



FY 2017 RESULTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

PRIMARY
HEALTH CARE LIMITED



GROUP RESULTS

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| Group \$m | Underlying ¹ | | Reported | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | FY 2017 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2016 |
| Revenue | 1,658.6 | 1,618.5 | 1,658.6 | 1,641.9 |
| EBIT | 174.6 | 196.3 | (469.7) | 114.4 |
| NPAT (continuing operations) ² | 92.1 | 96.8 | (516.9) | 38.2 |
| NPAT (including MedicalDirector) | 92.1 | 104.0 | (516.9) | 74.7 |
| NPAT BaU ³ | 96.9 | 97.9 | - | - |
| As at | | | 30 June 2017 | 30 June 2016 |
| Free cash flow ⁴ | | | 83.6 | 32.7 |
| Dividend cps 100% franked (60% UNPAT) | | | 10.6 | 12.0 |

- » Decline in UNPAT driven by the repositioning in Medical Centres - Bulk Billing and partially offset by strong Imaging and solid Pathology performance
- » Free cash flow > 2½x FY 2016 driven by lower HCP spend and capital discipline. Self-funded capex, dividend and reduced net debt.
- » BaU broadly in-line with FY 2016 as Primary invests for future growth
- » Reported results not comparable with FY 2017 including \$587m non-cash impairment charge
- » More positive regulatory environment in the near-term

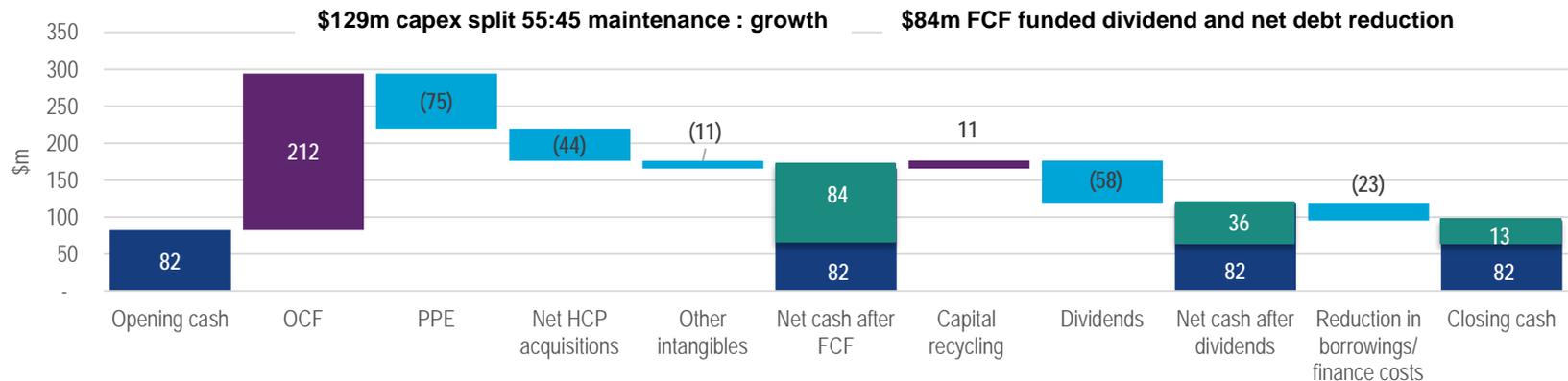
¹ Underlying performance reflects Primary's core trading performance. In FY 2017 it excludes the impact of impairments, costs associated with business restructuring and transformation, and non-recurring items

² NPAT (continuing operations) excludes MedicalDirector's result in FY 2016 which is separately disclosed as profit from discontinued operations.

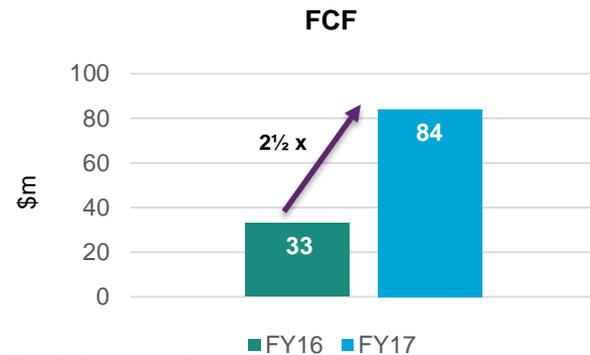
³ BaU before ramp-up of new centres and Health & Co initiative-see slide 6

⁴ FCF before capital recycling. FY 2016 also before ATO refund and MedicalDirector cash flow (refer slide 28)

SELF-FUNDED GROWTH AND DIVIDEND



- » Capex of \$129m down \$64m or 33%¹ of which
 - HCP capex down \$41m
 - PP&E capex down \$20m
- » Split 55:45 between maintenance and growth
- » Delivered \$84m free cash flow >2½x FY 2016²
- » Self-funded \$58m dividend and reduced net debt \$36m



