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): July 30, 2019

THE GEO GROUP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Florida (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) 1-14260 (Commission File Number) 65-0043078 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

4955 Technology Way, Boca Raton, Florida (Address of Principal Executive Offices) 33431 (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)

Dere-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Dere-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

	Trading	Name of each exchange
Title of each class	Symbol	on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value	GEO	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of theSecurities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934(17 CFR §240.12b-2).

Emerging growth company \Box

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Section 2 Financial Information

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On July 30, 2019, The GEO Group, Inc. ("GEO" or the "Company") issued a press release (the "Earnings Press Release") announcing its financial results for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019, updating its financial guidance for full year 2019 and issuing its financial guidance for the third and fourth quarters of 2019. A copy of the Earnings Press Release is furnished hereto as Exhibit 99.1. GEO also held a conference call on July 30, 2019 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, EBITDAre, Adjusted EBITDAre, Funds From Operations, Normalized Funds From Operations and Adjusted Net Income for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2019 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. The Eon 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, real estate related operating lease expense, and start-up expenses, pre-tax. Net Operating Income is calculated as net income adjusted by subtracting 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, gain/loss on real estate assets, pre-tax, and start-up expenses, pre-tax.

EBITDAre (EBITDA for real estate) is defined as net income adjusted by adding provisions for income tax, interest expense, net of interest income, depreciation and amortization, and gain/loss on real estate assets, pre-tax. Adjusted EBITDAre (Adjusted EBITDA for real estate) is defined as EBITDAre adjusted for net loss 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 start-up expenses, pre-tax, legal related expenses, pre-tax, and escrow releases, pre-tax. Given the nature of GEO's business as a real estate owner and operator, GEO believes that EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre are helpful to investors as measures of its operational performance because they provide an indication of its 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 its 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, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre provide its 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 net income attributable to GEO.

The adjustments GEO makes to derive the non-GAAP measures of EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre exclude items which may cause shortterm 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. EBITDAre and Adjusted

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EBITDAre 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.

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 net Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA") impact, loss on the extinguishment of debt, start-up expenses, legal related expenses, escrow releases, and tax effect of adjustments to FFO.

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 net TCJA impact, gain/loss on real estate assets, loss on the extinguishment of debt, start-up expenses, legal related expenses, escrow releases, and tax effect of adjustments to Net Income Attributable to GEO.

Because of the unique design, structure and use of GEO's correctional facilities, processing centers, and reentry centers, the Company believes that assessing the performance of its correctional facilities, processing centers, and reentry centers 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 net income attributable to GEO but have no impact on GEO's cash flows, or the Company does not consider them to be fundamental attributes or the primary drivers of GEO's business plan and they do not affect GEO's 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 Net Income Attributable to GEO.

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.

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

GEO has presented in the Earnings Press Release certain forward-looking statements about GEO's future financial performance that include non-GAAP financial measures, including, Net Operating Income, Adjusted EBITDAre, Funds from Operations, Normalized Funds from Operations, and Adjusted Funds from Operations. 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 GEO has provided a high level reconciliation for the guidance ranges for full year 2019, it is 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 non-GAAP financial measures previously reported 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.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release, dated July 30, 2019, announcing GEO's financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2019.
99.2	Transcript of Conference Call discussing GEO's financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2019.

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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.

August 5, 2019 Date

THE GEO GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ Brian R. Evans

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

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4955 Technology Way ■ Boca Raton, Florida 33431 ■ www.geogroup.com

THE GEO GROUP REPORTS SECOND QUARTER 2019 RESULTS

- 2Q19 Net Income Attributable to GEO of \$0.35 per diluted share
- 2Q19 Adjusted Net Income of \$0.41 per diluted share
- 2Q19 AFFO of \$0.70 per diluted share
- Updated FY19 guidance for Net Income Attributable to GEO of \$1.40-\$1.44 per diluted share and Adjusted Net Income of \$1.53 to \$1.57 per diluted share
- Updated FY19 AFFO guidance of \$2.69-\$2.73 per diluted share

Boca Raton, Fla. – July 30, 2019 — The GEO Group, Inc. (NYSE: GEO) ("GEO"), a fully integrated equity real estate investment trust ("REIT") and a leading provider of evidence-based offender rehabilitation and community reentry services around the globe, reported today its financial results for the second quarter of 2019.

Second Quarter 2019 Highlights

- Net Income Attributable to GEO of \$41.9 million or \$0.35 per diluted share
- Adjusted Net Income of \$0.41 per diluted share
- Net Operating Income of \$169.2 million
- Normalized FFO of \$0.56 per diluted share
- AFFO of \$0.70 per diluted share

GEO reported second quarter 2019 net income attributable to GEO of \$41.9 million, or \$0.35 per diluted share, compared to \$37.4 million, or \$0.31 per diluted share, for the second quarter 2018. GEO reported total revenues for the second quarter 2019 of \$614.0 million up from \$583.5 million for the second quarter 2018. Second quarter 2019 results reflect \$2.6 million in start-up expenses, pre-tax, and a \$5.7 million loss on the extinguishment of debt, pre-tax, related to the recent amendment and extension of GEO's senior revolving credit facility and the recent refinancing of non-recourse senior secured debt associated with the development of the Ravenhall Correctional Centre in Australia. Excluding these items, GEO reported second quarter 2019 Adjusted Net Income of \$49.4 million, or \$0.41 per diluted share.

GEO reported second quarter 2019 Normalized Funds From Operations ("Normalized FFO") of \$66.6 million, or \$0.56 per diluted share, compared to \$57.7 million, or \$0.48 per diluted share, for the second quarter 2018. GEO reported second quarter 2019 Adjusted Funds From Operations ("AFFO") of \$83.4 million, or \$0.70 per diluted share, compared to \$72.2 million, or \$0.60 per diluted share, for the second quarter 2018.

—More—

Contact: Pablo E. Paez Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

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George C. Zoley, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of GEO, said, "We are pleased with our strong quarterly performance and our outlook for the balance of the year, which reflect strong fundamentals and growing earnings. We are scheduled to activate 5,700 beds in the second half of the year, including 4,600 previously idle beds. We are proud of the success of our GEO Continuum of Care enhanced rehabilitation and post-release programs. We remain focused on effectively allocating capital. We believe that our current dividend payment is supported by predictable cash flows, and we expect to apply our increasing excess cash towards paying down debt."

