



# Epidemic Projections

COVID-19 response

MARCH 26, 2020

# Context

- This document represents estimates as of 3/25/2020, based on BCG predictive modelling leveraging John Hopkins University data; full modelling constraints are detailed in the following pages
- We have deep dived on top 20 markets to project the evolution of two main variables<sup>1</sup> :
  - # of daily new cases
  - Total 'active' infected patients (excludes people infected and, either quarantined, recovered or dead)
- The current projected evolution of cases does not assume a second wave of infections vs. prior crises such as SARS or the Spanish flu - fuller confidence in this variable still TBD as data develops
- Where needed, we have leveraged this fact base to put a draft estimate of timing for the start of a potential lockdown, the estimated peak of infections, and the end of a potential lockdown (short and long), leveraging:
  - Latest projected epidemic curves for that country
  - Analogs from countries further along in the infection curve
  - External press searches/reports on government activity
  - Quantitative ratings/factors that help triangulate efficacy of response (e.g., hospital infrastructure, regulatory quality indices, government effectiveness etc)
- To facilitate planning activities, we anchored each 'moment' of the epidemic on specific weeks - those weeks are not meant to predict the exact timing of each 'moment' and are subject to changes in external environment (e.g. new government measures)

*Currently fine tuning epidemic curves of selected countries (e.g. Mexico)*

1. Includes asymptomatic cases which, depending on testing policy of each country, might result in higher numbers than reported

## Legal context regarding our support

The situation surrounding COVID-19 is dynamic and rapidly evolving, on a daily basis. Although we have taken great care prior to producing this presentation, it represents BCG's view at a particular point in time.

This presentation is **not** intended to:

- (i) constitute medical or safety advice, nor be a substitute for the same; nor
- (ii) be seen as a formal endorsement or recommendation of a particular response.

As such you are advised to make your own assessment as to the appropriate course of action to take, use this presentation as guidance. Please carefully consider local laws and guidance in your area, particularly the most recent advice issued by your local (and national) health authorities, before making any decision.

# Important caveats (at 25 March 2020)

**The outputs of the modelling are not for publication or public dissemination**

The model should be considered a 'beta' version: a more detailed model is under development

Much is still unknown or uncertain about the virus

- We have, where available, used assumptions from published academic sources. The lag time in research and publication of journals means that understanding of the virus is moving faster than refereed research
- This model is built using standard epidemiological modelling techniques, but given the relatively early stage of our understanding of this virus, it is possible that the virus does not behave in a way that makes such techniques applicable
- In particular, asymptomatic transmission is highly likely. The model seeks to account for this however the treatment of this may not be fully accurate. It is possible that asymptomatic carriers may remain infectious for an extended period of time
- The transmission of the virus and progress of the disease in people of different ages remains an area of emerging research. This version of the model does not yet incorporate an age stratification or other features that correct for differing demographics between geographies

There are very significant differences in access to testing and rates of testing and/or the timeliness and reliability of the reporting of infections across different geographies

- As with any model, the availability and quality of data will have a material impact on the quality and reliability of outputs

Government policy interventions have a significant lag time

- Given the time between infection, incubation, development of symptoms, access to testing and results, the impact of a particular government policy intervention taken today is unlikely to change the shape of the curve for at least 5-7 days, and possibly materially longer
- A future version of the model which will attempt to allow scenario modelling of different interventions is under development. This version does not attempt to do so

# Scenario modelling disclaimer

"PREDICTING THINGS  
IS VERY HARD...

...PARTICULARLY  
ABOUT THE FUTURE"

- NIELS BOHR



This is a work-in-progress scenario model of a highly dynamic situation. The modelling depends on a number of assumptions, which may or may not be supported to varying extents in your geography. The results are scenarios for consideration, not BCG forecasts about the future. Please understand the assumptions, including the following:

'Reported cases' is a lower bound on what the actual levels of COVID-19 may be

- The modelling here is calibrated assuming that all cases are detected on average over time. This is unlikely to be true as many cases are currently going unreported and therefore do not flow through into the data that informs the modelling. The reported case limits set a lower bound on the true prevalence of COVID-19. The discrepancy may be worse in countries with less developed public health care systems or where inadequate testing has occurred

Government/personal actions may drive further containment than what is modelled

- This modelling includes an elasticity-like term that seeks to quantify the fact that increasingly large case counts typically drive progressively more aggressive containment strategies. The coefficient for this is calibrated automatically during the model fitting, and the resultant 'future reproduction number' modelled is shown in these pages, but its exact value is uncertain. We do not explicitly model the effect of specific government interactions in the future - for which the timing and efficacy is highly uncertain.

## Epidemic Curve

- Epidemic curve modelling is based on research by Lekone & Finkenstadt on "statistical inference in a stochastic epidemic SEIR model with control intervention: Ebola as a case study"
- Model assumes that the infection rate per person per unit time is dynamic to account for the fact that this empirically varies per person / country
- Model also includes a phenomenological term that models the fact that societies take increasingly aggressive measures as the number of cases rises
- Epidemic curves present a fitted line and an 80% confidence interval based on :
  - Viral parameters
  - Transmission rate
  - Evolution in the transmission rate over time (past and future)
  - Degree of response to date and statistically inferred future responses

## Potential timing of a shutdown

- Lockdown start date set as either actual date of lockdown or estimated based on timing of cumulative 10<sup>th</sup> death, which has been a tipping point for many countries to establish lockdown (e.g. China, India, Belgium, Poland)
- Potential lockdown end date estimated based on two factors
  - (a) China: duration of Hubei / Wuhan lockdown, which are the only large scale lockdowns having being lifted
  - (b) Country-specific adjustment based on health system assessment and government effectiveness, includes
    - In-Patient Hospital Beds per Population (ability to receive and isolate infectious patients)
    - Deaths from Diseases of Respiratory System
    - Government Effectiveness
    - Regulatory Quality

*Additional detail in Appendix*

# Summary | Estimated timings of country lockdown

As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

	Currently in full lock-down?	1 Potential lockdown start date	2 Peak new cases date	3 Short potential lockdown end date	4 Long potential lockdown end date
USA	✗	W1 April <i>(latest states)</i>	W1 May	W2 June <i>(earliest states)</i>	W3 July <i>(earliest states)</i>
UK	✓	March 24 <sup>th</sup>	W3 May	W3 June	W4 July
Brazil	✗	W4 March	W3 May	W1 July	W2 August
France	✓	March 17 <sup>th</sup>	W3 May	W2 June	W4 July
Russia	✗	W4 March	W1 May	W4 June	W4 July
India	✓	March 24 <sup>th</sup>	W3 June	W4 June	W2 September
Argentina	✓	March 20 <sup>th</sup>	W4 May	W4 June	W4 August
China (Hubei)	✓	January 23 <sup>rd</sup>	February 13 <sup>th</sup>	March 25 <sup>th</sup>	April 8 <sup>th</sup>
Germany	✗	W4 March	W1 May	W2 June	W1 July
Australia	✗	W1 April	W2 May	W4 June	W4 July
Canada	✗	W4 March	W1 May	W4 June	W3 July
Spain	✓	March 14 <sup>th</sup>	W4 April	W1 June	W3 July
Mexico	✗	W1 April	W3 April	W1 July	W3 July
Poland	✓	March 24 <sup>th</sup>	W4 April	W3 June	W1 July
Belgium	✓	March 17 <sup>th</sup>	W3 May	W2 June	W4 July
Norway	✓	March 12 <sup>th</sup>	W4 March	W1 June	W3 June
South Africa	✓	March 26 <sup>th</sup>	W1 June	W4 June	W4 August
Italy	✓	March 10 <sup>th</sup>	W3 April	W2 June	W1 July
Sweden	✗	W4 March	W4 March	W1 June	W3 June
Colombia	✓	March 24 <sup>th</sup>	W1 May	W4 June	W4 July

