



TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC JUSTIFICATION

The effectiveness of attracting investments for the organization of the activities of a multidisciplinary medical center based on modern and traditional medicine



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Privacy Memorandum

The technical and economic justification is one of the first summarizing documents on investment justification and contains aggregated data on the planned nomenclature and volume of services, characteristics of sales markets for services, the need for energy and labor resources, as well as a number of indicators that give an idea of commercial, budget and economic efficiency of the project under consideration, and in the first place, of interest to the project participants-investors. Calculations of indicators are adapted to the requirements and conditions of modern (western) domestic and foreign investment.

This project is designed to provide a foreign intending to deciding on the joint participation of investments in the construction of a new multidisciplinary medical center based on modern (western) and traditional medicine and the Sergeli district of the city of Tashkent.

The technical and economic justification is an intellectual property subject matter of trade secrets and is subject to appropriate protection.

1. RESUME

1.1. INTRODUCTION

Before proposing this project for consideration, the project initiators carried out an in-depth analysis of the current situation in the domestic health care market for the provision of medical services in modern (western) and traditional medicine, taking into account all the factors that may affect all stages of this project.

Geographical location, environmental, weather conditions and ongoing political and economic reforms of our republic now lead to very favorable conditions for the creation and implementation of many investment projects in Uzbekistan. Also an important factor is the geographical location of the Republic of Uzbekistan - on the Silk Road.

This path contributed to the progress of human civilization in general, the development and prosperity of the neighboring countries in particular. The Great Silk Road is a symbol of communication between the East and the West, it is the common historical and cultural heritage of all countries of the world.

A special long-term program, which includes proposals for the revival of historical heritage, was created jointly with UNESCO. In 1994, the Samarkand Declaration "On the Revival of the Great Silk Road" was adopted.

The main tourist path intersects with 32 large and small cities of Central Asia. The pearls of the Great Silk Road are Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva and the city of Fergana Valley, which are provinces of Uzbekistan



An exciting journey into the past awaits you.

The Great Silk Road connecting Europe with Asia contributed to the development and prosperity of the Central Asian region, and in particular, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva and Shash (modern Tashkent), which have preserved the unique flavor of eastern cities with their squares, caravanserais and medieval monuments of architecture.

The latter created the world fame for these cities of Uzbekistan, which is gradually becoming one of the world's tourist centers in Asia.

Uzbek land is the cradle of many ancient civilizations, the center of development of human culture in Central Asia. And today the Republic of Uzbekistan is a key country in this region, louder and louder asserting itself on the world stage.

And today, when President Mirziyoyev Shavkat Miromonovich in Uzbekistan is at the helm of managing the country, new development vectors have been identified, and the system of state power and administration has undergone significant positive changes in a short time, focusing on protecting the rights of citizens and real upholding the interests of the population.

In just one and a half years of his reign, Mirziyoyev Shavkat Miromonovich carried out large-scale transformations, forcing him to talk about Uzbekistan all over the world as a country with a stable political system, a dynamically developing economy, and an open foreign policy. All this has created a huge potential for future development, the inflow of investment capital, and strengthening regional stability.

1.2. PROJECT ABSTRACT

Company:	LLC "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER"
Legal address:	Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Sergeli district, st. Yangi Sergeli, house 35
Director of the company:	Akhunzhanov J. T.
Dean of medicine:	Dungbaev J.P.
Accountant-general:	Kamalova G.M.
Type of activity of the company:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of paid medical services to the population; • Organization of hotel services, diagnostic and health centers, personal services; • Organization of teahouse activities (catering services), recreation, events; • And others
Planned activity:	Provision of paid medical services to the population
The essence of the proposed project:	The economic justification for the feasibility of investing in the organization of the activities of a new multidisciplinary medical center based on modern (western) and traditional medicine
Project location:	Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Sergeli district, st. Yangi Sergeli
The result of the project:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of the activities of a new multidisciplinary medical center specializing in modern (western) and traditional medicine. • Receiving a profit. • Expansion of activity.
Project cost:	12 979 057 US dollars

Accepted exchange rate: 1 US dollar equals	8 600 UZS
The project is designed for a term:	5 years (60 months)
Project payback:	4 years 6 months
Source of repayment of borrowed funds:	Profit from the sale of medical services:
Guarantees on return on investment:	Joint activity agreement

1.3. OUTLOOK PROJECT PLANS

Organization of production and sale of bottled mineral water Global Medical Center

Organization and construction of health resorts on the mountain conditions of Chimgan (Uzbekistan)

The organization of branches of the organizing medical center in the cities of Uzbekistan (Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva and the Fergana Valley)

As an educational base of the Tashkent Medical Academy to participate and organize educational and technical base and contribute to the science of traditional and modern (western) medicine

Organization of the cultivation of medicinal plants, processing, production and sale of medicines for traditional medicine

Organization of the production a sale of medicinal products of traditional medicine (patents available)

1.4. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION OBJECT

The construction site is located in the municipal district Sergeli, st. Yangi Sergeli. The territory is located at a distance of about 1.5 km from the metro station under construction.



1.5. MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LAND AREA OF THE PLANNED CONSTRUCTION OF THE OBJECT

Total land area of the project:	5 000	m²
Additional area for landscaping:	3 000	m²
The entire usable area of the object under construction:	10 838	m²

The construction site is located along the central street of Yangi Sergeli, Sergeli district. On the contrary, the planned facility is located the central municipal park for recreation of the population of Sergeli district. On the territory of the facility under construction there is a natural source of thermal mineral water.

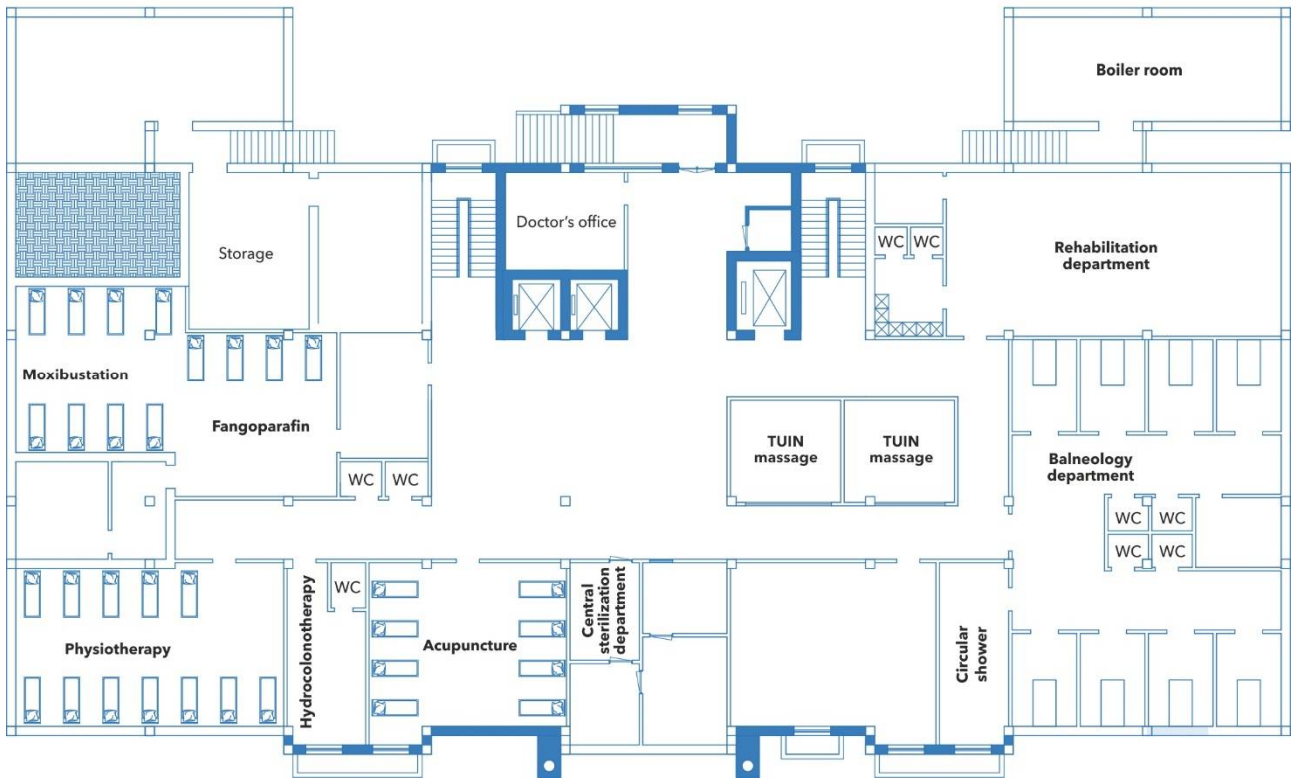
1.6. ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION



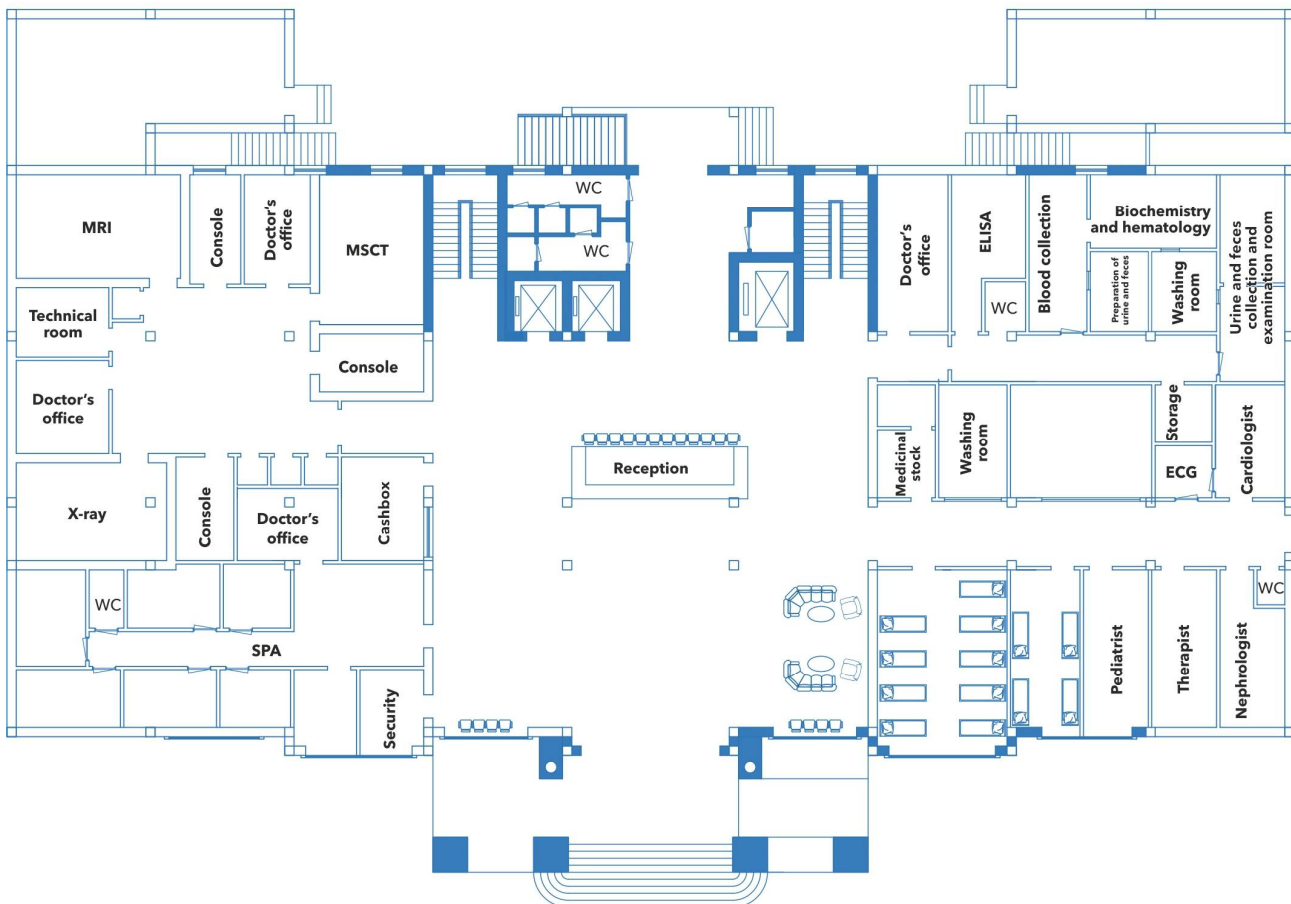


1.7. FLOOR PLANS

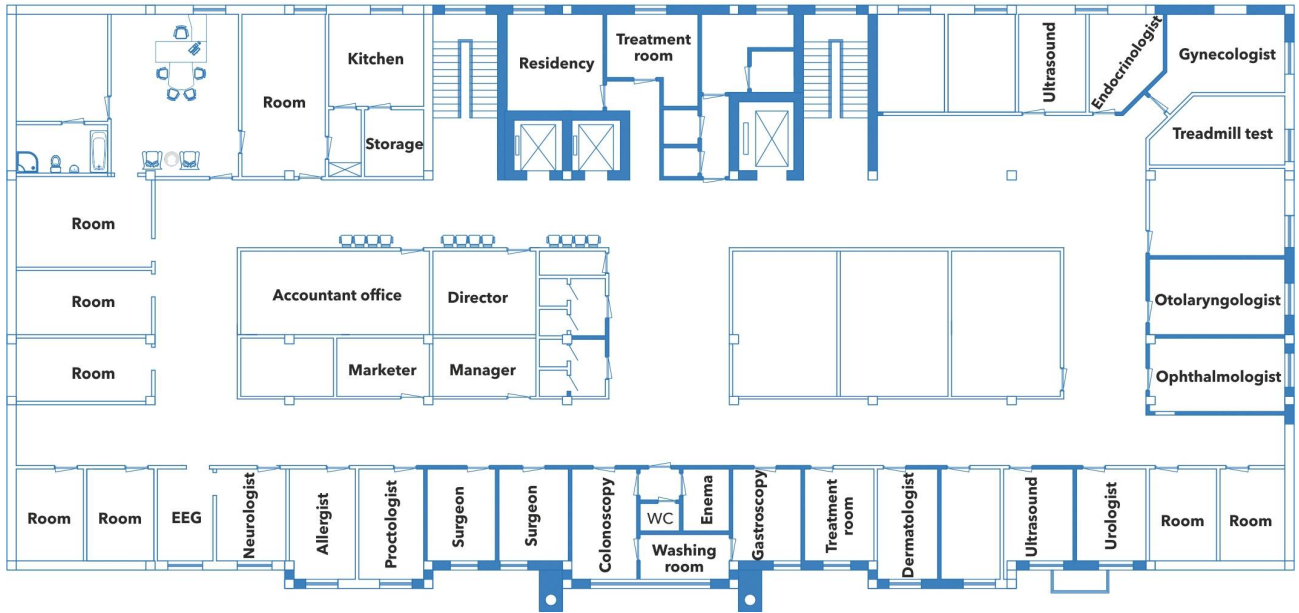
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



