly renovated beds; The full lunch of the 332-bed hospital, with remaining 112 beds is planned by the end of November

#### **Target population:**

- East Part of Tbilisi (350K Population)
- Capturing referrals from East Georgia (350K Population)

#### **Project details:**

- 332 Bed hospital
- 35,000 Sq. meter
- 11 Operating Rooms

#### **High technology services:**

Full scale of general hospital Elective services; ICU; Delivery; Neonatal ICU; Transplantology







### Investing in and developing high quality elective care services in Georgia

Developing new, high-quality medical services in Georgia, particularly focusing on elective care, to cover existing service gaps. In 2017 we have already launched more than 30 new services in 15 our different hospitals, while more than 10 are in 4Q17 pipeline











Launched 60 new services

Launched 33 new services

More than 10 services in the pipeline

2016

- In vitro Fertilization Kids Cardio Surgery
- Oncology Centre

- Bone Marrow Transplant
- Children's Oncology
- Onco surgery

- Children's Neuro Surgery
- Ophthalmology

2017

- **Bariatric Surgery**
- Mental Health

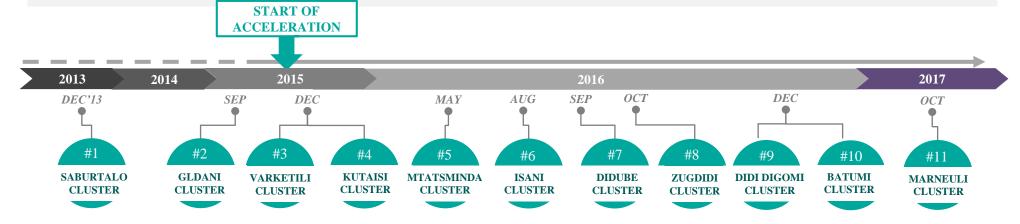
Also some basic services that are not presented in some of our regional hospitals, such as: neonatology, diagnostics, ophthalmology, mammography and breast surgery, gynaecology, cardio-surgery, traumatology, angio-surgery, maternity

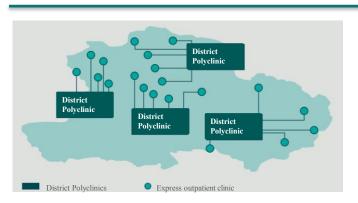


# Focused growth strategy in outpatient market Rebranding strategy and rapid launch of Polyclinics (outpatient clinics)

Since we launched our "Polyclinics" campaign in June, the average monthly number of patient visits is up 47%

- ❖ We have rebrand our ambulatory clinics into Polyclinics the word "Polyclinic: is very well known within the population, awareness is high and remains the preferable description for the outpatient clinic customers and started active marketing campaigns to promote our brand-new Polyclinics
- ❖ First mover advantage in a fragmented market accelerated launch strategy 2015-2016 December





#### **ORGANISED IN CLUSTERS**

Each cluster includes a district Polyclinic, located centrally in a particular district of the city, and three to five smaller express outpatient clinics, located in other areas of the same district. Large scale (district) Polyclinic

Express outpatient clinic

Area: 1800-2500 sq/m
Offering: Full scale services

Working hours: 10:00-20:00, 6 days a week

Investment: GEL 2.0mln

**Area:** 20-200 sq/m **Offering:** Basic services

**Working hours:** 09:00-21:00, 7 days a week

Investment: GEL 300 thousand



### Focused growth strategy

### GHG setting new standard among competition in outpatient business

### Competition



Mitskevich polyclinic, Tbilisi, September 2015



Joen clinic, Tbilisi, September 2015



9th polyclinic, Tbilisi, September 2015

### **GHG Polyclinic**



Express outpatient clinic, Tbilisi, December 2014

### Reception



Express outpatient clinic, Tbilisi, December 2014

### **Doctor's office**



Express outpatient clinic, Tbilisi, December 2014

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#### Source: company photos



### **Expanding retail footprint in pharma business**

### GPC & Pharmadepot retail footprints complement each other

While GPC is a well established retailer with significant presence on high street, Pharmadepot is better represented in residential areas





Heading to 300 pharmacies over two years



### Enhancing retail margin in pharma business

## One of the top priorities in our pharma business is to increase profitability by increasing revenue share of private label products







24 private label medicines are presented in our pharmacies, out of which 11 products were added during the 9M17. Annualised sales c.2 million.



### Clinical – Strategy

### Our main challenges What we achieved Goal • 5.150 doc's /5.150 nurses retrained Lack of doctors & Nurses: • 85 ToTs developed **Complete first round of stuff** • 263 residents in 24 specialties retraining by 2020 quality and new generation • 2 Major hospitals constructed $\checkmark$ **Complete quality management** framework implementation. Quality of basic medical care Quality control framework up and Receive JCI accreditation on some running of our major referral hospitals in coming years More than 90 new services were launched over last two years **Continue to launch new services** Lack of services More than 10 new services to be **Capture patient flow export.** launched in 4Q17

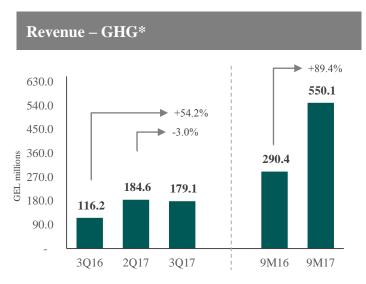




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# GHG y-o-y revenue growth was driven by consolidating the pharma business



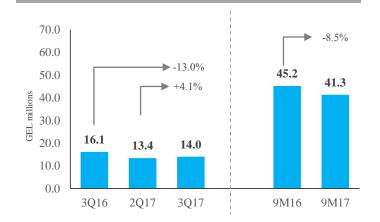
<sup>\*</sup> Gross revenue including corrections and rebates and is net of intercompany eliminations

#### **Revenue – Healthcare services business ►** +10.3% 240.0 197.0 200.0 178.5 +7.9% 160.0 -3.9% 120.0 0.08 EF 66.6 64.0 59.3 40.0 0.0 2Q17 3Q16 3Q17 9M16 9M17

#### Revenue – Pharma business\* 400.0 328.9 330.0 +133.1% 75% - retail 260.0 -3.9% 25% - wholesale GEL millions 190.0 110.9 106.6 120.0 76.4 50.0 -20.0 2Q17 3Q17 3Q16\* 9M16\* 9M17

#### \* 2017 results fully reflect our combined pharma business - GPC and Pharmadepot, acquired in and consolidated from May 2016 and January 2017 respectively. While 2016 only includes GPC results since May Source: GHG Internal Reporting

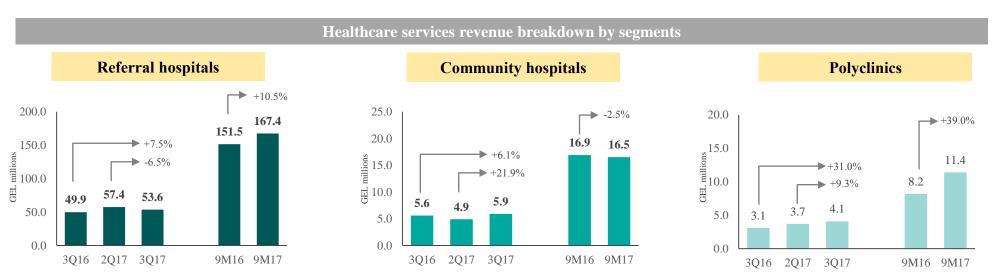
### **Revenue – Medical insurance business**

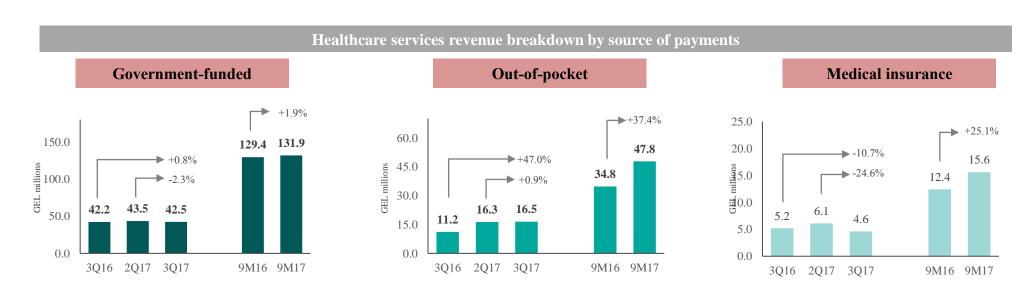


<sup>\*</sup> Gross revenue including corrections and rebates



## In healthcare services business we made a strong progress towards diversifying our revenue stream by payment sources, out—of-pocket revenue up 37.4% y-o-y



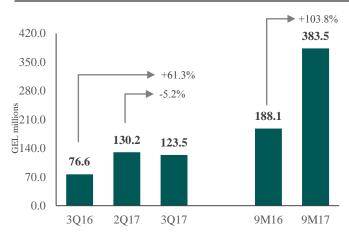


Source: GHG Internal Reporting



### GHG cost of services growth follows the pharma acquisition

#### **Cost of services – GHG\***

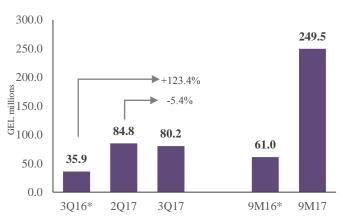


<sup>\*</sup> Net of intercompany eliminations

### **Cost of services – Healthcare services business**



### Cost of services – Pharma business\*



\* 2017 results fully reflect our combined pharma business - GPC and Pharmadepot, acquired in and consolidated from May 2016 and January 2017 respectively. While 2016 only includes GPC results since May

