
Section 1: 8-K (8-K)

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 17, 2016

THE GEO GROUP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Florida
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

1-14260
(Commission
File Number)

65-0043078
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**621 NW 53rd Street, Suite 700,
Boca Raton, Florida**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

33487
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (561) 893-0101

N/A
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instructions A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Section 2 Financial Information

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On February 17, 2016, GEO issued a press release (the “Earnings Press Release”) announcing its financial results for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2015, and issuing financial guidance for the full year and first quarter 2016. A copy of the Earnings Press Release is furnished hereto as Exhibit 99.1. GEO also held a conference call on February 17, 2016 to discuss these matters, a transcript of which is furnished hereto as Exhibit 99.2.

In the Earnings Press Release, GEO provided Net Operating Income, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Funds From Operations, Normalized Funds From Operations, Adjusted Funds From Operations, and Adjusted Net Income for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2015 and the comparable prior-year periods that were not calculated in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (the “Non-GAAP Information”) and are presented as supplemental disclosures. Generally, for purposes of Regulation G under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Non-GAAP Information is any numerical measure of a company’s performance, financial position, or cash flows that either excludes or includes amounts that are not normally excluded or included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. The Earnings Press Release presents the financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, which is the most directly comparable to the Non-GAAP Information, with a prominence equal to or greater than its presentation of the Non-GAAP Information. The Earnings Press Release also contains a reconciliation of the Non-GAAP Information to the financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP which is the most directly comparable to the Non-GAAP Information.

Net Operating Income is defined as revenues less operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization expense, general and administrative expenses, and real estate related operating lease expense, and start-up expenses, pre-tax. Net Operating Income is calculated as net income attributable to GEO adjusted by subtracting net loss attributable to non-controlling interests, equity in earnings of affiliates, net of income tax provision, and by adding income tax (benefit) provision, interest expense, net of interest income, depreciation and amortization expense, general and administrative expenses, real estate related operating lease expense, and start-up expenses, pre-tax.

EBITDA is defined as Net Operating Income adjusted by subtracting general and administrative expenses, real estate related operating lease expense, and start-up expenses, pre-tax, and by adding equity in earnings of affiliates, pre-tax. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted for net loss/income attributable to non-controlling interests, stock-based compensation expenses, pre-tax, and certain other adjustments as defined from time to time, including for the periods presented M&A related expenses, pre-tax, and start-up expenses, pre-tax. Given the nature of GEO’s business as a real estate owner and operator, GEO believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are helpful to investors as measures of its operational performance because they provide an indication of GEO’s ability to incur and service debt, to satisfy general operating expenses, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs or reinvest cash into GEO’s business. GEO believes that by removing the impact of its asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization) and excluding certain non-cash charges, amounts spent on interest and taxes, and certain other charges that are highly variable from year to year, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA provide GEO’s investors with performance measures that reflect the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, per diem rates and operating costs, providing a perspective not immediately

apparent from income from continuing operations. The adjustments GEO makes to derive the non-GAAP measures of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA exclude items which may cause short-term fluctuations in income from continuing operations and which GEO does not consider to be the fundamental attributes or primary drivers of its business plan and they do not affect GEO's overall long-term operating performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA provide disclosure on the same basis as that used by GEO's management and provide consistency in our financial reporting, facilitate internal and external comparisons of GEO's historical operating performance and its business units and provide continuity to investors for comparability purposes.

Funds from Operations, or FFO, is defined in accordance with standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, which defines FFO as net income/loss attributable to common shareholders (computed in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles), excluding real estate related depreciation and amortization, excluding gains and losses from the cumulative effects of accounting changes, extraordinary items and sales of properties, and including adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Normalized Funds from Operations, or Normalized FFO, is defined as FFO adjusted for certain items which by their nature are not comparable from period to period or that tend to obscure GEO's actual operating performance, including for the periods presented, M&A related expenses, net of tax, and start-up expenses, net of tax.

Adjusted Funds from Operations, or AFFO, is defined as Normalized FFO adjusted by adding non-cash expenses such as non-real estate related depreciation and amortization, stock based compensation expense, the amortization of debt issuance costs, discount and/or premium and other non-cash interest, and by subtracting recurring consolidated maintenance capital expenditures.

Adjusted Net Income is defined as Net Income Attributable to GEO adjusted for certain items which by their nature are not comparable from period to period or that tend to obscure GEO's actual operating performance, including for the periods presented M&A related expenses, net of tax, and start-up expenses, net of tax.

Because of the unique design, structure and use of GEO's correctional facilities, GEO believes that assessing the performance of its correctional facilities without the impact of depreciation or amortization is useful and meaningful to investors. Although NAREIT has published its definition of FFO, companies often modify this definition as they seek to provide financial measures that meaningfully reflect their distinctive operations. GEO has modified FFO to derive Normalized FFO and AFFO that meaningfully reflect its operations. GEO's assessment of its operations is focused on long-term sustainability. The adjustments GEO makes to derive the non-GAAP measures of Normalized FFO and AFFO exclude items which may cause short-term fluctuations in income from continuing operations but have no impact on GEO's cash flows, or GEO does not consider them to be fundamental attributes or the primary drivers of its business plan and they do not affect its overall long-term operating performance.

GEO may make adjustments to FFO from time to time for certain other income and expenses that do not reflect a necessary component of GEO's operational performance on the basis discussed above, even though such items may require cash settlement. Because FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO exclude depreciation and amortization unique to real estate as well as non-operational items and certain other charges that are highly variable from year to year, they provide GEO's investors with performance measures that reflect the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, per diem rates, operating

costs and interest costs, providing a perspective not immediately apparent from income from continuing operations. GEO believes the presentation of FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO provide useful information to investors as they provide an indication of GEO's ability to fund capital expenditures and expand its business. FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO provide disclosure on the same basis as that used by GEO's management and provide consistency in its financial reporting, facilitate internal and external comparisons of its historical operating performance and its business units and provide continuity to investors for comparability purposes. Additionally, FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO are widely recognized measures in GEO's industry as a real estate investment trust.

The Earnings Press Release contains reconciliation tables for Net Operating Income, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, Funds From Operations, Normalized Funds From Operations, Adjusted Funds from Operations and Adjusted Net Income.

GEO has presented herein certain forward-looking statements about GEO's future financial performance that include non-GAAP financial measures, including, Net Operating Income, Adjusted EBITDA, FFO, Normalized FFO, and AFFO. The determination of the amounts that are excluded from these non-GAAP financial measures is a matter of management judgment and depends upon, among other factors, the nature of the underlying expense or income amounts recognized in a given period. While we have provided a high level reconciliation for the guidance ranges for full year 2016, we are unable to present a more detailed quantitative reconciliation of the forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP financial measures because management cannot reliably predict all of the necessary components of such GAAP measures. The quantitative reconciliation of the forward-looking GAAP financial measures will be provided for completed annual and quarterly periods, as applicable, calculated in a consistent manner with the quantitative reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures previously reported for completed annual and quarterly periods.

The Non-GAAP Information should be considered in addition to results that are prepared under current accounting standards but should not be considered a consolidated substitute for, or superior to, financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. The Non-GAAP Information may differ from similarly titled measures presented by other companies. The Non-GAAP Information, as well as other information in the Earnings Press Release, should be read in conjunction with GEO's financial statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information set forth in Item 2.02 in this Form 8-K is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. The information set forth in Item 2.02 in this Form 8-K shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Section 9 Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

d) Exhibits

- 99.1 Press Release, dated February 17, 2016, announcing GEO's financial results for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2015.
- 99.2 Transcript of Conference Call discussing GEO's financial results for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2015.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

THE GEO GROUP, INC.