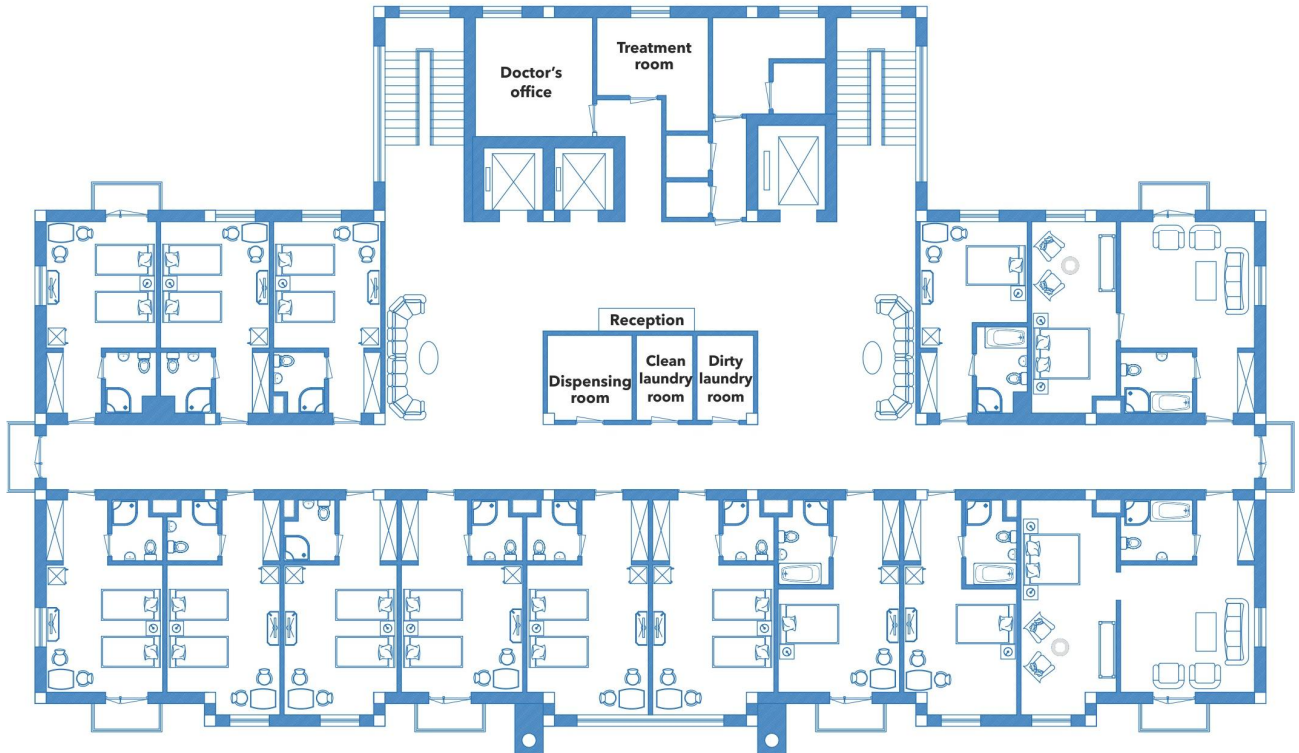
1st FLOOR PLAN



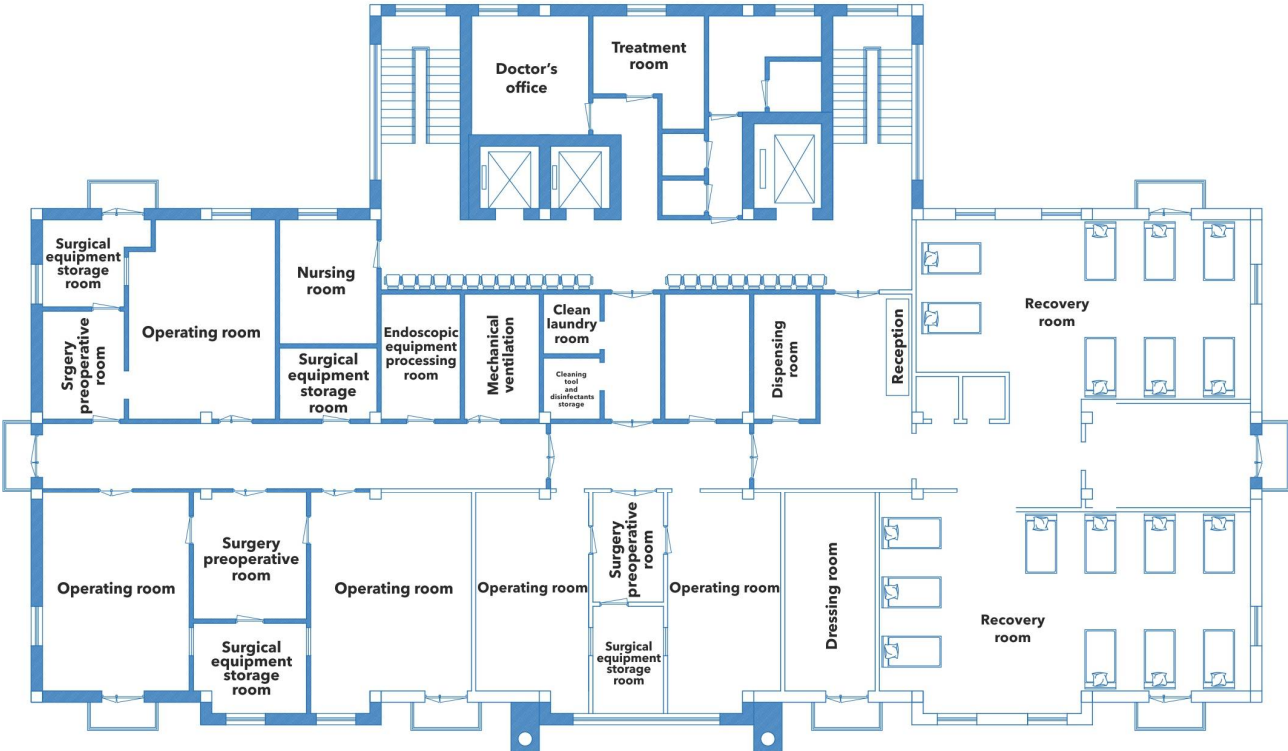
2nd FLOOR PLAN



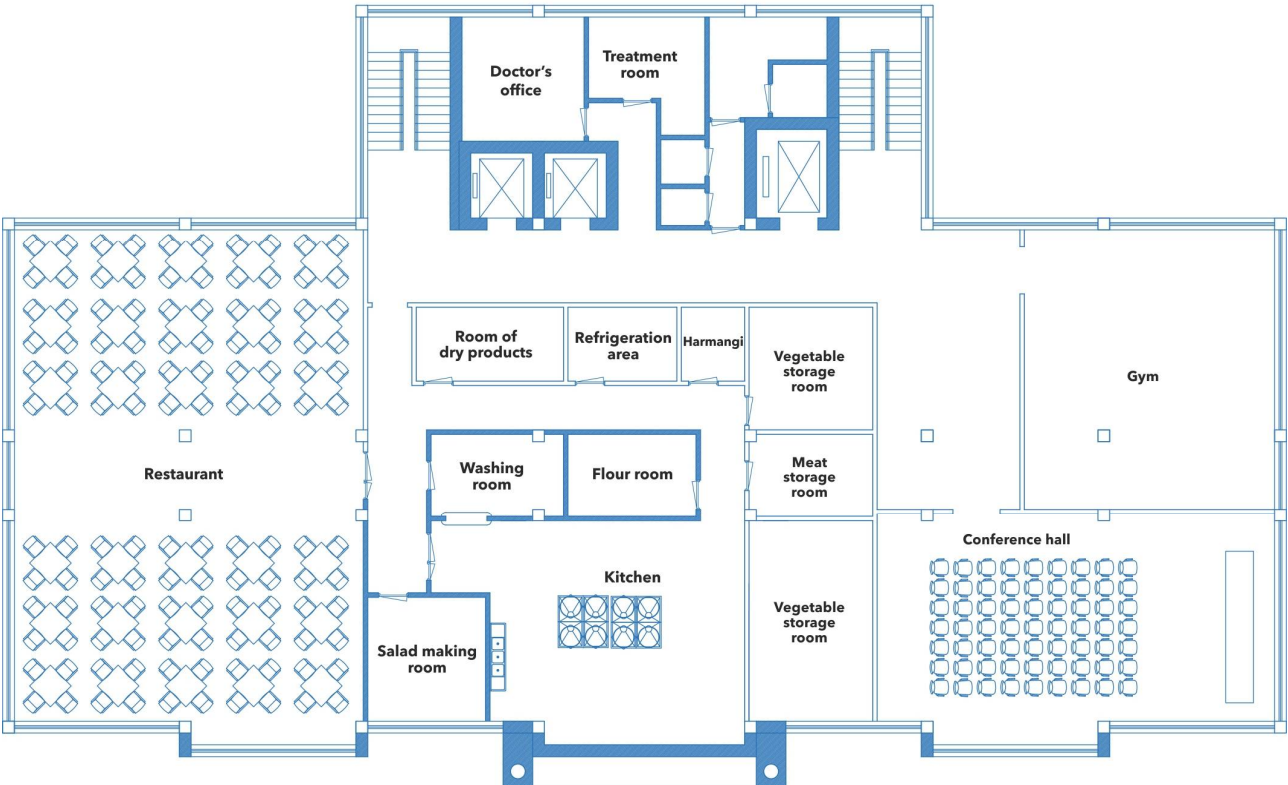
PLAN OF THE 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th FLOORS



8th FLOOR PLAN



9th FLOOR PLAN



2. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The main objective of this project is the economic justification of investments in the organization of new activities in the provision of services to a multidisciplinary medical center based on modern (western) and traditional medicine with a further expansion of activities and the provision of medical services to the local population, the population of neighboring countries, with access to the markets of other countries.

This project was developed and compiled on the basis of the development experience of this type of activity, marketing analysis of the market and the consumption of medical services in the domestic market of the republic.

This project is expected to be implemented by opening a joint venture in Uzbekistan on the basis of "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC and attracting investment funds totaling 12 979 057 US dollars, of which 5 700 000 US dollars is intended for the purchase of medical equipment and other equipment, also 7,008 000 US dollars are intended to carry out construction assistance for the construction of a new medical center and 271,057 US dollars is the starting working capital. ***(These are assumed data, all calculated financial issues will be reviewed with a potential investor.)***

2.1. PROJECT COST

The total cost of the project, taking into account working capital for the first month of operation of the multidisciplinary medical center, is 12 979 057 US Dollars.

	Investments in US Dollars	Structure in %
Performance of constructing and assembly works	4 850 000	37,37%
Furniture and office equipment	650 000	5,01%
Computer equipment and computer engineering	108 000	0,83%
Machinery and equipment	700 000	5,39%
Medical equipments	5 000 000	38,52%
Other fixed assets	1 400 000	10,79%
TOTAL	12 708 000	97,91%
Working capital	271 057	2,09%
TOTAL ORIGINAL PROJECT COST	12 979 057	100%

2.2. PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATION OF THE EQUIPMENT ACQUIRED

Under this project, it is proposed to purchase sets of equipment for the provision of diagnostic, physiotherapy services, surgery, aesthetic medicine and others for a total amount of 5.0 million US dollars.

(The final amount and the list of equipment will be agreed with the potential investor).

Nº	Name	Qty	Price per unit, in USD	Total price, in USD
RADIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT				
1	Philips Ingenia 1.5T A premium MPT system with an extended set of software licenses, two workstations, a die-free injector, a dry developing printer, an uninterruptible power supply, a climate system and a Faraday cage.	1	1 115 789	1 115 789
2	Philips Ingenuity 128 Multislice computed tomography with an extended set of software licenses, two workstations, a die-free injector, a dry development printer and an uninterruptible power supply.	1	664 693	664 693
3	Philips Flexi Diagnost Digital X-ray system complete with accessories.	1	152 331	152 331
OPERATIONAL DEPARTMENT				
1	The operating room is complete with a laminar system, automatic doors, medical panels, lighting and interior decoration.	3	140 969	422 907
2	Merivaara merilux Universal operating table with accessories.	3	50 476	151 428
3	Drager Agila / Movita Life support console for the operating room with workplaces for the surgeon and anesthesiologist.	3	16 826	50 478
4	Drager Polaris 600 Two-dome shadowless lamp complete with accessories.	3	21 374	64 122

5	Drager Fabius Plus Universal anesthesia apparatus, complete with accessories.	3	36 605	109 815
6	Drager Savina 300 The universal device for artificial ventilation of the lungs complete with accessories.	4	32 512	130 048
7	Philips MX450 Patient monitor with invasive features complete with accessories.	3	9 435	28 305
8	Philips MX450 Patient monitor with non-invasive functions complete with accessories.	23	7 275	167 325
9	Philips Efficia DFM 100 The defibrillator monitor complete with accessories.	4	6 593	26 372
10	Mindrayvp5 Infusion pump complete with consumables.	47	1 876	88 172
11	Mindray sp5 Syringe pump complete with consumables.	47	1 592	74 824
12	Drager linea Life support console for resuscitation wards.	15	2 728	40 920
13	Drager linea Life support console for stationary wards.	8	2 387	19 096
14	Merivaara merilux ENT operating table with accessories.	1	14 551	14 551
15	Drager Polaris 600 One-dome shadowless lamp for an ENT surgery.	1	14 100	14 100
EQUIPMENT FOR OBJECTIVE-FACIAL SURGERY				
1	Surgical aspirators (Ogarit, Poland).	6	4 514	27 084
2	Orthopantomographs Point 3D Combi 500 (Pointnix, Korea).	2	33 846	67 692
3	Fibroendoscopes FNL-10bs (Pentax, Japan).	2	84 612	169 224
4	Ultrasonic knives (NSK Nakanishi, Japan).	2	28 209	56 418

5	Headlamps Led Headlight (England).	8	2 256	18 048
STATION FOR SUPPLY OF MEDICAL GASES				
1	JunAir Compressor air production.	1	14 324	14 324
2	Oxygen station with a gearbox for 6 oxygen tanks Drager GCS 500B.	1	18 758	18 758
3	Ramp for adjusting and supplying nitrous oxide Drager.	1	9 435	9 435
4	Ramp for adjusting and supplying Drager carbon dioxide.	1	9 435	9 435
5	The system of zonal control of medical gases Drager.	4	3 865	15 460
EQUIPMENT FOR LABORATORY DIVISION				
1	Automatic biochemical analyzer Mindray BS-200.	1	13 133	13 133
2	Immunoassay analyzer Mindray MR-96A.	1	2 000	2 000
3	Automatic hematology analyzer 5-Diff Mindray BC-5000.	1	10 362	10 362
4	The analyzer for a clinical analysis of urine Mindray UA-66.	1	651	651
5	Sperm detection system Mindray SW-3700.	1	3 796	3 796
6	Tabletop centrifuge Mindray TDZ-4.	1	832	832
7	Digital binocular microscope with monitor based on Mindray NLCD-307B.	1	1 567	1 567
8	Digital binocular microscope with a video camera based on Mindray DN-300M.	1	832	832
9	ROTOR MIXER Device for mixing tubes KJ-201BY.	1	217	217
10	Thermostat PX-70.	1	1 085	1 085
11	Mechanical pipette dispensers 0.5-10 ml.	2	74	148
12	Mechanical pipette dispensers 0.5-10 ml.	2	74	148
13	Mechanical pipette dispensers 0.5-10 ml.	2	74	148
14	Mechanical pipette dispensers 0.5-10 ml.	2	74	148
15	Mechanical pipette dispensers 0.5-10 ml.	2	85	170

16	Support for test tubes (capillaries) for ESR X-638.	2	19	38
EQUIPMENT FOR PCR				
1	PCR Real Time Amplifier CFX96 touch.	1	25 000	25 000
2	Boxing microbiological safety BMB-II- "Laminar-S"	1	6 700	6 700
3	Box for sterile work UVT-S-AR	1	3 000	3 000
4	Microspin 12 Mini Centrifuge	1	950	950
5	Centrifuge-vortex "Microspin" FV-2400	2	410	820
6	Thermostat "Dry block" TDB-120	1	635	635
7	Aspirator with FTA-1 flask trap	1	461	461
EQUIPMENT FOR AMBULATORY DEPARTMENT				
1	Video colposcope KN 2200 (Kernel Medical Equipment Co, China)	1	4 000	4 000
2	ENT Combine (ST E900 Suntem Medical Co, China)	1	16 600	16 600
3	Full endoscope video endoscope fiberoscope, duodenoscope and colonoscope (Fujifilm Corporation, Japan)	1	113 500	113 500
4	Treadmil T2100 (GE Healthcare, USA)	1	21 000	21 000
5	BTL Shock Wave Therapy Device - 6000 Combi (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	24 620	24 620
6	HIL (High Intensity Laser) BTL - 6000 (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	25 299	25 299
7	Device Super Inductive System (High-frequency magnetotherapy BTL-6000 Combi (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	52 500	52 500
8	The device for microwave diathermy BTL-6000 (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	10 832	10 832
9	Combined apparatus combining 2 types of physiotherapy (electrotherapy and ultrasound therapy) BTL - 4000 Premium (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	5 310	5 310

10	Apparatus for conducting shortwave diathermy BTL-6000 (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	14 379	14 379
11	The device for microwave diathermy BTL-6000 (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	10 832	10 832
12	Press Therapy Apparatus (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	8 706	8 706
13	Applicator for the upper limbs (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	1 208	1 208
14	BTL - 16 Plus Traction Extension Device (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	7 650	7 650
15	BTL-08 MT Plus Electrocardiograph (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	2	2 400	4 800
16	3-channel Holter system Electrocardiograph BTL-08 ECG Holter + program (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	1	7 920	7 920
17	3 channel holter system (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	5	2 970	14 850
18	Blood pressure monitoring system BTL-08 ABRM Holter (BTL Industries Ltd., Bulgaria)	3	2 625	7 875
19	Functional bed	47	2 000	94 000
EQUIPMENT BALNEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT				
1	Hydrotherapy bath "Okkervil" hydro / aero massage (with remote control ("Physiotechnika", Russia)	6	7950	47700
2	Couch of contactless hydromassage "AKVASPA" (with the system of electronic individual programming of massage) ("Physiotechnika", Russia)	1	10000	10000
3	Lift for lowering the patient into the bath (for baths with mineral water) ("Physiotechnics", Russia)	1	4450	4450
4	Lift for lowering the patient into the bath (for chamber baths) ("Physiotechnics", Russia)	1	2100	2100
5	Complex physiotherapy "Atlanta" (with a mechanical system of underwater horizontal stretching of the spine)	1	13 250,00	13250

6	Fangoparaffin Boiler	1	8300	8300
7	Rising shower	1	1000	1000
8	Circular shower "Modern"	1	1700	1700
9	Vichy shower with couch (model 03)	1	4900	4900
10	Sharko "Vuoksa" (model "Optima")	1	4750	4750
11	Foot bath "Istra-N"	2	5400	10800
EQUIPMENT FOR OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT				
1	WaveLightEX500 Excimer Laser with Patient Table (ALCON Inc, USA)	1	347000	347 000
2	ACP-8EM F chart with base for ACP (test character projector) (TOPCON, Japan)	1	3600	3 600
3	Foroptera-automatic CV-5000PRO (TOPCON, Japan)	1	11000	11 000
4	Combine ophthalmological IS-1 (TOPCON, Japan)	1	7800	7 800
5	Contactless tonometer CT-800A (TOPCON, Japan)	1	17200	17 200
6	A \ B scan VuPAD (Sonomed, USA)	1	37000	37 000
7	Optical coherent tomograph 3D OCT-1Maestro (TOPCON, Japan)	1	73000	73 000
8	Automatic perimeter APS-6000 CER (ChongQingKangHua, China)	1	7496	7 496
TOTAL				4 872 922

3. INITIATOR OF THE PROJECT

3.1. REQUISITES, STATUS, STRUCTURE

The project is initiated by "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC.

Legal address: Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Sergeli district, st. Yangi Sergeli, house 35.

According to the form of ownership, "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC was established as a Limited Liability Company and is a legal entity from the date of state registration with the relevant bodies of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

3.2. COMPANY

- It was previously registered by the Inspectorate for Registration of Entities of Entrepreneurship at the Khokimiyat of Sergeli District of Tashkent for register №002970-06 dated April 7, 2011 as "MISS ELNORA" LLC in accordance with the current legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

- Re-registered by the State Center "One Window" of the Sergeli district of the city of Tashkent for the register №002970-06 of August 30, 2016 in connection with the introduction of amendments to the wording of the charter, including the renaming of the company from "MISS ELNORA" LLC to "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC;
- Re-registered by the "One Window" State Center of the Sergeli district of Tashkent for the register №002970-06 of November 29, 201 in connection with the introduction of amendments to the charter.

3.3. THE FOUNDERS OF THE COMPANY ARE THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL PERSONS

1. Kurbanov Kazbek Alimovich

Passport series: AA №0659734, issued January 11, 2013, at the Internal Affairs Directorate of Sergeli district of Tashkent. Registered at: Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Sergeli district, st. Nozanin, house 37.

2. Shakirova Salomat Islamovna

Passport series: AA №0107526, issued on 28/05/2012 of the Department of the Interior of Sergeli District of Tashkent. Registered at: Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Sergeli district, st. Nozanin, 21.

3. Kurbanov Doniyor Kozbekovich

Passport Series: AA №3885574, issued on January 9, 2014, by the Internal Affairs Directorate of Sergeli district of Tashkent. Registered at: Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Sergeli district, st. Nozanin, house 37.

4. Kurbanov Khudoshukur Kazbekovich

Passport Series: AA №3885994, issued on January 9, 2014, by the Internal Affairs Directorate of Sergeli District, Tashkent. Registered at: Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Sergeli district, st. Nozanin, house 21.