### **Cost of services – Medical insurance business**





# The growth in cost of services in the healthcare services business was mainly driven by the cost of salaries and other employee benefits



## Cost of salaries and other employee benefits



## Cost of materials and supplies



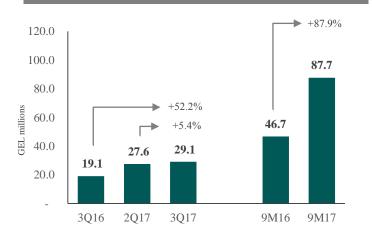
### Cost of utilities, providers and other



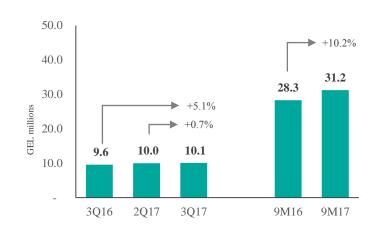


# GHG operating expenses growth mainly due to the pharma acquisition

### **Operating expense – GHG**



### Operating expense – Healthcare services business



### Operating expense – Pharma business\*



\* 2017 results fully reflect our combined pharma business - GPC and Pharmadepot, acquired in and consolidated from May 2016 and January 2017 respectively. While 2016 only includes GPC results since May Source: GHG Internal Reporting

### Operating expense – Medical insurance business





# The main operating cost drivers of GHG are the salaries and other employee benefits and the G&A

### GHG – salaries and other employee benefits and the G&A breakdown

### Salaries and other employee benefits



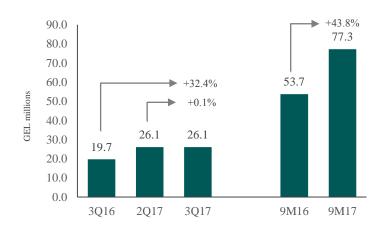
### General and administrative expenses





## EBITDA - GHG reported 9M17 EBITDA of GEL 77.3 million

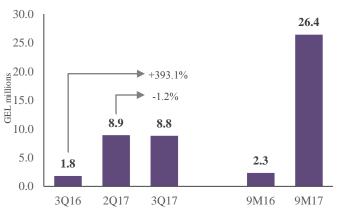
#### EBITDA – GHG\*



#### **EBITDA** – Healthcare services business



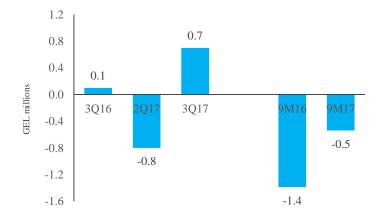
### EBITDA – Pharma business\*



\* 2017 results fully reflect our combined pharma business - GPC and Pharmadepot, acquired in and consolidated from May 2016 and January 2017 respectively. While 2016 only includes GPC results since May

#### Source: GHG Internal Reporting

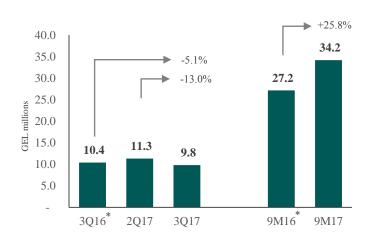
### **EBITDA – Medical insurance business**





## Profit before tax- GHG reported 9M17 profit before tax of GEL 34.2 million

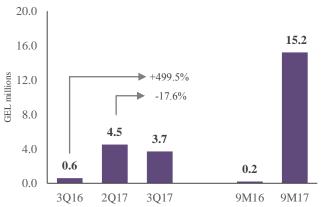
#### Profit before tax – GHG\*



### Profit before tax – Healthcare services business

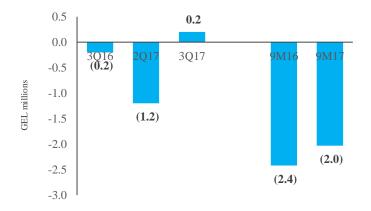


#### Profit before tax – Pharma business\*



\* 2017 results fully reflect our combined pharma business - GPC and Pharmadepot, acquired in and consolidated from May 2016 and January 2017 respectively. While 2016 only includes GPC results since May Source: GHG Internal Reporting

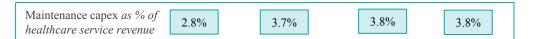
### **Profit before tax – Medical insurance business**

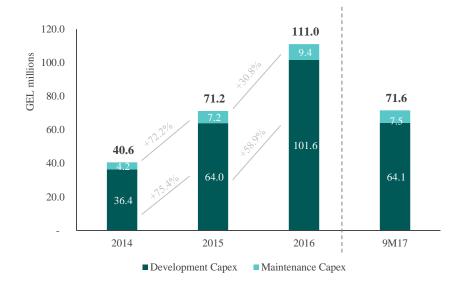




### Capex – Key driver for our 2016-2018 strategy

### Capex 2014-9M17





### Capex 2016-2018 Strategy and performance

- Our key strategic pillar for Doubling 2015 Revenue in 2018 is the development capex, including two hospital renovations, Polyclinics roll-out and some other new projects to fill service gaps.
- During 9M17 we spent a total of GEL 71.6 million on capital expenditures, from which:
  - Development Capex was 64.1 million
  - Maintenance Capex was GEL 7.5 million
- These expenditures already include commencement of the flagship projects of DEKA and Sunstone.

Note: GHG Internal Reporting





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### Long-term, high growth prospects Georgia | rapidly developing reform driven economy

- Area: 69,700 km
- Population (2017): 3.7 million people
- Life expectancy: 77 years
- Official language: Georgian
- Literacy: 100%
- Capital: Tbilisi (Population of 1.1 million people)
- Currency: Lari (GEL)





Ease of Doing Business Best Improvement since 2005

- Nominal GDP: 2016 GEL 33.9bln (US\$14.3bln)
- Real GDP growth rate 2012-2016: 6.4%, 3.4%, 4.6%, 2.9%, 2.7%
- Real GDP 2006-2016 annual average growth rate: 4.9%
- GDP per capita 2016 (PPP) per IMF: US\$10,044
- Inflation rate (e-o-p) 2016: 1.8%
- External public debt to GDP 2016: 35.2%
- Sovereign ratings:

**S&P** BB-/Stable, affirmed in May 2017

Moody's Ba2/Positive, affirmed in September 2017Fitch BB-/Stable, affirmed in September 2017





### Long-term, high growth prospects Georgia | strong economic performance

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

#### Real GDP growth, % 2006-16 Average



### ...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 16th in 2017

- Georgia has implemented one of the most radical market and government reforms and programme of economic liberalisation in the former Soviet countries
- 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 FDI inflow to average 10% of GDP during 2005-2016

### ...Which Removed Excessive Administrative Burden from Business

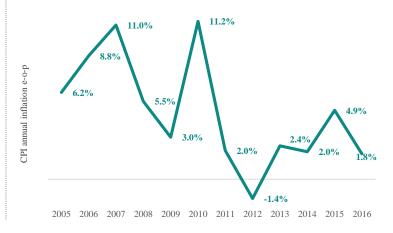
- Significant reduction of bureaucracy
- Overall, c.70% of business-related licenses and c.90% of permits were abolished
- One-stop shops for all business-related administrative procedures commenced operations
- Taxation was simplified with the total number of taxes reduced from 21 to 6
- Main import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

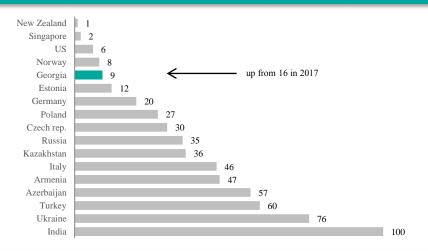




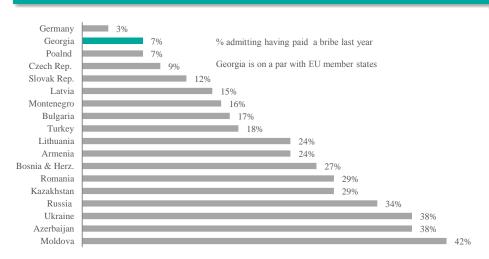
## Long-term, high growth prospects

### Georgia | top improver on World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Report

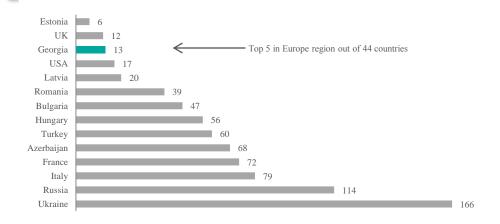
### **Ease of Doing Business** | 2018 (WB-IFC Doing Business Report)



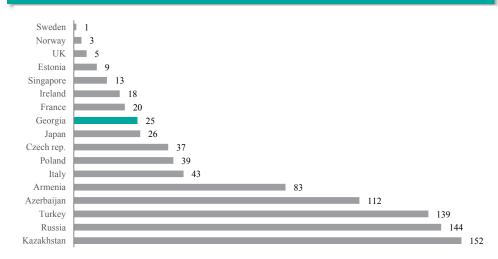
### Global Corruption Barometer | TI 2016