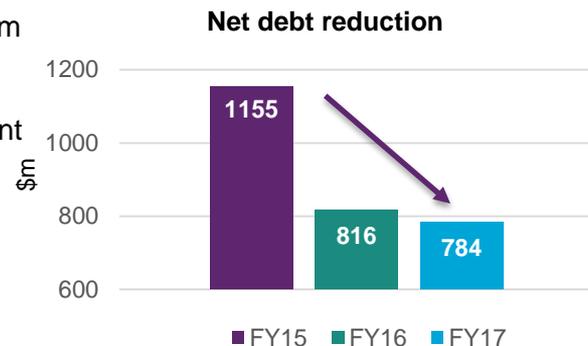
¹Capex is before capital recycling initiatives. FY 2016 also before MedicalDirector (refer slide 28)

²FCF before capital recycling initiatives. FY 2016 also before ATO refund and MedicalDirector cash flow (refer slide 28)

IMPROVED NET DEBT POSITION

| Reported \$m | As at | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 30 June 2017 | 30 June 2016 | 30 June 2015 |
| Total debt | 879.7 | 898.3 | 1,205.5 |
| Cash | (95.5) | (82.3) | (50.0) |
| Net debt | 784.2 | 816.0 | 1,155.5 |
| Bank gearing ratio (covenant <3.5x) | 2.5x | 2.4x | 3.0x |
| Bank interest ratio (covenant >3.0x) | 7.9x | 6.6x | 5.9x |
| Gearing (net debt: net debt + equity) | 29.5% | 25.2% | 32.4% |

- » Significant improvement in leverage in FY 2016 from \$327m capital recycling program
- » Further improved in FY 2017 from free cash flow
- » Syndicated bank facility has gearing and interest ratios covenant. We have significant cover on the limits
- » Substantial liquidity available - \$365m headroom on financings
- » Gearing impacted by \$587m non-cash impairment reducing equity



IMPACT OF GROWTH INITIATIVES

| Underlying | FY 2017 \$m | FY 2016 \$m | Better/ (worse) % |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| NPAT | 92.1 | 96.8 | (4.9) |
| New centres / Health & Co | 4.8 | 1.1 | |
| NPAT BaU | 96.9 | 97.9 | (1.0) |

- » Underlying performance, before new centres and Health & Co, broadly in-line with FY 2016
 - FY 2017 openings: Medical Centres - Corrimal Medical Centre, Brisbane IVF
Imaging - River City and Holmesglen Private Hospital
 - FY 2016 openings: Imaging - Varsity Lakes and National Capital Private Hospital
- » FY 2018 will have margin drag from 4 new Medical Centres, Perth IVF, and Kawana Imaging Centre

BRIDGE OF REPORTED TO UNDERLYING

| FY 2017 \$m | Reported | Impairment | Restructuring & strategic initiatives | Non-recurring items | Underlying |
|----------------|----------|------------|--|------------------------|------------|
| EBIT | (469.7) | 587.0 | 39.2 | 18.1 | 174.6 |
| Finance costs | (43.1) | | | | (43.1) |
| PBT | (512.8) | | \$644.3m EBIT adjustment | | 131.5 |
| Income Tax | (4.1) | | | | (39.4) |
| NPAT | (516.9) | | | | 92.1 |

| FY 2016 \$m | Reported | Balance Sheet Review | Restructuring & strategic initiatives | Gain on sales / ATO | Underlying |
|----------------|----------|-------------------------|--|------------------------|------------|
| EBIT | 114.4 | 85.9 | 32.9 | (36.9) | 196.3 |
| Finance cost | (58.0) | | | | (58.0) |
| PBT | 56.4 | | \$81.9m EBIT adjustment | | 138.3 |
| Income Tax | (18.2) | | | | (41.5) |
| NPAT | 38.2 | | | | 96.8 |

» Reported results are not comparable due to the changing nature of business - refer slides 25-26 for more detailed analysis



DIVISIONAL RESULTS & STRATEGY

MCBB: FY 2017 – CHANGE IN METRICS

| Underlying | FY 2017 \$m | FY 2016 ¹ \$m | Better/ (worse) \$ | Better/ (worse) % |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| HCP capital expenditure | 30.3 | 60.6 | 30.3 | 50.0 |
| EBITDA less HCP capital expenditure | 95.5 | 92.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Revenue | 317.8 | 328.7 | (10.9) | (3.3) |
| EBIT | 49.6 | 71.9 | (22.3) | (31.0) |

Under new contracts, we have significantly reduced upfront costs, improved cash flow and widened appeal

HCP capex down \$30.3m
EBITDA-HCP capex up \$3.3m

To balance the value proposition, HCP revenue share up (see slide 11).