## Factors influencing lockdown duration

In-patient beds per 100k pop.	Respiratory diseases per 100k pop.	Ability to manage epidemic
↓	→	↑
↓	↓	→
↓	→	↓
↑	↑	→
↓	↑	↓
↓	↑	↓
↑	↓	↑
↓	→	↓
↑	→	↑
↓	↑	↑
↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	→
↓	↑	↑
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↓	↓	↓
↓	→	↓
↓	↓	↓

Score based on factors such as government effectiveness, political stability

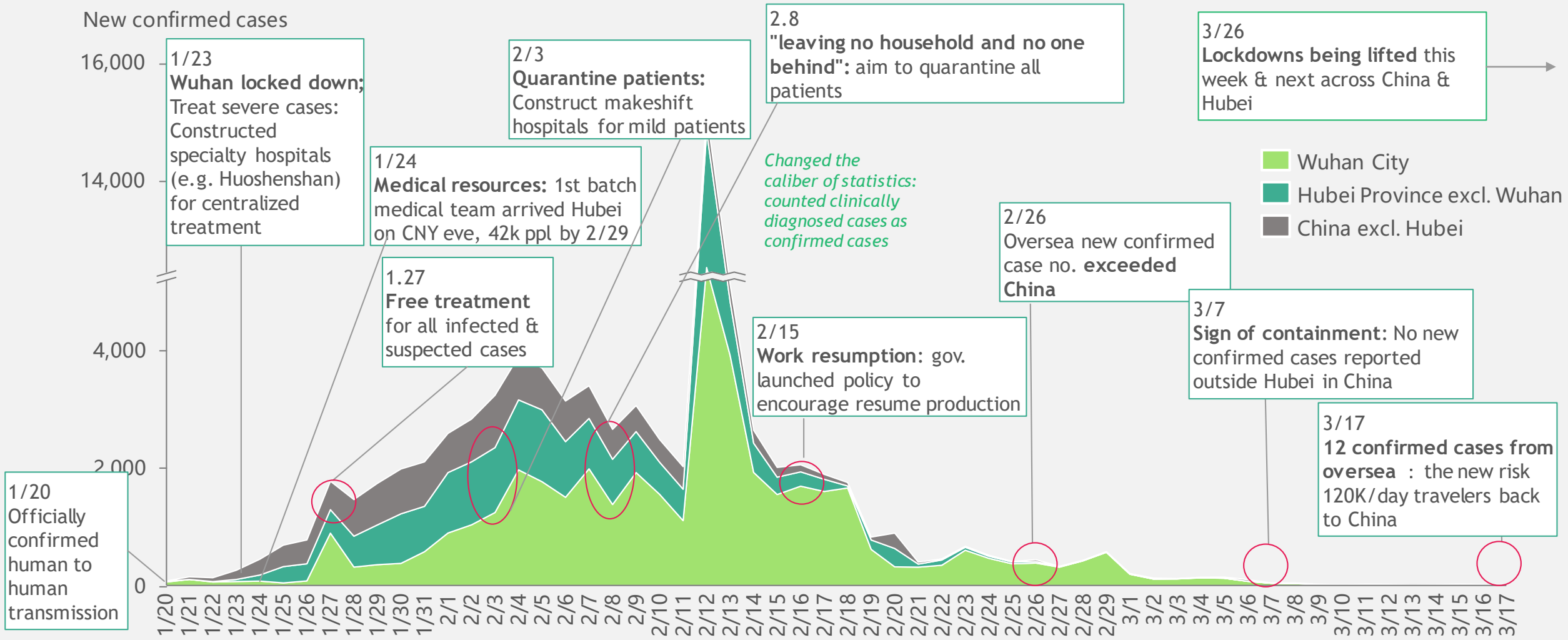
Potential | Actual

↑ Good → Medium ↓ Poor

Source: John Hopkins University (Coronavirus Resource Center), Euromonitor, BCG Analysis

# Backup | Hubei containment of COVID-19 virus used as base case for timing of lockdown (before country specific factors)

As of March 18<sup>th</sup>



Sources: Official disclose & credible media reports; BCG analysis



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# Detail of epidemic scenarios by country

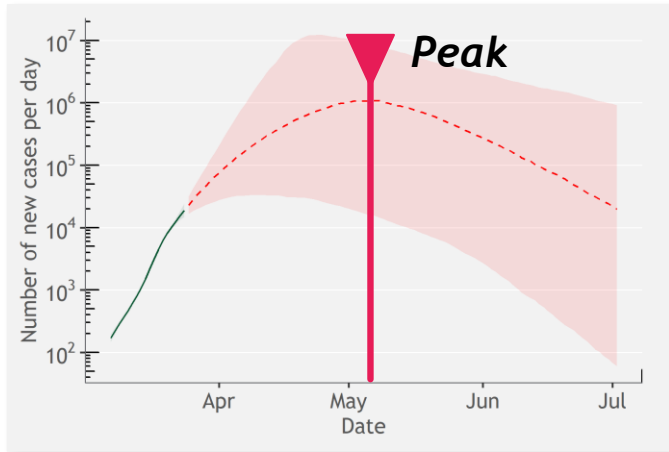
# USA Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



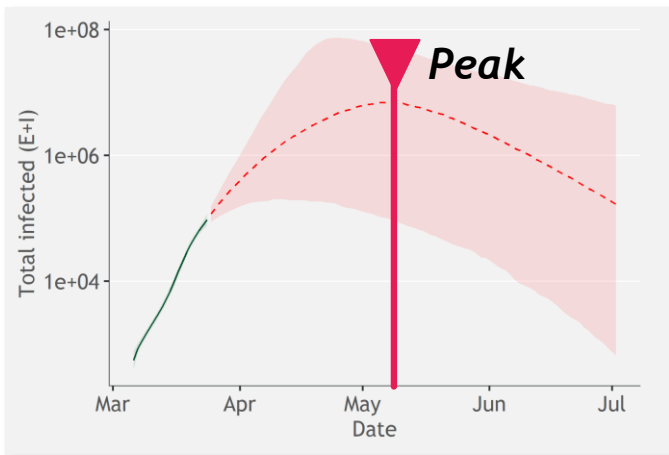
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Several states already into lockdown, e.g. :
  - California since March 19<sup>th</sup>
  - Illinois since March 21<sup>st</sup>
  - New York since March 22<sup>nd</sup>
- We expect **other states to follow in next weeks** as COVID-19 expands in the US

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W1 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect current lockdowns to be lifted between W2 June and W3 July, starting with states that were earlier in imposing lockdown (e.g. California)

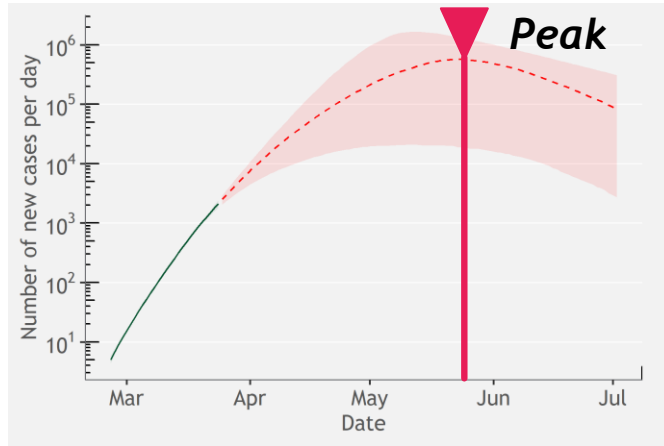
# UK Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