### **Economic Freedom Index / 2017 (Heritage Foundation)**



#### Business Bribery Risk, 2017 | Trace International

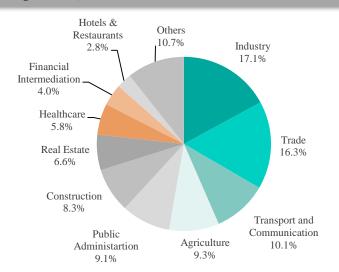




### Long-term, high growth prospects Georgia | positive economic outlook



### **GDP** composition, FY 2016



### **Clear Strategy to Achieve Long Term Growth**

Liberal Reforms and Prudent Policy

- Substry Act (effective January 2014) ensures a credible fiscal and monetary framework
- Public expenditure/GDP capped at 30%; Fiscal deficit/GDP capped at 3%; Public debt/GDP capped at 60%
- Business friendly environment and low tax regime (attested by favourable international rankings)

Regional Logistics and Tourism Hub

- Tourism revenues on the rise: tourism inflows stood at 15.1% of GDP in 2016 and arrivals reached 6.4mln visitors in 2016 (up 7.6% y-o-y)
- Regional energy transit corridor accounting for 1.6% of world's oil and gas transit volumes

**Strong FDI** 

- FDI at US\$1.6bln (10.9% of GDP) in 2016; FDI stood at US\$ 751.0mln (10.8% of GDP) in 1H17
- **\$** FDI averaged 9.7% of GDP in 2007-2016

Support from International Community

- Wisa-free travel to the EU is another major success in Georgian foreign policy. Georgian passport holders were granted free entrance to the EU countries from 28 March 2017
- 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

Cheap Electricity

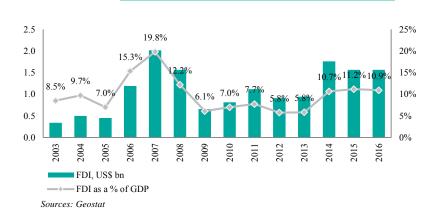
- Only 20% of hydropower capacity utilized; 120 renewable (HPPs/WPPs/SPPs) energy power plants are in various stages of construction or development
- Significantly boosted transmission capacity in recent years



### Diversified sources of capital flow

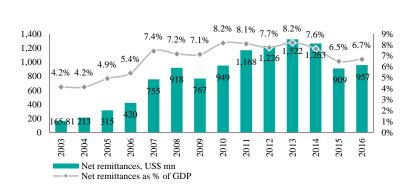
#### Strong foreign investor interest

#### FDI stood at US\$ 751.0mln, down 5.5% y/y in 1H17



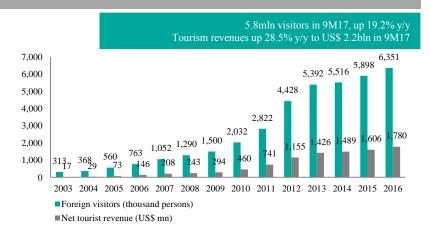
### Remittances - steady source of external funding

#### Remittances reached US\$ 996.0mln in 9M17, up 19.7% y/y



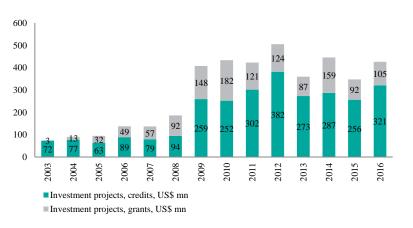
Source: National Bank of Georgia

#### Tourist arrivals and revenues on the rise



Sources: Georgian National Tourism Agency, National Bank of Georgia

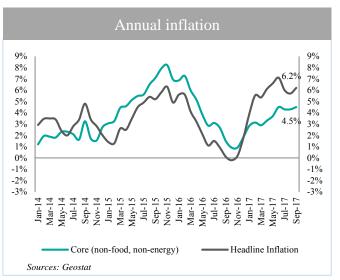
#### **Public donor funding**

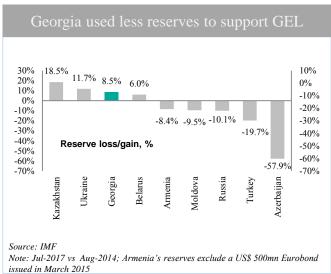


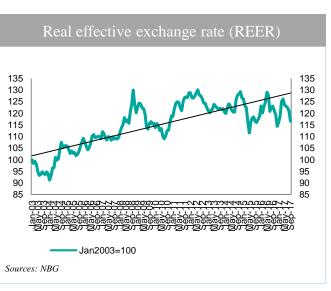
Source: Ministry of Finance of Georgia

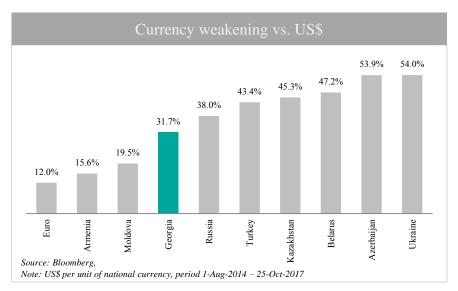


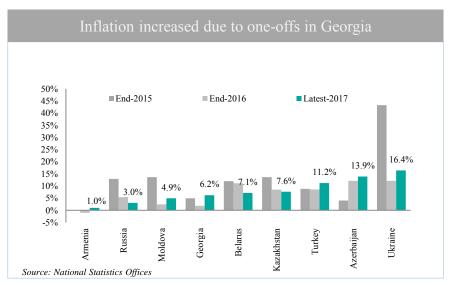








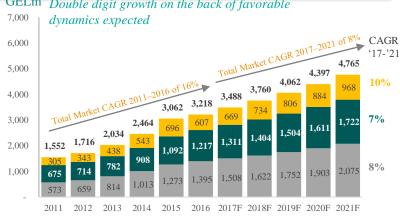






### Long-term, high growth prospects Rapidly Growing Healthcare Services Market

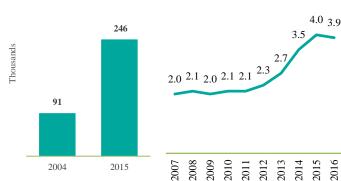
### **Growth in Healthcare Services Market Expected to Continue** GELm Double digit growth on the back of favorable dynamics expected



■ Hospitals ■ Polyclinics Source: Frost & Sullivan analysis 2017: Hospitals market includes revenue of c.10% from specialty beds, which is non-addressable market for GHG

### **Demand Analysis**

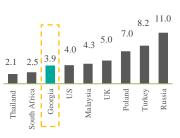




Source: NCDC Source: NCDC

Source: Geostat

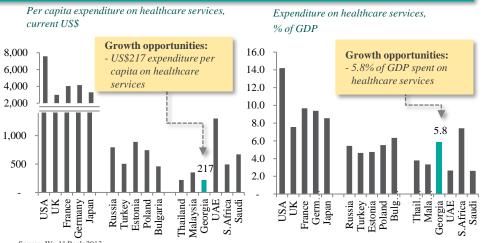
Outpatient encounters per capita, Georgia VS other countries



Source: NCDC

### **Low Expenditure on Health Services**

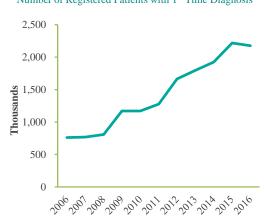
that pharmaceuticals is 17% of total spending



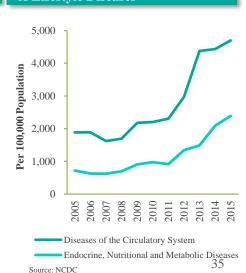
Note: Healthcare services expenditure for other countries is pro-forma, based on assumption

### **Increasing Overall Disease Incidence...**

Number of Registered Patients with 1st Time Diagnosis



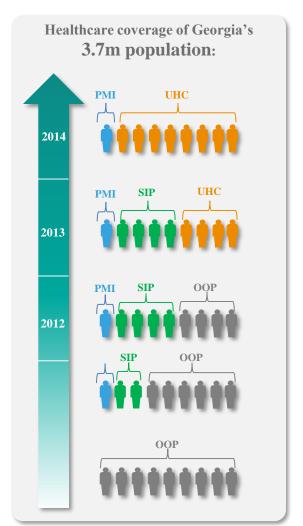
### ... Including a Growing Incidence of Lifestyle Diseases





### Long-term, high growth prospects Favorable government healthcare policy

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



Source: Ministry of Health of Georgia

### **Key Principles of UHC Programme**

**Overview** 

- UHC was introduced in February, 2013 and replaced most of the previously existing state-funded medical insurance plans
- The main goal is to provide basic healthcare coverage to the entire population

**Financing** and top-up mechanism

- UHC is fully financed by the government
- UHC doesn't reimburse 100% of costs in most cases, leaving substantial room for top-up coverage including in the form of private medical insurance policies

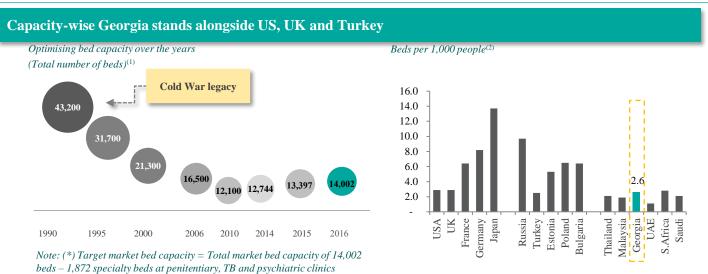
**Beneficiaries** and **Providers** 

- UHC beneficiaries may select any healthcare provider enrolled in the programme
- Actual prices charged to patients by healthcare providers are not regulated by the state
- Any provider, whether private or public, is eligible to participate in the programme

