



2011 FIRST-HALF RESULTS

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- 1. First-half 2011 highlights
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- 3. First-half 2011 results
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Appendices

ORPEA: European leader in dependency care



Business

- Long-term care facilities
- Post-acute and rehabilitation care facilities
- Pyschiatric care facilities
- ➤ 364 sites 33,700 beds across Europe





Mission

- Offer a high quality of care, accommodation and services
- Ensure the well-being of residents and patients



Resources

- Over 22,000 loyal, motivated and trained employees
- Quality department permanently looking to improve
- High quality property portfolio



A high-growth and high-visibility sector



- Very strong growth in requirements in coming years, due to:
 - ✓ An explosion in the number of very old people (mechanical demographic effect)
 - ✓ An insufficient number of beds
 - ✓ The insufficient quality of many existing beds: increase in medicalisation the number of private single rooms, etc.
 - → A sector with secure growth in the coming 20 or 30 years
- Unique visibility
 - No risks of delocalisation
 - ✓ No sensitivity to euro/dollar
 - ✓ Very little sensitivity to increases in oil and commodity prices
 - → A defensive sector with little sensitivity to the economic situation
- ► Substantial barriers to entry in the countries in which ORPEA operates
 - ✓ US, UK, Germany: the sector is open with substantial competition and no authorisation needed to open a home
 - ✓ France, Spain, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland: heavily regulated sector with a *numerus closus*



One of the few sectors able to combine strong growth, visibility and entry barriers

FIRST-HALF 2011 HIGHLIGHTS



Regulatory developments



1

Competitive bidding

- Several projects announced in the Paris region
- Starting of process in 2012 across France
- ► Assumptions: 7,500 beds in 2012

2

Reform of dependency care financing

- ► Reform deferred to early 2012
- Continuing development of dependency care insurance policies with the creation of a label

3

"T2A" (Fee-forcare basis) payment system for post-acute and rehab care facilities

- ► Reform deferred to 2013/14
- Advantage for specialist post-acute and rehabilitation care facilities



Few major changes to be expected during this half-year period and in the medium term

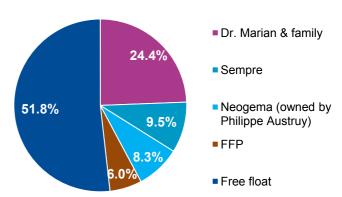
Changes to shareholding structure: entry of FFP



Investment of €88m representing 6% of ORPEA's equity

- ► FFP: a prestigious shareholder making a long-term commitment
 - ✓ A family-owned investment company majority owned by Établissements Peugeot Frères
 - ✓ Investment philosophy: long-term minority stakes in companies presenting a solid growth outlook
 - ✓ Highly selective approach to investments

Shareholding structure (% of equity owned)



- ► A real opportunity for ORPEA
 - ✓ Convergence of strategy and corporate values
 - ✓ Strengthening of ORPEA's shareholding structure
 - Development of the Board's expertise with the addition of a representative of FFP



Long-term partnership enabling ORPEA to pursue actively its expansion policy

Openings and developments



Openings from 1st January: 4 facilities, 367 beds

Montélimar (26) Long-term care facility: 77 beds



Italy
Casier (Venice area)
Nursing home: 104 beds



Sigoulès (24) Long-term care facility: 80 beds



Mareuil-lès-Meaux (77) Post-acute care clinic: 106 beds



- Reminder of the developments announced in March 2011: 761 beds (=8 facilities + extensions)
 - √ 502 operational beds + 55 beds to be renovated + 204 beds to be constructed
 - ✓ More than 50% of the development abroad (Belgium and psychiatric clinic in Turin)

A leading European player in the dependency care sector



33,700 beds across 364 facilities in 5 countries including 24,512 beds in operation (excluding those under redevelopment)