5. Kurbanov Sarvarbek Kazbek ogli

Passport series: AB №4691038, issued on August 12, 2016, by the Internal Affairs Directorate of Sergeli district of Tashkent. Registered at: Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Sergeli district, st. Nozanin, house 21.

The authorized capital of "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC is 515 567 238 (Five hundred fifteen million five hundred sixty-seven thousand two hundred thirty-eight) UZS and distributed among the founders in the following shares:

Nº	FOUNDERS	PROPORTION IN %	PROPORTION IN UZS
1	Kurbanov Kazbek Alimovich	40,0%	206 226 896
2	Shakirova Salomat Islamovna	30,0%	154 670 171
3	Kurbanov Doniyor Kozbekovich	10,0%	51 556 724
4	Kurbanov Khudoshukur Kazbekovich	10,0%	51 556 724
5	Kurbanov Sarvarbek Kazbek ogli	10,0%	51 556 724
TOTAL:		100%	351 933 238

3.4. MAIN TYPES OF ACTIVITIES PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY CHARTER

- Provision of paid medical services to the population;
- Organization of hotel services, diagnostic and health centers, personal services;
- Organization of teahouse activities (catering services), recreation, events;
- Other activities not prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The company carries out any types of economic activity not prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

For the implementation of the existing activities for the provision of medical services by the Company received - LICENSE №U-9046-00, issued on 02.22.2018, valid until February 22, 2023 by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan to carry out activities to provide medical services of outpatient and inpatient types.

The management of the current activities of the company (administrator) is carried out by the director, the management of the clinic's medical activities is carried out by the chief physician, who has considerable experience in medical activities, where he has gained extensive professional experience.

Director of the company - Akhunzhanov J. T., Order №15 of May 14, 2018 based on the minutes of the General Meeting of Founders №1 of May 11, 2018.

Dean of medicine - Dungbaev J. P.

General Accountant - Kamalova G. M.

3.5. MARKET POSITION, EXISTING BUSINESS RELATIONS AND BUSINESS REPUTATION

After a series of presidential decrees on the development of the private health sector, the country began to develop a range of medical services. Opened many medical centers specializing in modern (western) medicine. The growth of the private sector of Uzbekistan's health sector began to develop; preferences in this growth were given only to modern (western) medicine. But despite this, many segments of the population still continue to receive medical services abroad in countries such as India, Germany, Turkey, and others. Statistics show that people receiving medical services abroad spend on average hundreds of millions of US dollars to do so. per year.

Every year it becomes more and more difficult to treat only by the methods of modern (western) medicine. Pathogens are increasingly beginning to adapt to new antibiotics. Treatment using only modern (western) medicine for diseases such as bronchial asthma, allergic dermatosis, systemic diseases of the musculoskeletal system, insomnia, neuroses, hypothalamic syndromes, oncological diseases and many diseases become ineffective. In this situation, patients increasingly have to seek medical services from traditional medicine. The legalization of traditional medicine was carried out by the resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev №3968 of October 12, 2018 "On measures to streamline the sphere of traditional medicine in the Republic of Uzbekistan" traditional medicine was recognized as an additional method of medical care. Before this resolution, the entire period of the last many decades, the development of traditional medicine occurred in adverse conditions, and the primary fundamental base of traditional medicine in Uzbekistan has dramatically weakened. At present, the population's need to receive medical services for traditional methods of treatment is increasing significantly, and the ability to meet these

medical services needs of traditional medicine is at the lowest levels. The same situation occurs in neighboring countries such as Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan.

Domestic and foreign tourism are rapidly developing in the country, and light and heavy industry is growing rapidly. Under the support of the state, many investment projects are being implemented.

Every year, Uzbekistan's cooperation with other countries, including those that have developed traditional medicine, is improving. Entrepreneurs in Uzbekistan have been increasing the number of visitors to China, Japan, Korea and other countries every year. Among these entrepreneurs, the majority turn to traditional methods of treatment in these countries for medical services, which has led to the accumulation of positive information and the great interest of the population of Uzbekistan in the traditional methods of treatment. The potential of patients wishing to receive treatment by methods of traditional medicine is growing every year.

3.6. PROJECT INITIATOR INFORMATION

The project was initiated by "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC. The multidisciplinary medical center "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" opened in 2016 and over the past 2 years has shown itself only on the positive side. Among the population of Uzbekistan and foreign countries, the medical center found a unique reputation and gained the trust of the people. The medical team consisting of 70 employees throughout this period improved their qualifications and gained experience in the conditions of the medical center specializing in modern, traditional and balneological treatment. Among our employees, scientific works are currently being conducted to defend a PhD diploma of 2 employees and 1 employee Doctor of Medical Science. Methods of balneological treatment are widely used in the activities of the medical center, since the territory of the medical center has a natural source of thermal mineral water, which belongs to the group of calcium-magnesium-silicon-radon waters.

"GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC is the official training base for young medical specialists of the Tashkent Medical Academy, founder Kurbanov Kazbek Alimovich is a member of the Council for the Development of Traditional Medicine under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Every year the flow of patients "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC increases. Among these patients are patients from far and near abroad, such as Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Iran, Turkey, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Saudi Arabia, Russia and from other countries. A multidisciplinary medical center is gradually increasing its experience by participating in international symposia and conferences. This is indicated by the recent participation of Kurbanov Kazbek Alimovich in the international symposium in the framework of the joint promotion of the "One Belt, One Road" initiative held at Shanghai University of Traditional Medicine.

3.7. THE BASIC PRECONDITIONS OF PROJECT CREATION ARE

- Arising interest and great demand for traditional medicine
- The presence of great demand among the population for the services of complex work of traditional and modern (western) medicine, as well as the demand for balneological

treatment of natural thermal mineral water, which is located on the territory of "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC

- Availability of established channels of suppliers of medicines, reagents, consumables and a positive reputation of the medical center;
- Extensive experience of company management in the market;
- Starting staff readiness;
- Optimal timing of the project.

3.8. THERMAL MINERAL WATER OF GMC

GMC mineral water is included in the group of thermal calcium-magnesium-silicon-radon waters. Natural water temperature in the range of 26-42° C, colorless, odorless, transparent clean and soft. Used for therapeutic baths and showers, intestinal and gynecological irrigation and drinking cures. The composition of the mineral water found 66 elements of the periodic table. The mineral water was investigated by the Central Laboratory of the Tashkent Institute of Advanced Medical Training under the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Main Laboratory of the Central State Sanitary and Epidemiological Control of Tashkent, the laboratory of the Scientific Center for Standardization of Drugs under the Pharmacological Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Central Laboratory of the Institute of Geology and Mineralogy of Uzbekistan. Bacteriological, sanitary and hygienic, radiological, toxicological and parasitological studies have shown that GMC mineral water meets the requirements of UzGOST 950-2011 "Drinking Water", SanPiN 0109-01, SanPiN 0283-10, SanPiN 0182-05 and is recognized as suitable for therapeutic use. The results of multi-stage tests and medical practice have shown that GMC mineral water improves and normalizes blood microcirculation, cardiovascular activity, blood morphology, and also improves blood clotting rates. GMC mineral water improves immunity, has anti-allergenic, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, anti-edematous, sedative and hypnotic effects. Influencing the body's immune system, activates connective tissue, epithelial and parenchymal cells of the body; affects the function of various body systems: increases blood circulation, stimulates the formation of blood and the metabolism of biologically active substances (serotonin, histamine, catecholamines, etc.). Influencing the body's immune system, it activates tissue processes and causes resorption of inflammatory infiltrates, thereby affecting the course of the inflammatory process, in particular, retards the development of the sclerosis process. Radon has a general strengthening effect on the body (osteoporosis, regeneration in the elderly). GMC mineral water helps to fight against systemic autoimmune diseases (dermatomyositis, systemic lupus erythematosus, etc.) and diseases of the peripheral nervous system (neurosis, neuritis, neuralgia, polyneuropathy, sciatica, arthritis, plexitis, paresis at the recovery stage), as well as treatment of diseases of the musculoskeletal system of various origin and complexity (arthritis, arthrosis, ankylosing spondylitis, endoprostheses of the joints, arthropathy, vertebrogenic algic syndrome, etc.). Radon baths are recommended for disorders of the thyroid gland, female genital diseases, and immunodeficiencies.

The practice of drinking water has shown that after its adoption due to the intensification of the process of initial urination, the amount of daily diuresis increases, as a result of which kidney activity improves. It activates the regeneration (recovery) of the gastric mucosa after resection, accelerates the healing of gastric and intestinal ulcers, reduces acidity with increased acidity of gastric juice.

The therapeutic effect of mineral baths appears after 4-6 procedures. The therapeutic result from receiving full courses of procedures is observed after 3-4 weeks. During the treatment period of therapeutic baths, there is an improvement in the general condition of the patient, the mineral bath soothes the nervous system, relieves stress and fatigue, boosts immunity, also there is a feeling of increasing the body's energy (feeling of heat flow) and increased sweating. After taking a mineral bath, this effect of some patients may last 15-20 hours. With proper medical practice, under the supervision of a physician, medical baths do not give an adverse reaction. Only in rare, exceptional cases, patients with high sensitivity to mineral water who have incorrectly taken a bath procedure, can experience a headache, shortness of breath, dizziness and an increase in blood pressure. In such cases, you should contact your doctor and, if necessary, make changes to the schedule of taking a bath or completely stop taking a therapeutic bath. When rinsing the nasal cavity with mineral water GMC relieves inflammation and swelling of the mucous membrane, eliminating nasal congestion and sneezing.

3.9. POTENTIAL EXISTING AND FORECASTABLE

In the country in the activity of health care, the satisfaction of the services rendered to the population in traditional medicine is at minimum levels. Due to the fact that the demand for traditional medicine treatment methods in Uzbekistan is growing every year, especially after the decree of the President of Uzbekistan №3968 of 12.10.2018, this demand has received even greater growth rates. The ongoing economic and political reforms, the accelerated development of industry led to a rapid increase in the material security of the population. Consequently, this has led to an increase in the needs of the country's population towards the receipt of more modernized types of medical services of traditional and modern (western) medicine.

The frequency of applying for medical services to our clinic GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER from neighboring countries like Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan is increasing every year and are potential consumers of the provided medical services of the projected medical center.

In Tashkent (the capital of Uzbekistan), according to statistics, the population is 2,485.9 thousand people, and in the country, it is 33,825.2 million. Fertility data shows that the population of Uzbekistan is increasing. Based on the above, it can be said with confidence that the existing potential of the project for obtaining medical services in traditional and modern (western) medicine is high.

The planned multidisciplinary medical center will be built in Sergeli district, Tashkent city. Large state projects for the construction of multi-family and multi-story buildings in the area of 500 (five hundred) are being carried out in this area. GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER is the largest medical center in the Sergeli district of the city Tashkent.

4. PROJECT STRATEGY

Experience in our medical center "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC showed that the cycle of services for the client should be closed. This means that in the planned center the patient should be able to undergo all the necessary procedures from the initial visit to the diagnosis and subsequent treatment. In this case, the patient does not need to contact other medical organizations for additional medical services. Consequently, the planned center should offer not only consultations of specialists, but also the sampling

of tests, diagnostics and other procedures necessary for the complete conduct of the patient's research, as well as conservative and surgical treatment. It will be even more interesting if the department of SPA and aesthetic medicine will be organized in the planned medical center.

Within the framework of the project, the strategic goal of "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC is to expand the activities of the medical center, approving as a major multi-purpose and modernized medical center specializing in modern (western) and traditional medicine to provide a wide range of medical services to the population and further develop it in the global market for medical services. The use of modern equipment, drugs and the integrated use of traditional and modern (western) medicine methods allow the medical center to provide medical services in full and high quality. A patient who applies to this center will have the opportunity to fully diagnose and provide all the necessary treatment.

The use of modern laboratory, diagnostic, surgical, reanimation, physiotherapy and other medical equipment from leading brand manufacturers, specialization in traditional and modern (western) medicine contributes to the expansion and access to the world market of medical service of the projected medical center.

The most fragile element of our business is its reputation. Thanks to a good reputation, the number of our clients will grow day by day, otherwise, the prospects for the development of our center may be in question. Of course, it is impossible to please every patient. But we can always protect ourselves in front of an audience thanks to the following measures:

- Politeness, benevolence, courtesy towards the patient - these qualities should become mandatory for each employee of our center;
- Anonymity - all employees should be warned about the financial consequences of disclosing confidential patient information. This item must be spelled out in the employment contract;
- Continuous training - our staff must constantly be aware of the news of world medicine, constantly improve their skills. The administration of the medical center should be aware of all changes in the market of medical equipment and medical products.

In this area, the attentiveness and efficiency of employees play a particularly important role, since in our hands the health and life of the patient. In case of insufficient staff responsibility, cases of infection are possible not only for the patient, but also for the employees of the medical center. Therefore, in any case, do not save on disposable supplies, make sure that the middle and junior medical personnel are instructed monthly. These measures will allow us to reduce the likelihood of the above risks to a minimum, as well as to protect us as the owner of a medical center.

The cost of the center services should take into account not only the interests of the owner of the medical center, but also patients and even doctors. We need a flexible approach to this issue. At the same time, we need to take into account and support not only the interests of our specialists, who do not wish to receive lower wages, but also take into account the market pricing of the region.

4.1. STATE BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan №2863 of April 1, 2017, №3450 of December 29, 2017, and №3968 of October 12, 2017. These presidential

decrees have accelerated the development of public health in Uzbekistan to the benefit of the private sector. Private medical organizations are exempted until January 1, 2022 from paying all types of taxes and necessary deductions, as well as from customs payments for importing new medical equipment, components, spare parts and equipment consumables, these tax benefits are also provided with the volume of foreign direct investment:

- **from 300 thousand US dollars to 3 million US dollars - for a period of 3 years;**
- **over 3 million US dollars to 10 million US dollars for a period of 5 years;**
- **over 10 million US dollars for a period of 7 years.**

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan №5326 of 03.02.2018, №3514 of 07.02.2018 These presidential decrees accelerated the development of tourism in the country. The work on the organization of all favorable conditions for tourism is underway.

- **Citizens of 101 countries will be able to enter Uzbekistan by visa-free transit,**
- **The system of electronic visa E-VISA.UZ for 45 countries,**
- **A visa-free regime was introduced for a period of 30 days for tourists from 18 countries and the list is planned to grow to 40 countries.**

Presidential Decree №5490 of 07.27.2018 "On measures to further improve the system of protecting the rights and legitimate interests of business entities" and №4848 of 05.10.2016 "On additional measures to ensure accelerated business development, worldwide protection of private property and quality improvement of the business climate ". These decrees established that all types of unscheduled inspections of businesses were canceled, except for inspections in connection with the liquidation of a legal entity, as well as those conducted exclusively by the decision of the Republican Council for coordinating the activities of controlling bodies of short-term inspections on the basis of violations of legislation. By presidential decree №5590 of 12.07.2018, a phased introduction of compulsory health insurance in the Republic of Uzbekistan from January 1, 2021 will be implemented.

4.2. SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECTED MEDICAL CENTER

The company's strategy will be based on the following market factors and the company's internal features:

Strengths of the project	Weaknesses of the project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A team of highly qualified specialists with scientific degrees; • The center has a natural source of thermal mineral water; • Complex work of modern (western) and traditional medicine; • A full range of medical services of a multidisciplinary center allows for a complete diagnosis and treatment of the identified disease; • The location of the medical center and the interior of the clinic offer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflexible pricing can push potential customers away; • Incorrect diagnosis, or incorrect treatment can negatively affect the reputation of the center; • Transfer of a sought-after specialist to a competitive medical center.

<p>relaxation and psychological comfort for patients;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation and preservation of the reputation of the medical center allows you to keep loyal customers and attract new customers; • Regular professional development of existing specialists; • The discount system aimed at turning every customer into a permanent; • The work of specialists on Sunday by appointment; • Own website of the company with the possibility of recording an online consultation. 	
<p>Opportunities of the project</p>	<p>Threats of the project</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of a partnership with an agreement for the provision of laboratory research analysis services; • The possibility of opening a branch center in other areas of the country; • Expansion of the list of receiving specialists from other areas of medicine through obtaining the appropriate licenses; • Completion of a contract with insurance companies for patient care under voluntary medical insurance policies; • The completion of a contract with a large enterprise to conduct scheduled medical examinations for employees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased competition in the market of paid medical services; • Until 2021 there will be no compulsory health insurance in the country; • The fundamental base of traditional medicine has weakened in the country.

5. MARKET AND MARKETING CONCEPT

5.1. SUPPLY AND DEMAND, STRUCTURE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MARKET

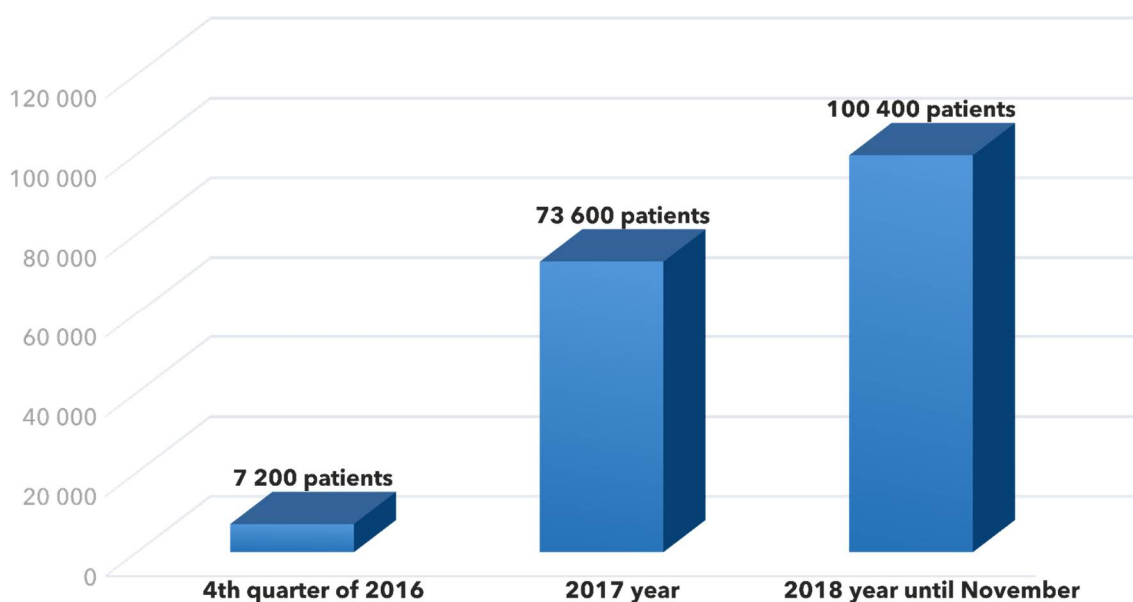
Today, when President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in Uzbekistan is at the helm of governance, new development vectors have been identified, and the system of state power and administration has undergone significant positive changes in a short time, focusing on protecting the rights of citizens and real upholding the interests of the population. Nevertheless, the demand for medical services that specialize in traditional and modern (western) medicine is growing. The main criteria are:

- 1) In the practice of modern (western) medicine, the treatment of certain types of diseases becomes little effective, for example, systemic diseases of the musculoskeletal system, bronchial asthma, neuroses, and others.
- 2) Due to dissatisfaction with the domestic medical services provided, most of the potential patients leave the country to receive more qualified medical services abroad, although it is possible to implement the same medical services in Uzbekistan.
- 3) Pharmaceutical drugs of modern (western) medicine in the treatment of acute respiratory diseases, everything often becomes ineffective.
- 4) Large-scale transformations, forcing us to talk about Uzbekistan all over the world as a country with a stable political system, a dynamically developing economy, an open foreign policy leads to the need in the country for a modernized multidisciplinary medical center specializing in traditional and modern (western) medicine.
- 5) The friendly and business relations of Uzbekistan with the countries of the People's Republic of China, South Korea, Japan and other countries led to the accumulation of large potential information in the country about the achievements of traditional medicine, which revived great interest and demand for traditional medicine techniques.