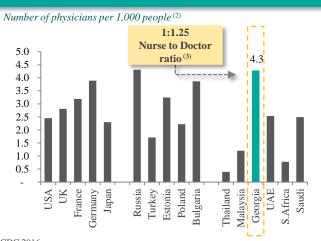


### Long-term, high growth prospects Favorable government healthcare policy – 90% of hospital capacity is private

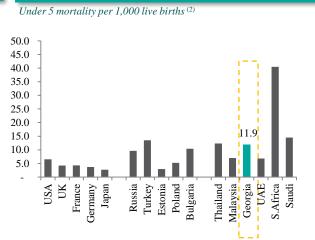
#### Infrastructure renewed, although significant opportunity remains to improve service quality

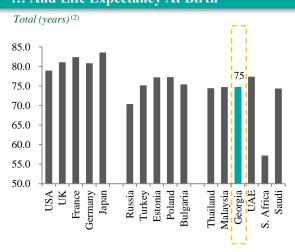


#### However, physician overcapacity yet to be addressed



With significant room for optimisation in terms of service quality, as indicated by: ... And Life Expectancy At Birth **Under 5 Mortality Rate...** 





Source:

NCDC 2015

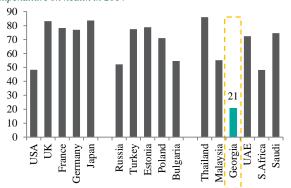
World Bank | 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015



## Long-term, high growth prospects Favorable government healthcare policy

### Government finances reached c.30% of total healthcare costs in 2015, from c.20% in 2013

General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total expenditure on health in 2014<sup>(1)</sup>



### State financing of healthcare increasing for the last several years

 $State\ health care\ spending\ dynamics^{(2)}$ 

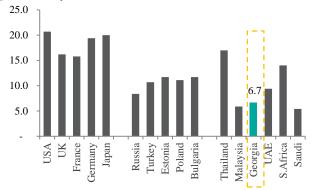
GELm



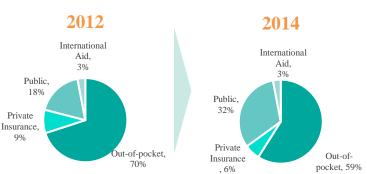
- State healthcare spending Other
- State healthcare spending UHC
- Healthcare spending as a % of total state spending

## Government spending on healthcare was only 6.7% of state budget in 2013, which grew up to 9% in recent years

General government expenditure on health as a percentage of total government expenditure in 2013 (1)

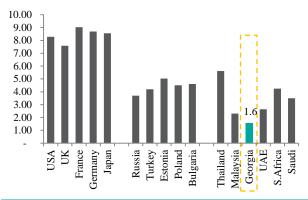


High private spending and growing public sector participation on the back of UHC implementation<sup>6</sup>



Government expenditure on healthcare as a % of GDP increased from c.2% in 2013, up to c.2.7% in 2015 year  $^{(4)}$ 

Government expenditure on health as % of GDP in 2013 (1)



With total government expenditure c.30% as a percentage of GDP

Total government expenditures (2)



#### Sources:

- (1) World Health Organisation and World Bank, 2013 data
- (2) Ministry of Finance of Georgia;
- (3) Global health expenditure database World Health Organisation, Frost & Sullivan analysis
- (4) GHG Internal reporting

Total budget receipt, GEL mln

Expenditures (Capital + Current), GEL mln

Expenditures (Capital + Current) as % of GDP





- GHG | Overview and strategy
- **GHG** | Results discussion
- Macroeconomic and Industry Overview
- Annexes



### **Consensus Target Price is 3.95 GBP**





























GBP 4.00

\*as of 7 Sep 2017

GBP 3.70

\*as of 22 Aug 2017

GBP 4.20

\*as of 15 Aug 2017

GBP 3.70

\*as of 25 Sep 2017

GBP 4.00

\*as of 14 Sep 2017

GBP 4.07

\*as of 3 July 2017

GBP 4.00

\*as of 12 Oct 2017



### Robust corporate governance, exceptional in Georgia's healthcare sector Board of Directors – majority independent members

The Board is composed entirely of Non-Executive, independent directors (except for the chairman and CEO) and meets quarterly to define the strategy and how to move forward for which management is responsible to execute.



Irakli Gilauri | Chairman of the board | Experience: currently BGEO CEO; formerly EBRD banker; MS in banking from Cass Business School, London; BBS from University of Limerick, Ireland



David Morrison | Senior Independent Non-executive Director | Experience: senior partner at Sullivan & Cromwell LLP prior to retirement; currently also BGEO board member



Neil Janin | Independent Non-executive 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 BGEO Chairman



Ingeborg Oie | Independent Non-executive 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



Jacques Richier | Independent Non-executive Director | Experience: Currently Chairman and CEO of Allianz France and Chairman of Allianz Worldwide Partners; formerly CEO and Chairman at Swiss Life France



Tim Elsigood | Independent Non-executive Director | Experience: Currently Consultant Advisor to Abraaj in Tunisia and Morocco. Extensive international healthcare management experience including time in Greece, Romania, Ukraine and Russia. Former Senior VP for Business Development at Capio AB, VP for Medsi Group and CEO of Isida Hospital.



Mike Anderson | Independent Non-executive Director | Experience: Formally a Medical Director at Chelsea and Westminster hospital, currently medical director for North West London Reconfiguration Programme and physician at Chelsea and Westminister Hospital



William Huyett | Independent Non-executive Director | Experience: (effective 18 June 2017). Currently Director Emeritus of McKinsey and Company, Inc. During his 28-year career there, he served clients in health care and other technology-intensive industries. Prior to joining McKinsey, Mr. Huyett held a variety of line management positions in the automation industry with Rockwell/Allen-Bradley.



Paul Goldfinch | Independent Non-executive Director | Experience: (effective 1 January 2017). Currently the Group CFO of 4Finance. Formerly CFO of the Corporate and Investment Division of Sberbank. Mr Goldfinch spent 18 years at UBS AG, where as a Managing Director, he held a number of senior roles



Nikoloz Gamkrelidze | Director, CEO at GHG | Experience: previously BGEO 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

#### Committees

- Audit committee recommending the financial statements to our Board, and matters such as the risk of fraud, external auditors, annual external audit, financial and non-financial risk
- Nomination committee review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity) of our Board. To oversee appointments to and the succession of the Board.
- **Remuneration committee** determine and make recommendations to our Board regarding the framework or broad policy for the remuneration
- Clinical quality and safety committee monitoring our non-financial risks, including clinical performance, health and safety and facilities





# Robust corporate governance exceptional in Georgia's healthcare sector

#### Management



Nikoloz Gamkrelidze | Director, CEO at GHG; formerly Deputy CEO (Finance) of BGEO Group PLC and CEO of Insurance Company Aldagi



Enrico Beridze | CEO GEPHA; (effective 1 January 2017). 15 years experience in pharmaceuticals field, formerly CEO of ABC Pharmacia



Irakli Gogia | Deputy CEO, Finance and Operations; formerly Deputy CEO at JSC Insurance Company Aldagi, CFO at Liberty Consumer, 4 years of experience at Ernst & Young and Deloitte & Touche



Mikheil Abramidze | Head of Operations at GEPHA; (effective 1 January 2017). 15 years experience in pharmaceuticals field, formerly COO of ABC Pharmacia



David Vakhtangishvili | Deputy CEO, Chief Risk Officer; formerly CFO of JSC Bank of Georgia, 9 years experience at Andersen and Ernst &Young



Nino Kortua | Chief Legal Officer; 14 years experience in insurance field as a lawyer, formerly head of Aldagi Legal Department



Giorgi Mindiashvili | Deputy CEO, Commercial; formerly CFO of JSC Insurance Company Aldagi, formerly Supervisory Board member of JSC My Family Clinic



Otar Lortkipanidze | IT Director; 10 years experience in IT field. Formerly head of IT department at Georgia water and Power



Giorgi Gordadze | Head of Polyclinics Business (outpatient clinics); (effective May 2017), formerly Commercial Director at GPC, 20 years experience in pharmaceuticals business



Medea Chkhaidze | Chief HR Officer; 10 years experience in human resource management, formerly Head of Personnel Management Division at Aldagi Insurance Company



Givi Giorgadze | CEO, Medical insurance; Since seven years experience in banking sector, formerly Director of Corporate Sales at Insurance Company BCI



Nino Chichua | Chief Marketing and Communications Officer; 13 years experience in Marketing, formerly CEO at Public Service Hall (LEPL)



Gregory ("Gia") Khurtsidze | Deputy CEO, Clinical; two years experience as Clinical Director of the National Center of Internal Medicine at New Hospital in Tbilisi, worked as a physician and held administrative roles at various leading healthcare institutions in the USA



Manana Khurtsilava | Chief of Internal Audit; 8 years experience in internal control/internal audit. Formerly head of the internal audit department of Insurance Company Aldagi.