France 27,014 beds 302 facilities

Beds in operation: 19,588

Beds under redevelopment: 2,859 Beds under construction: 4,567



Belgium 3,523 beds 32 facilities

Beds in operation: 2,190

Beds under redevelopment: 491 Beds under construction: 842

Spain 1,776 beds 16 facilities

Beds in operation: 1,776
Beds under redevelopment: 0
Beds under construction: 0

Italy 1,222 beds 12 facilities

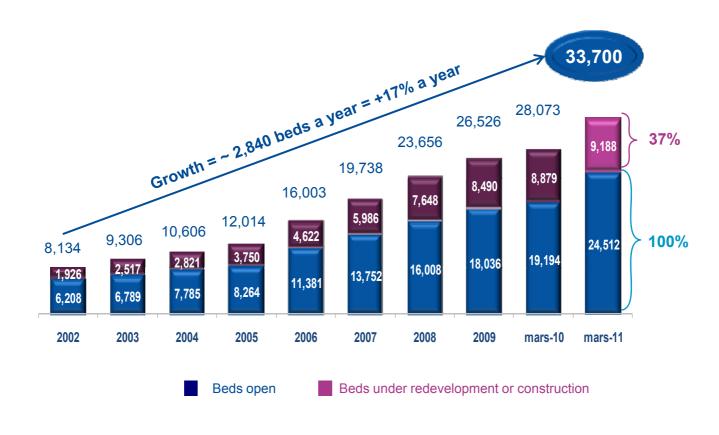
Beds in operation: 883
Beds under redevelopment: 0
Beds under construction: 339

Switzerland 165 beds 2 facilities

Beds in operation: 75
Beds under redevelopment: 0
Beds under construction: 90



Network doubled in 4 years: +17,697 beds





9,188 beds under construction or redevelopment

Successful integration of Mediter Group



- ► Roll-out of Orpea procedures at facilities opened from 1st quarter of 2011
 - ✓ Quality control procedures and care protocols
 - ✓ Management and budget monitoring tools
 - ✓ Centralisation of support functions
- Training and integration of employees
- ► Faster than expected ramp-up of recently opened facilities
 - ✓ E.g.: Bouliac long-term care facility, Paris Belleville post-acute and rehabilitation care facility
- Return to monitoring of facility construction projects
- Start of projects to combine facilities with fewer than 80 beds
 - ✓ Projects identified and contact initiated with supervisory authorities
 - ✓ E.g.: 3 facilities in the Var region



A challenge that has been largely overcome: integrate 2 years of growth in 6 months

2 ORPEA'S BEST PRACTICES IN CARE SERVICES



Alzheimer's care



- Development of units, concepts, equipment and training specifically for Alzheimer's care
- ▶ Protected units with 10-15 beds at nearly all of the Group's long-term care facilities

- ► Active involvement in the Alzheimer mission's development and calls for projects
 - ✓ Enhanced Accommodation Unit
 - ✓ Activities and Adapted Care Area
- Roll-out of innovative concepts and equipment
 - ✓ **Snoezelen rooms**: space providing stimulation for primary senses in a relaxing atmosphere
 - ✓ **Reminiscence areas**: room providing reminders of past events in the life of a patient
 - ✓ Balneotherapy, adapted furniture













Development of specialisation in post-acute and rehabilitation care



Specialisations in post-acute and rehabilitation care beds

√ 9 specialisations recognised by supervisory authorities (Post-acute care decree 2008)



- Geriatrics: operating business unit to improve continuum of care provided for the elderly
- Occupational therapy: Orpea's core business line with highly effective technical platforms (11 facilities)
- ✓ Cardiovascular rehabilitation (7 facilities)
- ✓ Oncology (3 hospitalisation services)
- ✓ Persistent vegetative states (4 hospitalisation services)

Aims of roll-out of specialisations

- ✓ Develop the reputation and visibility of facilities
- ✓ Capitalise on the skills of medical teams and attract talented staff
- ✓ Prepare for the transition to the "*T2A*" (fee-for-care basis) payment system (2013/14)
- ✓ Different day price with regard to specialisation













Result to date: 55% of post-acute care beds are specialised

Psychiatry: care for children and young adults aged 11-25



- Child psychiatry: a not very well developed speciality area with considerable needs
 - ✓ Total number of beds open in France: just over 2,000
 - ✓ Considerable needs with the development of pathologies specific to children and young adults



- Roll-out of child/psychiatric units at a number of the Group's facilities
 - ✓ Sévrier, Saint Victoret, Vésinet, Montpellier etc.