First Six Months 2019 Highlights

- Net Income Attributable to GEO of \$82.6 million or \$0.69 per diluted share
- Adjusted Net Income of \$0.77 per diluted share
- Net Operating Income of \$331.0 million
- Normalized FFO of \$1.06 per diluted share
- AFFO of \$1.37 per diluted share

For the first six months of 2019, GEO reported net income attributable to GEO of \$82.6 million, or \$0.69 per diluted share, compared to \$72.4 million, or \$0.60 per diluted share, for the first six months of 2018. GEO reported total revenues for the first six months of 2019 of \$1.22 billion up from \$1.15 billion for the first six months of 2018. In addition to the aforementioned items reflected in results for the second quarter 2019, results for the first six months of 2019 reflect a \$1.5 million loss on real estate assets. Excluding all of these items, GEO reported Adjusted Net Income of \$91.6 million, or \$0.77 per diluted share, for the first six months of 2019.

GEO reported Normalized Funds From Operations ("Normalized FFO") for the first six months of 2019 of \$126.9 million, or \$1.06 per diluted share, compared to \$110.3 million, or \$0.91 per diluted share, for the first six months of 2018. GEO reported Adjusted Funds From Operations ("AFFO") for the first six months of 2019 of \$163.7 million, or \$1.37 per diluted share, compared to \$142.0 million, or \$1.17 per diluted share, for the first six months of 2018.

2019 Financial Guidance

GEO updated its initial financial guidance for the full-year and issued financial guidance for the third and fourth quarters of 2019.

GEO expects full-year 2019 total revenue to be approximately \$2.47 billion. GEO expects full-year 2019 Net Income Attributable to GEO to be in a range of \$1.40-\$1.44 per diluted share and Adjusted Net Income to be in a range of \$1.53-\$1.57 per diluted share. GEO expects full-year 2019 AFFO to be in a range of \$2.69-\$2.73 per diluted share and Adjusted EBITDAre to be in a range of \$486 million to \$491 million.

For the third quarter 2019, GEO expects total revenues to be in a range of \$615 million to \$620 million. GEO expects third quarter 2019 Net Income Attributable to GEO to be in a range of \$0.33 to \$0.35 per diluted share and Adjusted Net Income to be in a range of \$0.37 to \$0.39 per diluted share. GEO expects third quarter 2019 AFFO to be in a range of \$0.66 to \$0.68 per diluted share.

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Contact: Pablo E. Paez Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

For the fourth quarter 2019, GEO expects total revenues to be in a range of \$630 million to \$635 million. GEO expects fourth quarter 2019 Net Income Attributable to GEO to be in a range of \$0.37 to \$0.39 per diluted share and Adjusted Net Income to be in a range of \$0.39 to \$0.41 per diluted share. GEO expects fourth quarter 2019 AFFO to be in a range of \$0.66 to \$0.68 per diluted share.

Quarterly Dividend

On July 9, 2019, GEO's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.48 per share. The quarterly cash dividend was paid on July 26, 2019 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on July 19, 2019. 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.

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, Net Income to EBITDAre (EBITDA for real estate) and Adjusted EBITDAre (Adjusted EBITDA for real estate), and Net Income Attributable to GEO to FFO, Normalized FFO and AFFO, along with supplemental financial and operational information on GEO's business and other important operating metrics, and in this press release, Net Income Attributable to GEO to Adjusted Net Income. The reconciliation tables are also presented herein. Please see the section 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 available on GEO's investor webpage at investors.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 second quarter 2019 financial results as well as its 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 Events and Webcasts section under the News, Events and Reports tab of GEO's investor relations webpage at <u>investors.geogroup.com</u>. 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 August 13, 2019 at 1-877-344-7529 (U.S.) and 1-412-317-0088 (International). The participant passcode for the telephonic replay is 10133683.

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 facilities, processing centers, and community reentry centers in the United States, Australia, South Africa, and the United Kingdom. GEO is the world's leading provider of enhanced offender rehabilitation, post-release support, electronic monitoring, and community-based programs. GEO's worldwide operations include the ownership and/or management of 133 facilities totaling approximately 97,000 beds, including projects under development, with a growing workforce of approximately 23,000 professionals.

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Contact: Pablo E. Paez Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

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

Net Operating Income, EBITDAre, Adjusted EBITDAre, 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. GEO has presented herein certain forward-looking statements about GEO's future financial performance that include non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EBITDAre, Net Operating Income, FFO, Normalized FFO, and AFFO. The determination of the amounts that are included or 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 2019, 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 non-GAAP financial measures previously reported 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.

Net Operating Income is defined as revenues less operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization expense, general and administrative expenses, real estate related operating lease expense, and start-up expenses, pre-tax. Net Operating Income is calculated as net income adjusted by subtracting 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, gain/loss on real estate assets, pre-tax, and start-up expenses, pre-tax.

EBITDAre (EBITDA for real estate) is defined as net income adjusted by adding provisions for income tax, interest expense, net of interest income, depreciation and amortization, and gain/loss on real estate assets, pre-tax. Adjusted EBITDAre (Adjusted EBITDA for real estate) is defined as EBITDAre adjusted for net loss 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 start-up expenses, pre-tax, legal related expenses, pre-tax, and escrow releases, pre-tax. Given the nature of our business as a real estate owner and operator, we believe that EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre 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, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre 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 net income attributable to GEO.

The adjustments we make to derive the non-GAAP measures of EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre 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. EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre 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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Contact: Pablo E. Paez Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

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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 net Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA") impact, loss on the extinguishment of debt, start-up expenses, legal related expenses, escrow releases, and tax effect of adjustments to FFO.

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 net TCJA impact, gain/loss on real estate assets, loss on the extinguishment of debt, start-up expenses, legal related expenses, escrow releases, and tax effect of adjustments to Net Income Attributable to GEO.

Because of the unique design, structure and use of our correctional facilities, processing centers, and reentry centers, we believe that assessing the performance of our correctional facilities, processing centers, and reentry centers 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 net income attributable to GEO 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 Net Income Attributable to GEO.