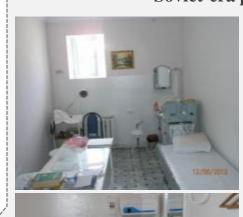
### **Competition – setting new standards**

Outpatient market is still highly fragmented with very few players having high standards of service and up-to-date technology

	14.11.11.11.17.17.17.17.1
	14 district clinics, 7 in Tbilisi 7 in
CHC	Regions
GHG	Small (120-200 m <sup>2</sup> ), Medium (c.1000
	m <sup>2</sup> ) and Large (1800-2500 m <sup>2</sup> ) Format
	Multiprofile
	2 clinics in Tbilsi
Tatisvhli	Medium format
	Multiprofile
	1 Clinic in Tbilisi
Cito	Medium Format
	Multiprofile
	1 Clinic in Tbilisi 1 in Western Georgia
Curatsio	Medium Format
	Multiprofile
	3 Clinics in Tbilisi
Medison	Medium and Large Format
	Multiprofile
	1 Clinic in Tbilisi
Medalpha (Aversi)	Medium Format
	Multiprofile
	4 Clinics in Tbilisi
Medcapital (Aversi; PSP)	Medium Format
	Multiprofile
	c.450 small Polyclinics
	Small formats
Dolmolinios	Multiprofile
Polyclinics	Soviet style
	Privatized, with no development
	CT Scan not available



#### Soviet-era polyclinics













### Service gaps in Georgia



#### **OUTPATIENT CARE**

Outpatient encounters in Georgia are low at 4.0 a year, compared to the CIS average of 8.9 and European Region countries of 7.5, according to WHO



#### LABORATORY SERVICES

- Number of lab tests are still sent to the laboratories abroad.
- Pathology service is outdated and 30 years behind European level



#### **CANCER**

- Very low reported incidence levels
- Malignant neoplasms incidence rate in Georgia is 140.3, compared to 543.7 in EU, and the detection of over 30% of malignant neoplasms occur at stage IV



#### MATERNITY CARE

- Highest number of caesarean among the former Soviet Union republics – 41.4% of the total number of all deliveries in 2014.
- Maternal mortality ratio per live births three-times higher in Georgia than in the European Region.



#### **EMERGENCY CARE**

- Emergency units simply did not exist in Georgia until several years ago.
- hospitals had to staff emergency units with over 15 different specialists, which decreased the quality and efficiency of the ER



#### NEONATOLOGY

neonatal mortality was 60-80% of under five mortality during previous years, well above the 43% global average.



#### **PEDIATRICS**

 Biggest share in medical services import is The culture of regular visits to the doctor at an early pediatric age - as a favorable heritage from Soviet-times



#### PEDIATRIC CARDIO SURGERY

For almost 15 years, there was only one center in Georgia that provided cardiology and cardiosurgery services for children.



#### CARDIOLOGY

- hospitalization rate per 100,000 population that was 1,647 in 2014, which is two-fold less than in CIS and European Union countries.
- cardiovascular diseases represent 16.5% of deaths



#### CRITICAL CARE

 The lack of quality of care in a number of areas in the Georgian healthcare system puts strain on critical care units



### Quality standards and accreditation

#### **Quality Standards**

- Reputation for high clinical standards
- Recruiting high-calibre and experienced physicians and providing them with ongoing professional development in the latest global best practices
- Developed internal quality requirements: the healthcare services Quality Standards (EQS)
  - Benchmark based on JCI and EU standards and adoption of global best practices
  - Focus on evidence based quality care such as infection control, medication safety, facility safety and quality of medical service
  - Audited on regular basis
  - Implemented across all facilities by end of 2015
- Accreditations received by GHG include:

ISO 9001:2008 - Accredited to GHG's key referral hospitals in Tbilisi, Kutaisi and Batumi

First and only Georgian healthcare company working towards JCI accreditation

Adopted infection control procedures in partnership with outside consultants including JCI Consultancy, CDC Atlanta, Emory University and the WHO



#### Staff training and education

- Training facility opened in 2014 in Kutaisi
- Partnerships including with Partners for International Development and the Tbilisi State Medical University
- Teaching up-to-date guidelines and protocols as well as clinical complications
- Training courses include emergency medicine, nursing care, obstetrics and gynaecology, IT and ICU
- Can serve over 150 students per day
- Modern infrastructure and practical/simulation skills labs
- In 2015 healthcare services business lunched residency programme line with our strategy to develop a new generation of doctors. Currently we have accreditation for 23 specialties with the total number of slots for admission of 240 residents. To incentivise and support top talent's enrollment in our residency programme, we offer grants, student loans and employment after graduating from our residency programme
- Healthcare services signed MOU with Tvildiani Medical university and established mutual nurse collage. More than 200 nurses will graduate collage per year
- Healthcare services learning Center (ELC) also developed external nurse courses in 4 regions (Adjaria, Samegrelo, Imereti and Samtskhe-Javakheti) of Georgia, where more than 200 new nurses from external institutions started their trainings



### **GHG** consolidated - Income Statement

			Change,		Change,			Change,
GEL thousands; unless otherwise noted	3Q17	3Q16	Y-o-Y	2Q17	Q-o-Q	9M17	9M16	Y-o-Y
Revenue, gross	179,065	116,159	54.2%	184,601	-3.0%	550,113	290,408	89.4%
Corrections & rebates	(407)	(762)	-46.6%	(660)	-38.3%	(1,690)	(1,896)	-10.9%
Revenue, net	178,658	115,397	54.8%	183,941	-2.9%	548,423	288,512	90.1%
Revenue from healthcare services	63,598	58,543	8.6%	65,940	-3.6%	195,263	176,639	10.5%
Revenue from pharma	106,607	45,725	133.1%	110,942	-3.9%	328,948	76,416	330.5%
Net insurance premiums earned	13,959	16,054	-13.0%	13,410	4.1%	41,334	45,182	-8.5%
Eliminations	(5,506)	(4,925)	11.8%	(6,351)	-13.3%	(17,122)	(9,725)	76.1%
Costs of services	(123,467)	(76,563)	61.3%	(130,247)	-5.2%	(383,460)	(188,109)	103.8%
Cost of healthcare services	(36,916)	(31,170)	18.4%	(37,652)	-2.0%	(112,345)	(95,567)	17.6%
Cost of pharma	(80,237)	(35,915)	123.4%	(84,822)	-5.4%	(249,467)	(60,974)	309.1%
Cost of insurance services	(11,968)	(13,939)	-14.1%	(12,718)	-5.9%	(37,420)	(40,775)	-8.2%
Eliminations	5,653	4,461	26.7%	4,945	14.3%	15,771	9,207	71.3%
Gross profit	55,191	38,834	42.1%	53,694	2.8%	164,963	100,403	64.3%
Salaries and other employee benefits	(18,759)	(10,841)	73.0%	(18,424)	1.8%	(54,911)	(26,993)	103.4%
General and administrative expenses	(11,600)	(7,985)	45.3%	(11,400)	1.8%	(36,352)	(17,253)	110.7%
Impairment of receivables	(918)	(172)	NMF	(1,003)	-8.5%	(3,042)	(2,388)	27.4%
Other operating income	2,200	(109)	NMF	3,229	-31.9%	6,611	(31)	NMF
EBITDA	26,114	19,727	32.4%	26,096	0.1%	77,269	53,738	43.8%
Depreciation and amortisation	(6,384)	(5,215)	22.4%	(6,481)	-1.5%	(18,737)	(14,261)	31.4%
Net interest expense	(7,691)	(3,838)	100.4%	(7,828)	-1.8%	(22,638)	(8,963)	152.6%
Net gains/(losses) from foreign currencies	(1,336)	(263)	NMF	986	NMF	2,428	(2,487)	NMF
Net non-recurring income/(expense)	(872)	(49)	NMF	(1,478)	-41.0%	(4,142)	(864)	379.4%
Profit before income tax expense	9,831	10,362	-5.1%	11,295	-13.0%	34,180	27,163	25.8%
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(92)	(587)	-84.3%	(88)	4.5%	(199)	27,838	NMF
of which: Deferred tax adjustments	-	2,198		-			29,311	
Profit for the period	9,739	9,775	-0.4%	11,207	-13.1%	33,981	55,001	-38.2%
Attributable to:								
- shareholders of the Company	6,261	7,125	-12.1%	6,172	1.4%	21,265	44,801	-52.5%
- non-controlling interests	3,478	2,650	31.2%	5,035	-30.9%	12,716	10,200	24.7%
of which: Deferred tax adjustments	-	352		-			5,057	



### **GHG** consolidated - Balance Sheet

			Change,		Change,
GEL thousands; unless otherwise noted	30-Sep-17	30-Sep-16	Y-0-Y	30-Jun-17	Q-0-Q
Total assets, of which:	1,123,735	876,940	28.1%	1,065,527	5.5%
Cash and bank deposits	42,790	48,067	-11.0%	37,052	15.5%
Receivables from healthcare services	99,387	73,895	34.5%	96,784	2.7%
Receivables from sale of pharmaceuticals	20,224	8,757	130.9%	15,550	30.1%
Insurance premiums receivable	26,085	31,147	-16.3%	26,936	-3.2%
Property and equipment	637,328	541,206	17.8%	612,159	4.1%
Goodwill and other intangible assets	125,550	65,053	93.0%	124,490	0.9%
Inventory	117,111	49,490	136.6%	107,169	9.3%
Prepayments	34,118	40,451	-15.7%	25,350	34.6%
Other assets	21,142	18,874	12.0%	20,037	5.5%
Total liabilities, of which:	579,822	361,976	60.2%	530,879	9.2%
Borrowed funds	329,199	195,188	68.7%	280,483	17.4%
Accounts payable	92,597	54,179	70.9%	87,691	5.6%
Insurance contract liabilities	25,128	31,067	-19.1%	26,429	-4.9%
Other liabilities	132,898	81,542	63.0%	136,276	-2.5%
Total shareholders' equity attributable to:	543,913	514,964	5.6%	534,648	1.7%
Shareholders of the Company	479,854	460,848	4.1%	471,491	1.8%
Non-controlling interest	64,059	54,116	18.4%	63,157	1.4%