In the country of the present payment for medical services is carried out in cash and non-cash ways. By presidential decree №5590 of 12.07.2018, a phased introduction of compulsory health insurance in the Republic of Uzbekistan from January 1, 2021 will be implemented.

The planned multidisciplinary medical center will be built in Sergeli district, Tashkent city. Large state projects for the construction of multi-family and multi-storey buildings of 500 (five hundred) are being carried out in this area, a large project for the construction of a metalworking plant with more than 2,000 workers, as well as the construction of many other industrial facilities that may bring potential benefits for medical services.

The potential needs of the population of Uzbekistan and the neighboring region for medical services specializing in traditional, modern (western) and balneological methods of treatment is increasing. This indicates the statistics of the activity of "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" regarding attendance for outpatient care by year.



5.2. TRADITIONAL MEDICINE AND WESTERN MEDICINE

Western medicine considers external factors as the cause of diseases, for example, viruses and microorganisms, while Eastern medicine considers the nature of diseases through internal factors, such as the weakening of the protective function of the body. Therefore, in Western medicine, the main method of treatment is the destruction, prevention of exposure to external factors, whereas in traditional medicine, treatment involves the development and strengthening of the body's internal defense against diseases. In contrast to Western, traditional medicine uses medicines prepared from natural products.

5.3. DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF TRADITIONAL AND WESTERN MEDICINE

TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	WESTERN MEDICINE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philosophical approach • Comprehensive • The concept of a whole • "Inside" approach • The model is based on • Theoretical approach • Individual medicine • Constitutional protection • Liquid pathology • The emphasis is on subjective symptoms. • Natural Medicines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific approach • Discretion • Isolation • Surgical approach • Disease is taken as a basis • Experimental approach • Social medicine • Bacteriology • Bacterial pathology • The emphasis is on objective symptoms. • Chemical medicinal substances

Western and traditional medicine complement each other. Traditional medicine is very effective in the following cases:

- in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases related to the function of the body;
- with early diagnosis and prevention of chronic degenerative diseases;
- in the diagnosis and treatment of epidemics.

The advantages of Western medicine include:

- diagnosis and treatment of injuries;
- diagnosis of diseases and prophylaxis in the field of hygiene (bacteriology and virology);
- treatment of structural damage to organs.

The strengths of each medicine do not hint at the superiority of one over the other, but demonstrate their complementarity. Consequently, at the present stage of development of medicine, success in treating illnesses can be achieved by combining the latest Western treatment methods with the most effective methods of traditional medicine.

By adopting the Presidential Decree №3968 of October 12, 2018 "On Measures to Streamline the Sphere of Traditional Medicine in the Republic of Uzbekistan", traditional medicine was recognized as an additional method of medical care.

But, despite the existing number of medical institutions with various types of owners, including state-owned, they all have different areas of their activities by type of disease, method, method of diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and, moreover, they are

practically loaded with work, speaks about the demand for different in the areas of medical services on the market.

The company plans to improve the quality and expand the services of the following specialists and areas:

Laboratory research	Oncologist
Services of the treatment room	Ophthalmologist
Acupuncture	Pediatrics
Moxibustion	Plastic Surgery
Massage	Psychologist
Herbal medicine	Pulmonologist
Aesthetic medicine	Radiologist
Endoscopy	Rehabilitologist
Endocrinologist	Rheumatologist
Allergist	Urologist
Gastroenterologist	Maxillofacial Surgery
Therapist	Inpatient Services (Standard)
Gynecologist	Hospital Services (Junior Suite)
Dermatologist	Hospital Services (Suite)
Cardiologist	Services MRI
Functional diagnostics	MSCT Services
Coloproctologist	Ultrasound Services
Otolaryngologist	Radiography
Neurologist	Physiotherapy
Nephrologist	Manicure
General surgery	Spa salon
ENT operations	Ophthalmic vision correction operations
Plastic surgery	Resuscitation services

Timely diagnosis of diseases and the implementation of high-quality, qualified treatment will allow people in need of medical care to get rid of the suffering associated with the disease, will give a chance to take advantage of a healthy body.

Traditional medicine is recognized as an additional method of medical care. By the Decree of the President of 12.10.2018 N°3968, a program for its development was approved. Private clinics and pharmacies in this area will receive support, and specialized departments will appear in outpatient and inpatient medical institutions.

The main directions of development of traditional medicine are set:

- 1) Formation of a regulatory framework providing for the regulation and control of activities in the field of traditional medicine, as well as the definition of the legal status and responsibility of persons engaged in the provision of medical services using these methods for the consequences of their activities; using the potential of traditional medicine by integrating into modern (western) medicine;
- 2) Creating a system for training specialists in this field on the basis of close cooperation with leading domestic and foreign medical educational institutions and centers in this field.

In the development of traditional medicine, the state plans to adhere to the recommendations provided for by the World Health Organization Strategy in the field of traditional medicine for 2014–2023.

5.4. EXISTING POTENTIAL OF INDUSTRY, COMPETITOR ENTERPRISES, EVALUATION OF PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRY, TERRITORIAL ACCOMMODATION

There are competing multidisciplinary medical centers in the country like AkfaMedline, Starmed, Jacksoft, Vitamed and public health institutions, city hospitals, thoracic surgery center, etc. These medical centers are specialized in modern (western) medicine methods, and in most private sector health facilities are focused on diagnostic methods. On the territory of these medical centers there is no natural source of thermal mineral water. The country has sanitary and health centers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which have sources of natural thermal mineral water, the activities of these centers are aimed only for recreation. The formula of the mineral water of the Medical Center Global Medical Center is different in composition of trace elements and in efficiency from other mineral waters of the country and is recognized as highly effective and rare natural mineral water in Central Asia. In the country, in the present, multidisciplinary medical centers like the Global Medical Center specializing in the methods of traditional and modern (western) medicine, having on their territory a source of thermal mineral water do not exist or do not have fame. The competitiveness of the projected multidisciplinary medical center specializing in the methods of modern (western) and traditional traditional medicine is very high. Analysis of competitors shows that this market segment is developing slowly, there are considerable prospects in expanding and reaching the medical services market. In this regard, we must realize our main advantages and focus our efforts and resources on them in order to implement this project and achieve financial well-being.

The planned multidisciplinary medical center will be built in Sergeli district, Tashkent city. Large state projects for the construction of multi-family and multi-storey buildings of 500 (five hundred) are being carried out in this area, a large project for the construction of a metalworking plant with more than 2,000 workers, as well as the construction of many other industrial facilities that may bring potential benefits for medical services.

- The project implementation is very promising not only for Uzbekistan, but also for the whole of Central Asia. The demand for medical services of traditional medicine among the population is very high. This project opens up new perspectives for the development of traditional medicine in Central Asia.

- To increase the attractiveness of the designed center, the main important factor influencing the expansion of the clientele is:
 - Price of services provided,
 - Quality of service
 - The range of services offered.
- The project pays due attention to the further training of all medical personnel and, accordingly, improving the quality and effectiveness of treatment, which ultimately will contribute to an increase in the market share of medical services.

5.5. MARKETING CONCEPT, FORECAST OF SALES. LOCATION OF THE MARKET

As mentioned above, such multidisciplinary medical centers have in their territory a natural thermal source of mineral water and which specialize in traditional and modern (western) medicine in the country. There are no significant competitors among these institutions. Given this, the competitiveness of the designed medical center is very high. The payback forecast and profitability of the project is high.

In addition, it should be noted that our center is conveniently located in Tashkent, which is the largest city in Central Asia and is located on one of the paths of the Great Silk Road, which gives prospects for the development of both the economic development of the Great Silk Road and the development of tourism including medical tourism.

5.6. EXPECTED COMPETITION BY EXISTING POTENTIAL LOCAL PARTNERS

As our marketing work shows, the market for the provision of medical services in the Republic, and more specifically at the site of this project, provides a similar set of medical services with the presence of thermal mineral waters on the territory of a natural source.

The multidisciplinary medical center "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" is the largest medical center in Sergeli district of the city of Tashkent, and such a specification of our medical center on the methods of treatment of traditional and modern (western) medicine in the country is considered to be unique.

5.7. SALES PROGRAM, SALES ORGANIZATION

Basically, we expect the organization of the market for medical services for residents and guests of our capital, and therefore the sales program is directed mainly at them, whose share of sales is projected in the table.

SALES	RATIO IN %
Services	100%
INCLUDING FOR:	
Tashkent city	40%
Tashkent region	15%
Other regions of the Republic	30%
Foreign guests	15%

5.8. CALCULATION OF SALES PLAN IN NATURAL AND MONETARY EXPRESSIONS

SERVICES LIST	MAXIMUM VOLUME OF SERVICES PER YEAR, IN UNITS	THE AVERAGE OF THE COST OF THE SERVICE UNIT FOR 1 PATIENT, IN US DOLLARS
Laboratory research	73 320 tests	10
Services of the treatment room	12 480 procedures	4
Acupuncture	10 920 patients	20
Moxibustion	9 360 patients	35
Massage	6,240 patients	25
Herbal medicine	15 600 patients	7
Aesthetic medicine	1,248 patients	600
Endoscopy	6,240 patients	20
Endocrinologist	7 320 patients	10
Allergist	4,992 patients	10
Gastroenterologist	7,400 patients	10
Therapist	7 320 patients	10
Gynecologist	6,240 patients	18,07
Dermatologist	5,616 patients	10
Cardiologist	4,992 patients	8
Functional diagnostics	5,616 studies	9,04
Coloproctologist	2 135 patients	30,12
Otolaryngologist	10 065 patients	10
Neurologist	7 320 patients	10
Nephrologist	5,616 patients	10
general surgery	1,220 operations	500
Oncologist	3,744 patients	10
Ophthalmologist	5,616 patients	18,07
Pediatrician	4,992 patients	10
Plastic surgery	1,220 operations	500
Psychologist	1,220 patients	10
Pulmonologist	4,570 patients	10
Radiologist	9 150 studies	37,35
Rehabilitologist	10 080 patients	6,63
Rheumatologist	4,992 patients	10
Urology	5,616 patients	10
Maxillofacial Surgery	915 operations	1 000
Hospital services (standard)	32,850 bed / day	50
Hospital services (junior suite)	10 950 bed / day	77
Hospital services (suite)	3,650 bed / day	100
MRI Services	15 250 patients	30
MSCT Services	9 150 patients	30

Ultrasound Services	41 170 patients	6
Radiography	9 150 patients	10
Physiotherapy	15 250 patients	7
Manicure	1,525 patients	15
Spa	1,525 patients	10

5.9. MARKETING COST ESTIMATION

The cost of analyzing market opportunities, market selection, advertising, sales promotion, improvement of product quality, we laid within 3.0% of sales monthly/annually.

6. MATERIAL RESOURCES

6.1. CLASSIFICATION OF RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS

One of the most crucial moments of the decision, which depends on the continuity and stability of the medical center - is the timely delivery of the necessary supplies, medicines, reagents and other raw materials.

The company has established business contacts with local suppliers of consumables.

6.2. PROJECT NEEDS

In connection with the organization of the medical center, the main consumables are the costs for the continuous operation of medical equipment, medicines, reagents, consumables for the smooth operation of the ventilation system, food, disinfectants and detergents.

6.3. PLANNED COSTS FOR PURCHASING RAW MATERIALS AND EXPENDABLE MATERIALS

The volume of consumables and components for the annual production program.

Name	Currency	Unit cost	The need for 1 patient / per 1 bed-day	Need per year	Cost per year
The cost of laboratory tests (reagents, alcohol, cotton, gloves, syringe, letterhead, etc.)	USD	5,00	1	73 320	366 600
Expenses for treatment room services (alcohol,	USD	2,00	1	12 480	24 960

cotton, gloves, syringe, etc.)					
Costs of acupuncture services materials	USD	1,00	1	10 920	10 920
Costs of Traditional Medicine Materials	USD	5,50	1	31 200	171 600
Cost of aesthetic medicine materials	USD	200,00	1	1 248	249 600
The cost of materials for the reception of doctors	USD	1,00	1	121 436	121 436
The cost of materials functional diagnostics	USD	1,00	1	5 616	5 616
The cost of materials services maxillofacial surgery	USD	200,00	1	915	183 000
Expenses for hospital food	USD	5,81	1	5 616	32 651
The cost of materials services MRI	USD	10,00	1	15 250	152 500
The cost of materials services MSCT	USD	10,00	1	9 150	91 500
The cost of materials services ultrasound	USD	1,00	1	41 170	41 170
The cost of materials services X-ray	USD	2,50	1	9 150	22 875
Expenses for physiotherapy materials	USD	2,00	1	15 250	30 500
The cost of materials manicure services	USD	5,00	1	1 525	7 625
SPA Costs	USD	1,00	1	1 525	1 525
				TOTAL:	1 514 078

The company has established business relationships with a number of suppliers of the necessary raw materials and consumables.

6.4. ENERGY SUPPORT

The project requires a reliable source of energy, gas, water, etc.

All engineering communications of the new medical center will be connected with the city's engineering communications.

6.5. COST OF UTILITY EXPENSES AT FULL POWER

	unit of measurement	Annual demand	Unit cost in US Dollars	Annual cost in US Dollars
Electricity	KW/h	180 000,0	0,03	5 232,56
Water	m ³	26 000,0	0,07	1 889, 53
MSW removal	m ³	600,0	4,88	2 930,23
Natural gas	m ³	720 000,0	0,029	20 930,23
TOTAL:				30 983

7. LOCATION OF OBJECT

7.1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SELECTED SECTION

The activity of the medical center is supposed to be on the land plot with a total area of 0.5 hectares at the address: Tashkent, Sergeli, Yangi Sergeli street. This site was allocated to the enterprise by the Decision of the Khokim of Tashkent, №1052 dated July 17, 2018, for permanent use in order to build a new medical multi-purpose center (a 10-story building is assumed).

The territory will be equipped with all the necessary engineering networks and communications required by the project.

The entire territory of the site will be landscaped:

- The access road will be asphalted;
- Green areas will be planted around the perimeter.

The territory is very well located to the main routes of communication. Directly near the center passes the trunk road with a trip to the Tashkent ring road, a small ring road, a subway station.

7.2. ASSESSMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Water supply.

External water supply networks to meet household needs are made of steel electric-welded pipes with reinforced waterproofing.

Underground laying, from the existing route of the city water utility.

To record drinking water consumption, a water metering meter is installed.

Firefighting.

Fire extinguishing (extinguishing of a possible burning center) in the territory of the project site is planned to be carried out with the help of fire hydrants.

Inside the premises there are fire extinguishing points.

Sewerage.

The resulting fecal waste water is discharged by gravity networks and fed into the on-site system, which is adopted by gravity with the connection to the city sewer network through the existing sewer well of the city network.

Municipal solid waste at the facility is provided by garbage (which is subject to disposal at the city dump).

Electricity.

The power supply of the object is carried out from the general city power supply network. For metering electricity consumption, an electronic metering meter has been installed.

Gas supply.

The object is supplied from the general gas supply network.

To account for the consumption of natural gas will be installed metering of natural gas.

Heat supply.

Heat supply facility is local (private boiler room).

7.3. ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCE

Provided medical services do not have any harmful impact on the environment, as household waste (syringes and other materials) formed during work is disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the SES in special boxes-packages and surrendered for destruction / processing in the structural units of the SES.

8. PROJECTION AND TECHNOLOGY

8.1. PRODUCTION CAPACITY AND DEVELOPMENT BY YEARS

The provision of medical services as part of the project, as well as the improvement of customer service, will allow satisfying the needs of both mass and individual consumers.

The provision of medical services is closely related to the rhythm of work. The primary customers, as mentioned earlier, are locals of different ages and different material wealth. Consequently, the quality of service and prices must be appropriate and attractive. Our prices are average compared to similar services in other medical centers.