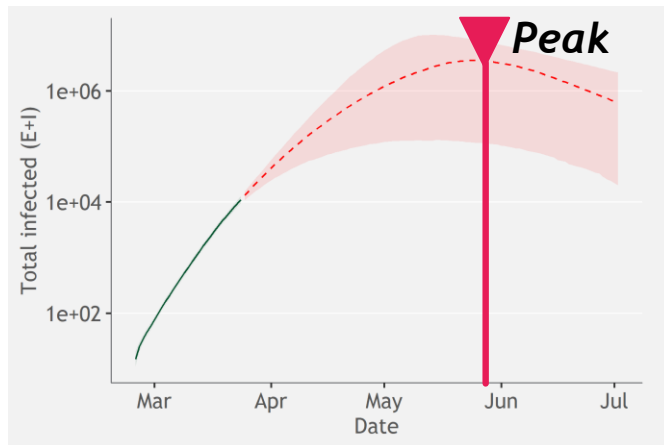
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Country on lockdown since March 24<sup>th</sup>
- Lockdown started 10 days after 10<sup>th</sup> death was recorded (March 14<sup>th</sup>) - in line with other European countries

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W3 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W3 June and W4 July

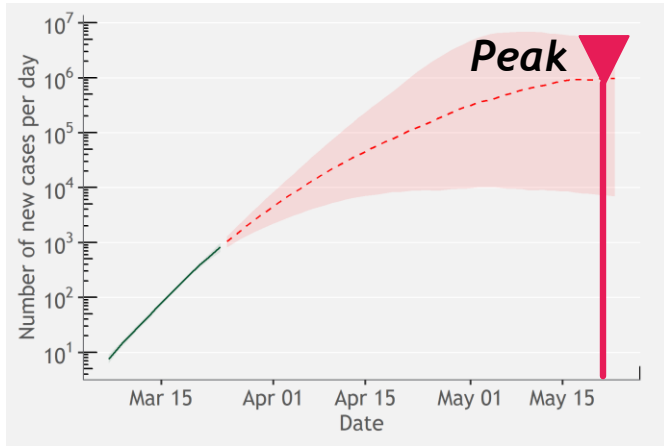
# Brazil Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



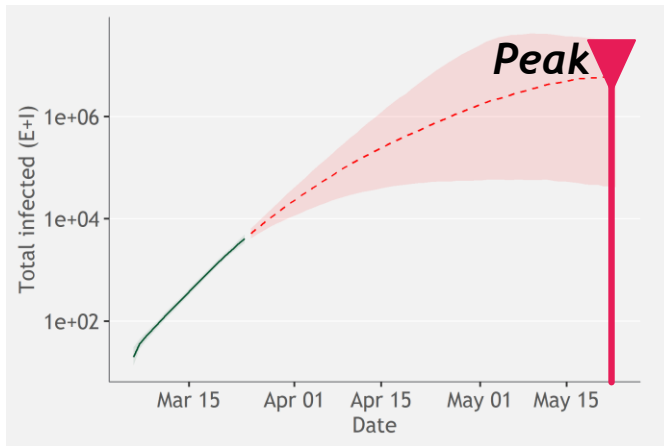
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Some cities and states have already gone into lockdown, including:
  - Sao Paulo since March 24<sup>th</sup>
- Potential federal lockdown could start as soon as W4 March

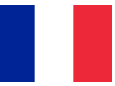
Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W3 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect potential lockdown to be lifted between W1 July and W2 August
  - Longer range as a result of expected added challenge in Brazil due to history of less effective government policies

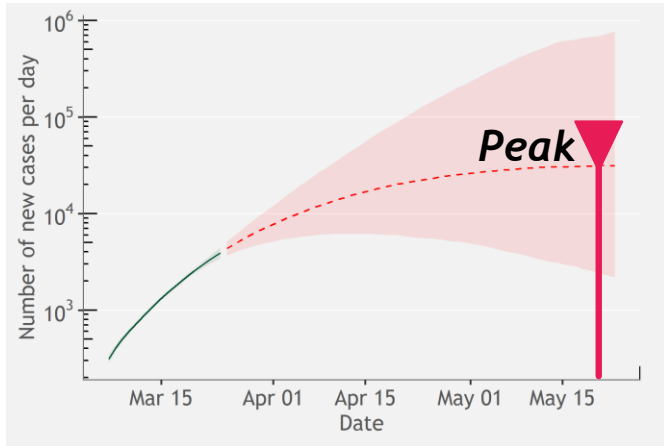
# France Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



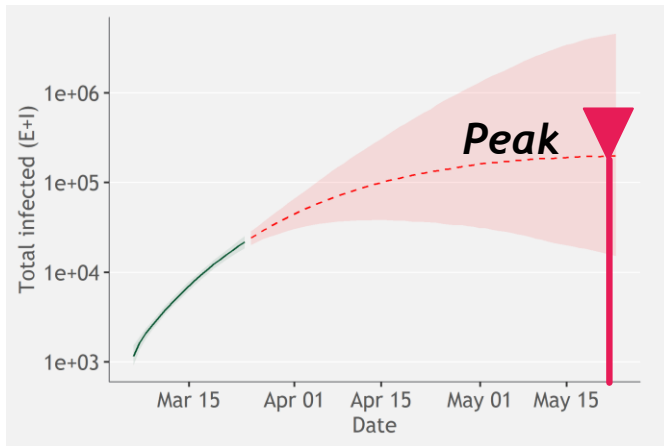
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Country on lockdown since March 17<sup>th</sup>
- Lockdown started 10 days after 10<sup>th</sup> death was recorded (March 7<sup>th</sup>) - in line with other European countries

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W3 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W2 June and W4 July

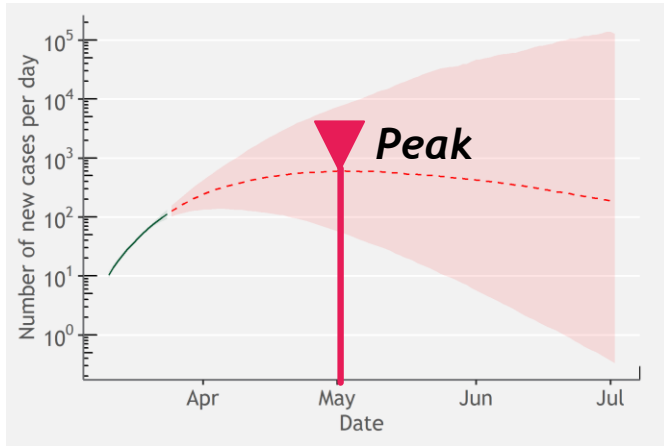
# Russia Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



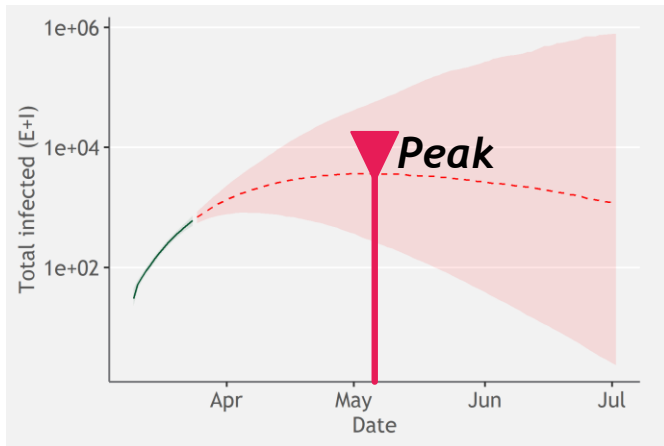
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Expected 10<sup>th</sup> death for March 30<sup>th</sup>, based on current tally and ~33% estimated daily death growth (early phase)
- Potential lockdown could start as soon as W4 March

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W1 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect potential lockdown to be lifted between W4 June and W4 July