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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Contact: Pablo E. Paez Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

NEWS RELEASE

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 full year, third quarter, and fourth quarter of 2019, the assumptions underlying such guidance, the continued expansion and success of our GEO Continuum of Care, and statements regarding growth opportunities and allocation of capital to enhance long-term value for our shareholders and applying excess cash towards paying down debt. 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 2019 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) GEO's ability to obtain future financing on acceptable terms; (5) GEO's ability to access the capital markets in the future on satisfactory terms or at all; (6) risks associated with GEO's ability to control operating costs associated with contract start-ups; (7) 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; (8) GEO's ability to win management contracts for which it has submitted proposals and to retain existing management contracts; (9) GEO's ability to sustain company-wide occupancy rates at its facilities; (10) the impact of any future regulations or guidance on the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act; (11) GEO's ability to remain qualified as a REIT; (12) the incurrence of REIT related expenses; and (13) other factors contained in GEO's Securities and Exchange Commission periodic filings, including its Form 10-K, 10-Q and 8-

-More-

Contact: Pablo E. Paez Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

Second quarter and first six months of 2019 financial tables to follow:

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets*

(Unaudited)

	As of June 30, 2019 (unaudited)		As of December 31, 201 (unaudited)	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,561	\$	31,255
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		56,343		51,678
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts		394,720		445,526
Contract receivable, current portion		13,944		15,535
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		46,316		57,768
Total current assets	\$	532,884	\$	601,762
Restricted Cash and Investments		27,358		22,431
Property and Equipment, Net		2,148,225		2,158,610
Contract Receivable		365,208		368,178
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets, Net		132,016		—
Assets Held for Sale		4,607		2,634
Deferred Income Tax Assets		29,924		29,924
Intangible Assets, Net (including goodwill)		997,579		1,008,719
Other Non-Current Assets		70,337		65,860
Total Assets	\$	4,308,138	9	5 4,258,118
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Accounts payable	\$	91,257	\$	93,032
Accrued payroll and related taxes		71,369		76,009
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		189,083		204,170
Operating lease liabilities, current portion		32,077		
Current portion of finance lease obligations, long-term debt, and non-recourse debt		25,866		332,027
Total current liabilities	\$	409,652	\$	705,238
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		13,681		13,681
Other Non-Current Liabilities		81,812		82,481
Operating Lease Liabilities		102,844		_
Finance Lease Liabilities		3,779		4,570
Long-Term Debt		2,354,526		2,397,227
Non-Recourse Debt		320,306		15,017
Total Shareholders' Equity		1,021,538		1,039,904
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	4,308,138	9	5 4,258,118

* all figures in '000s

— More —

Contact: Pablo E. Paez

Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

NEWS RELEASE

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations*

(Unaudited)

	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Revenues	(unaudited) \$613,966	(unaudited) \$583,509	(unaudited) \$1,224,633	(unaudited) \$1,148,426
Operating expenses	453,168	437,797	910,165	864,506
Depreciation and amortization	32,352	31,313	64,821	63,239
General and administrative expenses	47,271	47,448	93,695	89,280
Operating income	81,175	66,951	155,952	131,401
Interest income	8,045	8,667	16,441	17,766
Interest expense	(38,932)	(36,345)	(79,212)	(72,214)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(5,741)	(574)	(5,741)	(574)
Income before income taxes and equity in earnings of affiliates	44,547	38,699	87,440	76,379
Provision for income taxes	4,532	3,715	9,372	8,470
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net of income tax provision	1,821	2,341	4,417	4,336
Net income	41,836	37,325	82,485	72,245
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	78	96	134	163
Net income attributable to The GEO Group, Inc.	\$ 41,914	\$ 37,421	\$ 82,619	\$ 72,408
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:				
Basic	119,168	120,274	118,972	121,017
Diluted	119,544	120,659	119,517	121,461
Net income per Common Share Attributable to The GEO Group, Inc.:				
Basic:				
Net income per share — basic	<u>\$ 0.35</u>	\$ 0.31	<u>\$ 0.69</u>	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
Diluted:				
Net income per share — diluted	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.60
Regular Dividends Declared per Common Share	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.4 7	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.94

* all figures in '000s, except per share data

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Contact: Pablo E. Paez

Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to GEO to Adjusted Net Income (In thousands, except per share data)(Unaudited)

	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Net Income attributable to GEO	\$ 41,914	\$ 37,421	\$ 82,619	\$ 72,408
Add (Subtract):				
Net Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Impact	—	—		304
Loss on extinguishment of debt	5,741	574	5,741	574
Start-up expenses, pre-tax	2,641	98	2,641	98
Legal related expenses, pre-tax	—	4,500		4,500
Escrow releases, pre-tax	—	(2,273)		(2,273)
Gain/Loss on real estate assets, pre-tax	—	590	1,497	492
Tax effect of adjustments to Net Income attributable to GEO	(853)	(713)	(899)	(713)
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 49,443	\$ 40,197	\$ 91,599	\$ 75,390
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	119,544	120,659	119,517	121,461
Adjusted Net Income Per Diluted Share	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.33	\$ 0. 77	\$ 0.62
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Contact: Pablo E. Paez

Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to GEO to FFO, Normalized FFO, and AFFO* (Unaudited)