### **Healthcare service business - Income Statement**

			Change,		Change, Q-			Change,
GEL thousands; unless otherwise noted	3Q17	3Q16	Y-o-Y	2Q17	o-Q	9M17	9M16	Y-o-Y
Healthcare service revenue, gross	64,004	59,305	7.9%	66,600	-3.9%	196,952	178,535	10.3%
Corrections & rebates	(407)	(762)	-46.6%	(660)	-38.3%	(1,690)	(1,896)	-10.9%
Healthcare services revenue, net	63,598	58,543	8.6%	65,940	-3.6%	195,263	176,639	10.5%
Costs of healthcare services	(36,916)	(31,170)	18.4%	(37,652)	-2.0%	(112,345)	(95,567)	17.6%
Gross profit	26,682	27,373	-2.5%	28,288	-5.7%	82,918	81,072	2.3%
Salaries and other employee benefits	(7,881)	(6,003)	31.3%	(7,996)	-1.4%	(23,056)	(17,372)	32.7%
General and administrative expenses	(4,071)	(3,385)	20.3%	(4,154)	-2.0%	(12,307)	(8,864)	38.8%
Impairment of receivables	(979)	(48)	NMF	(1,033)	-5.2%	(2,992)	(2,026)	47.7%
Other operating income	2,865	(143)	NMF	3,190	-10.2%	7,167	(28)	NMF
EBITDA	16,616	17,794	-6.6%	18,295	-9.2%	51,730	52,782	-2.0%
EBITDA margin	26.0%	30.0%		27.5%		26.3%	29.6%	
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,691)	(4,613)	23.4%	(5,774)	-1.4%	(16,404)	(12,995)	26.2%
Net interest income (expense)	(4,474)	(3,125)	43.2%	(4,435)	0.9%	(13,025)	(8,383)	55.4%
Net gains/(losses) from foreign currencies	(209)	(95)	120.0%	1,118	NMF	1,604	(2,217)	NMF
Net non-recurring income/(expense)	(381)	22	NMF	(1,255)	-69.6%	(2,912)	179	NMF
Profit before income tax expense	5,861	9,983	-41.3%	7,949	-26.3%	20,993	29,366	-28.5%
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	(612)	NMF	-	NMF	(11)	27,493	NMF
of which: Deferred tax adjustments	-	2,198		-		-	29,311	
Profit for the period	5,861	9,371	-37.5%	7,949	-26.3%	20,982	56,859	-63.1%
Attributable to:								
- shareholders of the Company	4,965	6,721	-26.1%	5,636	-11.9%	16,365	46,660	-64.9%
- non-controlling interests	896	2,650	-66.2%	2,313	-61.3%	4,617	10,199	-54.7%
of which: Deferred tax adjustments	-	352		-		-	5,057	



### Healthcare services business - Revenue breakdowns

#### Healthcare services business revenue by types of healthcare facilities

(GEL thousands, unless otherwise noted)			Change,		Change,			Change,
(GEL inousanas, uniess otherwise notea)	3Q17	3Q16	Y-o-Y	2Q17	Q-o-Q	9M17	9M16	Y-o-Y
Healthcare services revenue, net	63,598	58,543	8.6%	65,940	-3.6%	195,263	176,639	10.5%
Referral hospitals	53,604	49,850	7.5%	57,358	-6.5%	167,408	151,543	10.5%
Community hospitals	5,943	5,601	6.1%	4,876	21.9%	16,480	16,910	-2.5%
Polyclinics	4,051	3,092	31.0%	3,706	9.3%	11,375	8,186	39.0%

#### Healthcare services business revenue by source of payment

(GEL thousands, unless otherwise noted)			Change,		Change,			Change,
(GEL mousanas, untess otherwise notea)	3Q17	3Q16	Y-o-Y	2Q17	Q-o-Q	9M17	9M16	Y-o-Y
Healthcare services revenue, net	63,598	58,543	8.6%	65,940	-3.6%	195,263	176,639	10.5%
Government-funded healthcare programmes	42,535	42,194	0.8%	43,527	-2.3%	131,893	129,406	1.9%
Out-of-pocket payments by patients	16,461	11,197	47.0%	16,308	0.9%	47,817	34,802	37.4%
Private medical insurance companies, of which	4,602	5,152	-10.7%	6,105	-24.6%	15,553	12,431	25.1%
GHG medical insurance	2,133	2,540	-16.0%	2,710	-21.3%	7,536	7,820	-3.6%



### **Pharma business - Income Statement**

			Change,		Change,		May-
GEL thousands; unless otherwise noted	3Q17	3Q16	Y-o-Y	2Q17	Q-o-Q	9M17	Sep 2016
Pharma revenue	106,607	45,725	133.1%	110,942	-3.9%	328,948	76,416
Costs of pharma	(80,237)	(35,915)	123.4%	(84,822)	-5.4%	(249,467)	(60,974)
Gross profit	26,370	9,810	168.8%	26,120	1.0%	79,481	15,442
Salaries and other employee benefits	(10,350)	(4,106)	152.1%	(9,684)	6.9%	(29,650)	(6,796)
General and administrative expenses	(7,192)	(4,005)	79.6%	(7,229)	-0.5%	(23,183)	(6,485)
Impairment of receivables	92	-	NMF	(103)	NMF	(39)	-
Other operating income	(103)	89	-215.7%	(183)	NMF	(185)	181
EBITDA	8,817	1,788	393.1%	8,921	-1.2%	26,424	2,342
EBITDA margin	8.3%	3.9%		8.0%		8.0%	3.1%
Depreciation and amortisation	(475)	(391)	21.5%	(465)	2.2%	(1,651)	(649)
Net interest income (expense)	(3,015)	(627)	380.9%	(3,187)	-5.4%	(8,995)	(1,054)
Net gains/(losses) from foreign currencies	(1,109)	(77)	NMF	(180)	NMF	806	(349)
Net non-recurring income/(expense)	(489)	(71)	NMF	(566)	-13.6%	(1,371)	(71)
Profit before income tax expense	3,729	622	499.5%	4,523	-17.6%	15,213	219
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(92)	-	NMF	222	NMF	122	-
Profit for the period	3,637	622	484.7%	4,745	-23.4%	15,335	219



### **Medical insurance business - Income Statement**

			Change,		Change,			Change,
GEL thousands; unless otherwise noted	3Q17	3Q16	Y-o-Y	2Q17	Q-o-Q	9M17	9M16	Y-o-Y
Net insurance premiums earned	13,959	16,054	-13.0%	13,410	4.1%	41,334	45,182	-8.5%
Cost of insurance services	(11,968)	(13,939)	-14.1%	(12,718)	-5.9%	(37,420)	(40,775)	-8.2%
Gross profit	1,991	2,115	-5.9%	692	187.7%	3,914	4,407	-11.2%
Salaries and other employee benefits	(834)	(1,196)	-30.3%	(972)	-14.2%	(2,854)	(3,343)	-14.6%
General and administrative expenses	(369)	(595)	-38.0%	(366)	0.8%	(1,242)	(1,904)	-34.8%
Impairment of receivables	(138)	(124)	11.3%	(117)	17.9%	(368)	(362)	1.7%
Other operating income	31	(55)	NMF	(18)	NMF	6	(184)	NMF
EBITDA	681	145	369.7%	(781)	NMF	(544)	(1,386)	-60.8%
EBITDA margin	4.9%	0.9%		-5.8%		-1.3%	-3.1%	
Depreciation and amortisation	(219)	(211)	3.8%	(242)	-9.5%	(683)	(617)	10.7%
Net interest income (expense)	(202)	(86)	134.9%	(206)	-1.9%	(618)	474	NMF
Net gains/(losses) from foreign currencies	(18)	(91)	-80.2%	48	NMF	18	79	-77.2%
Net non-recurring income/(expense)	(2)	-	NMF	2	NMF	(200)	(973)	NMF
Profit before income tax expense	240	(243)	-198.8%	(1,179)	NMF	(2,027)	(2,423)	-16.3%
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	25	NMF	(310)	NMF	(310)	345	NMF
Profit / (Loss) for the period	240	(218)	-210.1%	(1,489)	NMF	(2,337)	(2,078)	12.5%