Creation of a group of experts specific to ORPEA



- Targets of this roll-out
 - ✓ Make the Group's facilities more attractive
 - ✓ Capitalise on the skills of medical teams and develop their reputation
 - Enhance day prices by specific care, equipment and nursing staff







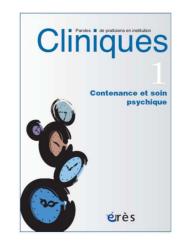
Development of in-depth expertise to be able to respond to growing needs

Development of scientific and medical research



- Targets:
 - ✓ Enhance the Group's reputation
 - ✓ Capitalise on the skills of Group staff
 - ✓ Participate in the development of new approaches in dependency care
- Creation of a Research and Medical Publications unit

- Publication of a Collège des Psychologues review every year since 2006
 - ✓ Principle: explore a variety of clinical issues from the angle of practice at institutions
- Study published in La Revue Francophone de Gériatrie et de Gérontologie
 - ✓ Need to pool the energy and skills of staff at the Group's post-acute and rehabilitation care facilities and long-term care facilities









Defibrillators installed across ORPEA's network



- Out-of-hospital cardiac arrests: a major public health issue
 - ✓ 40,000 deaths a year in France (Source: INSERM, May 2005)
 - ✓ Rapid intervention thanks to defibrillator and cardiac massage: saves 10,000 lives a year
 - Need to extend roll-out of defibrillators in public areas, businesses etc.



- 161 defibrillators installed in ORPEA's Long-Term Care facilities
 - ✓ Places where residents live and pass through
 - ✓ "Help us to save lives" partnership with RMC/BFM.
 - ✓ Listed on the "Defibrillators in France" iPhone application



- Targets
 - ✓ Improve facilities' local presence and ties with the community
 - ✓ Provide even more protection for residents



Already used more than 15 times in less than 6 months



Orpea: committed to public health issues

3 2011 FIRST-HALF RESULTS





2011 INITIAL TARGETS

Sales: €1,210M +25,5%

Strong organic growth

Maintain a high level of profitability

Up-ramping of recent facilities

H1 2011 ACHIEVEMENTS

€594.2M +26.6%

+8.5%

EBITDAR margin: 25.2% **+100** *bp*

Recurring operating margin of ORPEA excluding MEDITER* 14.2%

Strong growth of sales in H1 2011



| In €m | H1 2011 | H1 2010 | ▲ % |
|---------------|---------|---------|--------|
| France | 525,7 | 413,3 | +27,2% |
| - Tance | 88% | 88% | |
| International | 68,5 | 55,8 | +22,8% |
| | 12% | 12% | |
| Belgium | 33,5 | 27,1 | |
| Spain | 15,2 | 14,7 | |
| Italy | 12,0 | 8,6 | |
| Switzerland | 7,8 | 5,4 | |
| Total | 594,2 | 469,2 | +26,6% |

Sales

€594.2M +26.7%

Strong organic growth

+8.5%



Half-year average growth over 5 years

+11.8%

Sustained increase in profitability



| In €m | H1 2011 | H1 2010 | ▲ % |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Sales | 594.2 | 469.2 | +26.6% |
| EBITDAR (EBITDA before rents) | 150.0 | 113.4 | +32.3% |
| Recurring EBITDA | 105.6 | 83.3 | +26.8% |
| Recurring EBIT (Rec. Ope. Profit) | 78.1 | 62.6 | +24.8% |
| EBIT (Operating Profit) | 90.8 | 72.3 | +25.6% |
| Financial result | (31.7) | (25.3) | (+25.3%) |
| Net profit (Group share) | 40.3 | 32.5 | +24.1% |



Solid profitability considering the MEDITER integration and 30% of network in development

Sound profitability in H1 2011



| In €m | H1 2011 | H1 2010 | ▲ % |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Sales | 594.2 | 469.2 | +26.6% |
| Staff costs | (297.8) | (237.9) | +25.2% |
| Expenses | (117.5) | (93.3) | +25.9% |
| Taxes and duties | (26.8) | (22.5) | +19.1% |
| Other income and expenses | (2.2) | (2.1) | N.S. |
| EBITDAR (EBITDA before rents) | 150.0 | 113.4 | +32.3% |
| | 25.2% | 24.2% | |
| Rents | (44.4) | (30.1) | +47.5% |
| Reccuring EBITDA | 105.6 | 83.3 | +26.8% |
| Amortisation and depreciation | (27.5) | (20.6) | +33.3% |
| Reccuring EBIT (Rec. Ope. Profit) | 78.1 | 62.6 | +24.8% |
| | 13.1% | 13.3% | |
| Non-reccuring items | 12.7 | 9.7 | N.S. |
| EBIT (Operating Profit) | 90.8 | 72.3 | +25.6% |
| | 15.3% | 15.4% | |