	Q2 2019 (unaudited)		2 2018 audited)	YTD 2019 (unaudited)		2018 (dited)
Net Income attributable to GEO	\$ 41,914		37,421	\$ 82,619		2,408
Add (Subtract):						
Real Estate Related Depreciation and Amortization	17,937	-	17,509	36,039	3	4,897
Gain/Loss on real estate assets			590	1,497		492
Equals: NAREIT defined FFO	\$ 59,851	\$ 5	55,520	\$ 120,155	\$ 10	7,797
Add (Subtract):						
Net Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Impact				—		304
Loss on extinguishment of debt, pre-tax	5,741		574	5,741		574
Start-up expenses, pre-tax	1,874		98	1,874		98
Legal related expenses, pre-tax	—		4,500			4,500
Escrow releases, pre-tax	—		(2,273)		(2,273)
Tax Effect of adjustments to Funds From Operations **	(853)	(713)	(899)		(713)
Equals: FFO, normalized	\$ 66,613	\$:	57,706	\$ 126,871	\$ 11	0,287
Equals: FFO, normalized Add (Subtract):	<u>\$ 66,613</u>	\$ 5	57 ,706	<u>\$ 126,871</u>	\$ 11	0,287
	\$ 66,613 14,415		57,706 13,804	\$ 126,871 28,782		0,287 8,342
Add (Subtract):					2	<u></u>
Add (Subtract): Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation & Amortization Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures Stock Based Compensation Expenses	14,415 (5,515 5,454)	13,804	28,782	2	8,342
Add (Subtract): Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation & Amortization Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures	14,415 (5,515)	13,804 (6,076)	28,782 (9,149)	2 (1 1	8,342 1,399)
Add (Subtract): Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation & Amortization Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures Stock Based Compensation Expenses	14,415 (5,515 5,454)	13,804 (6,076) 4,960	28,782 (9,149) 12,180	20(1	8,342 1,399) 0,787
Add (Subtract): Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation & Amortization Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures Stock Based Compensation Expenses Amortization of debt issuance costs, discount and/or premium and other non-cash interest Equals: AFFO	14,415 (5,515 5,454 2,460 \$ 83,427)	13,804 (6,076) 4,960 1,855 72,249	28,782 (9,149) 12,180 5,023	20 (1 1 \$ 14	8,342 1,399) 0,787 3,992
Add (Subtract): Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation & Amortization Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures Stock Based Compensation Expenses Amortization of debt issuance costs, discount and/or premium and other non-cash interest	14,415 (5,515 5,454 2,460)	13,804 (6,076) 4,960 1,855	28,782 (9,149) 12,180 5,023 \$ 163,707	20 (1 1 \$ 14	8,342 1,399) 0,787 3,992 2,009
Add (Subtract): Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation & Amortization Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures Stock Based Compensation Expenses Amortization of debt issuance costs, discount and/or premium and other non-cash interest Equals: AFFO Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted	14,415 (5,515 5,454 2,460 \$ 83,427)	13,804 (6,076) 4,960 1,855 72,249	28,782 (9,149) 12,180 5,023 \$ 163,707	20 (1 1 \$ 14	8,342 1,399) 0,787 3,992 2,009
Add (Subtract): Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation & Amortization Consolidated Maintenance Capital Expenditures Stock Based Compensation Expenses Amortization of debt issuance costs, discount and/or premium and other non-cash interest Equals: AFFO Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted FFO/AFFO per Share - Diluted	14,415 (5,515 5,454 2,460 \$ 83,427 119,544) \$ 12 \$	13,804 (6,076) 4,960 1,855 7 2,249 20,659	28,782 (9,149) 12,180 5,023 \$ 163,707 119,517	20 (1 1) § 14 12	8,342 1,399) 0,787 3,992 2,009 1,461

* all figures in '000s, except per share data

** tax adjustments related to Gain/Loss on real estate assets, Debt extinguishment, Start-up expenses, Legal expenses and Escrow releases

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Contact: Pablo E. Paez Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to GEO to

Net Operating Income, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre* (Unaudited)

	Q2 2019 (unaudited)	<u>Q2 2018</u> (unaudited)	YTD 2019 (unaudited)	YTD 2018 (unaudited)
Net Income attributable to GEO	\$ 41,914	\$ 37,421	\$ 82,619	\$ 72,408
Less				
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	78	96	134	163
Net Income	\$ 41,836	\$ 37,325	\$ 82,485	\$ 72,245
Add (Subtract):				
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net of income tax provision	(1,821)	(2,341)	(4,417)	(4,336)
Income tax provision	4,532	3,715	9,372	8,470
Interest expense, net of interest income	30,887	27,678	62,771	54,448
Loss on extinguishment of debt	5,741	574	5,741	574
Depreciation and amortization	32,352	31,313	64,821	63,239
General and administrative expenses	47,271	47,448	93,695	89,280
Net Operating Income, net of operating lease obligations	\$ 160,798	\$ 145,712	\$ 314,468	\$ 283,920
Add:				
Operating lease expense, real estate	6,513	7,914	13,122	15,695
Gain/Loss on real estate assets, pre-tax	—	590	1,497	492
Start-up expenses, pre-tax	1,874	98	1,874	98
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$ 169,185	\$ 154,314	\$ 330,961	\$ 300,205
	Q2 2019	Q2 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Net Income	(unaudited) \$ 41,836	(unaudited) \$ 37,325	(unaudited) \$ 82,485	(unaudited) \$ 72,245
Add (Subtract):	φ 41,050	φ 07,020	φ 02,405	φ / 2,240
Income tax provision **	4,889	3,446	10,087	8,906
Interest expense, net of interest income ***	36,627	28,252	68,511	55,022
Depreciation and amortization	32,352	31,313	64,821	63,239
Gain/Loss on real estate assets, pre-tax		590	1,497	492
EBITDAre	\$ 115,704	\$ 100,926	\$ 227,401	\$ 199,904
Add (Subtract):				
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	78	96	134	163
Stock based compensation expenses, pre-tax	5,454	4,960	12,180	10,787
Start-up expenses, pre-tax	1,874	98	1,874	98
Legal related expenses, pre-tax		4,500		4,500
Escrow Releases, pre-tax		(2,273)		(2,273)
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$ 123,110	\$ 108,307	\$ 241,589	\$ 213,179

* all figures in '000s

** including income tax provision on equity in earnings of affiliates

*** includes loss on extinguishment of debt

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Contact: Pablo E. Paez

Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

2019 Outlook/Reconciliation (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	FY 2019		
Net Income Attributable to GEO	\$ 167,500	to	\$ 172,500
Real Estate Related Depreciation and Amortization	73,500		73,500
Loss on Real Estate Assets	1,500		1,500
Funds from Operations (FFO)	\$ 242,500	to	\$ 247,500
Start-Up and Transition Expenses	9,500		9,500
Loss on the Extinguishment on Debt	5,500		5,500
Tax Effect to Adjustment to FFO	(1,000)		(1,000)
Normalized Funds from Operations	\$ 256,500	to	\$ 261,500
Non-Real Estate Related Depreciation and Amortization	60,000		60,000
Consolidated Maintenance Capex	(28,000)		(28,000)
Non-Cash Stock Based Compensation	23,500		23,500
Non-Cash Interest Expense	10,500		10,500
Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO)	\$ 322,500	to	\$ 327,500
Net Interest Expense	131,000		131,000
Non-Cash Interest Expense	(10,500)		(10,500)
Loss on the Extinguishment on Debt	(5,500)		(5,500)
Consolidated Maintenance Capex	28,000		28,000
Income Taxes (including income tax provision on equity in earnings of affiliates)	20,500		20,500
Adjusted EBITDAre	\$ 486,000	to	\$ 491,000
G&A Expenses	186,500		186,500
Non-Cash Stock Based Compensation	(23,500)		(23,500)
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	(8,500)		(8,500)
Real Estate Related Operating Lease Expense	26,500		26,500
Net Operating Income	\$ 667,000	to	\$ 672,000
Adjusted Net Income Per Diluted Share	\$ 1.53	to	\$ 1.57
AFFO Per Diluted Share	\$ 2.69	to	\$ 2.73
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding-Diluted	119,750	to	119,750