Revenue down \$(10.9)m

Additional investments made to:

- recruit and support HCPs
- expand service offerings – dental, specialists, occupational health, chronic care
- Employee engagement
- Corrimal / Brisbane IVF opened

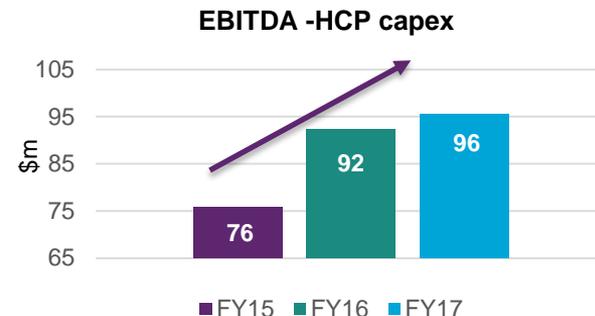
EBIT down \$(22.3)m =
Revenue down \$(10.9)m
D&A savings \$4.7m
Costs up \$(16.1)m

¹ FY 2016 restated to ensure the allocation of expenses from corporate is consistent with FY 2017

MCBB: GP KEY DRIVERS

| GPs | FY 2017 | FY 2016 | FY 2015 | Better/ (worse) % FY16-17 | Better/ (worse) % FY15-16 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Headcount | 1,040 | 960 | 923 | 8.3 | 4.0 |
| FTEs ¹ | 959 | 920 | 908 | 4.2 | 1.3 |
| Gross billings (\$'m) | 416.0 | 417.5 | 415.8 | n/m | n/m |
| Share of revenue (%) | 42.9% | 46.0% | 47.6% | (310) pp | (160) pp |
| GP capital expenditure ² (\$'m) | 27.4 | 53.2 | 63.7 | 48.5 | 16.5 |
| EBITDA-HCP capex ³ (\$'m) | 95.5 | 92.2 | 75.8 | 3.6 | 21.6 |

- » FTEs more appropriate measure with increasing part-timers/ lower contracted hours
- » Gross billings broadly stable year-on-year
- » Primary receiving lower share of billings under new contracts hence greater number of GPs is critical to revenue growth
- » GP capex reducing significantly year-on-year releasing capital to fund expansion
- » EBITDA-HCP capex is a better measure as it reflects immediate cash impact of new contracts with accounting performance delayed due to 5 year amortisation

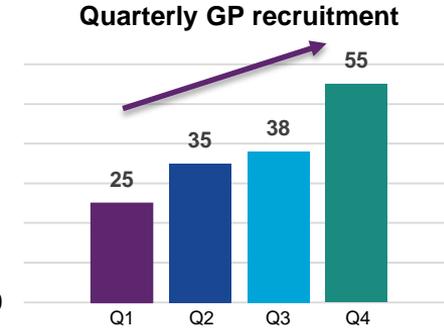
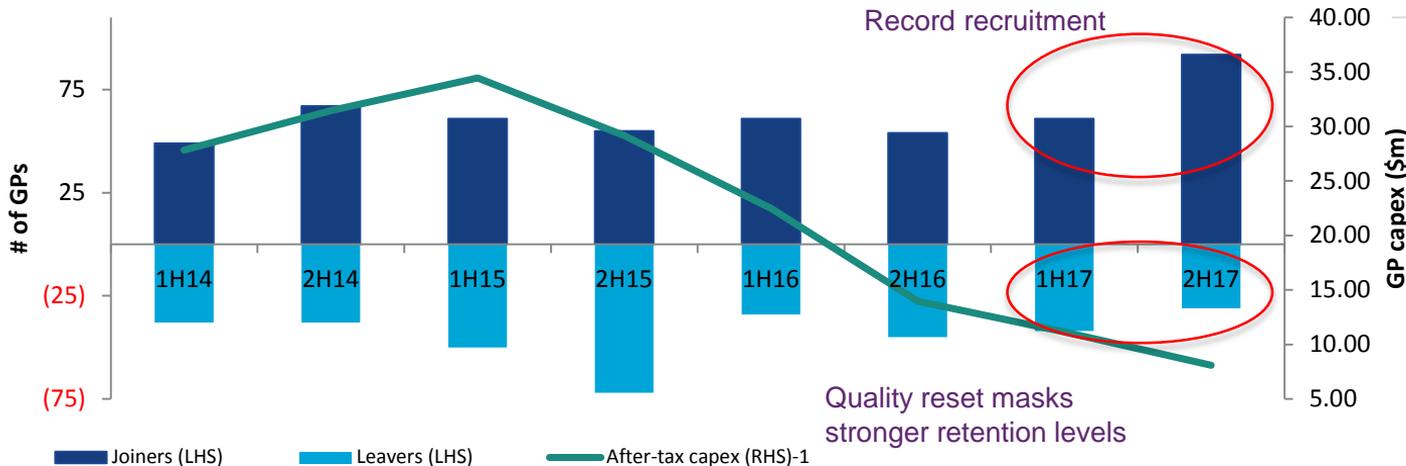