February 23, 2016

Date

By: /s/ Brian R. Evans

Brian R. Evans
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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Section 2: EX-99.1 (EX-99.1)

Exhibit 99.1

NEWS RELEASE



One Park Place, Suite 700 • 621 Northwest 53rd Street • Boca Raton, Florida 33487 • www.geogroup.com

THE GEO GROUP REPORTS FOURTH QUARTER AND YEAR-END 2015 RESULTS

- **4Q15 Normalized FFO of \$0.80 per Diluted Share**
- **4Q15 AFFO of \$0.97 per Diluted Share**
- **4Q15 EPS of \$0.59 per Diluted Share**
- **Issues 2016 AFFO Guidance of \$3.52 to \$3.62 per Diluted Share**
- **2016 EPS Guidance of \$1.94 to \$2.04 per Diluted Share; Reflects Approx. \$5.0 Million in Incremental Non-Cash Interest Expense Related to Ravenhall Prison Project in Australia**

Boca Raton, Fla. – February 17, 2016 — The GEO Group, Inc. (NYSE: GEO) (“GEO”), a fully integrated equity real estate investment trust (“REIT”) specializing in the design, financing, development, and operation of correctional, detention, and community reentry facilities around the globe, reported today its financial results for the fourth quarter and full-year 2015.

Fourth Quarter 2015 Highlights

- **Net Income Attributable to GEO of \$0.59 per Diluted Share**
- **Net Operating Income of \$142.5 million**
- **Normalized FFO of \$0.80 per Diluted Share**
- **AFFO of \$0.97 per Diluted Share**

For the fourth quarter 2015, GEO reported Normalized Funds From Operations (“Normalized FFO”) of \$58.9 million, or \$0.80 per diluted share, compared to \$51.9 million, or \$0.70 per diluted share, for the fourth quarter 2014. GEO reported fourth quarter 2015 Adjusted Funds From Operations (“AFFO”) of \$71.6 million, or \$0.97 per diluted share, compared to \$59.5 million, or \$0.81 per diluted share, for the fourth quarter 2014. For the fourth quarter 2015, GEO reported Net Operating Income (“NOI”) of \$142.5 million compared to \$122.8 million for the fourth quarter 2014.

George C. Zoley, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of GEO, said, “We are very pleased with our strong fourth quarter results as well as our outlook for 2016, which reflect continued growth in multiple market segments across our diversified business units of GEO Corrections & Detention and GEO Care. During 2015, we completed several important operational milestones with the integration of 6,500 owned beds acquired from LCS Corrections as well as the activation of more than 8,700 new and expansion beds. The significant level of new growth projects is indicative of the continued need for correctional and detention bed space across the United States and of GEO’s ability to provide tailored real estate, management, and programmatic solutions across the entire spectrum of correctional services. We continue to be focused on pursuing new growth opportunities and remain optimistic about the growth prospects for our company.”

Contact: Pablo E. Paez
Vice President, Corporate Relations

(866) 301 4436

GEO reported total revenues for the fourth quarter 2015 of \$500.1 million up from total revenues of \$427.7 million for the fourth quarter 2014. Fourth quarter 2015 revenues reflect \$40.1 million in construction revenues associated with GEO's contract for the development and operation of the new 1,300-bed Ravenhall Prison Facility in Australia (the "Ravenhall, Australia project"), which is lower than the \$55 million GEO had previously anticipated and compares to \$17.1 million in construction revenues for the fourth quarter 2014.

GEO reported fourth quarter 2015 net income attributable to GEO of \$44.1 million, or \$0.59 per diluted share, compared to \$38.1 million, or \$0.52 per diluted share, for the fourth quarter 2014.

Full-Year 2015 Highlights

- **Net Income Attributable to GEO of \$1.88 per Diluted Share**
- **Adjusted Net Income of \$1.98 per Diluted Share**
- **Net Operating Income of \$511.9 million**
- **Normalized FFO of \$2.76 per Diluted Share**
- **AFFO of \$3.36 per Diluted Share**

For the full-year 2015, GEO reported Normalized FFO of \$204.3 million, or \$2.76 per diluted share, compared to \$197.6 million, or \$2.72 per diluted share, for the full-year 2014. GEO reported AFFO for the full-year 2015 of \$248.4 million, or \$3.36 per diluted share, compared to \$232.9 million, or \$3.21 per diluted share, for the full-year 2014. For the full-year 2015, GEO reported NOI of \$511.9 million compared to \$471.7 million for the full-year 2014.

GEO reported total revenues for the full-year 2015 of \$1.84 billion up from total revenues of \$1.69 billion for the full-year 2014. Revenues for the full-year 2015 reflect \$107.0 million in construction revenues associated with GEO's contract for the development and operation of the Ravenhall, Australia project which is lower than the \$122 million GEO had previously anticipated and compares to \$56.0 million for the full-year 2014.

GEO reported net income attributable to GEO of \$139.4 million, or \$1.88 per diluted share, for the full-year 2015, compared to \$143.9 million, or \$1.98 per diluted share for the full-year 2014. GEO's results for the full-year 2015 reflect approximately \$2.2 million, net of tax, in mergers and acquisition related expenses and approximately \$4.8 million, net of tax, in start-up expenses. Adjusting for these items, GEO reported adjusted net income of \$1.98 per diluted share for the full-year 2015.

NOI, Funds From Operations ("FFO"), Normalized FFO, and AFFO are widely used non-GAAP supplemental financial measures of REIT performance. Please see the section of this press release below titled "Note to Reconciliation Tables and Supplemental Disclosure—Important Information on GEO's Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for information on how GEO defines these supplemental Non-GAAP financial measures as well as Adjusted Net Income.

—More—

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2016 Financial Guidance

GEO issued its financial guidance for the full-year and the first quarter 2016. GEO expects full-year 2016 total revenues to be in a range of \$2.18 billion to \$2.20 billion, including approximately \$278 million in construction revenue associated with GEO's contract for the development and operation of the Ravenhall, Australia project. GEO expects its full-year 2016 AFFO to be in a range of \$3.52 to \$3.62 per diluted share. GEO expects EPS for the full year 2016 to be in a range of \$1.94 to \$2.04 per diluted share, which reflects approximately \$5.0 million in incremental non-cash interest expense related to the Ravenhall, Australia project.

For the first quarter 2016, GEO expects total revenues to be in a range of \$534.0 million to \$539.0 million, including approximately \$63.0 million in construction revenue associated with GEO's contract for the development and operation of the Ravenhall, Australia project. GEO expects first quarter 2016 AFFO to be in a range of \$0.82 to \$0.84 per diluted share. GEO expects first quarter 2016 EPS to be in a range of \$0.43 to \$0.45 per diluted share. GEO's first quarter 2016 guidance reflects approximately \$0.01 to \$0.02 per diluted share in start-up expenses related to the activation of the 3,400-bed Arizona State Prison-Kingman.

Compared to fourth quarter 2015 results, first quarter 2016 guidance reflects normal seasonal fluctuations in federal populations as well as approximately \$0.08 to \$0.09 per diluted share in additional employment tax expense as a result of the seasonality in unemployment taxes, which are front-loaded in the first quarter of the year.

Additionally, fourth quarter 2015 results reflect a one-time positive impact to earnings related to the timing of activation of the previously disclosed new family case management contract for GEO Care and the 626-bed expansion of the Karnes County Residential Center, which was incremental to the normalized earnings contribution from these two projects. Fourth quarter 2015 results also reflect \$4.6 million in one-time exit charges related to non-core operating leases, which are reflected in general and administrative expenses.