- End -

Contact: Pablo E. Paez Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations

Participants CORPORATE PARTICIPANTS Pablo E. Paez Executive 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.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS Jordan M. Sherman Portfolio Manager, Ranger Global Real Estate Advisors LLC

Andrew Berg Analyst, Post Advisory Group LLC Management Discussion Section

Operator

J. David Donahue Senior Vice President & President, GEO Secure Services, The GEO Group, Inc.

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

Walt Sosnowski CEO, Portfolio Manager & Founder, Src Capital Management LLC

Good morning and welcome to The GEO Group Second Quarter 2019 Earnings Conference Call. All participants will be in listen-only mode. [Operator Instructions] After today's presentation, there will be an opportunity to ask questions. [Operator Instructions] Please note today's event is being recorded.

I'd now like to turn the conference over to Pablo Paez, Executive Vice President of Corporate Relations. Please go ahead.

Pablo E. Paez

Executive 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 second quarter 2019 earnings results. With us today are George Zoley, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; Brian Evans, Chief Financial Officer; Ann Schlarb, President of GEO Care; and David Donahue, President of GEO Secure Services.

This morning, we will discuss our second quarter results and outlook for the balance of the year. We will conclude the call with a question-and-answer session. This conference call is also being webcast live on our Investor website at investors.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 the supplemental disclosure we issued this morning. Additionally, much of the information we will discuss today, including the answers we give inresponse 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 Form 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. We are very pleased with our second quarter results which are driven by strong fundamentals and the positive trends across our diversified business segments. While we expect these trends to continue forward, we are keeping our financial guidance for the second half of the year unchanged at this time. Our second half results will reflect a significant level of start-up activity which is expected to drive future earnings and cash flow growth. In total, we are scheduled to activate new and expansion projects with more than 5,700 beds during the third and fourth quarters of this year.

These projects involve the reactivation of 4,600 beds that were previously idle as well as contract capacity expansions in the U.S. and Australia totaling more than 1,000 beds. On a combined basis, this start-up activity is expected to add more than \$100 million in annualized revenues with higher than average margins and only minimal CapEx requirements. We believe our strong quarterly results and new project activations are indicative of the stability of our cash flows and the sustainability of our annual dividend payments.

However, we recognize that the recent media stories regarding overcrowded border patrol facilities and financial institutions discontinuing future financial support for private operators of ICE processing centers have created volatility in our equity and debt markets. These headlines have unfortunately been driven by a false narrative and deliberate mischaracterization of our long-standing role as a quality service provider to ICE. We have never managed any facilities that house unaccompanied minors. We have never managed any border patrol holding facilities.

Last Friday, Fox News ran a lengthy segment on GEO's 1,940-bed Adelanto ICE processing center in California. This facility has many of the features that are typical in other GEO facilities. They are among the most modern ICE processing centers in the U.S. The residential centers we manage on behalf of ICE are highly rated by national accreditation organizations and provide high quality, culturally responsive services in a safe and humane environment.

The physical planned features in residential care requirements were contractually refined under the Obama administration. GEO's facilities are modern, air conditioned, clean, and safe. GEO's typical ICE processing center amenities include flat screen TVs in the housing areas comprised of either dormitory or a combination of cellular units with multi-purpose rooms, outdoor covered pavilions, and artificial turf soccer fields. The residents are provided with hot meals, clothing, 24/7 access to healthcare services, and full access to telephones and legal services. The average length of stay is approximately two months while the residents are waiting for a decision on their immigration cases.

During the last two or three years, we've noticed that the residents have come to us with increased general healthcare and mental healthcare issues due to their originating from Central American countries with limited healthcare services. Our employees do their best every day to take care for the residents with dignity and respect while they are with us. We have been successfully providing these professional services for 30 years under democratic and republican administrations. We provide the same exact services at our facilities today that we provided for eight years under President Obama's administration.

We understand the frustration across party lines with our country's immigration laws but it is important to emphasize that our company plays no role in that debate. Our exclusive role is to be a professional and responsible secure care provider under the bipartisan immigration policies passed by Congress and carried out by ICE. We are proud of the daily commitment and professionalism of our 23,000 employees around the world. We are taking steps to more aggressively tell our story to members of Congress, state legislators, and the general media. We have committed to publish an annual report on our company's respect for human rights along with an ESG report by the end of September.

We are proud of the work we do on behalf of government agencies throughout the world. We are also very proud of the services for our U.S. state clients to reduce recidivism through our GEO Continuum of Care. This program provides enhanced offender rehabilitation, including cognitive behavioral therapy, as well as assisting them with post-release services in order to more successfully re-enter their communities.

We have fully implemented our GEO Continuum of Care program at 17 GEO facilities in the United States and we have publicly committed to expanding these programs to all of the state correctional facilities we manage across the country by the end of next year. This aggressive expansion is expected to increase our annual spending commitment on the GEO Continuum of Care by 50% to \$15 million. We are proud to have taken our place as a world leader in offender rehabilitation.

Turning to our credit facility, we were successful in extending the maturity of our senior revolving credit facility to May 2024 without any change in terms and we do not have any debt maturities due for approximately three years. Our growing earnings will allow us to naturally deleverage while providing support for our annual dividend payments, which we expect to remain unchanged. We expect to apply our growing excess cash flow on paying down debt as we will – will be further explained by our CFO, Brian Evans.