¹ FTEs based on 40-hour week ² Gross GP capex. Gross HCP capex FY 17 \$30.3m, FY 16 \$60.6m, FY 15 \$79.9m

³ Prior years restated to ensure the allocation of expenses from corporate is consistent with FY 2017

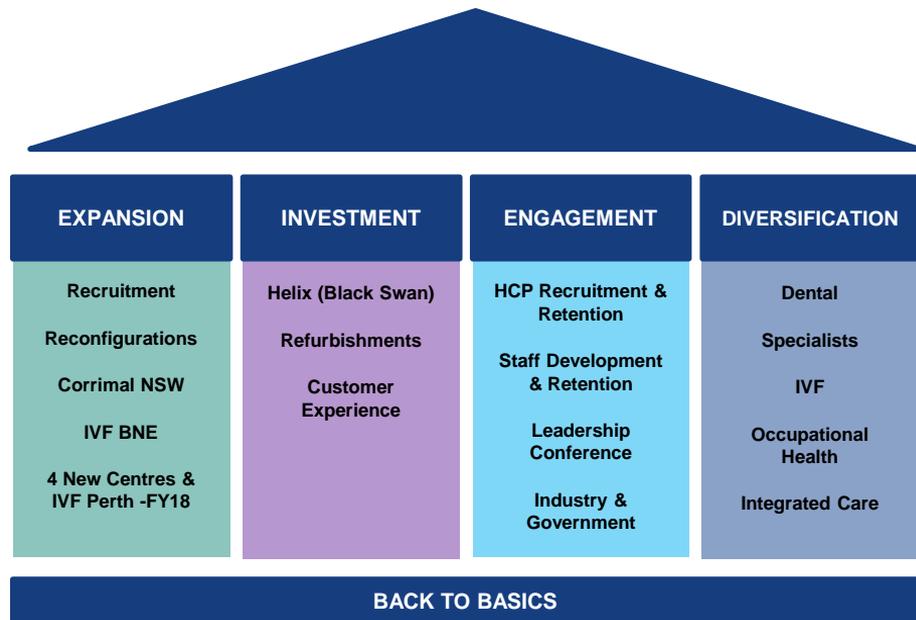
MCBB: GP RECRUITMENT

- » Recruitment and retention are critical success factors
- » Record 153 GPs recruited, with momentum increasing
- » Retention improved to 92% across cohort with 1/3 of leavers' contracts not renewed
- » Strong pipeline of GPs. Plus record 92 registrars over 12-month training cycle
- » \$19m after-tax GP capex, 73% of new GPs electing for 'no-upfront' contracts



MCBB: STRATEGY

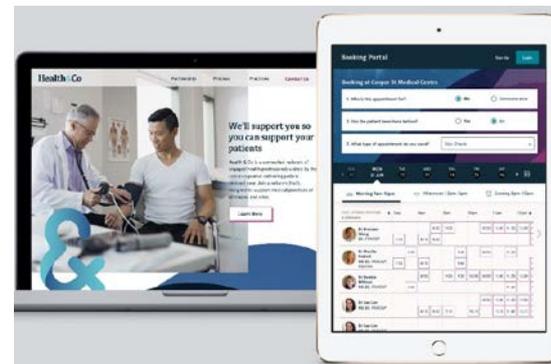
- » HCP and employee engagement
 - Improve offering to HCPs: recruitment packages, increased support services, nurses, relationship team
- » Staff engagement activities
- » Diversification of service offerings
 - Dental, specialists, IVF, occupational health, integrated care
- » Expansion
 - Opening of Corrimal centre and Brisbane IVF
 - Reconfiguration of vacant space
 - Roll out of 4 new medical centres and Perth IVF in FY 2018
- » Portfolio optimisation
 - Refurbishment of existing sites
 - Closure of underperforming Parramatta centre
- » Customer experience
 - Improvement in patient experience e.g. improved patient journey, queue management



MCPB: HEALTH & CO

| Underlying | FY 2017 \$m |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Revenue | 1.8 |
| EBITDA | (2.3) |
| EBIT | (2.3) |
| Capital expenditure | 8.4 |

- » Launch of brand and partnership with Professor Kerryn Phelps
- » 5 clinics in Health & Co network to-date
- » Strong pipeline of interest



PATHOLOGY: FY 2017 ANALYSIS

| Underlying | FY 2017 \$m | FY 2016 ¹ \$m | Better/ (worse) % |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Revenue | 1,038.4 | 994.4 | 4.4 |
| EBITDA | 146.0 | 144.9 | 0.8 |
| Depreciation | (18.8) | (19.1) | 1.6 |
| Amortisation | (7.7) | (7.5) | (2.7) |
| EBIT | 119.5 | 118.3 | 1.0 |
| Capital expenditure | 26.9 | 40.5 | 33.6 |