EBITDAR Margin

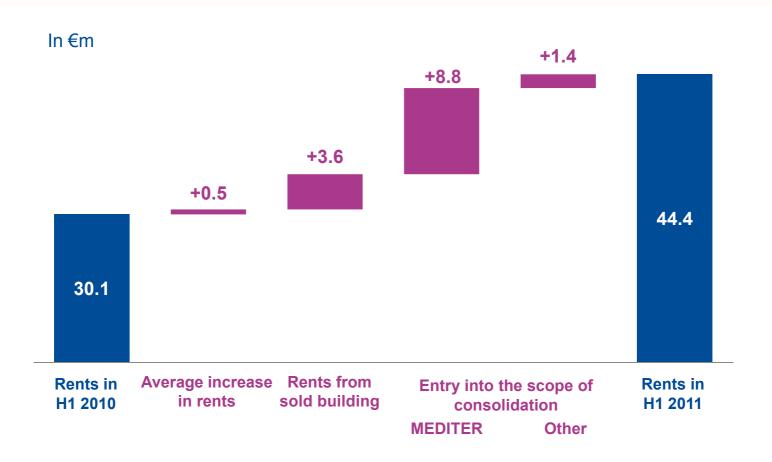
25.2% +100 bp

Operating margin

15.3%

Change in rents







Average increase in rents: +1.7%

Significant improvement in profitability



| In €m | H1 2011 MEDITER | H1 2011 ORPEA (excluding MEDITER) | H1 2010 ORPEA | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------|
| Sales | 68.0 | 526.2 | 469.2 | |
| EBITDAR (EBITDA before rent) | 15.0 | 135.0 | 113.4 | |
| | 22.1% | 25.7% | 24.2% | + 150 bp |
| Rents | (8.8) | (35.6) | (30.1) | |
| Recurring EBITDA | 6.2 | 99.4 | 83.3 | |
| | 9.1% | 18.9% | 17.8% | + 110 bp |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (2.5) | (25.0) | (20.6) | |
| EBIT (Operating profit) | 3.7 | 74.4 | 62.6 | |
| | 5.4% | 14.1% | 13.3% | + 80 bp |



Significant improvement in ORPEA's profitability with upramping of MEDITER

Geographical breakdown of profitability



| | H1 2011 | | | H1 2010 | | |
|--|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|--------|
| In €m | Sales | Recur. EBITDA | % Sales | Sales | Recur. EBITDA | %Sales |
| France | 525.7 | 97.7 | 18.6% | 413.3 | 76.7 | 18.5% |
| Spain | 15.2 | 0.9 | | 14.7 | 0.6 | |
| Belgium | 24.3 | 4.7 | | 20.1 | 3.4 | |
| Italy | 9.9 | 1.7 | | 6.6 | 1.4 | |
| Switzerland | 7.8 | 2.4 | | 5.4 | 1.6 | |
| International, excluding heavy restructuring | 57.2 | 9.5 | 16.6% | 46.9 | 7.2 | 15.3% |
| SUBTOTAL | 582.9 | 107.2 | 18.4% | 460.2 | 83.9 | 18.2% |
| | | | | | | |
| International, restructuring and development | | | | | | |
| Belgium (9 sites) Italy (3 sites) | 9.2 2.1 | (0.7) (0.9) | -8% -43% | 7.0 1.9 | , , | |
| TOTAL | 594.2 | 105.6 | 17.8% | 469.1 | 83.2 | 17.7% |