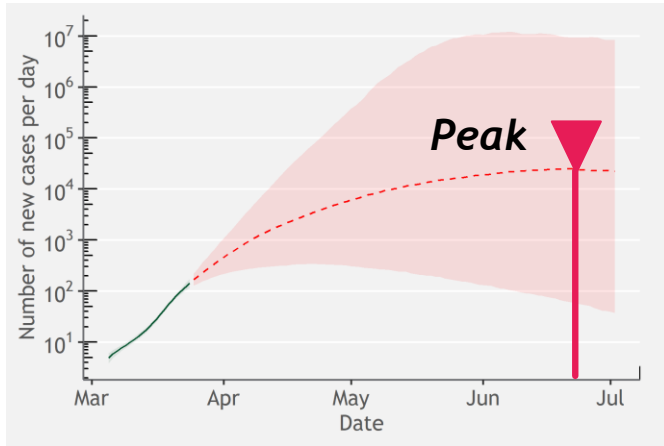
# India Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



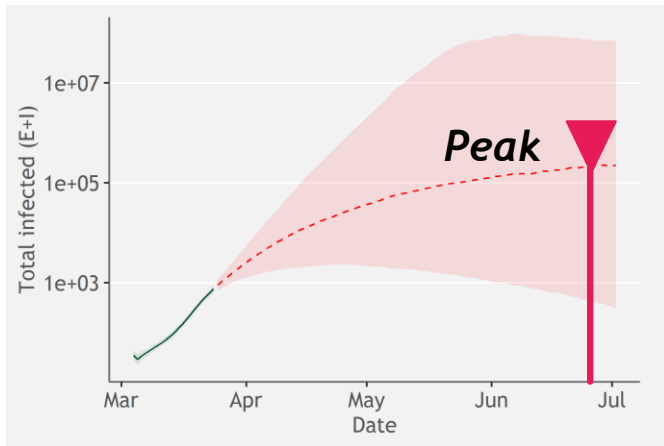
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Country on lockdown since March 24<sup>th</sup>
- Lockdown started the day of 10<sup>th</sup> death was recorded (March 25<sup>th</sup>) - in line with China's timing

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W3 June

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W4 June and W2 September
  - Longer range as a result of expected added challenge in India due to health system preparedness and record of public policy effectiveness

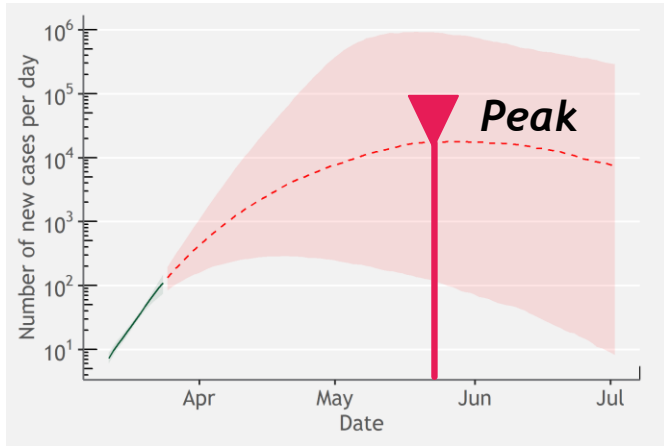
# Argentina Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



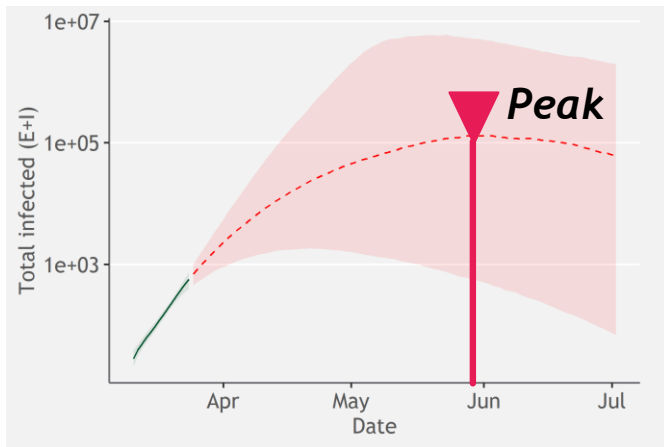
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Country on lockdown since March 20<sup>th</sup>
- Lockdown started even before 10<sup>th</sup> death was recorded (tally of 4 by March 22<sup>nd</sup>), being ahead of the curve compared to China

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W4 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W4 June and W4 August
  - Longer lockdown period reflects higher prevalence of population to health system preparedness / record of respiratory diseases



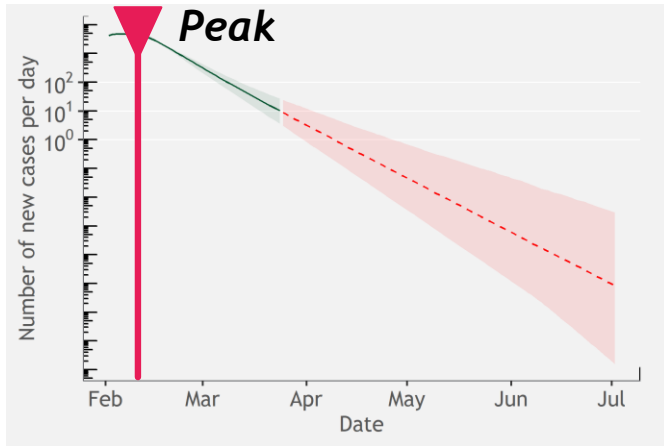
# China Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



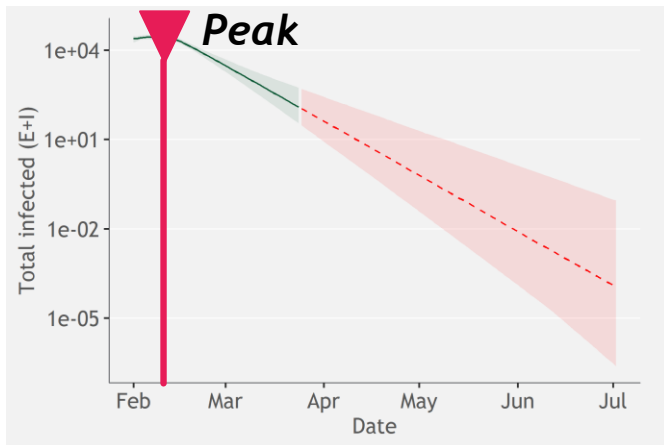
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Center of epidemic in China (city of Wuhan and province of Hubei) were placed on lockdown January 23<sup>rd</sup>
- Other major cities like Shanghai and Beijing were placed on partial lockdown with restrictions to movement

Peak date

- Peak of new cases occurred February 13<sup>th</sup>

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Lockdown in the center of epidemic are currently being lifted, ~ 10 weeks after being enacted and ~ 8 weeks after peak of infections
  - Hubei - March 25<sup>th</sup>
  - Wuhan - April 8<sup>th</sup>

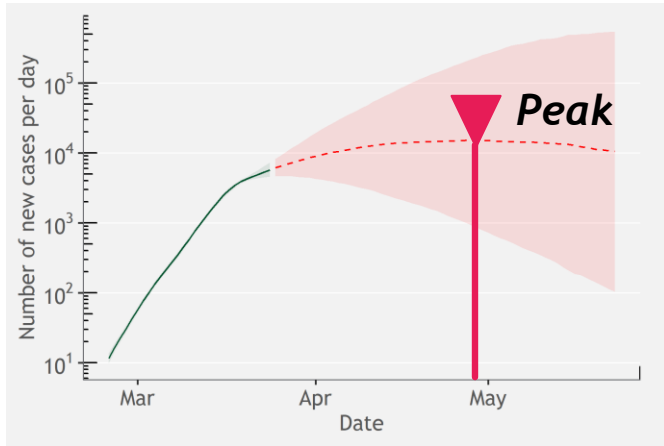
# Germany Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