Now, I'll ask Brian Evans to review our results and outlook.

Brian R. Evans

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

Thank you, George. Good morning, everyone. Today, we reported second quarter revenues of approximately \$614 million and net income attributable to GEO of \$0.35 per diluted share.

Our second quarter results reflect a \$5.7 million loss on the extinguishment of debt related to the refinancing of non-recourse debt for the Ravenhall, Australia project and the extension of our revolving credit facility, as well as \$2.6 million in start-up expenses pre-tax. Excluding these items, we reported second quarter adjusted net income of \$0.41 per diluted share, ahead of our guidance range of \$0.36 to \$0.38 per diluted share.

We reported second quarter AFFO of \$0.70 per diluted share ahead of our range of \$0.65 to \$0.67 per diluted share. Our strong quarterly results were driven by better than expected performance and favorable trends across our diversified business segments.

Turning to our outlook for the balance of the year, while we expect the favorable trends across our business segments to continue, we have kept our adjusted net income and AFFO guidance for the second half of the year unchanged. At this time, we have increased our adjusted net income and AFFO guidance for the full year to account only for our better than expected performance during the second quarter.

We expect net income attributable to GEO to be in the range of \$1.40 to \$1.44 per diluted share and adjusted net income to be in a range of \$1.53 to \$1.57 per diluted share on annual revenues of approximately \$2.47 billion. We have increased our full year AFFO guidance to a range of \$2.69 to \$2.73 per diluted share.

As George mentioned, we are scheduled to have significant start-up activity during the second half of 2019 with the activation of more than 5,700 beds. We expect to incur start-up and transition expenses during the third and fourth quarters in connection with these project activations which will drive earnings and cash flow growth into next year. For the third quarter 2019, we expect net income attributable to GEO to be in a range of \$0.33 to \$0.35 per diluted share, and adjusted net income to be in a range of \$0.37 to \$0.39 per diluted share, and quarterly revenues of \$615 million to \$620 million.

We expect third quarter 2019 AFFO to be between \$0.66 and \$0.68 per diluted share. For the fourth quarter 2019, we expect net income attributable to GEO to be in a range of \$0.37 to \$0.39 per diluted share, and adjusted net income to be in a range of \$0.39 to \$0.41 per diluted share on quarterly revenues of \$630 million to \$635 million. We expect fourth quarter 2019 AFFO to be between \$0.66 and \$0.68 per diluted share.

Moving to our capital structure, in early June, we extended the maturity of our \$900 million revolving credit facility to May 2024, which contractually obligates all banks in the facility for approximately five years. We were able to complete this extension without any changes to the revolver size or the pricing grid. The extended revolver provides us ample liquidity with approximately \$390 million in available capacity, in addition to an accordion feature of \$450 million under the senior credit facility.

With this extension, we do not have any upcoming debt maturities for approximately three years when \$250 million in senior unsecured notes mature in 2022. We will have the opportunity if we choose to take out the 2022 notes with our available liquidity under the revolver. We recognize since the execution of the revolvers extension, recent headlines from our banking partners have created significant volatility in our debt and equity. This volatility is directly tied to heightened political rhetoric that, as George mentioned, is based on mischaracterization of our role as a service provider in our overall company record.

While it is extremely disappointing that misleading political attacks were allowed to impact decade-long banking relationships, we don't believe that the recent volatility is reflective of our well-established record, strong fundamentals, and accelerating cash flow growth. As previously mentioned, we are scheduled to activate more than 5,700 beds in the second half of 2019, representing over \$100 million in incremental annual revenues with better than expected – better than average margins and only minimal CapEx requirements.

Additionally, as we have noted, the payments under operating lease agreement for the idle 1,250 bed Hudson, Colorado facility will conclude at the end of 2019. The expiration of this operating lease obligation is expected to result in annual cash savings – cash flow savings of \$10 million beginning in 2020. The expected growth in our cash flows will allow us to naturally deleverage while providing support for our annual dividend payments, which we expect to be sustainable.

We also expect our CapEx requirements to significantly decrease going forward. Aside from our maintenance CapEx needs which we currently estimate at approximately \$28 million annually, we expect only minimal growth CapEx requirements mostly in connection with our Electronic Monitoring segment.

Taking all these factors into account, we expect to have between \$50 million and \$75 million in excess cash flow annually to apply towards paying down debt, while maintaining our current dividend payments. As we execute this strategy, we expect our total leverage, net leverage to decrease to approximately 4.5 times by the end of 2020.

At this time, I will turn the call over to Dave Donahue for a review of our GEO Secure Services segment.

J. David Donahue

Senior Vice President & President, GEO Secure Services, The GEO Group, Inc.

Thanks, Brian, and good morning, everyone. I'd like to provide you an update on our GEO Secure Services business unit. Starting with our Federal segment, we have several upcoming facility activations. In Louisiana, we have reactivated our company-owned 1,000 bed South Louisiana ICE Processing Center in Basile, Louisiana under an existing intergovernmental agreement with ICE. The center, which was previously idle, is expected to complete the intake process during the third quarter of 2019. The South Louisiana Center is expected to generate annualized revenues of approximately \$25 million.

In Texas, we recently entered into a contract modification with ICE to increase the contract capacity at the Montgomery Processing Center by 314 beds. This contract capacity expansion is expected to generate approximately \$10 million in annualized revenues when it comes online in September of this year. We also recently entered into a new direct contract for our company-owned 1,940-bed Adelanto ICE Processing Center in San Bernardino County, California. This new contract replaces the existing intergovernmental services agreement that was previously in place. With respect to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, wewere recently awarded three new tenure contracts under the CAR 19 procurement which had been issued by the Bureau of Prisons in 2017.

In Michigan, we entered into a 10-year contract with the Bureau of Prisons for the reactivation of our company-owned 1,800-bed North Lake Correctional Facility. The facility is expected to complete the intake process during the fourth quarter. The new contract is projected to generate approximately \$37 million in annualized revenues. Reeves County, Texas also entered into two new 10-year contracts with the Bureau of Prisons for the county-owned 1,800-bed Reeves County Detention Center I and II, and the 1,376-bed Reeves County Detention Center III. GEO provides management consulting and support services to Reeves County in relation to these two contracts.

