# Hospitals business overview and growth strategy 

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## Hospitals business overview

- Business at a glance
- Current business model
- ROIC enhancement
- Market overview

Financial Performance overview
Strategy going forward

## Hospitals business at a glance

EVEX Hospitals, the largest hospital chain in Georgia

## PATIENT <br> FLOW

Covering 3/4 of Georgia's population


Referral hospitals provide secondary and tertiary level healthcare services

## 16 Referral hospitals

Seven located in Tbilisi and eleven in regions

## 12 2,524 Referral beds.

Bed occupancy rate $-c .60 \%$

### 120.9 GEL

Average revenue per hospital bed

In Tbilisi and regions



## Caucasus Medical Centre

Before renovation


After renovation


## Tbilisi Referral Hospital



After renovation


## ROIC enhancement

## We have divested our three lowest-return generating assets

ROIC dynamic

## Market competition

Number of hospital beds \& market share


Source: NCDC, data as of December 2018, excluding specialty beds

## State healthcare spending

GEL, millions


- Healthcare spending as a $\%$ of total state spending

Since 2020 Government spending increased to manage the COVID -19 in the country Country's expenditure on healthcare $-3.7 \%$ of GDP in 2020 (from $2.4 \%$ in 2019)

Government spending on healthcare accounts c.13\% of total budget in 2021

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Operating cash \& EBITDA to cash conversion ratio:
GEL, millions



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Strategy going forward

To become the most customer centric healthcare organisation in region, improving the quality of life of our employees, customers and society


## Three pillar development strategy

## New projects

1 Oncology centre in Tbilisi
2 Transplantology center under TRH
3 Clinical trials
4 Other projects:
Commercial ambulance
Resume Medical tourism
Aesthetic services
Blood bank

c.GEL 40 million investment
c.GEL 20 million additional recurring EBITDA

## Quality projects

1 Nursing reform
2. CRM - new team and structure

3 Clinical boards - onboard, regular meetings

## Education

1 Residency programme - currently 260 residents in 30 specialties
2 Continuous medical education

Patient and employee satisfaction

| NPS | $\mathbf{5 2 \%} \mathbf{- 6 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 \%}+$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Employee satisfaction | N/A | $70 \%+$ |

## Clinical

| Average length of stay | $\mathbf{5 . 7}$ | $<\mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Clinical KPI performance | $93 \%$ | $90 \%+$ |


| Product to client ratio | $\mathbf{2 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 +}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Number of visit per unique customer | N/A | $5+$ |
| New/old costumer | $47 \% / 53 \%$ | $30 \% / 70 \%$ |
| Average ticket size | 62 | $+10 \%$ annually |


| Average surgery ticket size | 1,650 | $2,000+$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Average operation per room per day | 1.9 | $3.0+$ |
| Planned vs urgent surgeries | $48 \% / 52 \%$ | $70 \% / 30 \%$ |
| Number of ER admissions | 22 K | $25 \mathrm{~K}+$ |

## Key focus areas in medium and long term

1 Adding new services and strategic projects

2 Quality projects

3 Digitalisation of clinical processes

4 Improve key operational data

3 Improved key operational data
(4) Digitalisation of clinical processes

Key focus areas in medium and long term

1) Adding new service and strategic projects
2) Quality projects

## EBITDA CAGR 10\% +

EBITDA to operating cash c. $85 \%$ +
(70.2\% in 1Q22)

ROIC: c. $13 \%+$
(9.2\% in 2021)

## Annexes

## Clinical trials

- Expanding the number of clinical trials
- The number of trials 45 in 2021, 51 currently ongoing
- Partnership with 19 CROs currently


## Aesthetic services

- In 2019 started to move to Aesthetic retail direction
- Leveraged on existing Caraps Medline brand and opened new branch in downtown Tbilisi
- The Caraps Medline branch is concentrated on Aesthetic Skincare and Healthy Lifestyle
- Developing and enhancing aesthetic services by expanding services offered as well as increasing geographic coverage by introducing aesthetic services in existing hospitals


## Commercial ambulance

- Developing commercial ambulance service in Georgia
- High demand
- Currently only state owned
- Capitilise on existing assets - having own fleet, 60 emergency cars, currently providing only between hospitals transportation


## Medical tourism

- Due to the global pandemic the project is currently mostly on hold and will be resumed once global tourism starts to recover


## Launched

## Oncology centre

- Developing high technology Oncology Centre in Tbilisi, at Caucasus medical Centre premises
- No high technology oncology services in Tbilisi groupwide
- Currently having oncology centre in Kutaisi, covering west Georgia
- Capitilise on Kutaisi Oncology centre's know-how, being the strongest onco-service provider in the country


## Blood bank

- Establish a blood bank at Kutaisi Referral Hospital
- I Stage - Fill the Group internal demand (currently buying outside)
- II stage - Production and sale


## Transplantology center under Tbilisi Referral Hospital

- Creating Tbilisi Referral Hospital as Georgia’s Transplantology Centre
- Currently offer Liver and Kidney transplantology services
- Adding Bone marrow transplant unit, both paediatric and adult


## Quality culture implementation strategy

## Quality as a source of employee and customer satisfaction

## Continuously progressing in quality and safety standards

Through quality initiative projects, with the support of quality teams and clinical boards

## 2 Constant management education

Quality education program development (involving quality discussion platforms)

3 Customer and employee satisfaction strategy development
Implementing constant NPS and employee engagement measurement and fulfilment tools
(4) Digitalisation of clinical processes

Automatization of clinical processes in hospitals, digitalisation of clinical KPIs, use of statistical methods

5 Nursing reform


## Nursing as a key cornerstone of quality in healthcare

Improved efficiency of existing nursing resources
$\checkmark \quad$ Improved nurse hours per occupied bed
$\checkmark$ Established a "nursing bank" (reserve bank) to timely respond to variable load dynamics
$\checkmark$ Updated competency requirements and set up a continuous training/certification process
$\checkmark$ Created incentive systems based on clinical competencies and customer satisfaction
$\checkmark$ Develop external cooperation strategy to attract nurses from Georgian medical universities
$\checkmark$ Improved compensation standard and incentives system

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