- » Above market revenue growth of \$44.0m or 4.4%
 - Increases in both volume and price
- » EBIT margin compression
 - Property costs with 124 additional Approved Collection Centres and rental rate increases
 - Consumables and cost of new genetic tests
- » Maintained disciplined approach with capex down 33.6% on pcp

PATHOLOGY: STRATEGY

- » ACC costs
 - Net 124 ACCs in response to Government policy uncertainty
 - Strategy reset with greater policy clarity
 - FY 2018 initiatives to reduce rental cost growth:
 - » Rent negotiation discipline
 - » Portfolio assessment v target margins
 - » Exit or renegotiate underperforming sites
- » Diversification
 - Niche specialties: Kossard Dermatopathology
 - Partnerships with operators aligned to specialties
 - Expansion in private hospitals
 - Medical Centres revenue optimisation eg skin clinics
 - Organic opportunities in Southeast Asia via capital light joint ventures
- » Driving efficiencies
 - Optimisation of laboratory infrastructure and procurement processes



IMAGING: FY 2017 ANALYSIS

| Underlying | FY 2017 \$m | FY 2016 ¹ \$m | Better/ (worse) % |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Revenue | 333.5 | 326.9 | 2.0 |
| EBITDA | 57.8 | 61.9 | (6.6) |
| Depreciation | (16.8) | (25.6) | 34.4 |
| Amortisation | (12.0) | (13.9) | 13.7 |
| EBIT | 29.0 | 22.4 | 29.5 |
| HCP capital expenditure | 4.3 | 10.3 | 58.3 |
| Capital expenditure | 28.2 | 54.5 | 48.3 |

- » Strong EBIT expansion reflecting benefits of business portfolio management
 - Closure of uneconomic community sites
 - Focus on higher margin modalities e.g. MRI and CT
 - Growth from Medical Centres through focus on service offerings (revenue up 8%)
 - Containment of labour growth
 - \$12.2m costs in EBITDA from sale and leaseback and property trust. Offset by savings in depreciation and notional interest
 - Saving in amortisation from more radiologists on 'no-upfront' and roll-off of Symbion hospital contract amortisation
- » Self-funding for 2nd year. 48.3% reduction in total capex on pcp with HCP capex reducing 58.3%

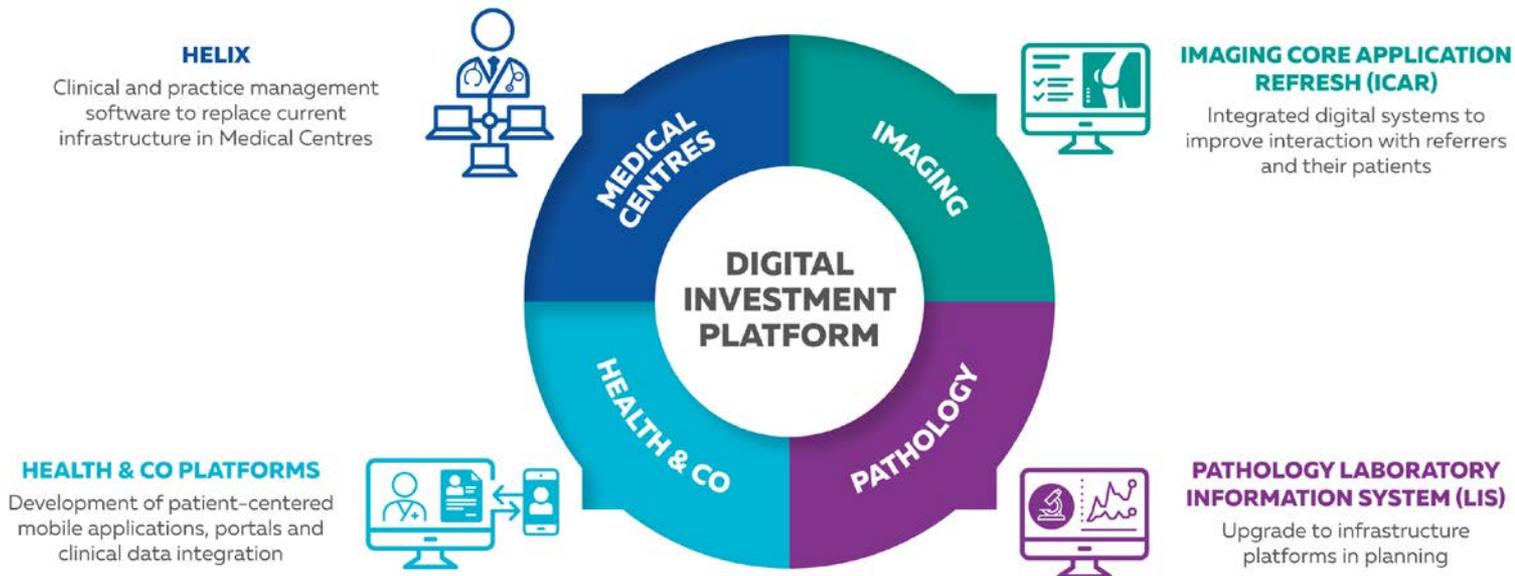
IMAGING: STRATEGY

- » HCP contracts
 - Radiologists stable at 115
 - 70% starters on ‘no upfront’ contracts
- » Portfolio alignment and investing for growth
 - Hospital contracts (Holmesglen)
 - Northern Beaches PPP critical for enhancing reputation in FY18-19
 - Fit for purpose high-end imaging centres (River City, Kawana)
 - Primary’s large-scale medical centres network (Corrimal)
 - “Whole of Primary” view improving service levels to optimise referrals



