



**A CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF
Group EMC Instytut Medyczny SA**

*for a financial year
as at 31st December of 2015*

Wroclaw, 4th March 2016

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An executing person: The chief accountant	The President of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board
<i>Agnieszka Krzyszycha</i>	<i>Agnieszka Szpara</i>	<i>Tomasz Suchowierski</i>	<i>Bożena Gołębiowska</i>	<i>Ireneusz Pikulicki</i>

Wroclaw, 4th March

A CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
for the year ended on 31st December 2015

AN INCOME STATEMENT (a comparable method)	As at		
	Notes	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Revenues from sales	14.1	258 070	243 132
Net revenues from sales of products		255 690	241 138
Net revenues from sales of goods and materials		2 380	1 994
Operating expenses		263 915	250 332
Amortisation and depreciation		13 141	12 608
Consumption of materials and energy		39 848	38 160
External services		97 835	87 668
Taxes and charges		1 495	2 935
Payroll	14.6	90 859	88 881
Social insurance and other benefits	14.6	16 510	15 661
The other costs by type		2 342	2 891
Value of sold goods and materials		1 885	1 528
Profit (loss) on sales		-5 845	-7 200
The other operating revenues	14.2	4 949	3 295
The other operating expenses	14.3	931	1 489
Profit on operating activities		-1 827	-5 394
Financial revenues	14.4	334	1 147
Financial expenses	14.5	2 383	2 781
Profit (loss) on business activities		-3 876	-7 028
Gross profit / loss		-3 876	-7 028
Income tax	15	551	-1 211
Net profit (loss), including:		-4 427	-5 817
parent undertaking's shareholders	17	-4 498	-5 450
non-controlling shareholders		71	-367
The average number of shares		12 901 383	12 019 524
Profit / loss for stockholders of a dominant unit per one share [in PLN]		-0,3486	-0,4534
- diluted from the profit for the stockholders of a dominant unit [in PLN]		-0,3486	-0,4534

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An executing person: The chief accountant	The President of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board
<i>Agnieszka Krzyszycha</i>	<i>Agnieszka Szpara</i>	<i>Tomasz Suchowierski</i>	<i>Bożena Gołębiowska</i>	<i>Ireneusz Pikulicki</i>

Wrocław, 4th March 2016

Principles (policy) of accountancy and additional explanatory notes to a consolidated financial statement are its integral part (pages from 11 to 80)

A CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT
for the year ended on 31st December 2015

Another comprehensive income	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Net profit (loss)	-4 427	-5 817
Another comprehensive income		
<i>Items being reclassified to the profit/loss in next financial periods:</i>		
Exchange currency differences due to revaluation of foreign entities	3	36
Another net comprehensive income being reclassified to the profit/loss in next financial periods	3	36
<i>Items not being reclassified to the profit/loss in next financial periods:</i>		
Actuarial profits/losses due to the programmes of particular benefits	195	-837
Income tax concerning other comprehensive income	-37	159
Another net comprehensive income not being reclassified to the profit/loss in next financial periods	158	-678
Another net comprehensive income	161	-642
Comprehensive income for the period	-4 266	-6 459
Comprehensive income for:		
Shareholders of a dominant undertaking	-4 337	-6 092
Non-controlling shareholders	71	-367
Total comprehensive income	-4 266	-6 459

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An executing person: The chief accountant	The President of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board
<i>Agnieszka Krzyszycha</i>	<i>Agnieszka Szpara</i>	<i>Tomasz Suchowierski</i>	<i>Bożena Gołębiowska</i>	<i>Ireneusz Pikulicki</i>

Wrocław, 4th March 2016

A CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
for the year ended on 31st December 2015

Assets	Note	As at	
		31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Fixed assets		197 849	192 183
Intangible assets	19	9 533	7 768
Tangible fixed assets	20	183 845	178 175
Investment property	22	907	934
Assets due to deferred tax	15.3	3 564	5 305
Long-term prepayments			1
Current assets		54 529	50 469
Stocks	28	2 953	2 945
Receivables due to deliveries and services	29	28 142	27 773
The other receivables	29	924	749
Receivables due to income tax	29	332	1 320
The other financial assets	30	5 060	
Prepayments		768	751
Cash and its equivalent	31	16 350	16 931
Total assets		252 378	242 652