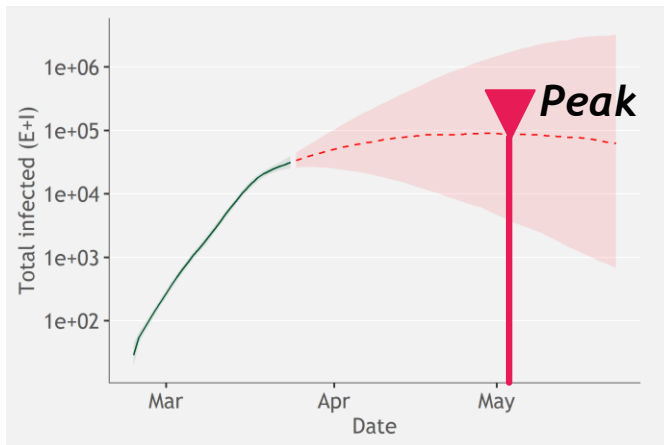
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Some states have already gone into lockdown, including:
  - Bavaria, Saarland since March 25<sup>th</sup>
- Potential federal lockdown could start as soon as W4 March

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W1 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect potential federal lockdown to be lifted between W2 June and W1 July
  - Germany likely to have one of the shortest lockdowns as a result of high political and regulatory efficacy

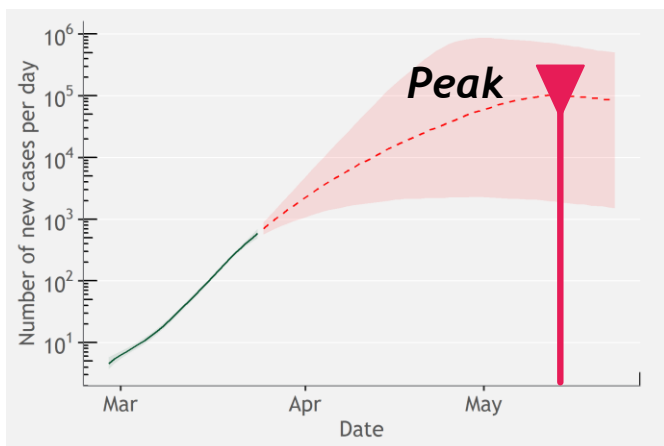
# Australia Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



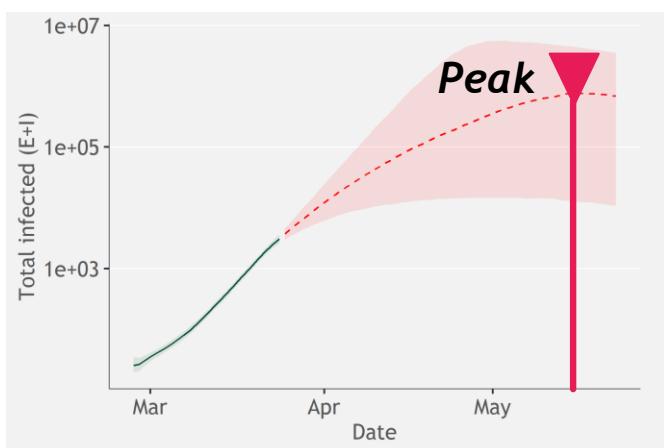
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Only lighter containment measures implemented (e.g. selected venues such as bars and restaurants currently closed)
- Potential federal lockdown could start W1 April, given current death tally compared to other countries cases

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W2 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect potential lockdown to be lifted during between W4 June and W4 July

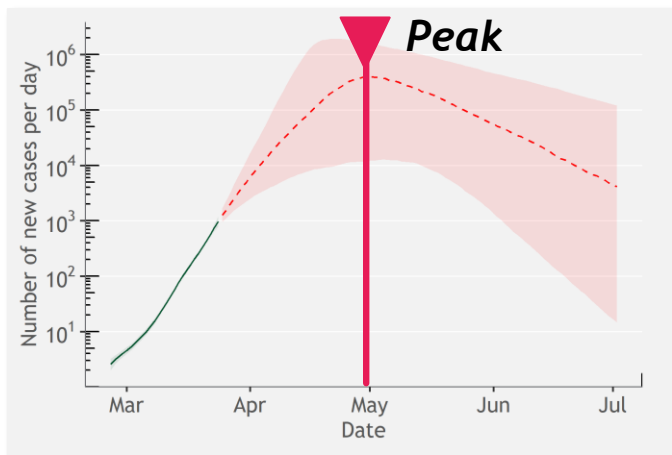
# Canada Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



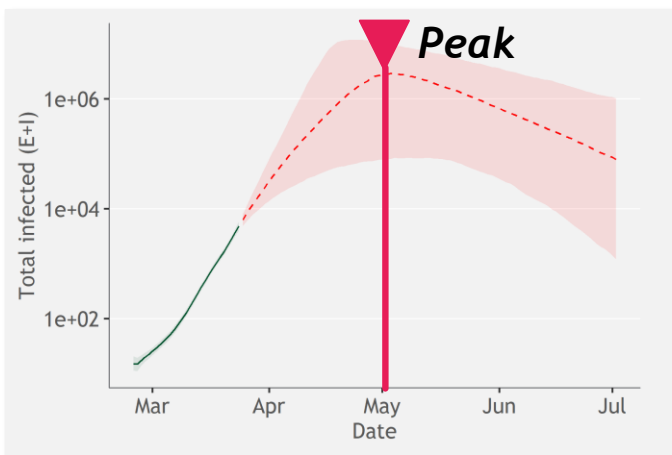
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- 10<sup>th</sup> death occurred on March 30<sup>th</sup>
- Potential lockdown could start as soon as W4 March
  - While national lockdown unlikely, many provinces have already begun restricting movement

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W1 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W4 June and W3 July

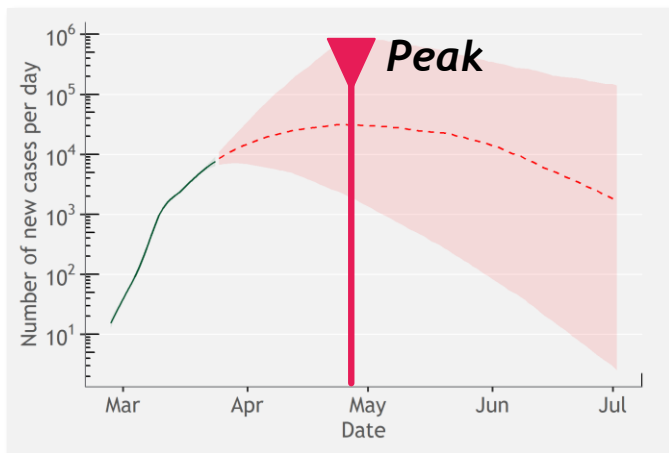
# Spain Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



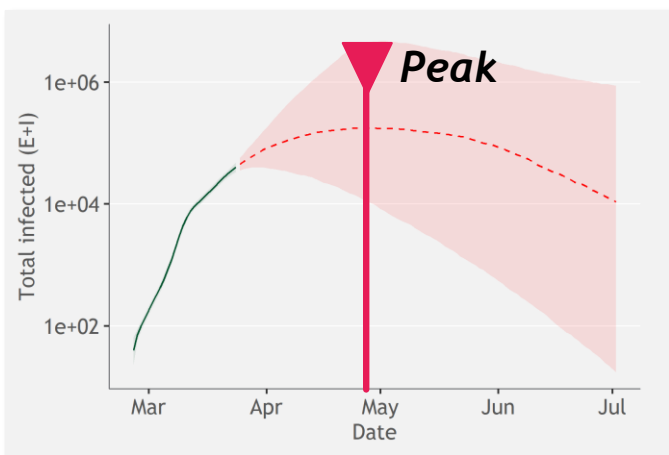
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Spain imposed a nationwide lockdown on March 14<sup>th</sup>
- Lockdown started 7 days after 10<sup>th</sup> death was recorded (March 7<sup>th</sup>) - in line with other European countries