Sound financial structure



| | In €m | 30 June 2011 | 31 Dec. 2010 |
|------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Fixed assets | 3,440 | 3,234 |
| | Goodwill | 274 | 431 |
| | Intangible assets | 1,065 | 835 |
| S | Tangible assets & property assets under development | 2,021 | 1,911 |
| ASSET | Other non-current assets | 80 | 57 |
| AS | Current assets Of which cash and cash equivalent & marketable securities Assets held for sale | 372 119 141 | 527 277 120 |
| | TOTAL ASSETS | 3,953 | 3,880 |
| | Shareholders' equity Group share and perpetual deferred tax | 1,166 | 1,104 |
| | Shareholders' equity Group share | 906 | 865 |
| | Deferred tax (Quasi shareholders equity) | 260 | 239 |
| ဟ | Minority interests | 27 | 29 |
| | Fixed liabilities | 1,832 | 1,760 |
| LIABILITIE | Other deffered tax liabilities | 294 | 266 |
| 回 | Provisions for liabilities and charges | 37 | 36 |
| ₽ . | Long-term financial debt | 1,500 | 1,459 |
| | Passif Courant | 787 | 867 |
| | Of which short-term debt (bridging loans and property refinancing) | 342 | 389 |
| | Debt linked to assets held to sale | 141 | 120 |
| | TOTAL LIABILITIES | 3,953 | 3,880 |

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Debt ratios and financial flexibility



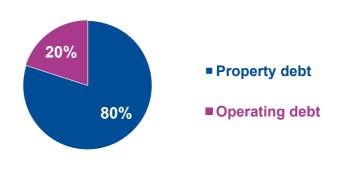
| Indicators | 30 June 2011 | 31 Dec. 2010 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Net financial debt* | 1,723 | 1,571 |
| Restated financial leverage ¹ | 3.59 | 3.3 |
| Restated gearing ² | 1.56 | 1.5 |

^{*} excluding the effect of assets currently being divested for €141M

Wide respect of banking covenants



Breakdown of the debt

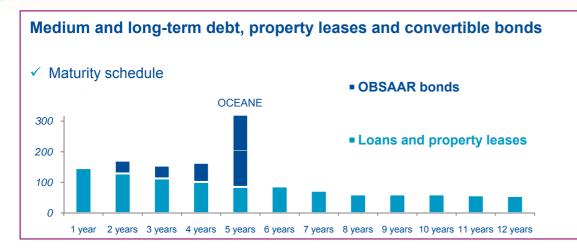


Net financial debt – Property debt EBITDA – (6% Property debt)

² Net financial debt
Shareholders' equity + quasi equity

Net debt structure and cost





Bridge loans = financing for property under construction

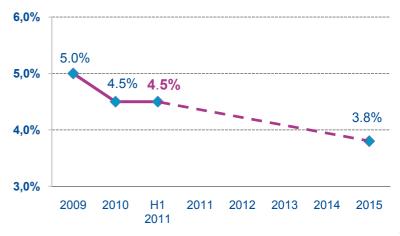
- ✓ €344m over 4 years
- ✓ Converted into:
 - Property lease if owner
 - Cash if asset sold to property investors
- ✓ €81m cash inflow in H1 2011 from lease financing and property sales, prospect of higher figures in H2 2011

Debt hedging

Proportion of debt hedged at fixed rate:

- 75% in 2011
- More than 80% in 2012
- More than 90% from 2013 to 2015

Change in cost of debt (after hedging)



Operations: securing future growth















Assets

- Network of 33,700 beds
 - √ 24,512 operational
 - √ 3,350 operational but to be renovated
 - ✓ 5,838 under construction



Value of intangible assets: €1,065m

Liabilities

- Financing by medium-term 5 to 7year loans
- No significant maturity: loans progressively repaid
- Hedged by derivatives: fixed-rate swaps



Net operating debt: €379m



Network of high-potential beds, partially valued as assetsThe obtained authorisations are not incorporated in the Balance

Real estate: securing future profitability



Total property assets* €2,021m

Operating property: €1,510m

- √ Value in the balance sheet: +6% in 6 months (acquisitions and end of construction)
- √ 745 000 sqm on more than 1 million sqm of land
- ✓ 226 buildings, of which 82 are partly owned
- ✓ Strategic locations and age of less than 10 years



Property under development: €511m

- ✓ Properties under construction or land
- √ Value in the balance sheet: +5% in 6 months