8.2. MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION PLAN

SERVICES LIST	MAXIMUM VOLUME OF SERVICES PER YEAR, IN UNITS	THE AVERAGE OF THE COST OF THE SERVICE UNIT FOR 1 PATIENT, IN US DOLLARS
Laboratory research	73 320 tests	10
Services of the treatment room	12 480 procedures	4
Acupuncture	10 920 patients	20
Moxibustion	9 360 patients	35
Massage	6,240 patients	25
Herbal medicine	15 600 patients	7
Aesthetic medicine	1,248 patients	600
Endoscopy	6,240 patients	20

Endocrinologist	7 320 patients	10
Allergist	4,992 patients	10
Gastroenterologist	7,400 patients	10
Therapist	7 320 patients	10
Gynecologist	6,240 patients	18,07
Dermatologist	5,616 patients	10
Cardiologist	4,992 patients	8
Functional diagnostics	5,616 studies	9,04
Coloproctologist	2 135 patients	30,12
Otolaryngologist	10 065 patients	10
Neurologist	7 320 patients	10
Nephrologist	5,616 patients	10
general surgery	1,220 operations	500
Oncologist	3,744 patients	10
Ophthalmologist	5,616 patients	18,07
Pediatrician	4,992 patients	10
Plastic surgery	1,220 operations	500
Psychologist	1,220 patients	10
Pulmonologist	4,570 patients	10
Radiologist	9 150 studies	37,35
Rehabilitologist	10 080 patients	6,63
Rheumatologist	4,992 patients	10
Urology	5,616 patients	10
Maxillofacial Surgery	915 operations	1 000
Hospital services (standard)	32,850 bed / day	50
Hospital services (junior suite)	10 950 bed / day	77
Hospital services (suite)	3,650 bed / day	100
MRI Services	15 250 patients	30
MSCT Services	9 150 patients	30
Ultrasound Services	41 170 patients	6
Radiography	9 150 patients	10
Physiotherapy	15 250 patients	7
Manicure	1,525 patients	15
Spa	1,525 patients	10

In the calculations, the following load was taken: 26 working days per month, 12 months of work, 115 beds in the hospital.

In the process of providing services, fluctuations in load are possible at the beginning of the opening of a medical center, since in the first period of time the center's activity takes about 6 months to a year, the clientele accumulates, but over time the company intends to increase the flow of clients / patients due to the quality and range of services provided, which is a positive natural impact on the profitability of the company.

The annual / monthly maintenance program is calculated based on the capabilities and other characteristics of the center.

8.3. PLAN FOR THE RENDERING OF MEDICAL SERVICES FOR THE SPECIFIED LOADING CAPACITIES

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
DOWNLOAD POWER (%)	40,00%	65,00%	67,50%	70,00%	72,50%
VOLUME OF SERVICES IN UNITS					
Laboratory research	29 328	47 658	49 491	51 324	53 157
Services of the treatment room	4 922	8 112	8 424	8 736	9 048
Acupuncture	4 368	7 098	7 371	7 644	7 917
Moxibustion	3 744	6 084	6 318	6 552	6 786
Massage	2 496	4 056	4 212	4 368	4 524
Herbal medicine	6 240	10 140	10 530	10 920	11 310
Aesthetic medicine	499	811	842	874	905
Endoscopy	2 496	4 056	4 212	4 368	4 524
Endocrinologist	2 928	4 758	4 941	5 124	5 307
Allergist	1 997	3 245	3 370	3 494	3 619
Gastroenterologist	2 960	4 810	4 995	5 180	5 365
Therapist	2 928	4 758	4 941	5 124	5 307
Gynecologist	2 496	4 056	4 212	4 368	4 524
Dermatologist	2 246	3 650	3 791	3 931	4 072
Cardiologist	1 997	3 245	3 370	3 494	3 619
Functional diagnostics	2 246	3 650	3 791	3 931	4 072
Coloproctologist	854	1 388	1 441	1 495	1 548
Otolaryngologist	4 026	6 542	6 794	7 046	7 297
Neurologist	2 928	4 758	4 941	5 124	5 307
Nephrologist	2 246	3 650	3 791	3 931	4 072
general surgery	488	793	824	854	885
Oncologist	1 498	2 434	2 527	2 621	2 714
Ophthalmologist	2 246	3 650	3 791	3 931	4 072
Pediatrician	1 997	3 245	3 370	3 494	3 619
Plastic surgery	488	793	824	854	885
Psychologist	488	793	824	854	885
Pulmonogologist	1 828	2 971	3 085	3 199	3 313
Radiologist	3 660	5 948	6 176	6 405	6 634
Rehabilitologist	4 032	6 552	6 804	7 056	7 308
Rheumatologist	1 997	3 245	3 370	3 494	3 619
Urology	2 246	3 650	3 791	3 931	4 072
Maxillofacial Surgery	366	595	618	641	663
Hospital services (standard)	13 140	21 353	22 174	22 995	23 816

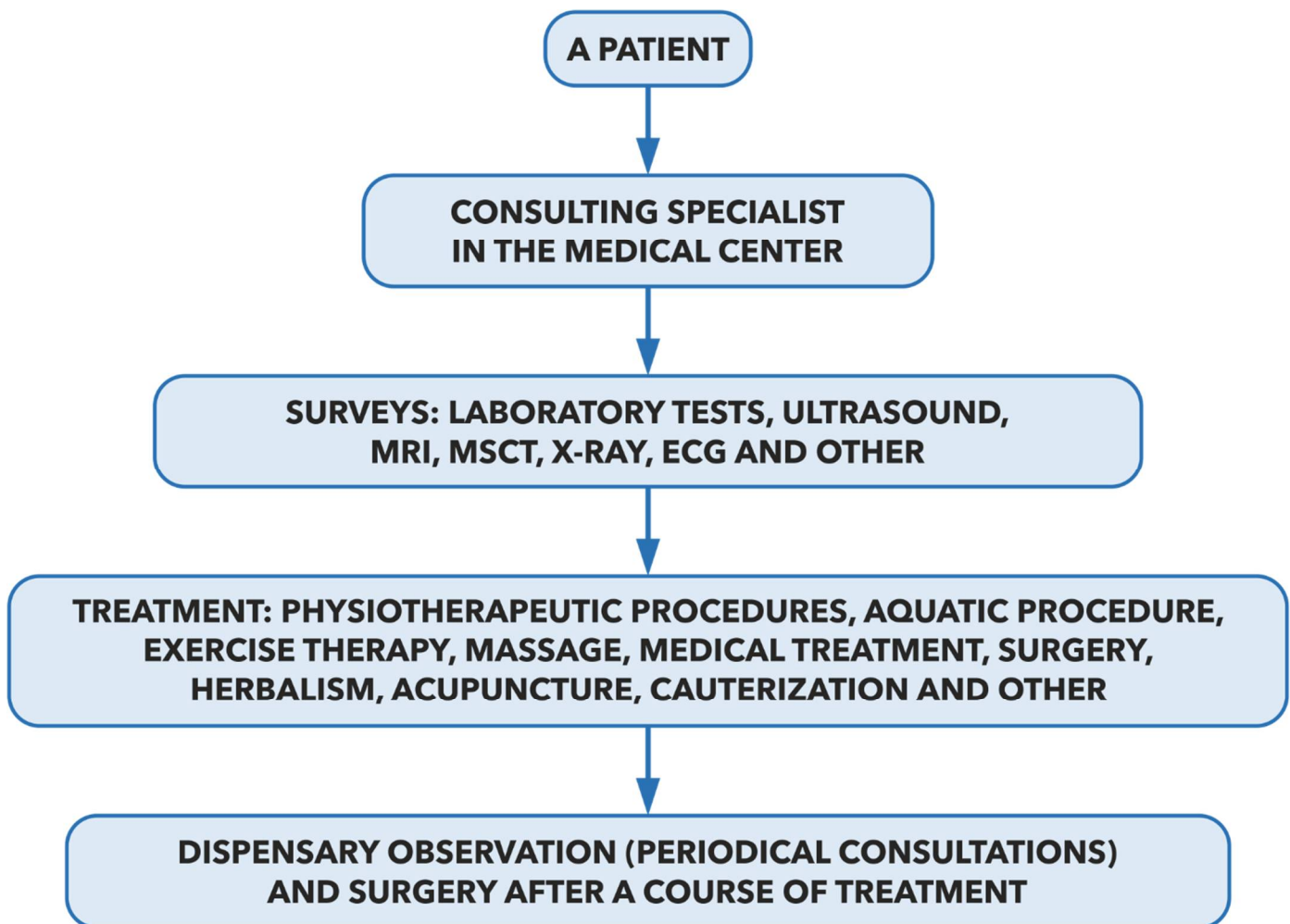
Hospital services (junior suite)	4 380	7 118	7 391	7 665	7 939
Hospital services (suite)	1 460	2 373	2 464	2 555	2 646
MRI Services	6 100	9 913	10 294	10 675	11 056
MSCT Services	3 660	5 948	6 176	6 405	6 634
Ultrasound Services	16 468	26 761	27 790	28 819	29 848
X-ray	3 660	5 948	6 176	6 405	6 634
Physiotherapy	6 100	9 913	10 294	10 675	11 056
Manicure	610	991	1 029	1 068	1 106
Spa	610	991	1 029	1 068	1 106

VOLUME OF SERVICES IN US DOLLARS

Laboratory research	293 280	476 580	494 910	513 240	531 570
Services of the treatment room	19 968	32 448	33 696	34 944	36 192
Acupuncture	87 360	141 960	147 420	152 880	158 340
Moxibustion	131 040	212 940	221 130	229 320	237 510
Massage	62 400	101 400	105 300	109 200	113 100
Herbal medicine	43 680	70 980	73 710	76 440	79 170
Aesthetic medicine	299 520	486 720	505 440	524 160	542 880
Endoscopy	49 920	81 120	84 240	87 360	90 480
Endocrinologist	29 280	47 580	49 410	51 240	53 070
Allergist	19 968	32 448	33 696	34 944	36 192
Gastroenterologist	29 600	48 100	49 950	51 800	53 650
Therapist	29 280	47 580	49 410	51 240	53 070
Gynecologist	43 535	70 744	73 465	76 186	78 907
Dermatologist	22 464	36 504	37 908	39 312	40 176
Cardiologist	15 974	22 598	26 957	27 955	28 954
Functional diagnostics	19 951	31 835	33 059	34 284	35 508
Coloproctologist	24 826	40 342	41 893	43 445	44 996
Otolaryngologist	40 260	65 423	67 939	70 455	72 971
Neurologist	29 280	47 580	49 410	51 240	53 070
Nephrologist	22 464	36 504	37 908	39 312	40 716
general surgery	244 000	396 500	411 750	427 000	442 250
Oncologist	14 976	24 336	25 272	26 208	27 144
Ophthalmologist	40 592	65 963	68 500	71 037	73 574
Pediatrician	19 968	32 448	33 696	34 944	36 192
Plastic surgery	244 000	396 500	411 750	427 000	442 250
Psychologist	4 880	7 930	8 235	8 540	8 845
Pulmonogologist	18 280	29 705	30 848	31 990	33 133
Radiologist	131 930	214 387	222 632	230 878	239 124
Rehabilitologist	25 786	41 902	43 514	45 126	46 737

Rheumatologist	19 968	32 448	33 696	34 944	36 192
Urology	22 464	36 504	37 908	39 312	40 716
Maxillofacial Surgery	366 000	594 750	617 625	640 500	663 375
Hospital services (standard)	657 000	1 067 625	1 108 688	1 149 750	1 190 813
Hospital services (junior suite)	337 260	548 048	569 126	590 205	611 284
Hospital services (suite)	146 000	237 250	246 375	255 500	264 625
MRI Services	183 000	297 375	308 813	320 250	331 688
MSCT Services	109 800	178 425	185 288	192 150	199 013
Ultrasound Services	98 808	160 563	166 739	172 914	179 090
X-ray	36 600	59 475	61 763	64 050	66 338
Physiotherapy	42 700	69 388	72 056	74 725	77 394
Manicure	9 150	14 869	15 441	16 013	16 584
Spa	6 100	9 913	10 294	10 675	11 056
TOTAL SALES	4 092 952	6 651 047	6 906 857	7 162 667	7 418 476

8.4. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHEME OF SERVICE PROCESS



9. SERVICE ORGANIZATION AND SUPPORT COSTS

9.1. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE ENTERPRISE

The management of all business activities is carried out by the director of the enterprise in the following areas:

- economics and financing;
- organization of services;
- management of the current production, economic and financial activities of the enterprise;
- signing legal and financial documents without power of attorney on behalf of the company;
- capital construction;
- supply, marketing and sales of products / services;
- social development;
- ensuring the safety of property and work safety.

9.2. PERSONNEL COMPOSITION EXPENSES FOR LABOR PAYMENT

	QTY STAFFS	AVERAGE FUND OF PAYMENT OF WORK IN MONTH, IN US DOLLARS	VOLUME FUND OF PAYMENT OF WORK IN YEAR, IN US DOLLARS
PRODUCTION MEDICAL PERSONNEL			
MEDICAL PERSONNEL			
Dean of medicine	1	581,40	6 977
Neurologist	2	232,56	5 581
Allergist	2	232,56	5 581
Coloproctologist	2	232,56	5 581
Surgeon	2	232,56	5 581
Gastroenterologist	1	290,70	3 488
Dermatologist	2	290,70	3 488
Nutritionist	1	290,70	3 488
Nephrologist	2	232,56	5 581
Ultrasound doctor	4	406,98	19 535
Urologist	2	232,56	5 581
Pediatrician	2	232,56	5 581
Otolaryngologist	2	232,56	5 581
Cardiologist	2	232,56	5 581
Gynecologist	2	232,56	5 581
Resuscitator	2	348,84	8 372
Ophthalmologist	1	290,70	3 488
Endocrinologist	2	232,56	5 581
Radiologist	4	348,84	8 372

Therapist	2	232,56	5 581
Ordinator (doctors on duty)	12	116,28	16 744
Physiotherapist	2	232,56	5 581
Emergency doctor	6	232,56	16 744
Rehabilitologist	2	232,56	5 581
Rheumatologist	1	232,56	2 791
Maxillofacial surgeon	2	348,84	8 372
Plastic Surgery Doctor	2	348,84	8 372
Traumatologist orthopedist	2	290,70	6 977
General Surgery Doctor	2	325,58	7 814
Ophthalmologist surgeon	2	348,84	8 372
Anesthesiologist-reanimatologist	3	348,84	12 558
Head of Surgery Surgeon	1	406,98	4 884
Functional diagnostics doctor	2	232,56	5 581
MEDIUM MEDICAL PERSONNEL			
Head Nurse	1	290,70	3 488
Nurse ward	4	122,09	5 860
Nurse medical office	9	122,09	13 186
Dressing nurse	2	122,09	2 930
Operating nurse	6	174,42	12 558
Nurse treatment room	12	122,09	17 581
Anesthetic nurse	3	122,09	4 395
Massage Nurse	6	122,09	8 791
Instructor in physical therapy	2	174,42	4 186
Physical Therapy Nurse	4	122,09	5 860
Medical Registrar	4	122,09	5 860
Medical assistant	6	122,09	8 791
JUNIOR MEDICAL PERSONNEL			
Mistress	1	116,28	1 395
Nurse	14	93,02	15 628
Total staff salary	153		356 930
Payment of social insurance (15% of the salary of production personnel)			53 540
Total production staff			410 470
ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT STAFF			
Director of the company	1	406,98	4 884
Accountant-general	1	406,98	4 884
Accountant	1	174,42	2 093
Lawyer consultant	1	290,70	3 488
Cashier	1	174,42	2 093
Marketer	2	232,56	5 581
Manager	2	232,56	5 581
ADMINISTRATIVE ECONOMIC STAFF			
Head of the household	1	93,02	1 116
Chef	1	348,84	4 186
Cook	4	174,42	8 372
Dietitian	1	127,91	1 535

Driver	8	139,53	13 395
Plumber	1	139,53	1 674
An electrician	1	139,53	1 674
Janitor	1	93,02	1 116
Gardener	1	116,28	1 395
Security (post)	4	116,28	5 581
Total salary AMS	32		68 651
Payment of social insurance (15% of management salaries)			10 298
Total AMS			78 949
TOTAL	489 419		489 419

9.3. PAYMENT COSTS (FACTORY, ADMINISTRATIVE)

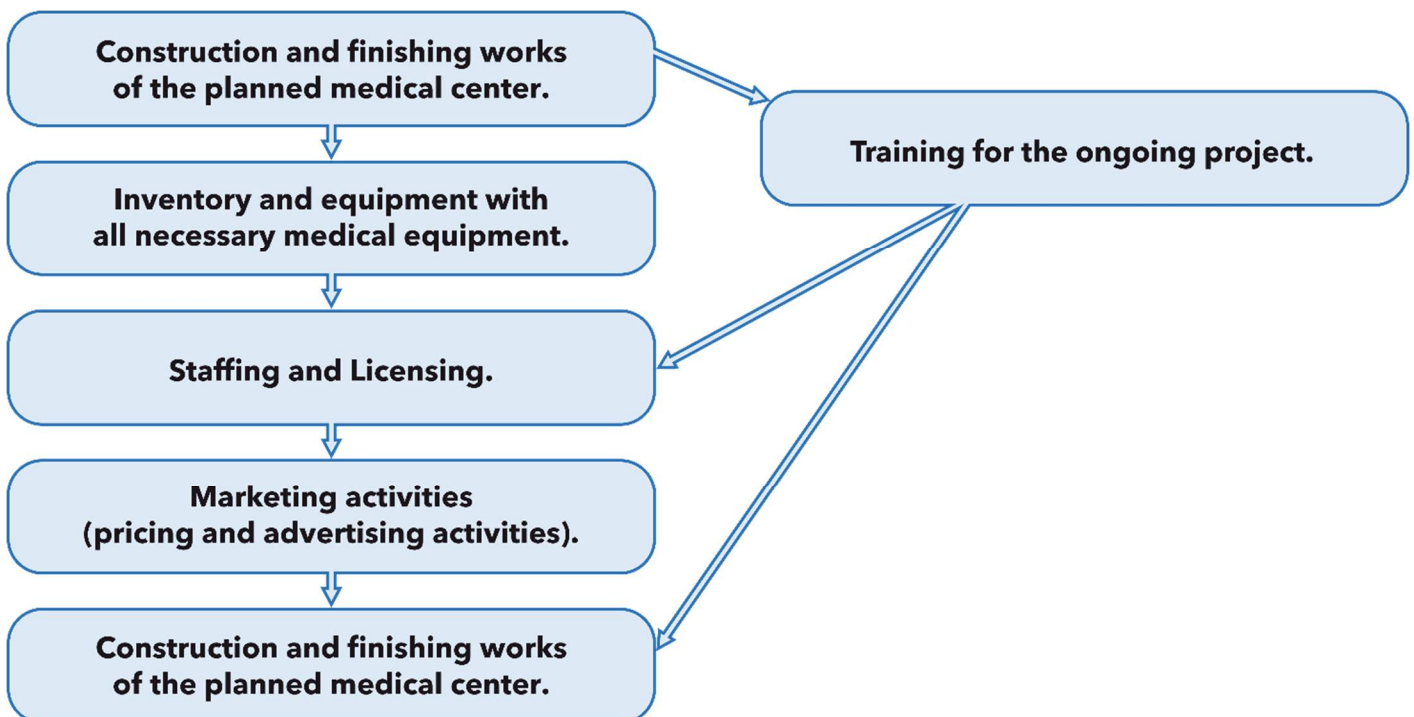
Overhead costs at full capacity consist of the following main expense items:

- wages of workers not directly employed in production;
- taxes and other deductions that are not directly included in the cost price;
- costs of routine maintenance and repair of equipment;
- costs of health, safety and other related expenses;
- costs to promote the medical center.

10. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEME

10.1. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STAGE

For the effective implementation of the project, the following activities are planned:



10.2. PROJECT COST

	Investments in US Dollars	Structure in %
Performance of constructing and assembly works	4 850 000	37,37%
Furniture and office equipment	650 000	5,01%
Computer equipment and computer engineering	108 000	0,83%
Machinery and equipment	700 000	5,39%
Medical equipments	5 000 000	38,52%
Other fixed assets	1 400 000	10,79%
TOTAL	12 708 000	97,91%
Working capital	271 057	2,09%
TOTAL ORIGINAL PROJECT COST	12 979 057	100%

11. FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

11.1. COST AT FULL POWER

	Total Costs in US Dollars	Share of fixed costs in total costs (%)	Proportion of variable costs in total costs (%)	Fixed costs in US dollars	Variable costs in US dollars
The cost of purchasing raw materials	1 514 078	100%	0%	1 514 078	0
Utility costs	30 983	25%	75%	7 746	23 237
Salary staff and CAP	410 470	80%	20%	328 376	82 094
Salary AMS and CAP	78 949	100%	0%	78 949	0
Depreciation	65 775	100%	0%	65 775	0
Marketing costs (3.0% of sales)	306 971	20%	80%	61 394	245 577
Transportation costs (0.2% of sales)	20 465	20%	80%	4 093	16 372
Other administrative costs (10% of the cost of labor AMS)	7 895	20%	80%	1 579	6 316
Other unforeseen expenses (1.0% of sales)	102 324	20%	80%	20 465	81 859
TOTAL	2 537 909			2 082 454	455 455

11.2. ANALYSIS OF THE BREAK-EVEN POINT

TOTAL SALES WITH FULL POWER	10 232 381
CONSTANT COSTS	2 082 454
VARIABLE COSTS	455 455
THE BREAK-EVEN POINT	21%

11.3 FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT, FULL COSTS OF MEDICAL SERVICES FOR 5 YEARS

	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year
Cost of services	2 681 632	2 707 965	2 710 598	2 713 231	2 715 864
The cost of purchasing raw materials	1 514 078	1 514 078	1 514 078	1 514 078	1 514 078
Utility costs	17 040	22 850	23 431	24 011	24 592

Salary staff and CAP	361 213	381 737	383 789	385 842	387 894
Depreciation	789 300	789 300	789 300	789 300	789 300
COSTS FOR IMPLEMENTED SERVICES	2 681 632	2 707 965	2 710 598	2 713 231	2 715 864
Period expenses	306 529	394 060	402 813	411 567	420 320
Salary AMS and CAP	78 949	78 949	78 949	78 949	78 949
Marketing costs (3.0% of sales)	159 625	221 019	227 159	233 298	239 438
Transportation costs (0.2% of sales)	10 642	14 735	15 144	15 533	15 963
Other unforeseen expenses (1.0% of sales)	53 208	73 673	75 720	77 766	79 813
Other administrative costs (10% of the cost of labor AMS)	4 105	5 684	5 842	6 000	6 158
Transaction costs	2 988 161	3 102 025	3 113 411	3 124 798	3 136 184
Financial costs:	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COST OF IMPLEMENTED SERVICES IN US DOLLARS	2 988 161	3 102 025	3 113 411	3 124 798	3 136 184

11.4. DEPRECIATION COSTS

OBJECT FOR DEPRECIATION	AMOUNT	DEPRECIATION RATES IN %	1 ST YEAR	2 ND YEAR	3 RD YEAR	4 TH YEAR	5 TH YEAR
BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTIONS	4 850 000	3,0%	145 500	145 500	145 500	145 500	145 500
FURNITURE AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT	650 000	10,0%	65 000	65 000	65 000	65 000	65 000
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY	108 000	10,0%	10 800	10 800	10 800	10 800	10 800
MACHINES AND EQUIPMENTS	5 700 000	8,0%	456 000	456 000	456 000	456 000	456 000
OTHER FIXED ASSETS	1 400 000	8,0%	112 000	112 000	112 000	112 000	112 000
TOTAL	12 708 000		789 300	789 300	789 300	789 300	789 300
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			789 300	1 578 600	2 367 900	3 157 200	3 946 500

11.5. CALCULATION OF PROFITS AND LOSSES

In the calculation of profits and losses, taxes and other deductions was taken into account according to their application.

Estimated profit, cash flow from the implementation of the project is calculated for 5 years in accordance with the plan of production (services) and sales.

When drawing up the profit and loss statement, the current taxation in the Republic of Uzbekistan was taken into account, according to which the company is a payer of the single tax payment (5%) and is exempted from paying taxes.

In accordance with the presidential decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan N°4434 of 04.10.2012 "On additional measures to encourage the attraction of foreign direct investment":

Tax and customs privileges for foreign investors and enterprises with foreign investments.

Starting from July 1, 2005, enterprises of priority sectors of the economy that attract foreign direct investment are exempt from paying corporate income tax, property tax, improvement tax and social infrastructure development, single tax payment for micro-firms and small enterprises, as well as compulsory deductions to the Republican Road Fund.

These tax benefits are provided with the volume of direct private foreign investment:

- from 300 thousand US dollars to 3 million US dollars - for a period of 3 years;
- over 3 million US dollars to 10 million US dollars - for a period of 5 years;
- over 10 million US dollars - for a period of 7 years.

Legal warranties.

The legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees full protection for the investor.

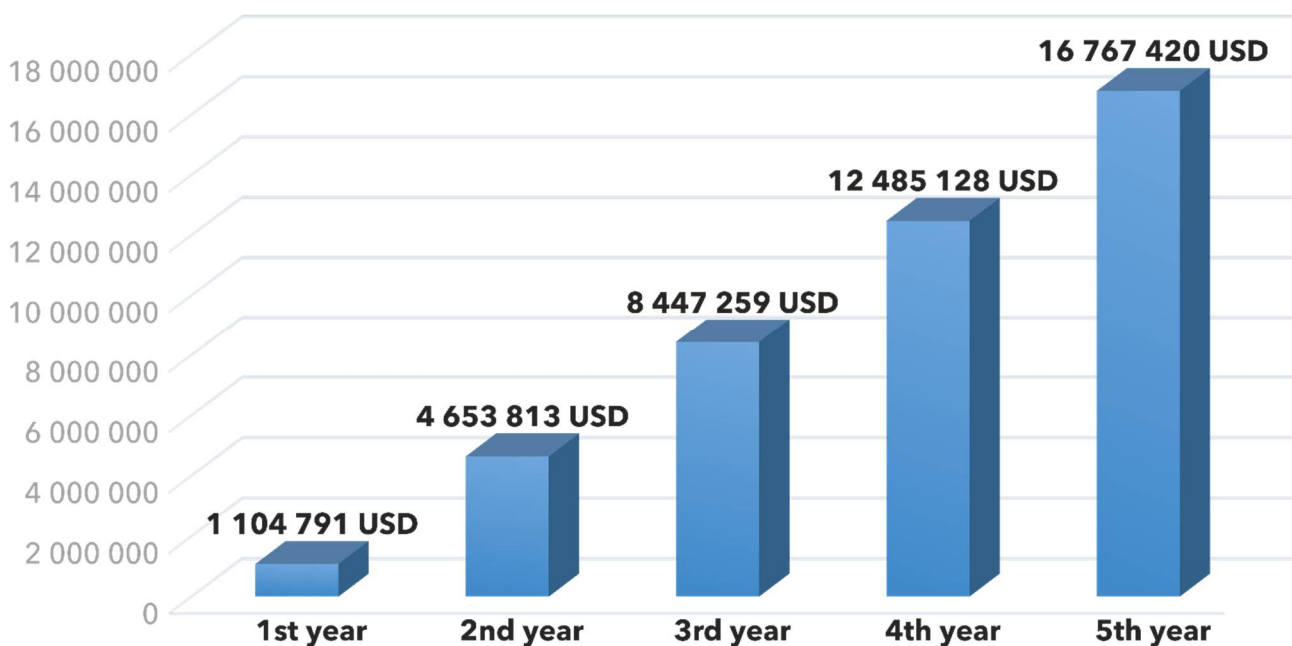
Losses over the entire horizon of planning the production activities (services) of the enterprise are not observed.

11.7. CALCULATION OF PROFITS AND DAMAGES FOR 5 YEARS

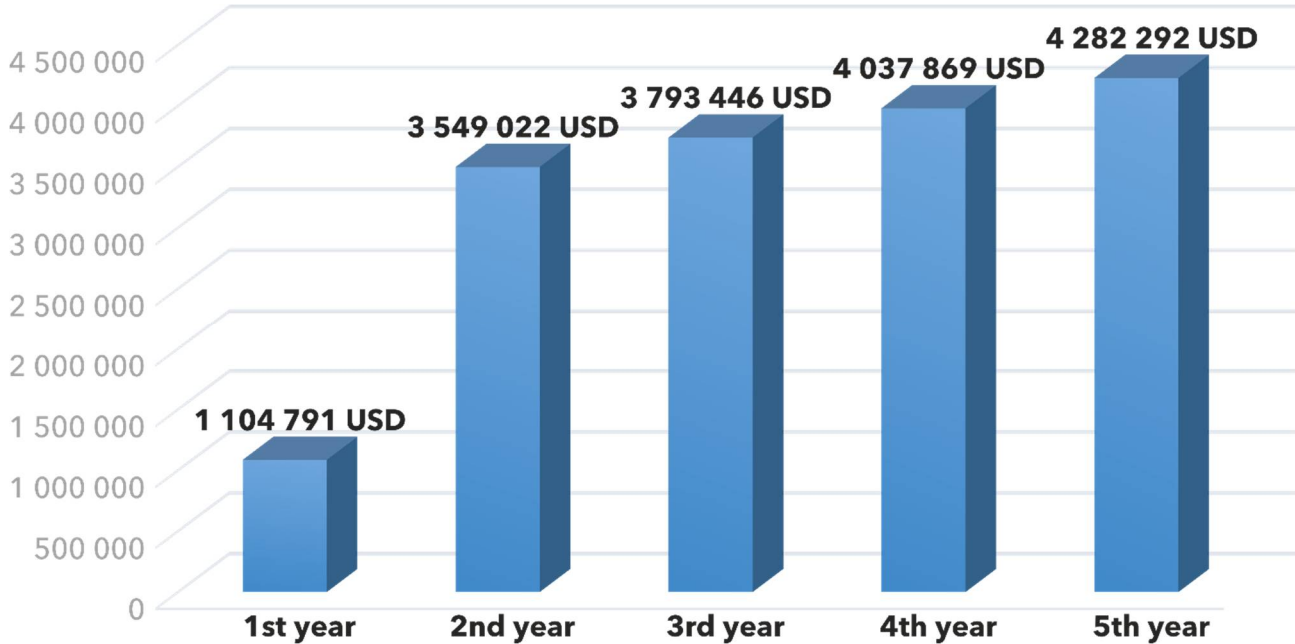
	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year
Total Sales	4 092 952	6 651 047	6 906 857	7 162 667	7 418 476
Cost of services sold	2 681 632	2 707 965	2 710 598	2 713 231	2 715 864
Gross profit from the sale of services	1 411 320	3 943 083	4 196 259	4 449 435	4 702 612
Period expenses	306 529	394 060	402 813	411 567	420 320
Profit from operating activities	1 104 791	3 549 022	3 793 446	4 037 869	4 282 292
Profit before tax	1 104 791	3 549 022	3 793 446	4 037 869	4 282 292
Uniform tax payment (rate 5%)	0	0	0	0	0
Profit after taxes	1 104 791	3 549 022	3 793 446	4 037 869	4 282 292
Accumulated profit	1 104 791	4 653 813	8 447 259	12 485 128	16 767 420

(Expenses of loan interest rates and charity events are not taken into account)

ACCOMPLISHED PROFIT



PROFITS WITHOUT TAXES



(Expenses of loan interest rates and charity events are not taken into account)

11.8. CASH FLOW

The cash flow in general during the settlement period of the project (from the start of commissioning) will be positive. Over the entire planning horizon for the provision of services, the cumulative flow will also be positive and at the end of the estimated project implementation period (the end of the 5th year) will amount to **21 006 428 US dollars**.

	Investment period	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year
Total sales		4 092 952	6 651 047	6 906 857	7 162 667	7 418 476
Changes in working capital	271 057	(301 746)	7 106	711	711	711
Sales cash	(271 057)	4 394 698	6 643 942	6 906 146	7 161 956	7 417 765
Cost of services sold		2 681 632	2 707 965	2 710 598	2 713 231	2 715 864
Gross cash inflows	(271 057)	1 713 066	3 935 977	4 195 548	4 448 725	4 701 901
Period expenses		306 529	394 060	402 813	411 567	420 320
+ Depreciation		789 300	789 300	789 300	789 300	789 300
Operating cash flows (A)	(271 057)	2 195 837	4 331 217	4 582 035	4 826 458	5 070 881
Investments	(12 708 000)					
Financial costs	-					
Taxes	-					
Net cash flow	(12 979 057)	2 195 837	4 331 217	4 582 035	4 826 458	5 070 881

Cash after depreciation	(12 979 057)	2 195 837	4 331 217	4 582 035	4 826 458	5 070 881
Cash flow	-	2 195 837	4 331 217	4 582 035	4 826 458	5 070 881
Cumulative cash flow	-	2 195 837	6 527 053	11 109 088	15 935 546	21 006 428

11.9. PREDICTABLE BALANCE REPORT

	Investment period	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year
Availability	-	2 195 837	6 527 053	11 109 088	15 935 546	21 006 428
Accounts receivable	-	11 369	18 475	19 186	19 896	20 607
Inventories	271 057	84 115	84 115	84 115	84 115	84 115
Current assets	271 057	2 291 321	6 629 644	11 212 389	16 039 558	21 111 150
Fixed investment	12 708 000	12 708 000	12 708 000	12 708 000	12 708 000	12 708 000
Accumulated depreciation	-	(789 300)	(1 578 600)	(2 367 900)	(3 157 200)	(3 946 500)
Net fixed assets	12 708 000	11 918 700	11 129 400	10 340 100	9 550 800	8 761 500
Total assets	12 979 057	14 210 021	17 759 044	21 552 489	25 590 358	29 872 650
Accounts payable	-	126 173	126 173	126 173	126 173	126 173
Current debt	-	126 173	126 173	126 173	126 173	126 173
Share Capital	12 979 057	12 979 057	12 979 057	12 979 057	12 979 057	12 979 057
Retained earnings	-	1 104 791	3 549 022	3 793 446	4 037 869	4 282 292
Equity	-	1 104 791	4 653 813	8 447 259	12 845 128	16 767 420
Total liabilities	12 979 057	14 210 021	17 759 044	21 552 489	25 590 358	29 872 650
Equity / total liabilities	-	8%	26%	39%	49%	56%

11.10. FORECAST PURE WORKING CAPITAL

Optimal planning of working capital has a positive effect on the flow of funds in the process of providing medical services: the higher the flow of patients receiving medical services, the faster the medical center gets the expected income, even when the selling price of services decreases.

11.11. CALCULATION OF WORKING CAPITAL

	Investment period	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year
Accounts receivable		11 369	18 475	19 186	19 896	20 607
Inventories	271 057	84 115	84 115	84 115	84 115	84 115
TOTAL	271 057	95 485	102 591	105 301	104 012	104 722
Accounts payable		126 173	126 591	126 173	126 173	126 173
Net working capital	271 057	(30 688)	(23 583)	(22 872)	(22 161)	(21 451)
Changes in working capital	271 057	(301 746)	7 106	711	711	711

11.12. QUESTIONS OF INSURANCE

The legal basis of insurance should guarantee the fullest satisfaction of legal entities in insurance services, ensure the protection of interests and the observance of obligations to all participants of insurance relationships.

Property insurance will be carried out by the company in the insurance company.

11.13. GUARANTEES

The project is planned to be implemented on terms agreed by the parties, on the basis of a joint venture agreement drawn up and registered in accordance with current legislation and certified in a notary office by creating a joint venture.

The company guarantees the timely execution of all commitments related to the implementation of this project. The start of the project (investment) is planned in the first quarter of 2019, and the commissioning of the object in the 3rd quarter of 2020. All plans for the implementation of the project will be revised with the participation of the investor.

For proper control over the economic activities of the enterprise, it is supposed to provide the Investor with the requested financial information on the activities of the enterprise, the creation of regulatory bodies (Board of Directors, Audit Commission, etc.).

12. FINDINGS

12.1. MAIN ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE PROJECT

The main advantages of the project.

- Expansion of the clinic;
- Real project payback;
- Creation of 185 new jobs;
- Providing services that are in demand;
- Creation of a center in Central Asia for the provision of medical services of traditional medicine and modern (western) medicine.
- Customer satisfaction with high-quality service.

Project flaws.

- Lack of own working capital.

12.2. RISKS AND ASPECTS OF UNCERTAINTY

We identified possible risks, assessing the likelihood of risks manifesting, ranking the risks by the probability of appearance, estimating the expected amount of losses upon their occurrence, establishing and justifying an acceptable level of risk (determining the area of acceptable risk), identifying the most significant risks, and insuring risks.

Technological risks deserving of attention are:

- Risk of errors in the design and construction stages.
- The risk of the unreliability of energy supply.

Risk of errors in the design and construction stages. Design and construction of medical facilities are associated with ensuring compliance with a variety of norms and regulations. Their violation leads to non-compliance of the complete medical facility with licensing requirements, which, in turn, may lead to a denial of a license! on medical activities and, as a result, not the functionality of the medical center. Elimination of inconsistencies can be associated with a complete reconstruction of an already built medical center and large time and money costs.

Risk reduction (elimination) measures:

- The likelihood of this risk - no.

- Risk management capability - partial.

The risk of the unreliability of energy supply. The unreliability of energy supply leads to interruptions in the supply of electricity or a reduction in the quality of supply, which may entail a decrease in the provision of medical center services, as well as the loss of part of the clientele. This can affect especially to the operation of the main technological equipment of the project - MRI, CT, etc.