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W4 April

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W1 June and W3 July

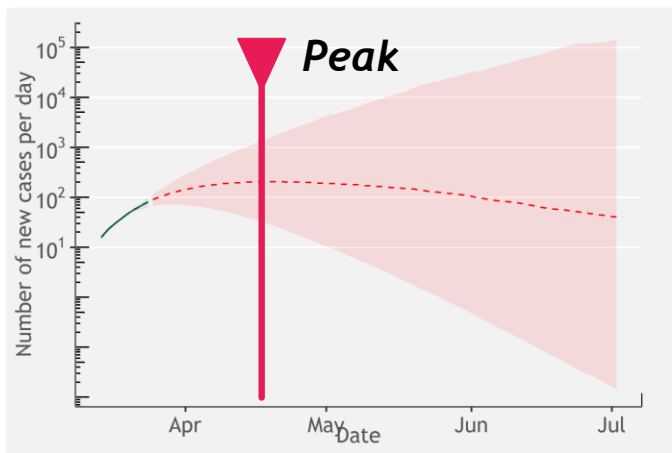
# Mexico Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



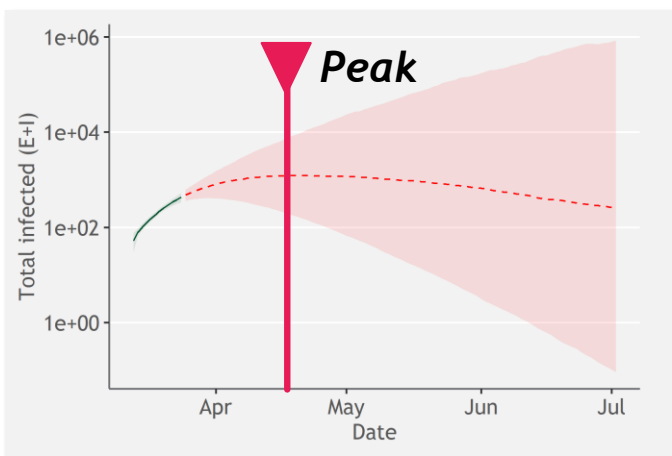
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Only lighter containment measures currently implemented
- Potential federal lockdown could start W1 April, given current death tally compared to other countries cases

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W3 April

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W1 July and W3 July

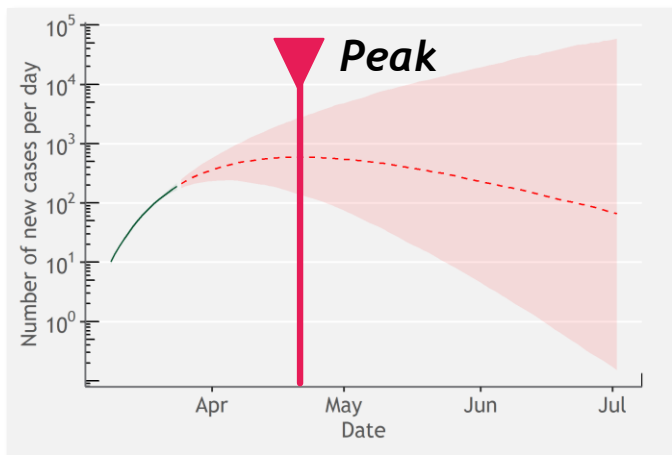
# Poland Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



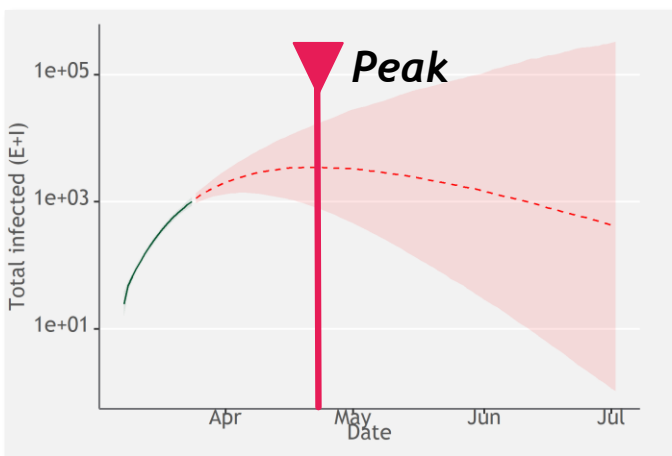
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Poland went into nationwide lockdown on March 24<sup>th</sup>, on the same day as the 10<sup>th</sup> death (similar to China)

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W4 April

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W3 June and W1 July



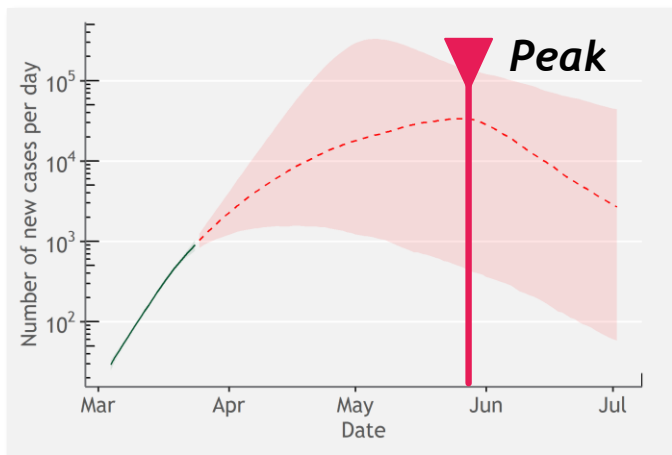
# Belgium Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



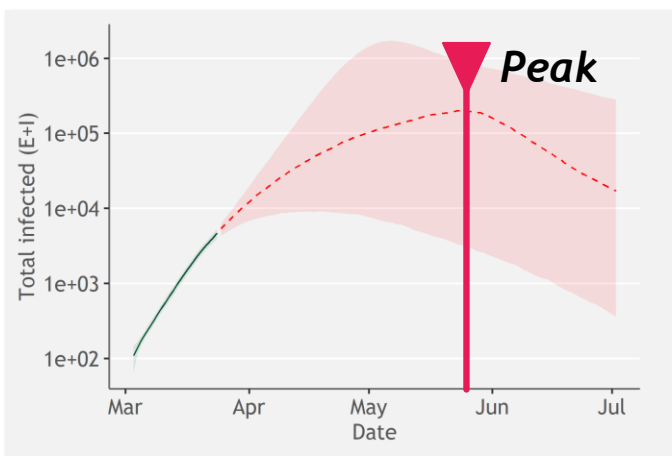
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Belgium went into nationwide lockdown on March 17<sup>th</sup>, on the same day as the 10<sup>th</sup> death (similar to China)

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W3 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W2 June and W4 July