### **GHG** – Income statement, *YTD*

Income Statement, 9M17	<u>Heal</u>	thcare services	1	Phar	ma	Me	dical insuranc	<u>e</u>	Elimina	tions		<u>GHG</u>	
GEL thousands; unless otherwise noted	9M17	9M16	Change, Y-o-Y	9M17	(May-Sep) 9M16	9M17	9M16	Change, Y-o-Y	9M17	9M16	9M17	9M16	Change, Y-0-Y
Revenue, gross	196,952	178,535	10.3%	328,948	76,416	41,334	45,182	-8.5%	(17,122)	(9,725)	550,113	290,408	89.4%
Corrections & rebates	(1,690)	(1,896)	-10.9%	-	- i	-	-	- i	-	- 1	(1,690)	(1,896)	-10.9%
Revenue, net	195,263	176,639	10.5% I	328,948	76,416 I	41,334	45,182	-8.5% I	(17,122)	(9,725)	548,423	288,512	90.1%
Costs of services	(112,345)	(95,567)	17.6%	(249,467)	(60,974)	(37,420)	(40,775)	-8.2%	15,771	9,207	(383,460)	(188,109)	103.8%
Cost of salaries and other employee benefits	(71,215)	(59,355)	20.0%	-	-	-	-	-	2,582	3,228	(68,633)	(56,127)	22.3%
Cost of materials and supplies	(30,524)	(27,443)	11.2%	-		-	-		4,866	1,493	(25,658)	(25,950)	-1.1%
Cost of medical service providers	(1,457)	(1,292)	12.8%	-	- i	-	-	- i	53	70	(1,404)	(1,222)	14.9%
Cost of utilities and other	(9,149)	(7,477)	22.4%	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	332	407	(8,817)	(7,070)	24.7%
Net insurance claims incurred	-	-	- 1	-	- I	(34,910)	(37,790)	-7.6%	7,938	4,009	(26,972)	(33,781)	-20.2%
Agents, brokers and employee commissions	-	-	- !	-	- !	(2,510)	(2,985)	-15.9%	-	- 1	(2,510)	(2,985)	-15.9%
Cost of pharma - wholesale	-	-		(68,656)	(16,631)	-	-		-	-	(68,656)	(16,631)	312.8%
Cost of pharma - retail	-	-		(180,811)	(44,343)	-	-		-		(180,811)	(44,343)	307.8%
Gross profit	82,918	81,072	2.3%	79,481	15,442	3,914	4,407	-11.2%	(1,351)	(518)	164,963	100,403	64.3%
Salaries and other employee benefits	(23,056)	(17,372)	32.7%	(29,650)	(6,796)	(2,854)	(3,343)	-14.6%	649	518	(54,911)	(26,993)	103.4%
General and administrative expenses	(12,307)	(8,864)	38.8%	(23,183)	(6,485)	(1,242)	(1,904)	-34.8%	380	- !	(36,352)	(17,253)	110.7%
Impairment of receivables	(2,992)	(2,026)	47.7%	(39)		(368)	(362)	1.7%	358	-	(3,042)	(2,388)	27.4%
Other operating income	7,167	(28)	NMF	(185)	181	6	(184)	NMF	(377)	-	6,611	(31)	NMF
EBITDA	51,730	52,782	-2.0%	26,424	2,342	(544)	(1,386)	-60.8%	(341)	- 1	77,269	53,738	43.8%
EBITDA margin	26.3%	29.6%	1	8.0%	3.1%	-1.3%	-3.1%	1		1	14.0%	18.5%	
Depreciation and amortisation	(16,404)	(12,995)	26.2%	(1,651)	(649)	(683)	(617)	10.7%	-	- 1	(18,737)	(14,261)	31.4%
Net interest income (expense)	(13,025)	(8,383)	55.4%	(8,995)	(1,054)	(618)	474	NMF	-	- !	(22,638)	(8,963)	152.6%
Net gains/(losses) from foreign currencies	1,604	(2,217)	NMF	806	(349)	18	79	-77.2%	-	-	2,428	(2,487)	NMF
Net non-recurring income/(expense)	(2,912)	179	NMF	(1,371)	(71)	(200)	(973)	-79.4%	341	-	(4,142)	(864)	NMF
Profit before income tax expense	20,993	29,366	-28.5%	15,213	219	(2,027)	(2,423)	-16.3%	-	- i	34,180	27,163	25.8%
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(11)	27,493	NMF	122	. 1	(310)	345	NMF I	=	- 1	(199)	27,838	NMF
of which: Deferred tax adjustments	-	29,311	NMF	=	_ 1	-	-	_ 1		_ !	-	29,311	NMF
Profit for the period	20,982	56,859	-63.1%	15,335	219	(2,337)	(2,078)	12.5%	-	-	33,981	55,001	-38.2%
Attributable to:			- 1										
- shareholders of the Company	16,365	46,660	-64.9%	7,235	219	(2,337)	(2,078)	12.5%	-	- 1	21,265	44,801	-52.5%
- non-controlling interests	4,617	10,199	-54.7%	8,100		-	-	_ 1	-	- 1	12,716	10,200	24.7%
of which: Deferred tax adjustments	-	5,057	NMF	-		-	-		-	- }	-	5,057	NMF



### **GHG** – Income statement, quarterly

Income Statement, Quarterly		Healthca	re services				Р	harma				Me	dical insurance			ı	Eliminations			(	GHG		
meone statement, granterly		1101111101	<u>re der vices</u>		- 1		-	<u></u>		- 1		<u></u>	urcui insurunce		- 1	-							_
GEL thousands; unless otherwise noted	3Q17	3Q16	Change, Y-o-Y	2Q17	Change, Q-o-Q	3Q17	3Q16	Change, Y-o-Y	2Q17	Change, Q-o-Q	3Q17	3Q16	Change, Y-o-Y	2Q17	Change, Q-o-Q	3Q17	3Q16	2Q17	3Q17	3Q16	Change, Y-o-Y	2Q17	Change, Q-o-Q
Revenue, gross	64,004	59,305	7.9%	66,600	-3.9%	106,607	45,725	133.1%	110,942	-3.9%	13,959	16,054	-13.0%	13,410	4.1%	(5,506)	(4,925)	(6,351)	179,065	116,159	54.2%	184,601	-3.0%
Corrections & rebates	(407)	(762)	-46.6%	(660)	-38.3%	-	-		-	i i	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(407)	(762)	-46.6%	(660)	-38.3%
Revenue, net	63,598	58,543	8.6%	65,940	-3.6%	106,607	45,725	133.1%	110,942	-3.9%	13,959	16,054	-13.0%	13,410	4.1%	(5,506)	(4,925)	(6,351)	178,658	115,397	54.8%	183,941	-2.9%
Costs of services	(36,916)	(31,170)	18.4%	(37,652)	-2.0%	(80,237)	(35,915)	123.4%	(84,822)	-5.4%	(11,968)	(13,939)	-14.1%	(12,718)	-5.9%	5,653	4,461	4,945	(123,467)	(76,563)	61.3%	(130,247)	-5.2%
Cost of salaries and other employee benefits	(23,777)	(19,746)	20.4%	(24,343)	-2.3%	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		798	1,569	929	(22,979)	(18,177)	26.4%	(23,414)	-1.9%
Cost of materials and supplies	(9,817)	(8,602)	14.1%	(10,240)	-4.1%	-	-	-	-	-i		-	-	-	-1	1,921	704	1,582	(7,896)	(7,898)	0.0%	(8,658)	-8.8%
Cost of medical service providers	(651)	(463)	40.6%	(434)	50.0%	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	- 4	22	35	17	(629)	(428)	47.0%	(417)	50.8%
Cost of utilities and other	(2,671)	(2,359)	13.2%	(2,635)	1.4%	-	-	-	-	- i	-	-	-	-	- i	88	193	102	(2,583)	(2,166)	19.3%	(2,533)	2.0%
Net insurance claims incurred	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		(11,162)	(12,834)	-13.0%	(11,936)	-6.5%	2,824	1,960	2,315	(8,338)	(10,874)	-23.3%	(9,621)	-13.3%
Agents, brokers and employee commissions	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	(806)	(1,105)	-27.1%	(782)	3.1%	-	-	-	(806)	(1,105)	-27.1%	(782)	3.1%
Cost of pharma - wholesale	-	-	-	-		(23,171)	(10,086)	129.7%	(22,989)	0.8%	-	-	-	-	4	-	-		(23,171)	(10,086)	129.7%	(22,989)	0.8%
Cost of pharma - retail	-	-	-	-		(57,066)	(25,829)	120.9%	(61,833)	-7.7%	-	-	-	-	- 4	-	-		(57,066)	(25,829)	120.9%	(61,833)	-7.7%
Gross profit	26,682	27,373	-2.5%	28,288	-5.7%	26,370	9,810	168.8%	26,120	1.0%	1,991	2,115	-5.9%	692	187.7%	147	(464)	(1,406)	55,191	38,834	42.1%	53,694	2.8%
Salaries and other employee benefits	(7,881)	(6,003)	31.3%	(7,996)	-1.4%	(10,350)	(4,106)	152.1%	(9,684)	6.9%	(834)	(1,196)	-30.3%	(972)	-14.2%	306	464	227	(18,759)	(10,841)	73.0%	(18,424)	1.8%
General and administrative expenses	(4,071)	(3,385)	20.3%	(4,154)	-2.0%	(7,192)	(4,005)	79.6%	(7,229)	-0.5%	(369)	(595)	-38.0%	(366)	0.8%	32	-	348	(11,600)	(7,985)	45.3%	(11,400)	1.8%
Impairment of other receivables	(979)	(48)	NMF	(1,033)	-5.2%	92	-	NMF	(103)	-189.3%	(138)	(124)	11.3%	(117)	17.9%	108	-	250	(918)	(172)	NMF	(1,003)	-8.5%
Other operating income	2,865	(143)	NMF	3,190	-10.2%	(103)	89	-215.7%	(183)	-43.7%	31	(55)	NMF	(18)	NMF	(593)	-	240	2,200	(109)	NMF	3,229	-31.9%
EBITDA	16,616	17,794	-6.6%	18,295	-9.2% l	8,817	1,788	393.1%	8,921	-1.2%	681	145	369.7%	(781)	NMF I	-	-	(341)	26,114	19,727	32.4%	26,096	0.1%
EBITDA margin	26.0%	30.0%		27.5%	- 1	8.3%	3.9%		8.0%	- 1	4.9%	0.9%		-5.8%	- 1	-	-		14.6%	17.0%		14.1%	
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,691)	(4,613)	23.4%	(5,774)	-1.4%	(475)	(391)	21.5%	(465)	2.2%	(219)	(211)	3.8%	(242)	-9.5%	-	-		(6,384)	(5,215)	22.4%	(6,481)	-1.5%
Net interest income (expense)	(4,474)	(3,125)	43.2%	(4,435)	0.9%	(3,015)	(627)	380.9%	(3,187)	-5.4%	(202)	(86)	134.9%	(206)	-1.9%	-	-		(7,691)	(3,838)	100.4%	(7,828)	-1.8%
Net gains/(losses) from foreign currencies	(209)	(95)	NMF	1,118	-118.7%	(1,109)	(77)	NMF	(180)	NMF	(18)	(91)	-80.2%	48	NMF	-	-	- 1	(1,336)	(263)	NMF	986	NMF
Net non-recurring income/(expense)	(381)	22	NMF	(1,255)	-69.6%	(489)	(71)	NMF	(566)	-13.6%	(2)	-	-	2	NMF	-	-	341	(872)	(49)	NMF	(1,478)	-41.0%
Profit before income tax expense	5,861	9,983	-41.3%	7,949	-26.3%	3,729	622	499.5%	4,523	-17.6%	240	(243)	NMF	(1,179)	NMF	-	-		9,831	10,362	-5.1%	11,295	-13.0%
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	(612)	NMF	-	NMF	(92)	-	-	222	NMF	-	25	NMF	(310)	NMF	-	-	-	(92)	(587)	-84.3%	(88)	4.5%
of which: Deferred tax adjustments	-	2,198		-	-1	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-1	-	2,198	-	-	-
Profit for the period	5,861	9,371	-37.5%	7,949	-26.3%	3,637	622	484.7%	4,745	-23.4%	240	(218)	NMF	(1,489)	NMF	-	-		9,739	9,775	-0.4%	11,207	-13.1%
Attributable to:					1					- !					- !								
- shareholders of the Company	4,965	6,721	-26.1%	5,636	-11.9%	1,054	622	69.5%	2,024	-47.9%	240	(218)	NMF	(1,489)	NMF	-	-		6,261	7,125	-12.1%	6,172	1.4%
- non-controlling interests	896	2,650	-66.2%	2,313	-61.3%	2,583	-	NMF	2,721	-5.1%	-	-	-	-			-	-	3,478	2,650	31.2%	5,035	-30.9%
of which: Deferred tax adjustments	-	352		-	- 1	-	-		-	- 1	-	-		-	- 1	-	-	-1	-	352		-	