Net property debt* €1,344m

Financing secured in the long term

- √ Finance lease and long-term loan (12-15 years)
- √ Yearly repayment on a straight-line basis
- ✓ No bullet loans
- ✓ No refinancing payments due



Variety of sources of financing

- ✓ Property lease if ORPEA remains owner
- ✓ Sold to individual investors via furnished professional leases, furnished non-professional leases, Scellier scheme
- ✓ Sold to family offices, institutional investors or REITs



Solid and defensive property portfolio, ensuring future profitability and backed by lasting financing

Ambitious investments for a secured growth



| In €m | H1 2011 | H1 2010 | ▲ % |
|---|-------------|---------|------|
| Recurring EBITDA | 106 | 83 | +27% |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 66 (198) | (160) | +50% |
| Net investment cash flow | | | |
| Property investments | (186) | (131) | |
| Property sales | 40 | 15 | |
| Acquisitions | (24) | (32) | |
| Others | (29) | (12) | |
| Net financing cash flow | (26) | 30 | n.s. |
| Change in cash position (30 June) | +119 | +49 | |

Cash flow from operating activities +52%

Investments

€198m



Investments dedicated to a strong sustainable growth of EBITDA: Change on 5 years (H1 2011 / H1 2006): +193%

4 OUTLOOK AND TARGETS



Next 6 months openings: 1,500 beds



Sainte Maxime (83)

Long-term care facility 90 beds



Osny

(95)
Post-acute care clinic
60 beds



Roquebrune Cap Martin

(06)

Long-term care facility
110 beds



Toulon

(83)

Psychiatric clinic 160 beds



Boulogne

(92)

Long-term care facility 110 beds



Messigny Dijon (21)

Long-term care facility 88 beds



Boussy Saint Anoine (91)

Long-term care facility 84 beds



Saint Maur des Fossés

(94)

Long-term care facility 80 beds



Saint Laurent du Var

(06)

Long-term care facility



Nîmes

(30)

Long-term care facility 81 beds



Paris Mechain

(75)

Post-acute care clinic 105 beds



Other development projects



Clichy Batignolles (75) Long-term care facility



Brasles (02) Long-term care facility



La Garenne Colombes (92) Long-term care facility



Berlaimont (59) Long-term care facility



Cannes Montfleury (06) Long-term care facility



Meyzieux (69) Post-acute care clinic



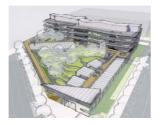
Chamalières (63) Post-acute care clinic



Marseille (13) Post-acute care clinic



Nantes (44) Long-term care facility



Le Cateau Cambresis (59) Long-term care facility



Development of the Group's governance



- Reinforcing* the expertise of the Board of Directors with two proposed new directors
 - FFP, represented by Mr Thierry Mabille de Poncheville, shareholder since July 2011, will provide its vision as a longterm investor and its expertise
 - ✓ NEO-GEMA, represented by Mr Philippe Austruy, shareholder since December 2010, will provide its experience and expertise in dependency care

➤ A Board of Directors made up of 7experienced members supporting the Group's development in a variety of ways

Board of directors

7 members

Dr. Jean-Claude Marian – Chairman

Yves Le Masne - CEO

Thierry Mabille de Poncheville - FFP

Philippe Austruy – NEO-GEMA

Brigitte Michel

Alexandre Malbasa

Jean Patrick Fortlacroix - Independent

Audit committee

Compensation committee



Classic governance best practice

Pursuance of a profitable growth strategy



Sales

Profitability and cash flow

Development

Real Estate

Financial flexibility

- Integration of 9,188 beds under redevelopment or construction, including
 MEDITER beds
- Constant growth of mature facilities
- Ramp up on new facilities
- New authorisations
- Selective acquisitions
- International

- Ownership of 50% of facilities
- Divestment by letting of furnish property, direct sales to Family offices, Reits, ...
- Growth of the number of facilities at maturity