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An executing person: The chief accountant	The President of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board
<i>Agnieszka Krzyszczka</i>	<i>Agnieszka Szpara</i>	<i>Tomasz Suchowierski</i>	<i>Bożena Gołębiowska</i>	<i>Ireneusz Pikulicki</i>

Wrocław, 4th March 2016

Principles (policy) of accountancy and additional explanatory notes to a consolidated financial statement are its integral part (pages from 11 to 80)

Liabilities	Note	As at	
		31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Equity		144 971	129 418
Initial capital	32	53 141	48 078
Supplementary capital	33	96 144	81 317
Reserve capital	33	-4 635	-4 635
Exchange currency differences due to revaluation of foreign entities	33	231	228
Retained earnings	33.2	90	4 430
Capital of non-controlling shareholders	33	7 902	7 831
Total equity		152 873	137 249
Long-term liabilities		43 008	45 235
Reserves due to deferred income tax	15.3	1 016	998
Reserves for liabilities due to employee benefits	27,35	5 264	5 536
The other reserves	35	636	187
Credits and loans	34	16 807	15 010
Due to issuance of debt securities	34		6 895
Due to leasing	21	2 953	2 381
The other liabilities	36.1	8 104	8 495
Long-term prepayments	36.3	8 228	5 733
Short-term liabilities		56 497	60 168
Reserves for liabilities due to employee benefits	27,35	653	706
The other short-term reserves	35	1 034	1 354
Credits and loans	34	20 000	22 104
Due to deliveries and services	36.2	16 350	18 050
Due to issuance of debt securities	34		167
Due to leasing	21	1 934	1 659
Due to income tax	36.2	98	51
The other liabilities	36.2	11 269	11 982
Short-term prepayments	36.3	5 159	4 095
Total liabilities		252 378	242 652

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An executing person: The chief accountant	The President of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board
<i>Agnieszka Krzyszczka</i>	<i>Agnieszka Szpara</i>	<i>Tomasz Suchowierski</i>	<i>Bożena Gołębiowska</i>	<i>Ireneusz Pikulicki</i>

Wroclaw, 4th March 2016

Principles (policy) of accountancy and additional explanatory notes to a consolidated financial statement are its integral part (pages from 11 to 80)

A CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended on 31st December 2015

ITEMS	Note	As at	
		31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Gross profit (loss)		-3 876	- 7 028
Total adjustments		18 235	15 160
Amortization		13 141	12 608
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		5	-2
Interest and profit sharing (dividends)		1 829	2 078
Profit (loss) from investment activity			54
Changes in reserves	37	-1	1 185
Changes in stock	37	-8	-56
Changes in receivables	37	444	1 228
Changes in short-term liabilities, except for loans and credits	37	-1 807	-3 889
Changes in prepayments and accruals	37	3 183	2 492
Other adjustments – commissions on credits and bonds	37	231	99
Income tax paid	37	1 218	-637
Net cash flows from operating activities		14 359	8 132
Cash flows from investment activities			
Inflows		10 101	
Purchase of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets		20	
Interest		81	
Other investment inflows – deposits above 3 months		10 000	
Outflows		33 471	41 799
Purchase of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets		18 240	22 717
Purchase of financial assets in the related parties adjusted to cash gained	37	150	19 082
Other investment outflows – deposits above 3 months		15 081	
Net cash flows from investment activities		-23 370	-41 799
Cash flows from financial activities			
Inflows		35 520	2 569
Net inflows from issuance of shares and other capital instruments and from surcharge to capital		19 890	
Credits and loans		15 630	2 569
Outflows		27 085	11 658
Credits payment		15 990	7 264
Repayment of debt securities		7 000	
Obligations payment due to the contracts of financial leasing		1 966	2 174
Interest		2 129	2 212
Commission on credits			8
Cash flows from financial activities		8 435	-9 089
Total net cash flows		-576	-42 756
Balance sheet change in cash, including:		-581	-42 754
change in cash due to exchange differences		5	-2
Cash at the beginning of the period	31	16 931	59 685
Cash at the end of the period	31	16 355	16 929

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An executing person:	The President of	The Member of	The Member of	The Member of
The chief accountant	Management Board	Management Board	Management Board	Management Board
<i>Agnieszka Krzyszycha</i>	<i>Agnieszka Szpara</i>	<i>Tomasz Suchowierski</i>	<i>Bożena Gołębiowska</i>	<i>Ireneusz Pikulicki</i>