The BOP also has one remaining active procurement. Under the CAR 18 solicitation, the BOP is rebidding the management contract for the government-owned 2,355-bed Taft facility in California. We expect the decision on this solicitation to be announced by the end of this year.

Finally, both ICE and the U.S. Marshals Service have issued several requests for information encompassing several thousand beds in different locations around the country.

Moving to our State segment, we believe our nine-state correctional customers have stable budgets, and we have been able to provide high-quality services without being impacted by budgetary constraints. In California, we were regrettably

notified by the California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation that the contract for our 700 beds Central Valley Facility will lapse on September 30. We have accounted for this transition in our projections and are currently exploring alternative uses for the facility.

We are also currently in discussions with a number of states regarding their current needs and challenges. Several states continue to face capacity constraints and many of our state customers are facing challenges related to older prisons. In the states where we operate, the average age of state prisons ranges from approximately 30 to 60 years.

Moving to our International markets, we are currently undertaking a number of expansion projects in Australia. In the State of Victoria, we recently announced negotiations for a 300-bed expansion at our 1,300-bed Ravenhall Correctional Centre which is expected to come online during the fourth quarter with projected additional annual revenues of \$19 million. In New South Wales, we are developing a 489-bed expansion at the Junee Correctional Centre bringing the total capacity to 1,279 beds. This expansion is expected to also be completed during the fourth quarter with projected annual revenues of \$12 million. Finally in Victoria, we are constructing a 137-bed expansion to the Fulham Correctional Centre which will bring the total capacity at the center to 955 beds with expected completion during 2020.

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

Ann M. Schlarb

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

Thank you, Dave, and good morning, everyone. I'd like to provide you an update on your GEO Care business unit starting with our GEO Reentry Services division. During the second quarter, net operating income from our GEO reentry owned and leased assets experienced a year-over-year increase of approximately 13%. This increase in NOI reflects several factors including the consolidation and reorganization of our reentry operations in Pennsylvania; the reactivation of our Philadelphia reentry center on April 1 under a new five-year 70-bed contract with the Federal Bureau of Prisons with projected annual revenues of \$3 million; the opening of a new day reporting center with the Federal Bureau of Prisons in Sacramento, California; and better overall performance from our reentry centers under contracts with the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Moving to our Youth Services division, our facilities and programs continue to provide important rehabilitation and treatment alternatives for youth across several states and local jurisdictions. Our BI Electronic Monitoring division continued to experience year-over-year growth in revenue and NOI driven in part by theincreased utilization under our alternative to detention contract with ICE. This program has allowed the federal government to effectively use community alternatives for individuals going through the immigration review process.

Finally, we continue to expand our GEO Continuum of Care program which has been implemented across 17 GEO facilities in the United States including 15 state correctional facilities. Our GEO Continuum of Care integrates enhanced in-custody rehabilitation programs including cognitive behavioral treatment with post-release support services such as transitional housing, transportation, clothing, food, and job placement assistance. The Continuum of Care program is supervised and assisted at the corporate office level with the division that has expanded to 50 staff with subject matter experts in education, cognitive behavioral treatment, substance abuse treatment, post-release services, Continuum of Care training, and quality assurance. We believe that the scope and substance of these programs are unparalleled in our industry.

On any typical day, there are approximately 30,000 participants enrolled in GEO's offender rehabilitation programs which resulted in 6.7 million program hours, 9,000 vocational certificates, and nearly 3,000 High School Equivalency Diploma in 2018. We have made a public commitment to further expand our GEO Continuum of Care to all state correctional facilities operated by GEO by end of next year, which is expected to increase our annual corporate spending on the Continuum of Care to \$15 million.

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. As you have now heard, our strong financial and operational results are driven by our company's quality services and continued growth. We have always been committed to treating everyone in our care with respect and dignity, and we acknowledge our unique responsibility to respect and protect their human rights.

We've made a commitment to begin publishing an annual report on human rights in September of this year along with a comprehensive ESG report. It's regrettable that political rhetoric and false narratives about our company have created volatility in the capital markets, but we are proud of our 30-year record as a professional service provider to federal, state, and local agencies.

Our management team and board remain focused on the effective allocation of capital. Our growing cash flows will allow us to naturally deleverage while providing support for our annual dividend payments, which we expect to remain unchanged. We expect to apply our increasing excess cash flow on paying down debt.

That completes our presentation, and we would now be glad to address any questions. Operator?

Question And Answer Section

Operator

Thank you. We will now begin the question-and-answer session. [Operator Instructions] And today's first question comes from Jordan Sherman of Ranger Global. Please go ahead.

Jordan M. Sherman

Portfolio Manager, Ranger Global Real Estate Advisors LLC

Yes. Thank you. Couple of questions. First on earnings, the earnings impact of the 5,700 beds that you mentioned you'd be activating in the second half. Just wondering it sounded like as you described them that you would be – you'd be up fully running by year-end. So I just want to confirm that you would be at full run rate by year-end. But I'm also wondering what was the impact embedded in your guidance for the net results, net of the start-up costs?

Brian R. Evans

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

This is Brian. In the third quarter, we had significant start-up costs. There's not as much start-up costs in the fourth quarter but I would say that the fourth quarter is still a normalization period. So it's really not till the first quarter that we'll see the first quarter of 2020 that we'll see the favorable results of the impact of the activation of the North Lake Facility and the other BOP facilities, the Reeves facilities in Texas, We are seeing some positive impact in Q3 and Q4 from the activation of the South Louisiana facility which is a ICE facility. And then we won't have any of the impact of the discontinuation of the Hudson, Colorado lease until 2020. It will begin immediately but it's \$10 million annualized that will start in 2020.

Jordan M. Sherman

Portfolio Manager, Ranger Global Real Estate Advisors LLC

Terrific. Okay. And then just want to hit on the, obviously, operating in a very politicized environment, you've gotten requests for information from the House Oversight Committee and Elizabeth Warren. I just wonder if you could talk about that a little bit. And I just want to also for context, it seems reminiscent of 2016 when the Sally Yates memo came out. But that was focused on the BOP and at least Elizabeth Warren's comments were focused it seemed on ICE and U.S. Marshals. Can you discuss the differences there especially considering the fact that ICE and U.S. Marshals have virtually no – none of their own capacity in terms of what types of alternatives are at least possible, if pursuit of her interest in getting rid of private prisons comes to the floor, which is, we don't know where that stands of course. But anyway, just if you could just talk around that a little bit, that would be helpful.