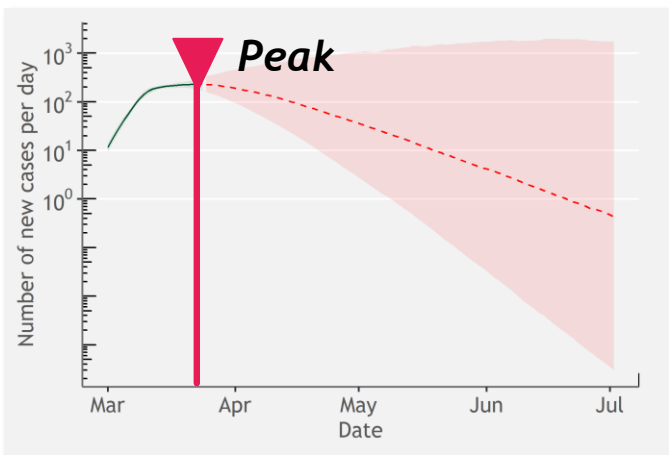
# Norway Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



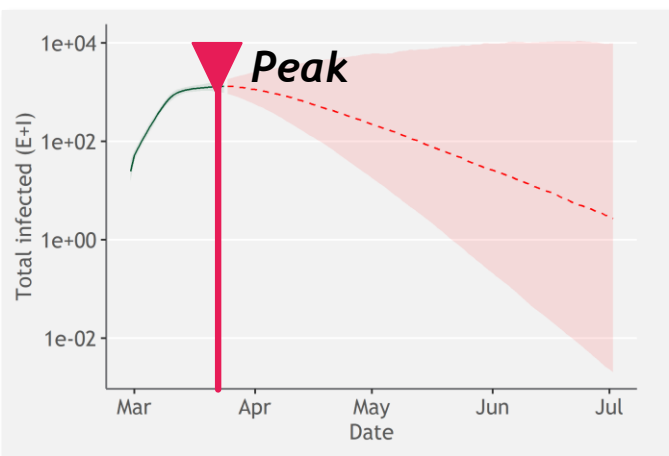
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Norway went into nationwide lockdown on March 12<sup>th</sup>
- 10<sup>th</sup> death occurred 12 days later, on March 24<sup>th</sup> which makes it a faster lockdown than China

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W4 March

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W1 and W3 June
  - Combination of early lockdown start plus political stability and government efficacy lead to Norway lifting lockdown sooner than many

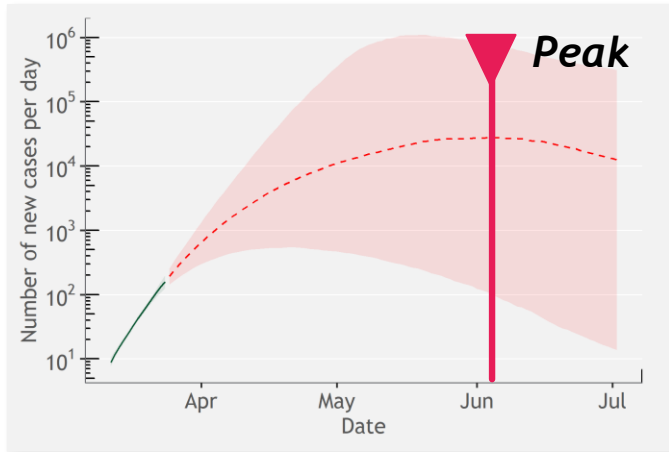
# S. Africa Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



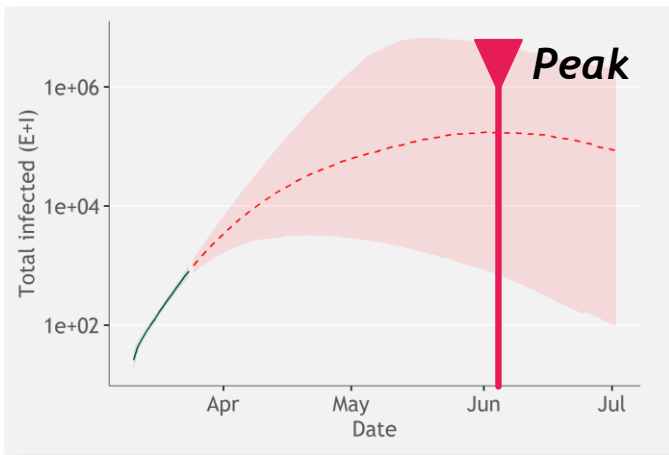
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- South Africa went into nationwide lockdown on March 26<sup>th</sup> a faster timing compared to China's lockdown vs. 10<sup>th</sup> death

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W1 June

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W4 June and W4 August
  - South Africa will require a longer lockdown to manage epidemic due to lack of preparedness (e.g., low in-patient bed/population ratio)

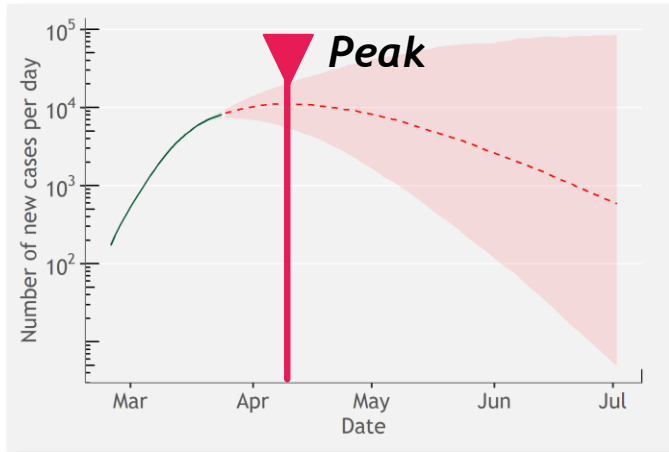
# Italy Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



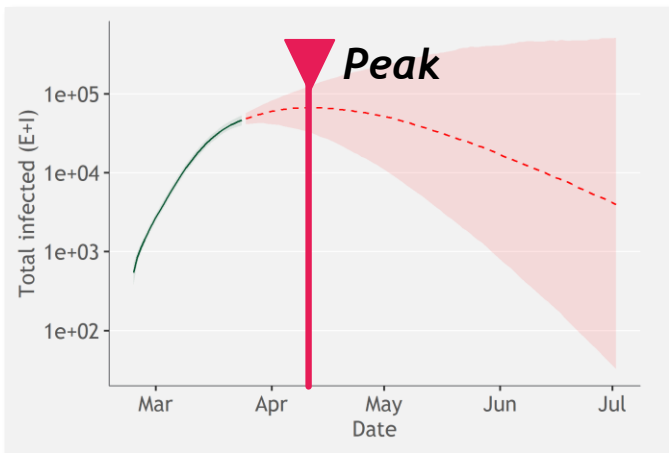
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- 10<sup>th</sup> death occurred on February 25<sup>th</sup>
- Italy went into a nationwide lockdown on March 10<sup>th</sup>, among longer timings

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W3 April

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W2 June and W1 July



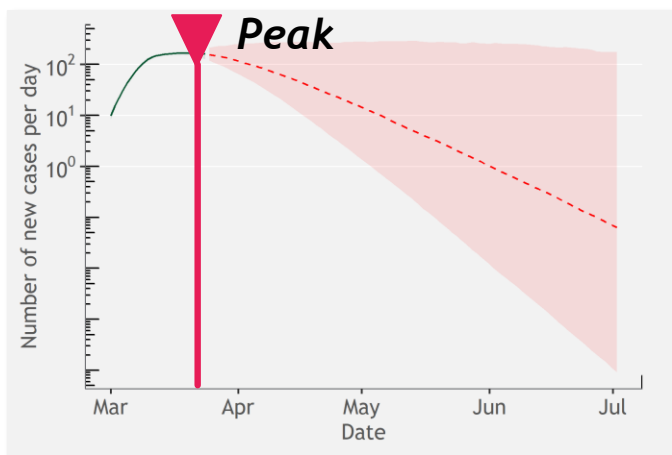
# Sweden Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