Wrocław, 4th March 2016

Principles (policy) of accountancy and additional explanatory notes to a consolidated financial statement are its integral part (pages from 11 to 80)

A CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Item	Initial capital	Supplementary capital	Changes in currency translation differences form conversion (of a foreign unit)	Reserve capital	Retained earnings	Total capital of shareholders of a dominant unit	Non-controlling shares	Total equity
As at 01/01/2015	48 078	81 317	228	(4 635)	4 430	129 418	7 831	137 249
Results for the year					(4 498)	(4 498)	71	(4 427)
Another comprehensive income, including:			3		158	161		161
Exchange rate differences from revaluating a foreign unit			3			3		3
Actuarial profits/losses concerning the programmes of particular benefits					158	158		158
Total income for the period			3		(4 340)	(4 337)	71	(4 266)
Increasing capital in a Company	5 063	14 937				20 000		20 000
Costs of obtaining capital		(110)				(110)		(110)
As at 31/12/2015	53 141	96 144	231	(4 635)	90	144 971	7 902	152 873

Item	Initial capital	Supplementary capital	Changes in currency translation differences form conversion (of a foreign unit)	Reserve capital	Retained earnings	Total capital of shareholders of a dominant unit	Non-controlling shares	Total equity
As at 01/01/2014	48 078	81 325	192	(4 635)	10 558	135 518	4 258	139 776
Results for the year					(5 450)	(5 450)	(367)	(5 817)
Another comprehensive income, including:			36		(678)	(642)		(642)
Exchange rate differences from revaluating a foreign unit			36			36		36
Actuarial profits/losses concerning the programmes of particular benefits					(678)	(678)		(678)
Total income for the period			36		(6 128)	(6 092)	(367)	(6 459)
Increasing capital in a subsidiary undertaking							3 940	3 940
Costs of obtaining capital		(8)				(8)		(8)
As at 31/12/2014	48 078	81 317	228	(4 635)	4 430	129 418	7 831	137 249

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 An executing person: The President of Management Board
 The chief accountant: The Member of Management Board
 The Member of Management Board
 The Member of Management Board

Agnieszka Krzyszczka *Agnieszka Szpara* *Tomasz Suchowierski* *Bożena Gołębiowska* *Ireneusz Pikulicki*

Wrocław, 4th March 2016

PRINCIPLES (POLICY) OF ACCOUNTANCY AND ADDITIONAL EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. General information

A Capital Group EMC Instytut Medyczny ('Group') consists of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA ('a parent undertaking', 'Company') and its subsidiary undertakings (see the Note no. 5).

The object of the Group's operations is to conduct a business activity in the scope of inter alia:

- human health care,
- the research and development work in the field of medicine and pharmacy.

A consolidated financial statement of the Group includes a year ended as at 31st December of 2015 and comparable data for a year ended as at 31st December of 2014.

A dominant undertaking is entered the National Court Register under number KRS 0000222636 in the District Court for Wrocław Fabryczna, 6th Commercial Division of the National Court Register.

A statistical number REGON 933040945 was conferred to a dominant undertaking.

The time of parent undertaking and entities included in Capital Group existence is indefinite.

The Issuer is a dominant undertaking and compiles consolidated financial statements.

2. The assumption of continuing a business activity

A given financial statement of EMC Instytut Medyczny S.A. was compiled working on the assumption that the companies of the Group will continue its business activity in the predictable future, at least 12 months after a balance day (31 December 2015).

The Board of Management of a dominant unit does not claim facts and circumstances showing threats for the possibility of an activity continuation in the period at least 12 months after a balance day as the result from intended or obligatory abandonment or from important activity limitation.

A financial result of the Group ended as at 31st December of 2015 shows a net loss in the amount of PLN 4.427 thousand. As at 31/12/2015 short-term liabilities exceeded current assets by PLN 1.968 thousand.