Risk reduction (elimination) measures:

- The likelihood of this risk - no.
- Risk management capability - partial

Macroeconomic risks. The macroeconomic risks of the project are primarily associated with possible changes in the financial situation in the country (strong inflation, a sharp change in the dollar exchange rate, etc.) due to the influence of internal (Government actions) or external (world oil prices) factors. These events can have a negative impact on customers' ability to use. At the same time, according to most macroeconomic forecasts, stable development and economic growth will continue for at least three to four years from the time of the preparation of this technical and economic justification. In addition, the projected further increase (or, in extreme cases, stabilization) of oil prices will contribute to strengthening the financial sustainability of the economy of Uzbekistan and the continued growth of most markets. Thus, within the framework of the planning horizon of this project (5 years), macroeconomic risks are minimal.

Credit risk - the inability to pay the principal and interest.

Risk reduction measures: when drafting a loan agreement, a plan is drawn up by considering the reserve potential, the long-term loan, the minimum net profit for the year and the entire crediting period, and annual bank interest rates on loan.

The probability of occurrence of this risk is medium.

Financial risk for investment - favorable political and economic reforms in the country, positive reputation of the multi-disciplinary medical center "Global Medical Center", high demand in Uzbekistan and neighboring countries for medical services in traditional medicine and modernized, modern (western) medicine, as well as low probability opportunities to reduce prices for medical services, in particular for surgical interventions, for the methods of traditional treatment and for balneological treatment danger and return on investment. The market for paid medical services is continuously growing.

The probability of the development of this risk is absent.

The possible appearance on the market of new multidisciplinary medical centers specializing in traditional and modern (western) medicine.

Commercial risks. Commercial risks of the project are associated primarily with increased competition, the emergence of new on the market or the strengthening of the positions of existing multidisciplinary medical centers with a wide range of services. The risk of new players on the market specializing in traditional and modern (western) medicine is significantly lower. Nevertheless, calculations show that even the existing capacity of such a market allows several such centers to operate simultaneously.

Management risks. This type of risk is associated primarily with the inability of the project managers (team) to accomplish the objectives and achieve the indicators defined in this technical and economic justification. Reducing this type of risk is determined

mainly by the effective recruitment of staff. To reduce this type of risk, it is possible to use the potential of recruitment agencies (professional staff recruitment, team building training), as well as the use of the resource of business consultants who have significant experience in implementing projects.

Other risks. This group of risks includes all sorts of natural disasters, other force majeure circumstances related to property damage, as well as lawsuits from customers for personnel errors. These risks are easily minimized through insurance mechanisms. Based on the foregoing, all the risks of the project can be considered as moderate, which is quite acceptable for the successful implementation of this project.

12.3. EVALUATION OF PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES

The analysis of cash flows for the project indicates its financial feasibility. The project has high values of financial efficiency indicators with an acceptable payback period. Costs of profitability of current activities are high. The project is financially viable and highly efficient.

As mentioned above, our medical center "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC was created to work in the domestic market for the provision of medical services, in its territory has a natural source of thermal mineral water, has sufficient experience in traditional medicine, qualified medical personnel have experience in integrated work on traditional and modern (western) medicine, the administration of the medical center regularly conducts market analysis of the market and has experience in this field.


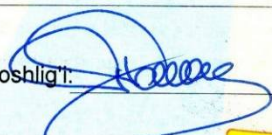

Recently, the medical center "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC has been drafting a project and is planning to increase its niche in the market for providing quality medical services, not only in the Republic of Uzbekistan, but also with access to the markets of other countries. In this connection, it was decided to attract foreign investment to purchase the necessary medical equipment and to organize partnerships in the provision of traditional and modern (western) medicine. Attracting investment funds will allow to provide a wide range of services, complement each other and increase market share.

Conducted financial calculations allow us to conclude that the financial risks of this project are not high.

Analysis of competitors shows that this market segment is developing enough slow, there are huge prospects for expanding and reaching the medical services market are still enormous. In this regard, we offer you to implement mutually beneficial cooperation - to be our business partners and implement this project together.

13. ANNEX

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI	
	
YURIDIK SHAXSNI DAVLAT RO'YXATIGA O'TKAZISH TO'G'RSIDA <h1 style="color: red;">GUVOHNOMA</h1>	
Reestr № 002970-06	№ 002970
2016 yil "30" avgust	
Mazkur guvohnoma	"GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER"
	yuridik shaxsga berildi.
Tashkiliy-huquqiy shakli:	THSHT (ОПФ) 152
Mulkchilik shakli:	MSHT (ФС) 142
Davlat ro'yxatidan o'tgan kundagi pochta manzili:	MHBT (COATO) 1726283
Yuridik shaxs kodi:	KTUT (ОКПО) 23591185
Asosiy faoliyat turi:	XXTUT (ОКОХХ) 83200
Soliq to'lovchining identifikatsiya raqami:	STIR (ИИИ) 301939482
Qo'shimcha ma'lumotlar:	07.04.2011 YILDA RO'YXATGA OLINGAN "MISS ELNORA" MCHJNING XUQUQIY VORISI
Vakolatli organ boshlig'i:	 K.A. Abdurahmanov
	
GUVOHNOMANI QALBAKILASHTRISH QONUN TOMONDAN TA'QIB QILINADI	

MEDICAL ACTIVITIES LICENSE

2018-03-10 09:52:30



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН

ЛИЦЕНЗИЯ

на осуществление медицинской деятельности

№ 9046-00
(номер лицензии)

Настоящая лицензия выдана: "Global Medical Center" МСНЖ
(полное фирменное наименование юридического лица, с указанием организационно-правовой формы)

Местонахождение (почтовый адрес) организации:

Тошкент шаҳри, Сергели тумани, Янги Сергели кўчаси, Савдо маиший хизмат кўрсатиш мажмуаси.

Место (адрес) осуществления медицинской деятельности:

Тошкент шаҳри, Сергели тумани, Янги Сергели кўчаси, 35-уй.

Идентификационный номер налогоплательщика (ИНН):

301939482

Разрешенные виды специализаций и тип медицинской организации: Амбулатор ва стационар шароитида терапия, кардиология, неврология, нефрология, гинекология, урология, эндокринология, диетологиядиagnostика, маслаҳат, консерватив даволаш, физиотерапия, амбулатор шароитида дерматология, офтальмология, оториноларингология, педиатриядиagnostика, маслаҳат, консерватив даволаш, диагностик ва даволашоперацияли эндоскопия (ЭФГДС), рентгенология, УТД, клиник лаборатория диагностика (ИФА билан бирга), тез тиббий ёрдам.

Дата выдачи лицензии:

22.02.2018г.

(число, месяц, год)

Срок действия лицензии до:

22.02.2023г.

(число, месяц, год)

Информационный номер по реестру 9106 лицензии:



Уполномоченное лицо:

Юсуналиев Б.К.
12.03.2018.

Юсуналиев.Б.К

(Ф.И.О. руководителя лицензирующего органа)

THE DECISION OF THE KHOKIM TASHKENT CITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ON THE ALLOCATION OF THE LAND

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
TOSHKENT SHAHAR HOKIMINING



RESPUBLIKA UZBEKISTAN
РЕШЕНИЕ
ХОКИМА ГОРОДА ТАШКЕНТА

QARORI

№ **1052**

20**18** yil « **17** » **июль**

«GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER» масъулияти чекланган жамиятига
ер майдони ажратиб бериш ҳақида

Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг 2017 йил 26 октябрдаги «2017-2019 йилларда Тошкент шаҳрининг Сергели туманини комплекс ривожлантириш чора-тадбирлари дастури туғрисида»ги 874-сонли қарори ижросини таъминлаш мақсадида, Тошкент шаҳрида ер участкаларини ажратиш амалиётини ўрганиш Комиссиясининг 2018 йил 24 майдаги 01-05/121-1-сонли баённомасига асосан, «GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER» масъулияти чекланган жамиятининг мурожаатномасини кўриб чиқиб,

Қ А Р О Р Қ И Л А М А Н:

1. «GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER» масъулияти чекланган жамиятига, Сергели тумани, Янги Сергели кўчасида кўп тармоқли тиббиёт маркази қуриш учун майдони 0,5 гектарни ер (четгара режалари илова қилинади) доний фойдаланишга ажратиб берилсин.
2. «GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER» масъулияти чекланган жамияти:

Архитектура ва қурилиш бош бошқармасига архитектура режалаштириш топириқларини тузиб чиқиш учун буюртма берилсин;

лойиҳалаш учун ер ости муҳандислик иншоотларининг топосураги туширилган 1:500 нисбатдаги топографик харита ва геологик ҳулоса ишлаб чиқиш учун «Қурилишда муҳандислик қидирувлари, геоаборот ва шаҳарсозлик кадастри давлат институти» Давлат унитар корхонасининг Тошкент шаҳар филиалига буюртма берилсин;

ажратилган ер майдонини Тошкент шаҳар Ер ресурслари ва давлат кадастри бошқармасида рўйхатдан ўтказиш учун буюртма берилсин;

лойиҳа-смета ҳужжатларини тайёрлаш учун лойиҳалаш ташкилоти билан ўрнатилган тартибда шартнома тузилсин ҳамда лойиҳа-смета ҳужжатларини мутасадди ташкилотларга тақдим этилсин;

мазкур ҳудудда жойлашган муҳандислик тармоқларини кўчирши ёки муҳофаза ҳудудини сақлаб қолиш ишлари ўз маблағлари ҳисобидан амалга оширилиши инобатга олинсин;

қурилиш ишлари тугаганидан сўнг, ер ости муҳандислик иншоотларининг топосураги туширилган 1:500 нисбатдаги топографик харитаси, «Қурилишда муҳандислик қидирувлари, геоаборот ва шаҳарсозлик кадастри давлат институти» Давлат унитар корхонасининг Тошкент шаҳар шўъба корхонасига топширилсин.

3. Ўзбекистон Республикаси «Ер колекси»нинг 4-боб, 36-моддасида кўрсатиб ўтилган ҳолатлар юзга келганда, ушбу қарор бекор қилиниши ҳақида огоҳлантирилсин.

4. Мазкур қарорнинг ижросини назорат қилиш Тошкент шаҳар ҳокимининг биринчи ўринбосари Н.Мақсумов зиммасига юклатилсин.



Ж.Артикходжаев

**LETTER TO THE DIRECTOR OF "GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER" LLC FROM THE STATE
SANITARY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SUPERVISION CENTRE**

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
SOG'LIQNI SAQLASH VAZIRLIGI
TOSHKENT SHAHAR DAVLAT
SANITARIYA-EPIDEMIOLOGIYA
NAZORATI MARKAZI**

100034, Toshkent, Qorasaray ko'chasi, 341-uy,
Telefon 248-12-43, Fax 248-00-42
e-mail: info.tash_cgse@minzdrav.uz



**MINISTRY OF HEALTH
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
TASHKENT CITY CENTER OF STATE
SANITARY-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL
SURVEILLANCE**

341, Qarasaray str., Tashkent, 100034
Phone 248-12-43 Fax 248-00-42
e-mail: info.tash_cgse@minzdrav.uz

13.09.2018 № 04-116-418

**Директору
ООО "Global Medical Center"
Ахунжанову Ж.Т.**

Специалистами Центра Госсанэпиднадзора г.Ташкента согласно Вашего заявления от 06.09.2018г.за №18 были проведены бактериологические и санитарно-химические, вирусологические и паразитологические лабораторные исследования воды из подземного водоисточника по адресу: г. Ташкент, Сергелинский район, ул. Янги Сергели.

По данным вирусологической лаборатории возбудителей вирусного гепатита А и ротавирусной инфекции не обнаружено.

Согласно протоколам лабораторных исследований вода соответствует О`zDst 950-2011г. «Вода питьевая».

Протоколы лабораторных исследований прилагаются.

Главный врач



Адиллов Б.Ш.

Мандражиева Е.В.
тел:248-44-60

TEST REPORT OF MINERAL WATER №74

Государственный комитет по геологии и минеральным
ресурсам Республики Узбекистан
ГП «Центральная лаборатория»
Лаборатория аккредитована 27 октября 2015г.
UZ.AMT. 07 MAL 672
ул. Олимлар 64, 10020884, 2627342



УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Директор ГП «Центральная
лаборатория»
Михайлов С.В.
« » сентября 2018 г

ПРОТОКОЛ ИСПЫТАНИЯ № 74

на исследование согласно письма № 17 от 06/09/2018г о проведении испытаний пробы
воды согласно O'z DSt 950:2011.

Заказчик : ООО «GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER»

Обозначение и данные маркировки объекта испытания-
№1 - вода ;

дата получения : 06-09-2018г в количестве – 1 пробы – 3,0 dm³,

Цель, задачи испытаний – текущий анализ воды .

НД на объекты испытаний – O'z DSt 950:2011.

Испытания проведены: 06-09 -18г –18-09-18г.

Результаты испытаний.

Заказ № 811 от 06-09-18г.

№	Наименование показателей	Норма по O'z DSt 950:2011		ГОСТ	ФАКТ
		размерность			
1	Привкус	Баллы	2	3351	№1 Без вкуса
2	Запах	Баллы	2	3351	Без запаха
3	Мутность	mg/dm ³	1.5 (2.0)	3351	0,03
4	Цветность	Баллы	20	3351	7
5	Водородный показатель pH	pH	6,0-9,0	Измеряется pH- метром	7,22
6	Общая минерализация (сухой остаток), не более	mg/dm ³	1000 (1500)	18164	430
7	Железо, не более	mg/dm ³	0,3	4011	<0,05
8	Жесткость общая, не более	mg/dm ³	7,0 (10)	4151	6,90
9	Сульфаты, не более	mg/dm ³	400 (500)	4389	68
10	Хлориды, не более	mg/dm ³	250 (350)	4245	23
11	Окисляемость	mg/dm ³	0,5- 4,0	23268.12	<0,50
12	Нитраты, не более	mg/dm ³	45,0	18826	24
13	Нитриты	mg/dm ³	3,0	26268.8	<0,10
14	Гидрокарбонат-ион	mg/dm ³		23268.3	323
15	Кальций	mg/dm ³		23268.5	108
16	Магний	mg/dm ³		23268.5	18
17	Натрий	mg/dm ³		23268.6	17
18	Калий	mg/dm ³		23268.7	4
19	Аммоний	mg/dm ³		23268.10	<0,5
20	Карбонат-ион	mg/dm ³			<0,05
21	Сероводород	mg/dm ³			<0,3
22	Свинец	mg/dm ³	0,03	18293	<0,01
23	Мышьяк	mg/dm ³	0,05	4152	<0,001
24	Марганец	mg/dm ³	0,1	4974	<0,01
25	Молибден	mg/dm ³	0,25	18308	<0,001

№	Наименование показателей	Норма по O'z DSt 950:2011		ГОСТ	ФАКТ
		размерность			
26	Хром	mg/dm ³	0,05	ISO 9174	<0,005
27	Бериллий	mg/dm ³	0,0002	18294	<0,0002
28	Стронций	mg/dm ³	7,0	23950	0,51
29	Алюминий	mg/dm ³	0,2 (0,5)	18165	<0,05
30	Бор	mg/dm ³	0,5	ISO 9390	<0,05
31	Барий	mg/dm ³	0,1	51309	<0,01
32	Селен, не более	mg/dm ³	0,01	19413	0,002
33	Медь	mg/dm ³	1,0	4388	<0,005
34	Цинк	mg/dm ³	3,0	18293	0,031
35	Полифосфаты	mg/dm ³	3,5	18309	<0,05
36	Фтор	mg/dm ³	0,7	4386	0,33
37	Кадмий	mg/dm ³	0,001	ISO 5961-85	<0,001

И.о. начальника ХАЛ



Гусанова И.

TEST REPORT OF MINERAL WATER №20794

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«Утверждаю»
 Руководитель Испытательного
 Центра
 Мирзаев И.А.
 2018 г.

ПРОТОКОЛ ИСПЫТАНИЙ № 20794
 от «21» ноября 2018г

Испытательная лаборатория: Испытательный Центр испытаниям медицинской продукции при ООО "Dori vositalarini standartlash Ilmiy Markazi", ФТЛ, МЛ.
 Адрес: : 100015, г. Ташкент, ул. Ойбека, 45, тел: 230-71-31, 230-71-32, Эл.почта: ms.dvsim@mail.ru

Полномочие от Узстандарта: Свидетельство об аккредитации Испытательного центра UZ.AMT.07.MAI.393 от 11.05.2017г. до 11.05.2022 г.

Идентификация объекта:

Наименование продукции: Вода со скв №1Э/tsg 18015, расположенной по адресу: г.Ташкент, район Сергели, у. Янги Сергели-35

Производитель « Global Medical Center» МЧЖ, Узбекистан;

Предъявитель: « Global Medical Center» МЧЖ; исх. № 49 от 05.11.2018

Ссылка на методы отбора: Акт отбора пробы воды №52 от 06.11.2018г.

Цель, задачи испытаний: Регистрационные испытания

Дата поступления образца: 06.11.2018г

Дата начала и завершения испытаний: 06.11.2018г.-21.11.2018г

Условия проведения испытаний: Температура помещения 21°С, влажность 59%

НД на методы испытаний: О'z DST 540:2010 «Воды минеральные питьевые лечебные, лечебно-столовые, столовые» Изм. №1,2,3

Определяемый показатель: См. в табл.

Результаты испытаний: См. в табл.