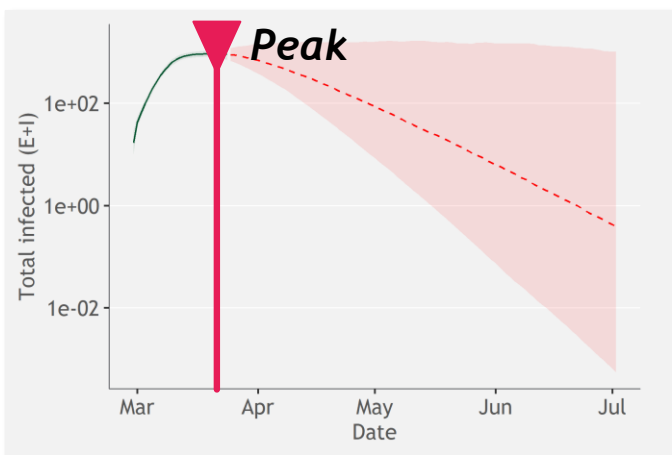
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- 10<sup>th</sup> death occurred on March 18<sup>th</sup>
- Potential lockdown could start as soon as W4 March, though government has imposed very few restrictions to date

Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W4 March

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W1 June and W3 June

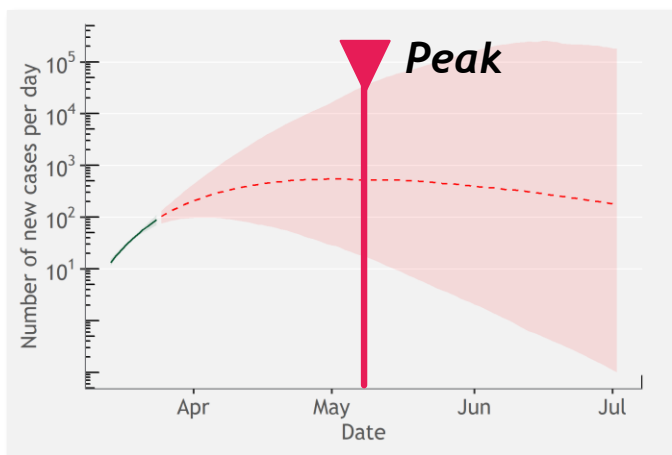
# Colombia Epidemic scenarios | Current projection of cases and potential new measures to be taken by public authorities



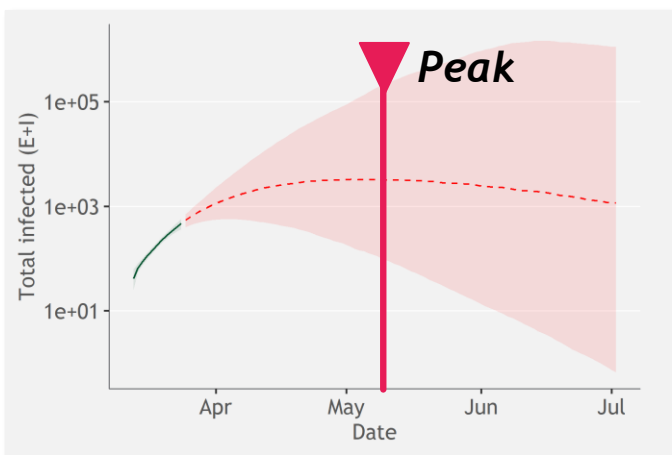
As of March 25<sup>th</sup>

## Current projections for new cases and total infected patients

# of daily new cases



Total infected patients



## Estimated key dates of COVID-19 crisis

Lockdown start date  
*(actual or potential)*

- Colombia went into nationwide lockdown on March 24<sup>th</sup>, a faster timing compared to China's lockdown vs. 10<sup>th</sup> death

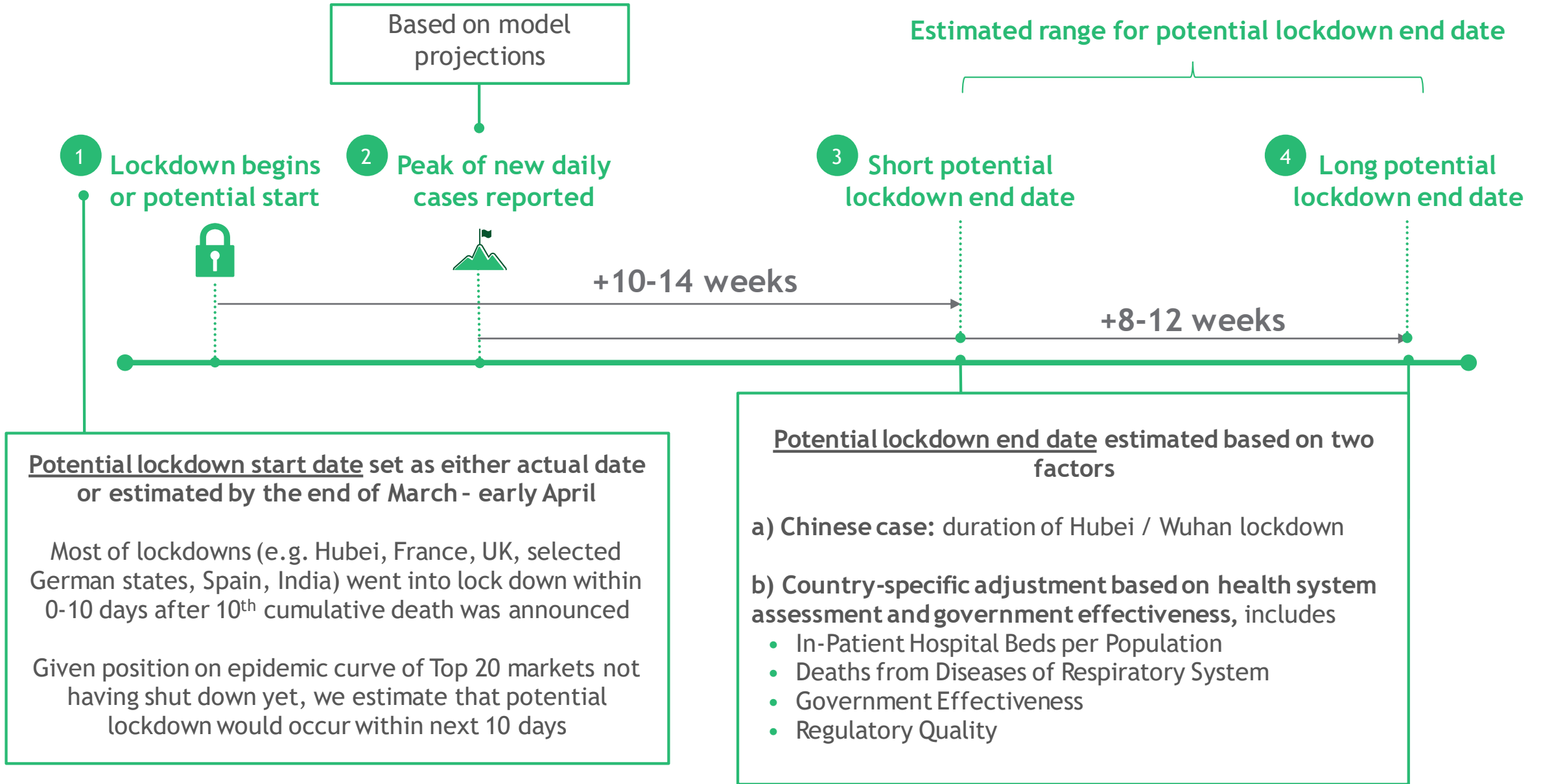
Peak date

- Peak of new cases expected in W1 May

Lockdown end date  
*(actual or potential)*

- We expect lockdown to be lifted between W4 June and W4 July

# METHODOLOGY | Detail on estimated timing of epidemic



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# Disclaimer 2

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