In credit contracts signed by the Issuer with the banks BGŻ BNP Paribas, DnB Bank Polska SA and Bank Zachodni WBK SA there are mentioned financial ratios that if not met, the conditions of the contracts may change or even the contract may be terminated. As at 31st December of 2015 the Issuer slightly exceeded borderline value of financial ratios pointed by BGŻ BNP Paribas SA. Consequently, a long-term liability in the amount of PLN 10.955 thousand resulting from the investment credit contracts was presented in the part of short-term liabilities in a financial statement – it was described in a note no. 34 of a given consolidated financial statement. Credits were not renounced although financial conditions were not fulfilled as at 31st December of 2015. On the basis of discussing with the bank BGŻ BNP Paribas SA, the Board of Management does not expect the repayment of the credit to be requested.

Financial plans due to a year 2016 and forecast of future cash flows made by the Board of Management do not reveal the threat of losing liquidity in the period of 12 months after a balance day assuming that financial results planned by the Company will be realized in the period of next 12 months after a balance day.

The financial statement was conducted with assumption of business activity continuation by the Issuer and the Group in the period of at least 12 months after a balance day (after 31st December of 2015).

3. Periods concerning a given financial statement

Financial statements and comparable data have been presented for the following periods: from 01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015 and from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014.

4. A parent undertaking's governing bodies

During the year 2015 and as at the day of compiling a financial statement, the following changes in the Management Board body occurred:

On the 26th February 2015 Mr Józef Tomasz Juros resigned from being the member of the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA. It was informed in a current report no. 29/2015 on the 27th February 2015.

On the 31st March of 2015 the Supervisory Board of the Company in accordance with ending the term of office of the current Management Board on the 17th November 2014 and with the expiration of mandates of current Management Board members, appointed the Management Board consisting of 4 persons for the 5 years term of office beginning on the 1st April 2015. The information about the appointment of the new Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA was announced in a current report no. 42/2015 on the 31st March 2015.

The Staff of the Management Board as at 31/12/2015 is as follows:

- Agnieszka Szpara the President of the Management Board
- Tomasz Suchowierski the Member of the Management Board
- Bożena Gołębiowska the Member of the Management Board
- Ireneusz Pikulicki the Member of the Management Board

During the year 2015 and as at the day of compiling a financial statement, the following changes in the Supervisory Board body occurred:

On the 15th January 2015 the General Meeting of shareholders changed the set of the Supervisory Board. Mr Eduard Matáka was dismissed and Mr Mateusz Słabosz was appointed as the member of the Supervisory Board. It was informed in a current report no. 3/2015 on the 15th January 2015.

On the 1st December 2015 the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA received the information about resigning from the Supervisory Board Member by Mr Artur Smolarek on the 16th December 2015. It was informed in a current report no. 84/2015.

On the 17th December 2015 at the General Meeting of Shareholders Mr Grzegorz Stępiński was constituted to the Supervisory Board of the EMC Instytut Medyczny. It was informed in a current report no.92/2015.

The Staff of the Supervisory Board as at 31/12/2015 is as follows:

- Vaclav Jirkú the Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Waldemar Krzysztof Kmiecik the Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Mateusz Słabosz the Member of the Supervisory Board
- Grzegorz Stępiński the Member of the Supervisory Board
- Jędrzej Litwiniuk the Member of the Supervisory Board

On the 2nd February 2016 the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA received the information about resigning from the Supervisory Board Member by Mr Waldemar Krzysztof Kmiecik. It was informed in a current report no.8/2016.

The Staff of the Supervisory Board as at the day of publishing a financial statement is as follows:

- Vaclav Jirkú the Chairman of the Supervisory Board
- Mateusz Słabosz the Member of the Supervisory Board
- Grzegorz Stępiński the Member of the Supervisory Board
- Jędrzej Litwiniuk the Member of the Supervisory Board

5. Entities of the Group

Subsidiary undertakings as at 31st December 2015 were as follows:

Company	Register seat	The date of purchasing shares	The number of shares	% share in the capital	% share in the number of votes at a General Meeting of Shareholders
Lubmed Sp. z o.o.	Lubin	January 2005	4.214	100,00%	100,00%
Mikulicz Sp. z o.o.	Świebodzice	July 2006	8.824	94,27%	94,27%
EMC Health Care Limited	Irlandia	April 2007	300.300	100,00%	100,00%
EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o.*	Katowice	November 2008	12.735	65,82%	65,82%
PCZ Kowary Sp. z o.o.	Kowary	January 2009	16.322	96,17%	96,17%
Silesia Med Serwis Sp. z o.o.	Katowice	March 2010	600	100,00 %	100,00 %
„EMC Piaseczno” Sp. z o.o.**	Piaseczno	November 2010	10.600	100,00%	100,00%
„Zdrowie” Sp. z o.o.	Kwidzyn	July 2013	34.538	87,49%	87,49%
Regionalne Centrum Zdrowia Sp. z o.o.	Lubin	February 2014	51.730	100,00%	100,00%