Quarterly Dividend

On February 3, 2016, GEO's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.65 per share. The quarterly cash dividend will be paid on February 26, 2016 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on February 16, 2016. The declaration of future quarterly cash dividends is subject to approval by GEO's Board of Directors and to meeting the requirements of all applicable laws and regulations. GEO's Board of Directors retains the power to modify its dividend policy as it may deem necessary or appropriate in the future.

—More—

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Reconciliation Tables and Supplemental Information

GEO has made available Supplemental Information which contains reconciliation tables of Net Income Attributable to GEO to Net Operating Income, EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA, and Net Income Attributable to GEO to FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO along with supplemental financial and operational information on GEO's business segments and other important operating metrics. A reconciliation table of Net Income Attributable to GEO to Adjusted Net Income is also presented herein. Please see the section of this press release below titled "Note to Reconciliation Tables and Supplemental Disclosure—Important Information on GEO's Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for information on how GEO defines these supplemental Non-GAAP financial measures and reconciles them to the most directly comparable GAAP measures. GEO's Reconciliation Tables can be found herein and in GEO's Supplemental Information which is available on GEO's Investor Relations webpage at www.geogroup.com.

Conference Call Information

GEO has scheduled a conference call and simultaneous webcast for today at 11:00 AM (Eastern Time) to discuss GEO's fourth quarter and year-end 2015 financial results as well as its progress and outlook. The call-in number for the U.S. is 1-877-250-1553 and the international call-in number is 1-412-542-4145. In addition, a live audio webcast of the conference call may be accessed on the Conference Calls/Webcasts section of GEO's investor relations webpage at www.geogroup.com. A replay of the webcast will be available on the website for one year. A telephonic replay of the conference call will be available until March 2, 2016 at 1-877-344-7529 (U.S.) and 1-412-317-0088 (International). The participant passcode for the telephonic replay is 10080681.

About The GEO Group

The GEO Group, Inc. (NYSE: GEO) is the first fully integrated equity real estate investment trust specializing in the design, financing, development, and operation of correctional, detention, and community reentry facilities around the globe. GEO is the world's leading provider of diversified correctional, detention, community reentry, and electronic monitoring services to government agencies worldwide with operations in the United States, Australia, South Africa, and the United Kingdom. GEO's worldwide operations include the ownership and/or management of 104 facilities totaling approximately 87,000 beds, including projects under development, with a growing workforce of approximately 20,500 professionals.

Note to Reconciliation Tables and Supplemental Disclosure – Important Information on GEO's Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Net Operating Income, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Funds from Operations, Normalized Funds from Operations, Adjusted Funds from Operations, and Adjusted Net Income are non-GAAP financial measures that are presented as supplemental disclosures.

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GEO has presented herein certain forward-looking statements about GEO's future financial performance that include non-GAAP financial measures, including, Net Operating Income, Adjusted EBITDA, FFO, Normalized FFO, and AFFO. The determination of the amounts that are excluded from these non-GAAP financial measures is a matter of management judgment and depends upon, among other factors, the nature of the underlying expense or income amounts recognized in a given period. While we have provided a high level reconciliation for the guidance ranges for full year 2016, we are unable to present a more detailed quantitative reconciliation of the forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP financial measures because management cannot reliably predict all of the necessary components of such GAAP measures. The quantitative reconciliation of the forward-looking GAAP financial measures will be provided for completed annual and quarterly periods, as applicable, calculated in a consistent manner with the quantitative reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures previously reported for completed annual and quarterly periods.

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EBITDA is defined as Net Operating Income adjusted by subtracting general and administrative expenses, real estate related operating lease expense, and start-up expenses, pre-tax, and by adding equity in earnings of affiliates, pre-tax. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted for net loss/income attributable to non-controlling interests, stock-based compensation expenses, pre-tax, and certain other adjustments as defined from time to time, including for the periods presented M&A related expenses, pre-tax, and start-up expenses, pre-tax. Given the nature of our business as a real estate owner and operator, we believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are helpful to investors as measures of our operational performance because they provide an indication of our ability to incur and service debt, to satisfy general operating expenses, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs or reinvest cash into our business. We believe that by removing the impact of our asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization) and excluding certain non-cash charges, amounts spent on interest and taxes, and certain other charges that are highly variable from year to year, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA provide our investors with performance measures that reflect the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, per diem rates and operating costs, providing a perspective not immediately apparent from income from continuing operations. The adjustments we make to derive the non-GAAP measures of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA exclude items which may cause short-term fluctuations in income from continuing operations and which we do not consider to be the fundamental attributes or primary drivers of our business plan and they do not affect our overall long-term operating performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA provide disclosure on the same basis as that used by our management and provide consistency in our financial reporting, facilitate internal and external comparisons of our historical operating performance and our business units and provide continuity to investors for comparability purposes.

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Because of the unique design, structure and use of our correctional facilities, we believe that assessing the performance of our correctional facilities without the impact of depreciation or amortization is useful and meaningful to investors. Although NAREIT has published its definition of FFO, companies often modify this definition as they seek to provide financial measures that meaningfully reflect their distinctive operations. We have modified FFO to derive Normalized FFO and AFFO that meaningfully reflect our operations. Our assessment of our operations is focused on long-term sustainability. The adjustments we make to derive the non-GAAP measures of Normalized FFO and AFFO exclude items which may cause short-term fluctuations in income from continuing operations but have no impact on our cash flows, or we do not consider them to be fundamental attributes or the primary drivers of our business plan and they do not affect our overall long-term operating performance.

We may make adjustments to FFO from time to time for certain other income and expenses that do not reflect a necessary component of our operational performance on the basis discussed above, even though such items may require cash settlement. Because FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO exclude depreciation and amortization unique to real estate as well as non-operational items and certain other charges that are highly variable from year to year, they provide our investors with performance measures that reflect the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, per diem rates, operating costs and interest costs, providing a perspective not immediately apparent from income from continuing operations. We believe the presentation of FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO provide useful information to investors as they provide an indication of our ability to fund capital expenditures and expand our business. FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO provide disclosure on the same basis as that used by our management and provide consistency in our financial reporting, facilitate internal and external comparisons of our historical operating performance and our business units and provide continuity to investors for comparability purposes. Additionally, FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO are widely recognized measures in our industry as a real estate investment trust.

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Safe-Harbor Statement

This press release contains forward-looking statements regarding future events and future performance of GEO that involve risks and uncertainties that could materially affect actual results, including statements regarding financial guidance for the first quarter of 2016 and full year 2016, the assumptions underlying such guidance, and statements regarding future project activations and growth opportunities. Factors that could cause actual results to vary from current expectations and forward-looking statements contained in this press release include, but are not limited to: (1) GEO's ability to meet its financial guidance for 2016 given the various risks to which its business is exposed; (2) GEO's ability to declare future quarterly cash dividends and the timing and amount of such future cash dividends; (3) GEO's ability to successfully pursue further growth and continue to create shareholder value; (4) risks associated with GEO's ability to control operating costs associated with contract start-ups; (5) GEO's ability to timely open facilities as planned, profitably manage such facilities and successfully integrate such facilities into GEO's operations without substantial costs; (6) GEO's ability to win management contracts for which it has submitted proposals and to retain existing management contracts; (7) GEO's ability to obtain future financing on acceptable terms; (8) GEO's ability to sustain company-wide occupancy rates at its facilities; (9) GEO's ability to access the capital markets in the future on satisfactory terms or at all; (10) GEO's ability to remain qualified as a REIT; (11) the incurrence of REIT related expenses; and (12) other factors contained in GEO's Securities and Exchange Commission periodic filings, including its Form 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K reports.