DIGITAL INVESTMENT

» Deliver a secure and scalable platform. Investments underway or in planning:



Digital innovation critical, as sector continues to shift from provider-orientation to patient-orientation



GOVERNMENT & SUMMARY

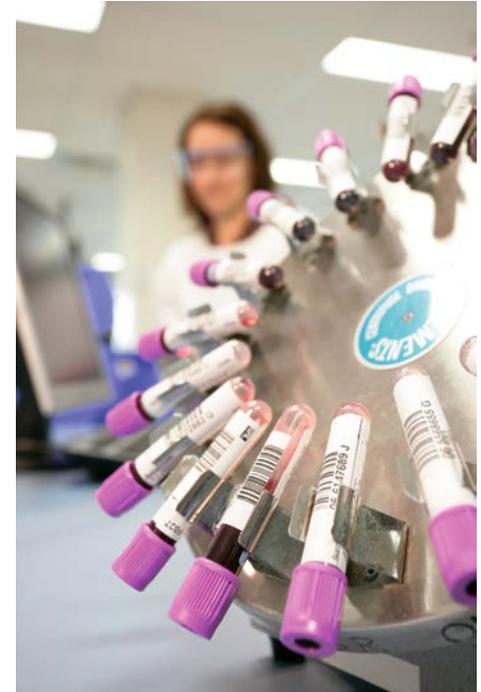
GOVERNMENT POLICY

- » Federal Budget gave clarity on:
 - Progressive restoration of Medicare indexation for GPs, specialists, some imaging modalities. Delivers ~\$3.5m annual revenue growth in FY 2019
 - Bulk bill incentives to remain in pathology and imaging
 - Rent regulation for pathology ACCs removed from agenda
- » MBS review continues but limited findings released to-date
- » Primary likely to participate in 12 Health Care Homes trials
- » On-going discussion regarding RANZCAR/ADIA¹ potential Quality Framework
- » More positive short-term policy settings
- » Irrespective of policy, diversification of revenue: Health & Co, non-MBS GP services and pathology specialities
- » On-going dialogue to influence future policy debate