<sup>(1) 2</sup>Q16 includes only May-June GPC's results





Selected Balance Sheet items		Healthcare services					<u>Pharma</u>					Medical insurance				
GEL thousands; unless otherwise noted	30-Sep-17	30-Sep-16	Change, Y-o-Y	30-Jun-17	Change, Q-o-Q	30-Sep-17	30-Sep-16	Change, Y-o-Y	30-Jun-17	Change, Q-o-Q 30-	Sep-17	30-Sep-16	Change, Y-o-Y	30-Jun-17	Change, Q-o-Q	
Assets: Cash and bank deposits	25,894	34,699	-25.4%	21.741	19.1%	7.423	1,109	569.3%	5,548	33.8%	9,474	12,259	-22.7%	9,763	-3.0%	
Property and equipment	606,492	527,358	15.0%	582,437	4.1%	24,955	8,155	206.0%	23,746	5.1%	5,881	5,693	3.3%	5,976	-1.6%	
Inventory Liabilities:	19,119	12,889	48.3%	14,787	29.3%	97,754	36,439	168.3%	92,167	6.1%	237	162	46.3%	215	10.2%	
Borrowed Funds	232,002	172,568	34.4%	189,600	22.4%	88,263	20,022	340.8%	81,764	7.9%	8,935	10,144	-11.9%	9,120	-2.0%	
Accounts payable	33,407	24,709	35.2%	34,616	-3.5%	64,497	33,224	94.1%	58,015	11.2%	-	-	-	-	-	

Selected Balance Sheet items	Consolida	ation and elim	<u>iinations</u>	<u>GHG</u>							
GEL thousands; unless otherwise noted	30-Sep-17	30-Sep-16	30-Jun-17	30-Sep-17	30-Sep-16	Change, Y-o-Y	30-Jun-17	Change, Q-o-Q			
Assets											
Cash and bank deposits	-	-	-	42,790	48,067	-11.0%	37,052	15.5%			
Property and equipment	-	-	- 1	637,328	541,206	17.8%	612,159	4.1%			
Inventory	-	-	- 1	117,111	49,490	136.6%	107,169	9.3%			
Liabilities:											
Borrowed Funds	-	(7,546)	-	329,199	195,188	68.7%	280,483	17.4%			
Accounts payable	(5,308)	(3,754)	(4,939)	92,597	54,179	70.9%	87,691	5.6%			



### **Selected ratios and KPIs**

Selected ratios and KPIs						Selected ratios and KPIs					
	3Q17	3Q16	2Q17	9M17	9M16		3Q17	3Q16	2Q17	9M17	9M16
GHG						Pharma					
EPS, GEL	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.17	$0.18^{1}$						
ROAE	5.3%	10.3%	5.3%	6.0%	15.2%	EBITDA margin	8.3%	3.9%	8.0%	8.0%	3.1%
ROAE, normalised <sup>2</sup>	10.0%	12.0%	9.7%	11.5%	12.4%					18.71m	
G	4.564	2.506	4.720	14011	5.051	Number of bills issued	6.03mln	2.84mln	6,29mln	ln	4.76mln
Group rent expenditure  of which, Pharma	4,564 4,036	3,586 2,596	4,728 4,216	14,311 12,738	5,851 4,237	Average bill size	13.2	12.0	13.3	13.1	12.4
oj wnich, Fharma	4,030	2,390	4,210	12,730	4,237	Revenue from wholesale as a percentage of total	26.8%	26.0%	25.7%	25.3%	25.5%
Group capex (maintenance)	2,307	2,375	2,586	7,523	6,965	revenue from pharma	20.8%	20.0%	23.1%	23.5%	23.3%
Group capex (growth)	25,104	30,311	21,071	64,041	74,563	Revenue from retail as a percentage of total					
						revenue from pharma	73.2%	74.0%	74.3%	74.7%	74.5%
Number of employees	15,151	12,478	14,759	15,151	12,478	Revenue from para-pharmacy as a percentage of					
Number of physicians	3,505	3,140	3,352	3,505	3,140	retail revenue from pharma	32.8%	35.0%	28.2%	30.3%	34.0%
Number of nurses	3,224	2,840	3,101	3,224	2,840	retail revenue from pharma					
Nurse to doctor ratio, referral hospitals	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93						
						Number of pharmacies	251	112	247	251	112
Total number of shares	131,681,820	131,681,820	131,681,820	131,681,820	131,681,820						
Less: Treasury shares	(3,379,629)	(3,727,835)	(3,452,534)	(3,379,629)	(3,727,835)	Medical insurance					
Shares outstanding	128,302,191	127,953,985	128,229,286	128,302,191	127,953,985	Loss ratio	80.0%	79.9%	89.0%	84.5%	83.6%
Of which:						Expense ratio, of which	16.7%	20.5%	18.6%	18.5%	20.8%
Total free float	53,183,688	42,322,165	53,110,783	53,183,688	42,322,165						
Shares held by BGEO GROUP PLC	75,118,503	85,631,820	75,118,503	75,118,503	85,631,820	Commission ratio	5.8%	6.9%	5.8%	6.1%	6.6%
Healthcare services						Combined ratio	96.7%	100.4%	107.6%	103.0%	104.4%
EBITDA margin of healthcare services	26.0%	30.0%	27.5%	26.3%	29.6%	Renewal rate	71.8%	78.1%	73.4%	74.5%	77.4%
Direct salary rate (direct salary as % of revenue)	37.1%	33.3%	36.6%	36.2%	33.2%						
Materials rate (direct materials as % of revenue)	15.3%	14.5%	15.4%	15.5%	15.4%						
Administrative salary rate (administrative salaries as % of revenue)	12.3%	10.1%	12.0%	11.7%	9.7%						
SG&A rate (SG&A expenses as % of revenue)	6.4%	5.7%	6.2%	6.2%	5.0%						
,											
Number of hospitals	37	35	35	37	35						
Number of Polyclinics	14	11	13	14	11						
Number of express outpatient clinics	24	28	24	24	28						
Number of beds	2,893	2,474	2,731	2,893	2,474						
Number of referral hospital beds	2,398	2,012	2,266	2,398	2,012						
Bed occupancy rate	49.7%	56.8%	55.6%	55.7%	58.1%						
Bed occupancy rate, referral hospitals	55.4%	63.7%	62.2%	62.1%	66.4%						
Bed occupancy rate, community hospitals	21.3%	24.5%	23.5%	24.6%	25.2%						
Average length of stay (days)	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.8						
Average length of stay (days), referral hospitals	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.0						
Average length of stay (days), referral hospitals  Average length of stay (days), community hospitals	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.5						
Trease tengin of stay (aays), community nospitals	3.3	5.4	7.0	5.0	3.3						

Sources: GHG Internal Reporting

<sup>(1)</sup> Comparison on a normalised basis = 9M16 (EPS) is calculated on adjusted net profit, with 9M16 net profit normalised for the one-off non-recurring gain due to deferred tax adjustments (in the amount of GEL 2.9.3 million for GHG, which was fully attributable to the Group's healthcare services business) and adjusted for a one-off currency translation loss in June ("translation loss") (in the amount of GEL 2.1 million), which resulted from the settlement of the US Dollar denominated payable for the acquisition of GPC, the Group's pharma business - divided by weighted average number of shares outstanding during the same period.

<sup>(2)</sup> Normalised ROAE is calculated as net profit for the period attributable to shareholders, net of non-recurring items, divided by average equity attributable to shareholders for the same period net of unutilised portion of IPO proceeds.





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