—More—

Contact: Pablo E. Paez
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Fourth quarter and year-end 2015 financial tables to follow:

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	<u>Q4 2015</u>	<u>Q4 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
Revenues	\$500,127	\$427,740	\$1,843,307	\$1,691,620
Operating expenses	365,977	311,503	1,363,782	1,245,700
Depreciation and amortization	28,129	24,202	106,756	96,171
General and administrative expenses	39,276	30,081	137,040	115,018
Operating income	66,745	61,954	235,729	234,731
Interest income	3,645	2,143	11,578	4,747
Interest expense	(27,525)	(24,706)	(106,136)	(87,368)
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliates	42,865	39,391	141,171	152,110
Provision for income taxes	434	3,031	7,389	14,093
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net of income tax provision	1,584	1,621	5,533	5,823
Income from Continuing Operations	44,015	37,981	139,315	143,840
Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of income tax provision (benefit)	—	—	—	—
Net income	44,015	37,981	139,315	143,840
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	43	70	123	90
Net income attributable to The GEO Group, Inc.	\$44,058	\$38,051	\$139,438	\$143,930
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:				
Basic	73,808	73,478	73,696	72,270
Diluted	74,059	73,784	73,995	72,547
Income per Common Share Attributable to The GEO Group, Inc. :				
Basic:				
Net income per share — basic	<u>\$ 0.60</u>	<u>\$ 0.52</u>	<u>\$ 1.89</u>	<u>\$ 1.99</u>
Diluted:				
Net income per share — diluted	<u>\$ 0.59</u>	<u>\$ 0.52</u>	<u>\$ 1.88</u>	<u>\$ 1.98</u>

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to GEO to Adjusted Net Income

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
Net Income attributable to GEO	\$139,438	\$143,930
Add:		
Start-up expenses, net of tax	4,831	—
M&A related expenses, net of tax	2,232	—
Adjusted Net Income	<u>\$146,501</u>	<u>\$143,930</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	73,995	72,547
Adjusted Net Income Per Diluted Share	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.98

—More—

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Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	As of	
	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,638	\$ 41,337
Restricted cash and investments	8,489	4,341
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts	314,097	269,038
Current deferred income tax assets	27,914	25,884
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	28,208	36,806
Total current assets	\$ 438,346	\$ 377,406
<i>Restricted Cash and Investments</i>	20,236	19,578
<i>Property and Equipment, Net</i>	1,916,386	1,772,166
<i>Contract Receivable</i>	174,141	66,229
<i>Direct Finance Lease Receivable</i>	1,826	9,256
<i>Non-Current Deferred Income Tax Assets</i>	7,399	5,873
<i>Intangible Assets, Net (including goodwill)</i>	839,586	649,165
<i>Other Non-Current Assets</i>	105,422	102,535
Total Assets	\$ 3,503,342	\$ 3,002,208
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Accounts payable	\$ 77,523	\$ 58,155
Accrued payroll and related taxes	48,477	38,556
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	135,483	140,612
Current portion of capital lease obligations, long-term debt, and non-recourse debt	17,141	16,752
Total current liabilities	\$ 278,624	\$ 254,075
<i>Non-Current Deferred Income Tax Liabilities</i>	11,471	10,068
<i>Other Non-Current Liabilities</i>	87,694	87,429
<i>Capital Lease Obligations</i>	8,693	9,856
<i>Long-Term Debt</i>	1,875,556	1,462,819
<i>Non-Recourse Debt</i>	234,467	131,968
<i>Shareholders' Equity</i>	1,006,837	1,045,993
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 3,503,342	\$ 3,002,208

—More—

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Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to GEO to FFO, Normalized FFO, and AFFO

(In thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	<u>Q4 2015</u>	<u>Q4 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
Net Income attributable to GEO	\$ 44,058	\$ 38,051	\$ 139,438	\$ 149,930
Add:				
Real Estate Related Depreciation and Amortization	14,933	13,422	57,758	52,960
Equals: NAREIT defined FFO	<u>\$58,991</u>	<u>\$51,473</u>	<u>\$197,196</u>	<u>\$196,890</u>
Add:				
Start-up expenses, net of tax	—	—	4,831	—
M&A related expenses, net of tax	—	424	2,232	681
Equals: FFO, normalized	<u>\$58,991</u>	<u>\$51,897</u>	<u>\$204,259</u>	<u>\$197,571</u>
Add:				
Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation & Amortization	13,196	10,780	48,998	43,211
Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures	(5,622)	(7,871)	(23,551)	(23,277)
Stock Based Compensation Expenses	3,107	2,646	11,709	8,909
Amortization of debt issuance costs, discount and/or premium and other non-cash interest	1,977	2,000	6,963	6,453
Equals: AFFO	<u>\$71,650</u>	<u>\$59,452</u>	<u>\$248,378</u>	<u>\$232,867</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	74,059	73,784	73,995	72,547
FFO/AFFO per Share - Diluted				
Normalized FFO Per Diluted Share	<u>\$ 0.80</u>	<u>\$ 0.70</u>	<u>\$ 2.76</u>	<u>\$ 2.72</u>
AFFO Per Diluted Share	<u>\$ 0.97</u>	<u>\$ 0.81</u>	<u>\$ 3.36</u>	<u>\$ 3.21</u>

—More—

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Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to GEO to Net Operating Income and Adjusted EBITDA

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	<u>Q4 2015</u>	<u>Q4 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
Net income attributable to GEO	\$ 44,058	\$ 38,051	\$ 139,438	\$ 143,930
Less				
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	43	70	123	90
Net Income	\$ 44,015	\$ 37,981	\$139,315	\$143,840
Add (Subtract):				
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net of income tax provision	(1,584)	(1,621)	(5,533)	(5,823)
Income tax provision	434	3,031	7,389	14,093
Interest expense, net of interest income	23,880	22,563	94,558	82,621
Depreciation and amortization	28,129	24,202	106,756	96,171
General and administrative expenses	39,276	30,081	137,040	115,018
Net Operating Income, net of operating lease obligations	<u>\$134,150</u>	<u>\$116,237</u>	<u>\$479,525</u>	<u>\$445,920</u>
Add:				
Operating lease expense, real estate	8,397	6,532	27,765	25,759
Start-up expenses, pre-tax	—	—	4,658	—
Net Operating Income (NOI)	<u>\$142,547</u>	<u>\$122,769</u>	<u>\$511,948</u>	<u>\$471,679</u>
Subtract (Add):				
General and administrative expenses	39,276	30,081	137,040	115,018
Operating lease expense, real estate	8,397	6,532	27,765	25,759
Start-up expenses, pre-tax	—	—	4,658	—
Equity in earnings of affiliates, pre-tax	(1,910)	(2,009)	(7,571)	(8,125)
EBITDA	<u>\$ 96,784</u>	<u>\$ 88,165</u>	<u>\$350,056</u>	<u>\$339,027</u>
Adjustments				
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	43	70	123	90
Stock based compensation expenses, pre-tax	3,107	2,646	11,709	8,909
Start-up expenses, pre-tax	—	—	4,658	—
M&A related expenses, pre-tax	—	589	2,174	1,121
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 99,935</u>	<u>\$ 91,470</u>	<u>\$368,720</u>	<u>\$349,147</u>

—More—

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2016 Outlook/Reconciliation

(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Full Year 2016	
Net Income	\$143,500	to \$151,500
Real Estate Related Depreciation and Amortization	63,000	63,000
Funds from Operations (FFO)	<u>\$206,500</u>	<u>to \$214,500</u>
Adjustments		
Start-Up Expenses	1,000	1,000
Normalized Funds from Operations	<u>\$207,500</u>	<u>to \$215,500</u>
Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation and Amortization	53,000	53,000
Consolidated Maintenance Capex	(24,000)	(24,000)
Non-Cash Stock Based Compensation and Non-Cash Interest Expense	25,500	25,500
Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO)	<u>\$262,000</u>	<u>to \$270,000</u>
Net Cash Interest Expense	85,000	85,000
Consolidated Maintenance Capex	24,000	24,000
Income Taxes	15,000	15,000
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$386,000</u>	<u>to \$394,000</u>
G&A Expenses	139,000	139,000
Non-Cash Stock Based Compensation	(13,500)	(13,500)
Real Estate Related Operating Lease Expense	50,000	50,000
Net Operating Income	<u>\$561,500</u>	<u>to \$569,500</u>
FFO Per Diluted Share (Normalized)	\$ 2.79	to \$ 2.89
AFFO Per Diluted Share	\$ 3.52	to \$ 3.62
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding-Diluted	74,500	to 74,500

- End -

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Section 3: EX-99.2 (EX-99.2)

Exhibit 99.2

Participants

CORPORATE PARTICIPANTS

Pablo E. Paez
Vice President-Corporate Relations,
The GEO Group, Inc.