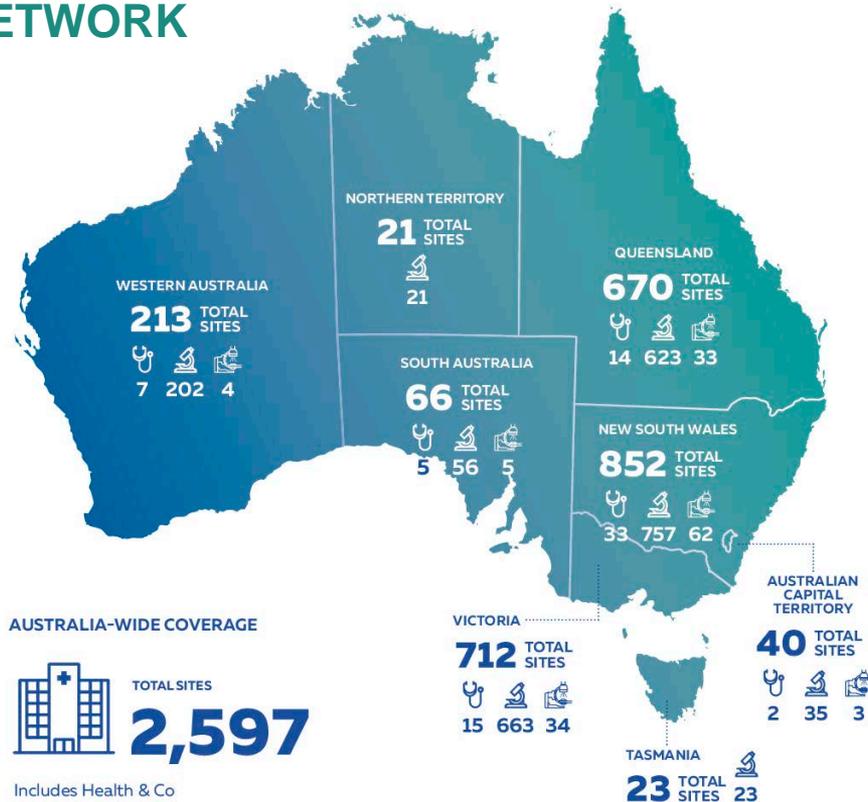
WRAP UP

- » Aims
 - Cement position as leading supporter of quality healthcare services
 - Deliver long-term sustainable growth to shareholders
 - Become preferred place for HCPs to practise, staff to work, and patients to visit
 - Drive patient-centricity throughout Primary modalities with Medical Centres at the centre
- » Transformation agenda FY 2017
 - Increasing HCP numbers
 - Diversifying and expanding service offerings
 - Growing the Medical Centres and Imaging footprints
 - Investing in technology and people capabilities
 - Optimising Group synergies and better integration of offerings
 - Improving employee engagement
- » Expected to deliver the pathway for sustainability and growth
- » Dr Parmenter commences in September



APPENDICES

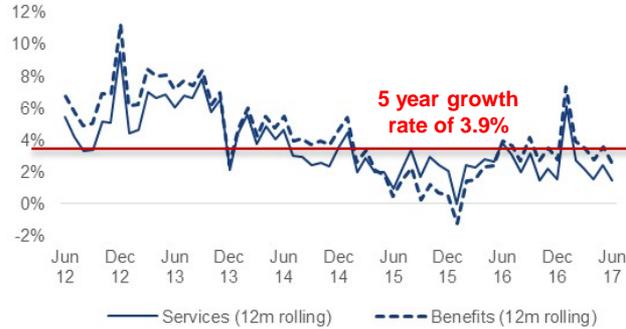
A MARKET LEADING NETWORK



As at August 2017

INDUSTRY TRENDS

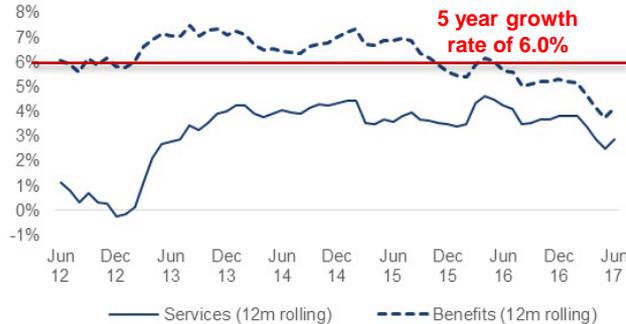
Pathology: Market Services & Benefits



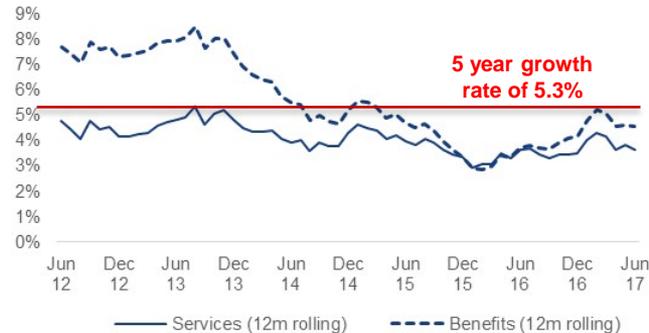
Diagnostic Imaging: Market Services & Benefits



GPs: Market Services & Benefits



Specialist: Market Services & Benefits



UNDERLYING RESULTS BY DIVISION

| FY 2017 \$M | Medical Centres BB | Health & Co | Pathology | Imaging | Corporate | Group |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Revenue ¹ | 317.8 | 1.8 | 1,038.4 | 333.5 | 0.1 | 1,658.6 |
| EBITDA | 125.8 | (2.3) | 146.0 | 57.8 | (16.1) | 311.2 |
| Depreciation | (20.8) | (0.0) | (18.8) | (16.8) | (2.8) | (59.2) |
| Amortisation | (55.4) | (0.0) | (7.7) | (12.0) | (2.3) | (77.4) |
| EBIT | 49.6 | (2.3) | 119.5 | 29.0 | (21.2) | 174.6 |

| FY 2016 ² \$M | Medical Centres BB | Health & Co | Pathology | Imaging | Corporate | Group |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Revenue ¹ | 328.7 | - | 994.4 | 326.9 | 1.6 | 1,618.5 |
| EBITDA | 152.8 | - | 144.9 | 61.9 | (10.3) | 349.3 |
| Depreciation | (20.0) | - | (19.1) | (25.6) | (1.6) | (66.3) |
| Amortisation | (60.9) | - | (7.5) | (13.9) | (4.4) | (86.7) |
| EBIT | 71.9 | - | 118.3 | 22.4 | (16.3) | 196.3 |

¹ \$33.0m of inter-company revenue/expenses have been eliminated at the Group level (FY 2016 \$33.1m)

² FY 2016 restated to ensure the allocation of expenses from corporate is consistent with FY 2017