2011 sales at €1,230m +27,6%

Growth in profits

~ 3,000 beds per year

Growth of the protfolio

Improvement of debt ratios





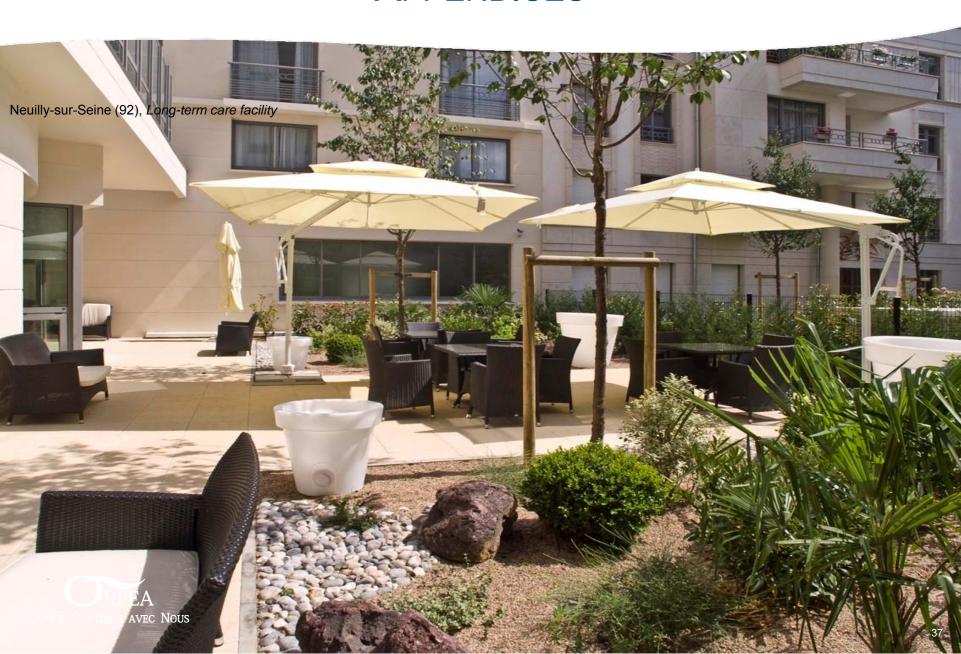






Profitable growth dynamic

APPENDICES



Sector fundamentals in France: demand growing faster than supply



Trends in resident profile

- People aged over 85: 15% go to nursing homes
- ▶ People aged over 90: 25% go to nursing homes
- ► Increase in average age: 86
- ▶ Decrease in length of stay : 18 to 24 months
- Increasingly heavy dependency

Needs growing rapidly

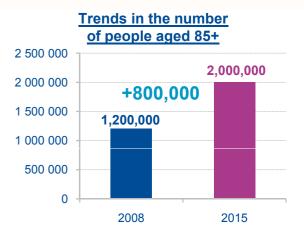
- People aged over 85: +66% from 2008 to 2015
- ► Increase in **disorientation** problems (60% of people in homes)
- 225,000 new cases of neurodegenerative illnesses diagnosed each year

Insufficient and inadequate supply

- 20,000 to 30,000 more beds will be needed by 2015 (200-350 per département – French county)
- ▶ 5 to 10% of existing beds are "inadequate": 25,000 to 50,000 beds to rebuild
- ► High occupancy rate in care facilities: 96%
- Very few new authorisations granted in 2011



Fundamentals will drive growth



<u>or redeveloped beds in the</u> <u>next 5 to 10 years</u>



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Major financing issues for the public authorities



Construction budget to find for the sector in the next 5 to 10 years

- Average construction (or redevelopment) cost: €90,000 per bed (€80,000 for private sector, €100,000 for public) (without cost of land)
- ✓ Number of beds:
 - to be created (bids 2011-2015): 20,000 to 35,000*
 - to be built: 25,000 to 50,000 existing "inadequate" beds
- → €4.05 to €7.2 billion (without cost of land)

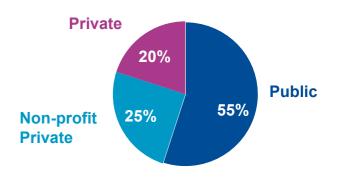
Operating budget under Tripartite Agreements

- ✓ Care allowance (paid by the national health service): €17 to €27 per day
- ✓ Dependency allowance (paid by the local authority): €5 to €7 per day
- ✓ No profit margin for facilities (euro-for-euro reimbursement)
- **→** €230 to €375m per year

Low market share of Private sector (20% of beds)