George C. Zoley
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder,
The GEO Group, Inc.

Brian R. Evans
Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President,
The GEO Group, Inc.

J. David Donahue
Senior Vice President and President, GEO Corrections & Detention, The
GEO Group, Inc.

Ann M. Schlarb
Senior Vice President & President-GEO Care, The GEO Group, Inc.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Kevin McVeigh
Analyst, Macquarie Capital (USA), Inc.

Tobey Sommer
Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.

Michael Kodesch
Analyst, Canaccord Genuity, Inc.

Management Discussion Section

Operator

Good morning and welcome to the GEO Group Fourth Quarter 2015 Earnings Conference Call. All participants will be in listen-only mode. [Operator Instructions] Please note this event is being recorded.

I would now turn the conference over to Pablo Paez. Please go ahead.

Pablo E. Paez

Vice President-Corporate Relations, The GEO Group, Inc.

Thank you, operator. Good morning, everyone and thank you for joining us for today's discussion of the GEO Group's fourth quarter and year-end 2015 earnings results. With us today is George Zoley, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; Brian Evans, Chief Financial Officer; Ann Schlarb, President of GEO Care; and our new President of GEO Corrections and Detention, Dave Donahue who replaced John Hurley who retired earlier this month after 18 years of service with GEO.

This morning we will discuss our fourth quarter and year-end results and current business development activities. We will conclude the call with a question-and-answer session. This conference call is also being webcast live on our website at www.geogroup.com.

Today, we will discuss non-GAAP basis information. A reconciliation from non-GAAP basis information to GAAP basis results is included in the press release and supplemental disclosure we issued this morning. Additionally, much of the information we will discuss today, including the answers we give in response to your questions may include forward-looking statements regarding our beliefs and current expectations with respect to various matters. These forward-looking statements are intended to fall within the Safe Harbor provisions of the Securities laws. Our actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors contained in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including the Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K reports.

With that, please allow me to turn this call over to our Chairman and CEO, George Zoley. George?

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

Thank you, Pablo, and good morning to everyone. Thank you for joining us on this call. In addition to Brian and – we've been joined today by our new President of GEO Corrections & Detention, David Donahue, who previously served as our Eastern Regional Vice President for the last seven years and who has over 36 years of correctional experience and has served in senior executive positions in both the public and private sectors.

We are very pleased with our strong fourth quarter results and our outlook for 2016, which reflect the continued organic growth of our diversified business segments of GEO Corrections & Detention and GEO Care.

During 2015, GEO Corrections & Detention accomplished several operational milestones with the integration of 6,500 owned beds it acquired from LCS Corrections and the activation of more than 8,700 beds at six facilities across a number of states including California, Texas, Oklahoma, Michigan, and Arizona.

These projects included the activation of three previously idle company-owned facilities. First, our 400-bed Mesa Verde Detention Facility in California was activated in March under a new agreement with the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Our 1,940-bed Great Plains Correctional Facility in Oklahoma opened in June under a 10-year contract with the Federal Bureau of Prisons. And also in June, we activated our 1,748-bed North Lake Correctional Facility in Michigan under an agreement for the out-of-state housing of up to 675 Vermont inmates. The facility was also awarded a contract for the out-of-state housing for up to 1,000 inmates for the State of Washington.

Additionally, during the second half of 2015, we completed an expansion of projects at our Adelanto Detention Facility in California and our Karnes Residential Center in Texas, adding 640 beds and 626 beds at these two company-owned facilities respectively.

Finally, in Arizona, we successfully assumed management of the 3,400-bed Arizona State Prison in Kingman on December 1, under a seven-year contract with the Arizona Department of Corrections.

Our GEO Care division also had a very active year with the activation of a half-dozen new Day Reporting Centers in Louisiana, Illinois, and new in-custody treatment programs in North Carolina.

GEO Care's 2015 results also reflect a new company leased 240-bed Residential Reentry Center in Newark, which was activated under a new contract with the State of New Jersey. Additionally, GEO Care was awarded a five-year contract late last year for the provision of community-based case management services under a new pilot program by the Department of Homeland Security for families going through the immigration review process.

GEO Care also experienced a rapid increase in the fourth quarter in the number of participants in its ISAP program with ICE which provides electronic monitoring and community supervision services for individuals going through the immigration review process.

All of these important milestones have continued to drive our strong financial performance and are representative of our ability to provide tailored real estate management and programmatic solutions to our customers across the entire spectrum of correctional services.

Internationally, we are continuing to develop the \$650 million Ravenhall Correctional Facility from the State of Victoria in Australia, which as we have discussed in the past will include an \$88 million investment by GEO. The facility is on schedule for completion in the fourth quarter of 2017. And subsequent to its completion, we will begin operating the facility under a 25-year contract. Once operational, the Ravenhall Facility is expected to generate approximately \$75 million in revenues per year including payments for improved offender rehabilitation and reentry services.

The Ravenhall project will be the premier GEO Continuum of Care offender rehabilitation facility in the world. As the world's largest provider of detention and correctional services in prison as well as in the community, we are pleased to have been successful in combining investments in government infrastructure with best-in-class social services.

Our strong financial results have been underpinned by our company's diversification which has allowed us to capture growth opportunities across multiple market segments. Our investment strategy

in developing industry-leading rehabilitation and reentry programs through our comprehensive GEO Continuum of Care has positioned GEO to pursue diversified growth opportunities, and we believe it has been a deciding factor in our ability to win new contracts and grow across all of our segments. The strength of our growth platform in our financial performance has allowed us to continuously enhance value for our shareholders. We are proud that our continued growth has allowed us to pay the highest dividend in our industry of \$2.60 per share on an annualized basis, which currently represents less than 75% of our AFFO guidance for 2016.

At this time, I would now like to turn the call over to Brian Evans.

Brian R. Evans

Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President, The GEO Group, Inc.

Thank you, George, and good morning to everyone. As disclosed in our press release today, we reported adjusted funds from operations for the fourth quarter of 2015 of \$0.97 per share, which represents a 20% year-over-year increase. We reported EPS for the fourth quarter of \$0.59 per share, which represents a 13% year-over-year increase.

Our revenues for the fourth quarter 2015 increased to approximately \$500 million from \$428 million a year ago. Our construction revenue for the fourth quarter 2015 was \$40 million, which came in \$15 million lower than our guidance of \$55 million. As a reminder, our construction revenue is related to our Ravenhall project in Australia and has little or no margin. Without construction revenue, our operations revenues were in line with our previous expectations. For the fourth quarter 2015, we reported NOI of approximately \$143 million or a 16% increase over prior year.