№	Наименование показателей	О'z DST 540:2010		ГОСТ	ФАКТ
		Размерность	Норматив		
1.	Внешний вид	-	Прозрачная жидкость без посторонних включений, с незначительным естественным осадком минеральных солей.	ГОСТ 23268.1	Прозрачная жидкость без посторонних включений
2.	Вкус и запах	-	Характерные для комплекса растворенных в воде веществ.	ГОСТ 23268.1	Без вкуса, без запаха.
3.	Цвет	-	Бесцветная жидкость, допускается с оттенками от желтоватого до зеленоватого	ГОСТ 23268.1	Бесцветная жидкость
4.	pH	pH	-	Государственная Фармакопея XI издания, выпуск 1, с.113	7,53
5.	Сухой остаток	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 18164-72	530
6.	Общая минерализация	mg/dm ³	-		527,2
7.	Свинец	mg/dm ³	Не более 0,1	ГОСТ 26932-86, ГОСТ 30178-96	0,00011
8.	Массовая концентрация селена	mg/dm ³	Не более 0,05	ГОСТ 19413-89	0,0036

9.	Гидрокарбонат ионы	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 23268.3-78	317,2
10.	Сульфат ионы	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 23268.4-78	48,6
11.	Ионы натрия	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 23268.6-78	76,0
12.	Ионы калия	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 23268.7-78	-
13.	Нитрит ионы	mg/dm ³	Не более 2,0	ГОСТ 23268.8-78	-
14.	Нитрат ионы	mg/dm ³	Не более 50	ГОСТ 23268.9-78	-
15.	Ионы аммония	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 23268.10-78	-
16.	Ионы железа	mg/dm ³	Не более 10	ГОСТ 23268.11-78	0,00450
17.	Катионы кальция	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 23268.5-78	54,0
18.	Катионы магния	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 23268.5-78	10,34
19.	Перманганатная окисляемость	mg/dm ³	0,5-5,0	ГОСТ 23268.12-78	0,78
20.	Ионы серебра	mg/dm ³	Не более 0,2	ГОСТ 23268.13-78	0,00001
21.	Ионы мышьяка	mg/dm ³	Не более 0,5	ГОСТ 23268.14-78	0,00110
22.	Бромид ионы	mg/dm ³	Не более 25	ГОСТ 23268.15-78	0,0560
23.	Йодид ионы	mg/dm ³	Не более 5,0	ГОСТ 23268.16-78	0,00240
24.	Фторид ионы	mg/dm ³	Не более 1,5	ГОСТ 23268.18-78	0,25
25.	Хлорид ионы	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 23268.17-78	21,3
26.	Массовая концентрация стронция	mg/dm ³	Не более 25,0	ГОСТ 23950-88	0,640
27.	Ртуть	mg/dm ³	Не более 0,005	ГОСТ 26927-86	0,000270
28.	Медь	mg/dm ³	Не более 1,0	ГОСТ 26931-86, ГОСТ 30178-96	0,00110
29.	Кадмий	mg/dm ³	Не более 0,01	ГОСТ 26933-86, ГОСТ 30178-96	0,0000880
30.	Цинк	mg/dm ³	Не более 5,0	ГОСТ 26934-86, ГОСТ 30178-96	0,0050
31.	Олово	mg/dm ³	-	ГОСТ 26935-86	0,0000270
32.	Кремниевая кислота	mg/dm ³	-	Резников	13,0
33.	Количество мезофильных аэробных и факультативно анаэробных микроорганизмов), КОЕ/см ³	mg/kg	Не более 100	ГОСТ 18963-73	4 КОЕ
34.	Бактерии группы кишечной палочки (колиформы) (коли индекс)	mg/kg	Не более 3	ГОСТ 18963-73	Менее 3
35.	Патогенные, в т.ч сальмонеллы (в 100 см ³)	mg/kg	Должны отсутствовать	ГОСТ 30519-97	Отсутствуют
36.	Синегнойная палочка, (Pseudomonas aeruginosa), (в 100 см ³)	mg/kg	Должна отсутствовать	По Мет.рек.	Отсутствуют

Испытания проведены субподрядчиками: 01/18/113-В от 08.11.2018г РИЛ ИЯФ АН РУз
 Дополнительная информация: _____

Ответственные исполнители:

 Шукуруллаева.Н.Э.
 Рустамова.С.М

CONCLUSION №01/18/113-V RADIATION TESTS

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Институт ядерной физики АН РУз



УТВЕРЖДАЮ"
Руководитель РИЛ ИЯФ АН РУз
Салимов М.И.

ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ № 01 / 18 / 113-В
радиационных испытаний
от "08" ноября 2018 г.

Радиологическая испытательная лаборатория Института ядерной физики АН РУз, г. Ташкент, 100214, пос. Улугбек, ул. Хуросон 1.
Ташкентский региональный сектор испытаний, г. Ташкент, 100214, пос. Улугбек, ул. Хуросон 1.

Заказчик	ООО «Dori Vositalarini Standartlash Ilmiy Markazi», г.Ташкент, Мирабадский район, ул.Ойбек, 45. <small>(наименование, адрес)</small>	
Изготовитель/потребитель	ООО «Dori Vositalarini Standartlash Ilmiy Markazi». <small>(наименование, адрес)</small>	
Объект испытания	Воды минеральные питьевые лечебные, лечебно-столовые, столовые: «Global Medical Center». Вода со скв №1 Э/тsg 18015, расположенной по адресу: г. Ташкент, р-н Сергели, ул. Янги Сергели-35. Дата отбора: 06.11.2018 г. <small>(описание и идентификация продукции)</small>	
Отбор производился	Представителем заказчика. Акт отбора №52 от 06.11.2018 г. <small>(кем, когда)</small>	
Вид испытаний	Определение удельной активности урана и радия, суммарной альфа и бета активности.	
Используемый метод	Методика измерений суммарной объемной (удельной) активности альфа и бета – излучающих радионуклидов в питьевой воде (НТЦ "РАДЭК"). Аттестована ФГУП "ВНИИМ им.Д.И.Менделеева". Свидетельство об аттестации № 419/210-(01.00250-2008)-2013 от 02.07.2013 г.	
НД на продукцию	O'zDSt 540:2010	
Средства испытаний	Радиометр альфа излучения МКГБ-01 РАДЭК. Свидетельство о поверке № 210-1349/13 ФГУП ВНИИМ им.Менделеева.	№ 253
Условия испытаний	Температура 22 °С. Влажность 60 %	

РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ИСПЫТАНИЙ.

№	Наименование продукции	Виды испытаний	Допустимые показатели по НД	Фактические показатели	Примечания
1	Вода минеральная	Удельная активность урана	$1,2 \times 10^{-9}$ Ки/дм ³	Ниже $1,6 \times 10^{-12}$ Ки/дм ³	
		Удельная активность радия	$5,0 \times 10^{-10}$ Ки/дм ³	Ниже $1,6 \times 10^{-12}$ Ки/ дм ³	
		Общая удельная α-радиоактивность	0,1 Бк/кг	Ниже 0,06 Бк/кг	
		Общая удельная β-радиоактивность	1,0 Бк/кг	Ниже 0,2 Бк/кг	

ВЫВОДЫ По содержанию урана и радия и показателям общая удельная α-радиоактивность и общая удельная β-радиоактивность исследованная проба соответствует O'z DSt 540:2010.

Дата проведения испытаний 07-08 ноября 2018 г

Испытатель  Турдиева Г.У.
(подпись) (ФИО)

Настоящее заключение не может быть воспроизведено полностью или частично без письменного разрешения РИЛ ИЯФ АН РУз.

PATENT FOR INVENTION OF MEDICINE

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ



ДАВЛАТ ПАТЕНТ ИДОРАСИ

ИХТИРОГА

ПАТЕНТ

№ IAP 04043

Ушбу патент Давлат патент идораси томонидан Ўзбекистон Республикасининг 2002 йил 29 августда қабул қилинган «Ихтиролар, фойдали моделлар ва саноат намуналари тўғрисида»ги Қонунига асосан

Доривор мазъ

номли ихтирога берилди.

30.04.2007 йилда келиб тушган № IAP 2007 0165 талабнома бўйича

Устуворлик санаси: 30.04.2007 йил.

Патентга эғалик қилувчи(лар): *Курбанов Казбек Алимович, UZ*

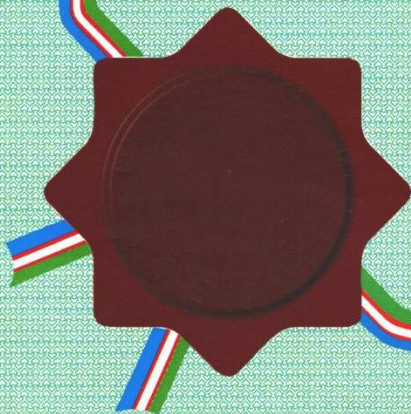
Ихтиро муаллиф(лар)и: *Курбанов Казбек Алимович, UZ*

Патент Ўзбекистон Республикасининг барча ҳудудида 30.04.2007 йилдан патентни кучда сақлаб туриш учун бож ўз вақтида тўлангандагина 20 йил мобайнида амал қилади.

Ўзбекистон Республикаси ихтиролар давлат реестрида 20.10.2009 йилда Тошкент шаҳрида рўйхатдан ўтказилган.

Директор

Б.А. Амонов



Contract on joint medical, educational and scientific activities, on cooperation between the GLOBAL MEDICAL CENTER LLC of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan with clinical departments of Tashkent Medical Academy

ДОГОВОР 5

о совместной медицинской, учебно-образовательной и научной деятельности, о сотрудничестве между Организацией Ограниченной Ответственности "Global Medical Center" Министерства Здравоохранения Республики Узбекистан с клиническими кафедрами Ташкентской Медицинской Академии

г. Ташкент

« 04 » 09 20 18 г.

Договор заключен между Ташкентской Медицинской Академией, далее именуемым «Академия», в лице ректора профессора **Л.Н. ТУЙЧИЕВА**, действующего на основании Устава, с одной стороны, и ООО "Global Medical Center" именуемым «Клиника» в лице учредителя **К.А. КУРБАНОВА**, действующего на основании Устава, о нижеследующем:

1. Цель договора

Целью договора является предоставление качественного образования по подготовке бакалавров, магистров и клинических ординаторов в соответствии с современными требованиями, в том числе в соответствии с «Законом Республики Узбекистан об образовании», Национальной программой по подготовке кадров, Постановление Президента Республики Узбекистан №3151 от 27.07.2017 года «О мерах по дальнейшему расширению участия отраслей и сфер экономики в повышении качества подготовки специалистов с высшим образованием» и другими нормативными актами в сфере здравоохранения и образования.

2. Предмет договора

Предметом договора является совместная медицинская, учебно-образовательная и научная деятельность в части подготовки магистрантов ТМА по существующей программе обучения, проводимой кафедрой факультетской и госпитальной терапии №2 Ташкентской Медицинской Академии, далее именуемой «Кафедра» на базе стационарного отделения терапии ООО "Global Medical Center".

3. Формы реализации совместной деятельности

В рамках данного договора Стороны намерены осуществлять следующие мероприятия:

- медицинское обслуживание пациентов, получающих лечебно-диагностические услуги в Клинике, консультативно-диагностическая работа в консультативной поликлинике сотрудников кафедры по графику, в том числе по платным услугам;
- проведение учебного процесса для подготовки магистрантов ТМА по существующей программе обучения;
- научная работа по профильным направлениям Кафедры и Клиники, с последующей совместной публикацией тезисов и статей.

4. Методы по обеспечению успешной совместной деятельности

При организации, разработке и проведении медицинских, учебно-образовательных и научных мероприятий стороны совместно:

- используют современные методы диагностики и лечения, медицинские и научные технологии, оборудование, используемые в данном отделении/учреждении и на данной кафедре;
- проводят необходимое консультирование и лечение пациентов, находящихся на лечении или приходящих на консультацию в Клинике;
- проведение совещаний по вопросам совместной деятельности Кафедры и Клиники;
- проводят обмен научной и методической информацией;
- организация научно-практических конференций, семинаров и мастер-классов с привлечением ведущих специалистов медицинских учреждений Узбекистана.

5. Формы проведения обучения

- 5.1. Совместная медицинская деятельность осуществляется в форме предоставления пациентам Клиники необходимых лечебно-диагностических услуг.
- 5.2. Совместная научная деятельность осуществляется в форме проведения научно-исследовательских работ, научных публикаций.

6. Непосредственные участники и исполнители договора

- 6.1. Со стороны Академии непосредственное участие в реализации данного договора принимают персонал Кафедры.
- 6.2. Со стороны Клиники непосредственное участие в реализации данного договора принимают заинтересованные лечебно-диагностические подразделения и медицинский персонал, а также административно-управленческий персонал, имеющий отношение к организации и обеспечению лечебно-профилактической деятельности.
- 6.3. Руководства Академии и Клиники обязуются обеспечить необходимое информирование заинтересованного персонала и соблюдение ими всех требований данного договора и действующего нормативно-правового регулирования.

7. Обязательства и права Клиники:

- 7.1. Клиника предоставляет свои кадровые ресурсы, материально-техническую и информационную базу для совместной медицинской, учебно-образовательной и научной деятельности.
- 7.2. При проведении совместной медицинской, учебно-образовательной и научной деятельности Клиника:
- предоставляет доступ и возможность участия уполномоченных сотрудников Кафедры в лечебно-диагностической деятельности;
 - обеспечивает возможность участия обучаемых на Кафедре в лечебно-диагностическом процессе Клиники в соответствии с учебными программами под наблюдением и под ответственность сотрудников кафедры;
 - предоставляет доступ сотрудников и слушателей Кафедры к библиотечным, архивным, клиническим и другим информационным материалам, при условии соблюдения ими требований по обеспечению целостности и сохранности используемых ресурсов;
 - предоставляет помещения для учебной деятельности Кафедры;
 - обеспечивает текущую уборку помещений;
 - осуществляет контроль за соблюдением со стороны обучаемых вышеуказанных требований;

– обеспечивает возможность координации, контроля, аудита и мониторинга учебного процесса со стороны уполномоченных сотрудников Академии, в том числе путем беспрепятственного проведения ими специальных контрольных рейдов на текущие учебные занятия.

7.3. Клиника обязуется соблюдать этические нормы и авторские права в соответствии с законодательством при организации и проведении совместной медицинской, учебно-образовательной и научной деятельности.

8. Обязательства и права Академии:

8.1. Академия участвует в организации и проведении совместной медицинской, учебно-образовательной и научной деятельности. Сотрудники Кафедры, участвующие в предоставлении медицинских услуг гражданам, несут за это персональную ответственность как лечащие врачи и врачи-консультанты в соответствии с действующим законодательством. В случаях ятрогенных осложнений у пациентов, связанных с действиями сотрудников, Клиника за это ответственности не несет.

Сотрудники кафедры могут участвовать в предоставлении медицинских услуг только как помощники лечащих врачей, они не имеют права выполнять функции лечащих врачей и врачей-консультантов в Клинике.

8.2. Академия предоставляет необходимые ресурсы (людские, материально-технические, информационные и др.) персоналу Кафедры и Клиники, а также обучаемым для совместной медицинской, учебно-образовательной и научной деятельности.

8.3. При проведении совместной медицинской, учебно-образовательной и научной деятельности Кафедра:

- участвует в деятельности Клиники по предоставлению лечебно-диагностических и консультационных медицинских услуг населению;
- обеспечивает методическое руководство персоналом Клиники и Кафедры, а также контроль качества предоставляемых Клиникой медицинских услуг, как со стороны персонала Клиники, так и со стороны персонала Кафедры по согласованным регламентам;
- организует и проводит мероприятия, направленные на повышение уровня знаний и умений сотрудников Клиники по профилю Кафедры;

8.4. Кафедры обязуется соблюдать со стороны своих сотрудников все требования и внутренние регламенты Клиники, требования конфиденциальности служебной информации и медицинской тайны пациентов (врачебной тайны).

8.5. Академия обязуется соблюдать этические нормы и авторские права в соответствии с законодательством при организации и проведении совместной медицинской, учебно-образовательной и научной деятельности.

9. Организационно-финансовые взаимоотношения

9.1. Данный Договор предусматривает организационно правовые обязательства и не предусматривает финансовых обязательств сторон.

9.2. При необходимости, взаимоотношения и обязательства сторон для отдельных совместных мероприятий, при проведении которых возникнут финансовые обязательства, будут отражены в отдельных договорах.

9.3. При проведении совместных медицинских, учебно-образовательных и научных мероприятий участвующие в этом процессе сотрудники Кафедры могут зачисляться на соответствующие должности медицинского персонала Клиники, а сотрудники Клиники могут зачисляться на должности профессорско-преподавательского и научного состава Кафедры по взаимному согласованию сторон на основе совместительства.

10. Участие третьих сторон

Данный договор не предусматривает участие в совместной медицинской, учебно-образовательной и научной деятельности третьих сторон, исключая мероприятия по техническому и организационно-техническому обеспечению учебного и/или научного процесса, а также вспомогательные мероприятия, либо приобретение сопутствующих товаров или услуг.

11. Ответственность участников договора

11.1. В случае невыполнения одной из сторон, взятых на себя обязательств она обязана в срок не позднее, чем за 10 дней предупредить о невозможности исполнения с указанием причин и планируемых мероприятий, направленных на устранение этих причин.

11.2. Неисполнение условий договора, в том числе условий по «Соглашению сторон», влечет за собой ответственность в соответствии с действующим законодательством.

11.3. По результатам аудита и мониторинга учебного процесса, в том числе, по результатам специальных контрольных рейдов на текущие учебные занятия, Академия вправе вносить соответствующие замечания и предложения Кафедре и Клинике.

11.4. При возникновении спорных или конфликтных ситуаций стороны принимают все усилия для решения возникших разногласий на основе доброй воли.

12. Форс-мажор

12.1. Стороны частично или полностью освобождаются от ответственности за неисполнение обязательств по настоящему договору, если это явилось следствием форс-мажорных обстоятельств или обстоятельств непреодолимой силы (пожар, наводнение, землетрясение и т.п.), которые участник не мог предвидеть или предотвратить разумными мерами.

12.2. Сторона, ссылающаяся на обстоятельства непреодолимой силы, обязана незамедлительно проинформировать другую сторону о наступлении подобных обстоятельств.

12.3. При невыполнения обязательств по данному договору каждая сторона имеет право расторгнуть данный договор в одностороннем порядке с уведомлением об этом другой стороны.

13. Срок действия договора

13.1. Данный договор вступает в силу с момента подписания.

13.2. Срок действия данного договора 1 год, на 2018-2019 учебный год.

13.3. Досрочное расторжение договора возможно по инициативе одной из сторон, при этом другой стороне направляется уведомление не менее чем за 2 месяца до расторжения. При согласии обеих сторон по истечении этого срока договор считается расторгнутым.

При наличии обстоятельств, препятствующих досрочному расторжению договора, вторая сторона приводит соответствующие аргументы и данный вопрос решается в соответствии с п. 11.4 данного договора.

14. Юридические адреса сторон, подписи, печати:

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Учредитель
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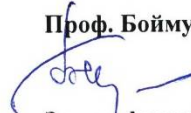
Ректор Ташкентской Медицинской
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Главный врач
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Доц. Жаббаров А.А.



Юрист