George C. Zoley

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

Well, we are cooperating with any member of Congress or a committee that's requesting information. With respect to the U.S. Marshals agency, they don't operate any of their own facilities. All of their capacity is contracted with either local governments or private companies like ourselves. There is – has been an emphasis on ICE and maybe that's because of the growing capacity that's been developed to better secure the southern border. We are part of that growth in providing capacity to the ICE agency. And there are questions being posed as to the locations of the facilities and average daily populations and things of that nature, and we are fully cooperating.

Jordan M. Sherman

Portfolio Manager, Ranger Global Real Estate Advisors LLC

Understood. I guess what's – if there was a drive to get – to eliminate private prisons, it doesn't seem like that's possible I guess is my – was my sort of point. And what are the alternatives to that?

George C. Zoley

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

Well...

Jordan M. Sherman

Portfolio Manager, Ranger Global Real Estate Advisors LLC

... because that's the worst case scenario that people seem to be pricing into the stocks. And I just don't think it's focused on the reality of the situation so clearly.

George C. Zoley

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

Even under the time of the Sally Yates memo and directive to the BOP, to my recollection, there was only one facility that was impacted by that memo. It was our facility actually. And we lost about 600 beds that the capacity of one of our BOP facilities that was up for renewal was reduced by approximately 600 beds. And then I believe within a 30 to 60-day time period, we re-contracted those very same beds to ICE. And ICE to my recollection never reduced any capacity. The Marshals Service never reduced any private sector capacity.

Jordan M. Sherman

Portfolio Manager, Ranger Global Real Estate Advisors LLC

Okay. And then just – you've talked about state – incremental state opportunities. I'm just wondering where any of those stand, if there's anything still in percolating on the state front.

George C. Zoley

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

In Alabama, they are in the beginning of an RFP process for three large scale facilities. There are other non-public projects that we're aware of that we can't comment on at this time. But the growth that we have that's already scheduled to take place I think is the largest scale of growth we've ever experienced as a company and probably the most financially meaningful that will take place over the second half of this year.

Jordan M. Sherman

Portfolio Manager, Ranger Global Real Estate Advisors LLC Perfect. Thank you very much. [Operator Instructions]

Operator

Today's next question comes from David Stewart of Longfellow. Please go ahead.

Yeah. Just to follow up on that question regarding the political environment. One of the things, and I agree with you, that the overall political context has gotten more hostile, the dialogue, the headlines, all that. One thing I think we can all agree on is that hostility is not going away anytime soon certainly leading up to the election in 2020. And also, the negative pall of the restrictive lending environment, that's the reality that the industry faces. It's what your company faces. So whether it's – whether it comes true or not, it seems like they're just an elevated operating risk with regards more particularly to the political environment. And maybe if you really needed money, it would be harder to get because of the restricted lending environment.

So my real question is, does the REIT structure of your company still make sense? I'm kind of curious about that because even though you say 4.5 times leverage at the end of 2020, you can only reduce debt by so much under the REIT context. I mean from a operating flexibility perspective, just knowing what you're facing every four years from administrative change over position, wouldn't it make more sense to eliminate the REIT status and use as much cash flow as possible to rapidly pay down debt just to give yourself more operating flexibility and survivability under a worst case scenario perspective going forward? I'm just curious on your thoughts on that if you've ever talked about that. And then my second question is given the price of where your bonds are trading, have you ever discussed potentially buying those in in the open market?

George C. Zoley

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

On the first question, I don't believe we would have serious reconsideration of our REIT status given a snapshot view of recent events that are likely to last 15 months. If you look at our 30-year history of dealing with republican and democratic administrations, we've continued to grow under both. And the one attempt to reduce growth in the private sector was not particularly successful because of the major role of the private sector plays in providing security for this country. I don't think that need, that requirement is going to go away under a democratic administration. Our southern border is a long porous border and it borders a billion people who live to the south of it that live in failed states that many of whom want to come to this country and there needs to be an orderly process for them to do so and I think both parties need to reach better refinement of our immigration policies to permit that to happen, but our company plays no role in it. We just provide facilities for taking care of those fewer selected ones that are held in these facilities – these processing centers pending the outcome of their cases.

As I said, those facilities are air conditioned, they're clean, they have flat screen TVs, they have artificial turf soccer fields. They're very comfortable amenities for them, and that's the service we've been providing for ICE for 30 years. I don't think that need is going to go away. We're not going to revise our structure because a situation that we hope is temporary that the heated rhetoric will die down after the next election regardless of who wins. Brian, you're going to say something about...

Brian R. Evans

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

Well, then on the consideration of repurchasing some of the bonds either to take advantage of the dislocation in the pricing or helps stabilize that market, I mean that is something that we have considered and will continue to look at and make this decision around that based on our capital needs and availability and what we think is appropriate at the time.

Okay. Thank you very much.

Operator

And our next question today comes from Andrew Berg of Post Advisory Group. Please go ahead.

Andrew Berg

Analyst, Post Advisory Group LLC

Asked and answered. Thank you.

Operator

And our next question today comes from Walt Sosnowski of SRC Capital. Please go ahead.

Walt Sosnowski

CEO, Portfolio Manager & Founder, Src Capital Management LLC Thanks for taking my call. On a potential future sell-side coverage, what are your thoughts on trying to get new sell-side coverage?

Brian R. Evans

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

We're working with a number of smaller equity analyst shops. I think some of those folks are actually listening in on the call. So, we're in the early stages of developing some of those relationships. I can't predict whether or not we'll have any by the next quarterly call, but we're in the process of developing some of those relationships.

Walt Sosnowski

CEO, Portfolio Manager & Founder, Src Capital Management LLC

Okay. Great. Thanks.

Operator

And ladies and gentlemen, this concludes the question-and-answer session. I'd like to turn the conference back over to the management team for any final remarks.

George C. Zoley

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

Okay. Thank you for participating in this call. We look forward to addressing you once again in three months. Thank you.

Operator

Thank you, sir. Today's conference has now concluded, and we thank you all for attending today's presentation. You may now disconnect your lines. Have a wonderful day.