Compared to fourth quarter 2014, our fourth quarter was – 2015 results reflect the reactivation of the 400 bed Mesa Verde Detention Facility in California in March of 2015, the reactivation of the 1,940-bed Great Plains and the 1,748-bed North Lake Correctional facilities in June of 2015, the activation of the 640-bed expansion of the Adelanto Detention Facility in July of 2015, the activation of the 626-bed expansion of the Karnes Residential Center in December 2015, the new GEO Care contract with the Department of Homeland Security for case management services in November of 2015, and the acquisition of approximately 6,500 owned beds from LCS Corrections in February of 2015. \$40 million in construction revenue compared to \$17 million in construction revenue in the fourth quarter of 2014. These revenues for both periods are associated with our Ravenhall Prison project in Australia.

Moving to our guidance for 2016. We expect total revenues for the full year to be in a range of \$2.18 billion to \$2.2 billion, including approximately \$278 million in construction revenue related to the Ravenhall project. Our full year AFFO is expected to be in a range of \$3.52 to \$3.62 per share and we expect full year EPS to be between \$1.94 and \$2.04. Our EPS guidance is impacted by approximately \$5 million in incremental non-cash interest expense related to our Ravenhall project in Australia.

For the first quarter 2016, we expect total revenues to be in a range of \$534 million to \$539 million, including approximately \$63 million in construction revenue related to the Ravenhall project.

Our first quarter 2016 AFFO is expected to be in a range of \$0.82 to \$0.84 per share and we expect EPS for the first quarter 2016 to be between \$0.43 and \$0.45 per share, which reflects \$0.01 to \$0.02 per share of startup expenses related to the activation of the Arizona State Prison in Kingman.

Compared to our fourth quarter 2015 results, our first quarter 2016 guidance reflects \$0.08 per share to \$0.09 per share in additional employment tax as a result of normal seasonality in unemployment taxes which are frontloaded in the first quarter of each year, as well as normal seasonal fluctuations in federal populations.

Additionally, our fourth quarter 2015 results reflect a one-time positive impact to earnings related to the timing of the activation of GEO Care's family case management contract with ICE as well as the expansion of the Karnes Center. This was incremental to the recurring earnings contribution from these two projects.

This benefit was offset by approximately \$4.6 million in one-time exit charges related to non-core operating leases, which were reflected in G&A expenses for the fourth quarter 2015.

With respect to our liquidity position, we continue to have ample borrowing capacity of approximately \$170 million under our revolving credit facility in addition to an accordion feature of \$350 million under our credit facility and approximately \$60 million in cash on hand.

With respect to our uses of cash, we expect our project in growth CapEx to be approximately \$30 million in 2016 and we have approximately \$17 million with scheduled annual principal payments of debt. As it relates to our dividend payments, as we announced a couple of weeks ago, our board has declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.65 per share or \$2.60 annualized, which currently represents a payout of less than 75% of 2016AFFO guidance.

As we have expressed to you in the past, our board remains committed to returning value to our shareholders by targeting an annual dividend payout of at least approximately 75% and we will review our dividend payment on an annual basis at a minimum.

Finally, for those investors new to GEO, I'd like to briefly touch upon what we believe are our company's attractive investment characteristics which are underpinned by our real estate portfolio of company-owned facilities which have a physical useful life as long as 75 years or longer. We currently own or lease approximately 70% of our facilities worldwide and we

have stable and sustainable income through increasingly longer term contract arrangements. We have a diversified base of investment grade customers, government customers, and have historically enjoyed occupancy rates in the mid-to high-90% and customer retention rates in excess of 90%.

With that, I will turn the call to David Donahue for a review of our market opportunities.

J. David Donahue

Senior Vice President and President, GEO Corrections & Detention, The GEO Group, Inc.

Thanks, Brian, and good morning to everyone. I'd like to address recent project activations and contract wins, major contract rebids, and select publicly-known business development opportunities. GEO is the largest detention operator for the U.S. Federal Government Agencies including the Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, more commonly referred to as ICE, and the U.S. Marshal Service.

Our business relationships with these three federal agencies now spans three decades. Additionally, we provide correctional facilities for 10 states including Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Vermont, Virginia, and Indiana. Our business relationships with our state customers began in the mid-1980s and now involve more than 20 facilities that are almost all medium-security or higher.

With respect to international business, GEO is the only U.S. publicly traded company providing corrections and detention services overseas. We presently operate in the UK, Australia, and South Africa.

As it relates to our recent project activations, during the fourth quarter 2015, we completed the development of a \$32 million expansion to our company-owned Karnes ICE Residential Center, increasing the capacity up to 1,158 beds. The center began operating with a new fixed monthly payment under a new five-year contract which was effective on November 1, and will result in approximately \$57 million in annualized revenues.

Additionally, the State of Texas has completed the rules promulgation process with respect to the licensing of family residential centers. This process is only an added step to the standards of compliance the center already adheres to under ICE's family residential standards.

Presently, the center operates as a short-term processing facility and this licensing process will allow for longer lengths of stay. We will be submitting our license application on March 1, and expect the process to take 45 days to 60 days, after which the center will be one of the few, if not the only licensed family residential facility in the United States. In Arizona, we successfully assumed management of the 3,400-bed Arizona State Prison in Kingman, under a seven-year managed-only contract with the Arizona Department of Corrections effective December 1.

The Kingman facility initially housed approximately 2,000 inmates at the beginning of December and has been ramping up under a fixed intake schedule and fixed monthly pricing. We expect the ramp-up process to be completed by the end of the first quarter, achieving 3,400 beds. At full occupancy, the facility is expected to generate approximately \$73 million in gross annualized revenues, including \$24 million for debt service payments resulting in a net annualized revenues to GEO of approximately \$45 million.

These two project activations during the fourth quarter are in addition to the 2015 operational milestones previously discussed by George, which included the reactivation of three previously idle company-owned facilities: Our 400-bed Mesa Verde facility in California; our 1,940-bed Great Plains facility in Oklahoma; and our 1,748-bed North Lake facility in Michigan, as well as the integration of 6,500 owned beds we acquired from LCS Corrections one year ago.

Additionally, in the early part of the first quarter of this year, we completed the transition of our new population from ICE for the South Louisiana Correctional facility to the Pine Prairie facility in order to better align the mission of the facilities we acquired from LCS.

Moving now to major contract rebids. As we have previously discussed, the Bureau of Prisons had issued Criminal Alien Requirement 16, or better known as CAR 16. The CAR 16 procurement involves the rebid of several contract facilities, totaling more than 10,000 beds with contracts that expire during 2017. The procurement includes our company-owned 3,500-bed Big Spring Correctional Center in Big Spring, Texas.

CAR 16 also includes the 3,600-bed Reeves County Detention Complex which is owned by Reeves County, Texas. Reeves County has two separate contracts with the Bureau of Prisons involving 3,600-beds. GEO is a subcontractor to Reeves County and provides management services under a fee-only arrangement for the provision of approximately two dozen management positions. All other employees of the Reeves Complex are employees of Reeves County.

CAR 16 proposals were submitted last year and contract awards are expected in late 2016 with new contracts to go into effect in the first half of 2017. With respect to future growth opportunities, we currently have approximately 3,000 beds in idle facilities and have several active efforts to redeploy this available capacity.

There are a number of publicly known opportunities in the U.S. and overseas we are currently pursuing, totaling several thousand beds. And we are also exploring a number of non-public opportunities that relate to both project development and potential asset purchases. At the federal level, ICE has issued a procurement for a 1,000-bed detention center in the Houston, Texas area. This is a rebid of the Houston ICE Processing Center. This RFP requires proposed facilities to be within a 50-mile radius of the ICE Houston office, comply with the most recent ICE detention standards, and provide extensive ICE offices and support areas.