- ✓ Number of long-term care beds in France: 540,0000
- ✓ Given the state of national, regional and local public finances, the Public and Non-profit Private sectors have limited investment capacity

Breakdown of care beds





Private sector: growing role linked to its investment capacity

³⁹

Increase in elderly revenues



Comparison of nursing home cost vs. wealth

Average cost of care for a resident

€46,200

Assumptions:

- Average room cost: €2,200 per month
- Average length of stay:21 months

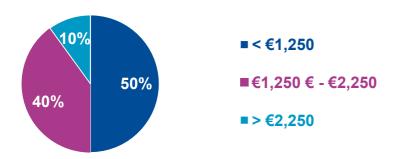
Average wealth of people aged 85+

€135,000

Source: IGAS 2010 report: €110,000 to €160,000

Income of the elderly

Average pension (excluding other income): €1,300 per month with wide disparities



Trends in income of the elderly by age bracket (in € 2.000 per consumption unit)



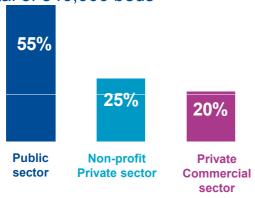
Source: Report by Jean De Kervasdoué, Professor of Health Services Economics and Management, CNAM

A sector that remains fragmented in France



Low representativity of the private commercial sector:

Out of a total of 540,000 beds



2001-2005 changes:

- ✓ Public sector: -1.5%
- ✓ Non-profit Private sector: +3.5%
- ✓ Private Commercial sector: +7.0%

As a reminder:

- UK: 70% for Private Commercial sector
- ✓ Spain: 50% for Private Commercial sector
- A Private Commercial sector is still highly fragmented
 - √ 4 major groups (> 4,000 beds)

| Group | Number of beds in France | Number of beds abroad | Total |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| ORPEA | 16,417 | 4,040 | 20,457 |
| DOMUS VI / DOLCEA | 16,511 | 1,989 | 18,500 |
| KORIAN | 10,699 | 6,668 | 17,367 |
| MEDICA | 8,785 | 1,522 | 10,307 |

Source: "Mensuel des Maisons de Retraite," (Monthly Professional Newspaper) January 2011*

- ✓ 15 mid-sized groups (between 500 and 4,000 beds)
- √ 800 individual owners (including 700 with between 5 and 40 beds)

Per diem price setting



Long-Term Care facilities

Dépendance : 10%
Dependent on the level of

dependency and resources

Mostly paid by the Local
Authority ("APA") with a small
portion paid by the resident

paid directly by National Health Insurance

Accommodation:

√ 70% paid directly by the residents

Average per diem price for accommodation in a French facility: €70 (outside Paris and Paris area)

Direct reimbursement of

no profit margin

► Post-Acute Care and Psychiatric clinics

Single room sup.:

√ 30% paid directly by patients and/or private health insurance



Care & accommodation (in a double bedroom):

✓ 70% paid directly by National Health Insurance

IFRS: amendment to IAS 17 on leases



Principle

- Accounting treatment of property leases
- Capitalisation at present value of lease payments for all the length of the lease contracts

Objectives and timeframe

- Strengthen transparency and clarity
- Facilitate comparability of financial statements independently of property strategy
- ▶ Implementation due in 2014 with proforma statements in 2013

Impacts

- Balance sheet:
 - Liability
 - Non-current asset representing the right to use the leased item (right-of-use asset)
- Earnings:
 - **7** EBITDA
 - Amortisation
 - Financial expense
- ► Strategy: less interest in off-balance sheet financing in debt reduction strategies



Reform favourable to companies that already have a large property portfolio, encouraging them to keep and develop it to increase wealth in the longer term

Stock market information



Market data (last 12 months):

✓ Average daily volume: 56,905 shares

✓ Price: €29.275

✓ High (12 months): €36.94

✓ Low (12 months): €28.03

✓ Turnover: 35% in 12 months

✓ Mkt Cap: €1,239m

✓ Nb of shares: 42,352,795



Indices:

- √ Compartment A of Euronext Paris by NYSE Euronext
- ✓ Member of MID CAC 60 and SBF 120
- √ Member of SRD

Financial calendar*:

√ Revenue for the 3rd quarter 2011: 09.11.2011 (before market opening)



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