RECONCILIATION OF REPORTED TO UNDERLYING FY 2017

| FY 2017 \$M | Reported | Impairment | Restructuring & strategic initiatives | Non-recurring items | Underlying |
|----------------|----------|------------|--|------------------------|------------|
| Revenue | 1,658.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,658.6 |
| EBITDA | (333.1) | 587.0 | 39.2 | 18.1 | 311.2 |
| Depreciation | (59.2) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (59.2) |
| Amortisation | (77.4) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (77.4) |
| EBIT | (469.7) | 587.0 | 39.2 | 18.1 | 174.6 |
| Finance costs | (43.1) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (43.1) |
| PBT | (512.8) | 587.0 | 39.2 | 18.1 | 131.5 |
| Income Tax | (4.1) | - | - | - | 39.4 |
| NPAT | (516.9) | - | - | - | 92.1 |

- » Impairment charge: goodwill in Medical Centres (\$468.5m) and asset carrying values and associated provisions including ex Symbion sites (\$118.5m)
- » Restructuring and strategic initiatives: transformation costs (\$21.9m), redundancies (\$11.2m) and set-up of private/mixed billing medical centre vehicles and pathology in SE Asia (\$6.1m)

RECONCILIATION OF REPORTED TO UNDERLYING FY 2016

| FY 2016 \$M | Reported | Balance Sheet Review | Restructuring & strategic initiatives | Gain on Sale / Dissolution | ATO settlement | Underlying |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Revenue | 1,641.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (23.4) | 0.0 | 1,618.5 |
| EBITDA | 271.1 | 83.2 | 31.9 | (23.4) | (13.5) | 349.3 |
| Depreciation | (70.1) | 2.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (66.3) |
| Amortisation | (86.6) | (0.1) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (86.7) |
| EBIT | 114.4 | 85.9 | 32.9 | (23.4) | (13.5) | 196.3 |
| Finance costs | (58.0) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | (58.0) |
| PBT | 56.4 | 85.9 | 32.9 | (23.4) | (13.5) | 138.3 |
| Income Tax | (18.2) | - | - | - | - | (41.5) |
| NPAT continuing operations | 38.2 | - | - | - | - | 96.8 |

- » Balance Sheet review including write-offs of property, legacy IT costs and sundry assets
- » Restructuring and strategic initiatives
- » Gains on sales of THI and VEI shareholding, and dissolution of a Joint Venture
- » Adjustment to the ATO settlement relating to potential HCP tax liabilities

MCBB: FY 2017 ANALYSIS

| Underlying | FY 2017 \$m | FY 2016 ¹ \$m | Better/ (worse) % |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Revenue | 317.8 | 328.7 | (3.3) |
| EBITDA | 125.8 | 152.8 | (17.7) |
| Depreciation | (20.8) | (20.0) | (4.0) |
| Amortisation | (55.4) | (60.9) | 9.0 |
| EBIT | 49.6 | 71.9 | (31.0) |
| HCP capital expenditure | 30.3 | 60.6 | 50.0 |
| EBITDA less HCP capital expenditure | 95.5 | 92.2 | 3.6 |
| Total capital expenditure (before capital recycling) | 56.4 | 83.1 | 32.1 |

CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

| Underlying | FY 2017 \$m | FY 2016 \$m | Movement \$'m |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Operating cash flows | 212.2 | 225.8 | (13.6) |
| Payments for PP&E, HCPs, intangibles | (128.6) | (193.1) | 64.5 |
| Free cash flow | 83.6 | 32.7 | 50.9 |
| Capital recycling | 10.9 | 327.3 | (316.4) |
| ATO refund | - | 49.0 | - |
| MedicalDirector operating cash flow | - | 10.3 | - |
| MedicalDirector investing cash flow | - | (11.8) | - |
| Dividends | (58.4) | (64.4) | 6.0 |
| Debt reduction / finance costs | (22.8) | (310.9) | 288.1 |
| Net increase in cash held | 13.3 | 32.2 | (18.9) |
| Opening cash | 82.3 | 50.0 | 32.3 |
| F/X | (0.1) | 0.1 | (0.2) |
| Closing cash | 95.5 | 82.3 | 13.2 |

TAX IMPLICATIONS OF HCP ACQUISITIONS

- » Healthcare Practitioners contracted on or after 1 July 2015:
 - Deferred tax liability (DTL) to be recognised at the time of the acquisition of healthcare practices and capitalisation of contractual relationship intangible assets.
 - Equal movement in DTL will ensure an effective tax rate of 30%
- » Healthcare Practitioners contracted prior to 30 June 2015:
 - No DTL has been recognised regarding the acquisition of healthcare practices and capitalisation of contractual relationship intangible assets to-date
 - Therefore there is a non-deductible (permanent) difference which will increase the notional effective tax rate above 30%. This will progressively decrease as the associated amortisation expense is recognised and runs off.
 - The additional accounting tax expense is as follows:

| \$m | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Additional Accounting Tax Expense | 7.8 | 5.2 | 2.3 |

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