Moving to public opportunities at the state level. Several states continue to face capacity constraints and inmate population growth. And many of our state customers require additional beds as aging, inefficient prisons need to be replaced with new, more cost-efficient facilities. For instance, in the states where we currently operate, the average age of state prisons range from approximately 30 years to 60 years. There are several states, including Arizona, Oklahoma, Ohio, and others which are considering public-private partnerships for the housing of inmates as well as the development and operation of new and replacement correctional facilities.

In Arizona, the state recently awarded a contract for 1,000 existing beds under our previously issued RFP. And we believe there will be a need for additional correctional beds. In Oklahoma, the state had previously issued a request for proposal for up to 2,000 beds at in-state facilities. While this particular procurement did not move forward, we believe the State of Oklahoma continues to have a need for new and replacement beds.

In Ohio last year, the legislature approved the sale of a state-owned prison totaling 2,700 beds. This opportunity would represent the second such sale of a corrections asset for the State of Ohio. With respect to our international markets, our GEO Australia subsidiary has continued to work on our project for the development and operation of the new 1,300-bed Ravenhall Prison near Melbourne. This large-scale project is expected to be completed in late 2017 and will provide an unprecedented level of in-prison and post-release rehabilitation programs.

The Ravenhall facility will have a unified commitment to providing innovative approaches to reducing re-offending through our GEO Continuum of Care. This project is being developed under a public/private partnership, and GEO will make an investment of \$88 million with expected returns on investment consistent with our company-owned facilities.

The contract is expected to generate approximately \$75 million in annualized revenues for GEO under a 25-year contract with the State of Victoria.

At this time, I'll turn the call over to Ann for the review of our GEO Care segment. Ann?

Ann M. Schlarb

Senior Vice President & President-GEO Care, The GEO Group, Inc.

Thank you, Dave, and good morning, everyone. As you may remember, our GEO Care segment is comprised of four divisions: Our GEO Reentry division manages 21 halfway houses totaling over 3,000 beds and 64-day reporting centers nationwide with more than 4,000 participants. Our Youth Services division oversees 12 residential facilities with approximately 1,300 beds and seven non-residential programs with approximately

1,200 participants. Our BI division tracks approximately 139,000 offenders under community supervision, including 89,000 individuals through an array of technology products including radio frequency, GPS and alcohol monitoring devices. Finally, our GEO Continuum of Care division oversees the integration of our industry-leading evidence-based rehabilitation programs, both in prison and through our community-based and post-release services.

As we have discussed in the past, we are enthusiastic about the opportunity to expand our delivery of offender rehabilitation services through the GEO Continuum of Care, which we believe is in line with current criminal justice reform efforts. We view these efforts as positive, and we believe that the emphasis on offender rehabilitation and community reentry programs as part of criminal justice reform will create growth opportunities for our company.

Each of our divisions continues to pursue several new growth opportunities. GEO Reentry continues to work with existing and prospective local and state correctional customers to leverage new opportunities in the provision of community-based reentry services in both residential facilities and non-residential day reporting centers.

As George mentioned, during 2015, we activated six new day reporting centers in Louisiana and Illinois as well as two new in-custody treatment programs in North Carolina. These new contracts represent approximately \$4 million in annualized revenues.

With respect to our residential reentry centers, our 2015 results reflect our new company-leased 240-bed residential reentry center in Newark. This new center was activated under a contract with the State of New Jersey and represents approximately \$5.5 million in annualized revenues.

Additionally, we are competing on several new residential reentry center opportunities for state and federal agencies, new day reporting centers in several states including California, Colorado, Louisiana, and Pennsylvania, and additional in-custody programs in North Carolina. These new opportunities total more than \$5 million in potential annualized revenues.

Our Youth Services division continues to work towards maximizing the utilization of our existing asset base and has continued to undertake several marketing initiatives to increase the overall utilization of our existing Youth Services facilities. Our Ohio and Texas facilities experienced a strong census in 2015 and we also experienced an increased census in Colorado as compared to the prior year's utilization. We are continuing to pursue additional referrals to our Pennsylvania facilities and are looking to expand our community programs in Ohio.

Finally, our BI subsidiary continues to market its supervision and electronic monitoring services to local, state, and federal correctional agencies nationwide. In 2015, BI completed the acquisition of SOBERLINK, a leading provider of mobile breath alcohol monitoring devices. BI is also currently bidding on new business opportunities in the District of Columbia, as well as other jurisdictions.

With respect to our contract for the Intensive Supervision Appearance Program or ISAP, we have been ramping up the program from 23,000 participants in early 2014 to over 44,000 participants today. The program is on track to achieve ICE's objective of 53,000 participants by the end of 2016, according to Congressional testimony last year.

Similar to this important contract, during the fourth quarter last year, GEO Care entered into a new five-year contract to provide community-based case management services under a pilot program by the Department of Homeland Security for families going through the immigration review process. This new contract represents approximately \$11 million in annualized revenues and is indicative of GEO Care's leadership in the provision of community-based and case management programs through our comprehensive GEO Continuum of Care. GEO Care currently has relationships with local community providers throughout the country and will solidify and expand this network in order to provide comprehensive services under this new contract.

At this time, I'll turn the call back to George for his closing remarks.

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

Thank you, Ann. In summary, we are very pleased with our strong financial performance to close the year. During 2015 we achieved several important milestones with the activation of new and expansion projects totaling more than 8,700 beds, the integration of 6,500 beds acquired from LCS Corrections and continued growth in our GEO Care segments. All of these milestones have positioned GEO to achieve significant growth and continue to enhance shareholder value in 2016. This new organic growth activity is the most significant that we have experienced in some time and it is indicative of our company's ability to provide tailored, real estate, management and programmatic solutions to our customer base.

Our diversified growth and investment strategies have positioned GEO as the world's largest private provider of corrections, detention and offender rehabilitation services. We remain focused on pursuing new growth opportunities and are enthusiastic about the opportunity to expand our delivery of offender rehabilitation services through our GEO Continuum of Care platform, which we believe gives our company a competitive advantage when pursuing new projects across the entire spectrum of correctional and reentry services.

As a REIT, GEO is focused on providing essential real estate solutions to government agencies in the field of detention, corrections, and post-release facilities. But additionally, as a service provider, our commitment is to be the world's leader in the delivery of offender rehabilitation and community reentry programs, which is consistent with the criminal justice reform efforts that emphasize rehabilitation and community reentry programs for offenders.

We view these efforts as positive attributes for our company as evidenced by the continued growth of our diversified segments and we believe that our platform of correctional and rehabilitation services better positions GEO to capture future growth.

We believe that these opportunities will continue to enhance value for our shareholders and we are proud that our continued growth has allowed us to pay the highest dividend in our industry of \$2.60 per share on an annualized basis, which currently represents less than 75% of our AFFO guidance for 2016.

This concludes our presentation. And we would now like to open the call to your questions. [Operator Instructions]

Question And Answer Session

Operator

Our first question comes from Kevin McVeigh at Macquarie.

Kevin McVeigh

Analyst, Macquarie Capital (USA), Inc.

Great. Thanks. Hey, congratulations. Hey, just a couple quick housekeeping. How much did – just to have it clear, the timing of the fourth quarter, Brian, the positive impact, was that totally offset by the \$4.6 million in one-time charges that have basically offset each other?

Brian R. Evans

Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President, The GEO Group, Inc.

Pretty close.

Kevin McVeigh

Analyst, Macquarie Capital (USA), Inc.

Okay. But [indiscernible] (31:34). And then the Ravenhall revenue, the \$15 million, did that get pushed into Q1 or does that work its way through 2016?

Brian R. Evans

Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President, The GEO Group, Inc.

Yeah. I don't think it necessarily goes directly to Q1, but it does – the size of the project hasn't changed, so that revenue will get recognized in the future. It's just the timing of the actual work being completed to what was originally projected.

Kevin McVeigh

Analyst, Macquarie Capital (USA), Inc.

Got it.

Brian R. Evans

Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President, The GEO Group, Inc.

It will be sometime in 2016, which is included in our estimate of the \$278 million for construction revenue that we've forecasted for Ravenhall for 2016.

Kevin McVeigh

Analyst, Macquarie Capital (USA), Inc.

Got it. Got it. And then, in terms of the 6,500-beds from LCS, where are we in terms of utilization on them? And any sense of how that kind of scales through 2016?

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

I don't have a percentage count, but the overwhelming majority of the beds are being in use now. As you heard David Donahue say earlier, we are reconfiguring some of the facilities to be more in line with what the clients' needs are and we're fixing up some of the other facilities to get a better utilization of those beds.

Kevin McVeigh

Analyst, Macquarie Capital (USA), Inc.

Got it. And then George or Brian, any sense from a margin perspective as some of these – as the utilization scales at a high level, how should we think about kind of margin progression in 2016 into 2017 as the utilization, can you just confirm here?

Brian R. Evans

Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President, The GEO Group, Inc.

Well, I think for most of the projects that we're bringing online, the margins are better historically than the company's experience because their own facilities – other than the Kingman facility, which is a managed-only contract and has margins more aligned with that.

Also, the ramp-up, as George mentioned and also talked about on the ISAP contract has better margins. So I think you are seeing the margins improve a little bit on into 2016. And I think as we continue to bring on our own projects some of the new business that we've talked about, we will continue to see that improvement.

Kevin McVeigh

Analyst, Macquarie Capital (USA), Inc.

Got it. Okay. Thanks again.

Operator

The next question is from Tobey Sommer at SunTrust.

Tobey Sommer

Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.

Thank you. George, I'm curious, could you update us on the opportunity for asset purchases, or kind of outright real estate deals as you see it in 2016?

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

Well, we only talk about the ones that are in the public domain, obviously. The one I can talk about is the Ohio opportunity, and that procurement process has yet started for a single facility. But we believe there will be other opportunities around the country similar to that.

Tobey Sommer

Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.

If we look out in a couple – or maybe even three years, do you think that you'll – that the company will have a revenue stream associated with kind of pure real estate deals?

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

I think so. I think the trend line for us and our industry is more ownership opportunities. That's what Brian expressed moments ago about what our growth was last year. And I think the ownership business model will continue to grow and we'll probably see less of the managed-only facilities. And in part, I think that's going to be

attributable to the aging of the governmental sector facilities which are 50 years, 60 years, 70 years, 80 years old and will need to be replaced. And the private sector has the ability to provide the financing for those facilities and obviously provide the operation as well as the financing and development of those facilities.

So I think the turnkey package will play very favorably as states consider how to use their scarce resources. And the decision is too often one in which they have to decide between corrections and the education system as to where to put their capital resources. And I think the private sector provides them with an opportunity to place most of their capital resources in the education sector and deferring to the private sector to provide the development, financing, and operation of correctional facilities in the future.

Tobey Sommer

Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.

I apologize if you mentioned this in your prepared remarks. If you did, I missed it. Is the – the surge that we've seen so far of [indiscernible] (36:56) alien minors and families across the southwest border in the last several months, is that driving more demand for the remote monitoring services at BI?

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

Yes, it is. As I think Ann said, last year we were at approximately 24,000 people under that monitoring program, and today we're at 44,000 and projected to go possibly to the upper limit of 57,000.

Tobey Sommer

Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.

Okay. Thank you very much. Sorry, I missed that. And then, Brian, I just had a numbers question. What is the known construction revenue beyond this year? If you could kind of do that just for modeling purposes in the out-years? Thanks.

Brian R. Evans

Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President, The GEO Group, Inc.

In 2017, it's probably about the same as 2016, so another \$275 million to \$300 million. And it should complete for the most part in 2017 because the facility opens in, I think fall of 2017. So it might be a little less. I'd say \$240 million to \$275 million.

Tobey Sommer

Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.

Okay. Thank you very much. [Operator Instructions]

Operator

Our next question comes from Michael Kodesch at Canaccord Genuity.

Michael Kodesch

Analyst, Canaccord Genuity, Inc.

Hey. Good morning and congrats, David, and good luck in your new role. I just wanted to – I guess I wanted to start with the big picture here. In terms of sentencing reform, whether it be political rhetoric or otherwise, I guess I was just kind of wondering what jurisdictions you're seeing right now where that may be more on the forefront, whether it be the state level or the federal level. Thanks.

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

I think at the state level, California probably is in the headlines more so than any other state with regard to possible sentencing reform. And I think they are still trying to formulate what it is that they want to do because they've already sent about 30,000 level 1 offenders to the counties, and counties are fairly full at this time.

At the federal level, the BOP recently released I think several thousands of inmates, approximately 6,000, and may release approximately the same number over a 2-year or 3-year period. So these reforms are going on, but they are fairly modest, and they don't seem to have impacted us in any meaningful way. The BOP in particular, we received our first pro rata reduction, but increasingly the BOP contracts are fixed price, and they are not subject to census sensitivity because of that.

Michael Kodesch

Analyst, Canaccord Genuity, Inc.

Okay. I think what's also have been in the headlines recently with Clinton's speech most recently was the possibility of the – ending family centers, family detention. I was just kind of wondering, just to share up here, what your exposure is on an EBITDA basis to family centers? Thanks.

Brian R. Evans

Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President, The GEO Group, Inc.

Well, Michael, we don't.

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

We don't reveal.

Brian R. Evans

Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President, The GEO Group, Inc.

We don't disclose the revenue related to that facility. We don't typically disclose what the occupancy, or what the EBITDA level is of our individual contracts. So we've provided the revenue, I think is about \$50 million on an annualized basis.

Michael Kodesch

Analyst, Canaccord Genuity, Inc.

Okay.

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

And we believe this program has been very critical to the current democratic administration and will be supported by a republican administration. So there's bipartisan support of this program, because it kind of means, if you eliminate that program, anybody who comes across the border of the family is okay to stay. And I think there's very little support for that concept.

Michael Kodesch

Analyst, Canaccord Genuity, Inc.

That's fair enough. Okay. And then I guess just moving to the balance sheet, a question for Brian. Just kind of given what's going on in the debt and CMBS markets here, are there any thoughts on the current leverage level, or do we had any change to leverage targets and/or strategy?

Brian R. Evans

Chief Financial Officer & Senior Vice President, The GEO Group, Inc.

No. We're comfortable, as we said historically running between 4.5 times, 5 times leverage. And I think for the quarter, we'll end up at about 4.8 times or 4.9 times. We'll continue to monitor the markets. There's still big demand for our notes in our debt. So as the time is appropriate, if we need to go and consider taking out the existing notes that are callable this February, the ones that are at 6.625 coupon. So it'll just be a matter of monitoring the market and our capital needs and moving the quarterly (42:41) based on that.

Michael Kodesch

Analyst, Canaccord Genuity, Inc.

Excellent. That's all for me. Thanks, guys.

Operator

This concludes our question-and-answer session. I would like to turn the conference back over to George Zoley for closing remarks.

George C. Zoley

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer & Founder, The GEO Group, Inc.

Well, thank you for your questions and we look forward to addressing you on our next conference call.

Operator

The conference has now concluded. Thank you for attending today's presentation. You may now disconnect.

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