* On the 2nd April 2015 the registration of increasing capital in a subsidiary undertaking EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o in the National Court Register was made. The resolution of Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders due to increasing share capital in a subsidiary undertaking EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o was made on the 28th November 2014. The shares in the share capital of the Company in the number of 3.939 were taken by the associate – City Katowice, in the number of 1.606 by the associate – EMC Instytut Medyczny. After increasing share capital, the Issuer 65,82 % in the shares of the EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o capital. The transaction of increasing capital has already been included in a consolidated financial statement of the Group for a year 2014.

** On the 22nd September of 2015 registering the increase of capital in the subsidiary EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o. was made in the National Register Court. The resolution of Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders due to increasing share capital in a subsidiary undertaking EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o. was made on the 13th August 2015. The share capital was increased by PLN 800 thousand with creating 800 shares with nominal value PLN 1 thousand each. All shares were taken by sole associate - EMC Instytut Medyczny SA.

Subsidiary undertakings as at 31st December 2015 were as follows:

Company	Register seat	The date of purchasing shares	The number of shares	% share in the capital	% share in the number of votes at a General Meeting of Shareholders
Lubmed Sp. z o.o.	Lubin	January 2005	4.214	100,00%	100,00%
Mikulicz Sp. z o.o.	Świebodzice	July 2006	8.824	94,27%	94,27%

EMC Health Care Limited	Irlandia	April 2007	300.300	100,00%	100,00%
EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o.*	Katowice	November 2008	12.735	65,82%	65,82%
PCZ Kowary Sp. z o.o.	Kowary	January 2009	16.322	96,17%	96,17%
Silesia Med Serwis Sp. z o.o.	Katowice	March 2010	600	100,00 %	100,00 %
„EMC Piaseczno” Sp. z o.o.**	Piaseczno	November 2010	9.800	100,00%	100,00%
„Zdrowie” Sp. z o.o.	Kwidzyn	July 2013	34.538	87,49%	87,49%
Regionalne Centrum Zdrowia Sp. z o.o.***	Lubin	July 2014	51.730	100,00%	100,00%

* On the 28th November 2014 the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders made the resolution about increasing share capital in the subsidiary undertaking EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o with its register seat in Katowice by creating 5.545 shares with nominal value PLN 1 thousand each. 3.939 shares in share capital of the Company were taken up by Miasto Katowice, 1.606 shares were taken up by the EMC Instytut Medyczny. After increasing share capital the Issuer possesses 65,82% shares in the capital of EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o. By the day of compiling the given financial statement, increasing capital had not been registered in the National Court Register yet.

** As for the resolution of the General Meeting, on 10th January of 2014 the share capital was increased in a subsidiary undertaking EMC Piaseczno sp. z o.o. with its register seat in Piaseczno. The information about increasing share capital in a subsidiary undertaking was presented in a current report no. 7/2014 on 10th January of 2014.

*** On the 11th February of 2014 the promised contract of selling 100% shares in a Regional Health Centre with its register seat in Lubin was concluded and the Issuer gained the control under the Company. The information was included in a current report no. 24/2014 on the 11th February of 2014.

On the 27th March of 2014 the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny S.A. (the company taking acquisition) made the resolution on joining Zespół Przychodni Formica Sp. z o.o. (the company being acquired). The Issuer is currently the shareholder of 100% in the company being acquired. The information was included in a current report no. 71/2014 on the 23rd July of 2014.

All entities are consolidated by means of a full method.

6. Declarations of the Management Board

The Management Board of a dominant unit:

- Agnieszka Szpara – the President of the Management Board,
- Tomasz Suchowierski – the Member of the Management Board,
- Bożena Gołębiowska – the Member of the Management Board,
- Ireneusz Pikulicki – the Member of the Management Board.

declares that the entity authorized to audit financial statements and analysing a consolidated financial statement was selected in accordance with regulations in force. The Board also declares that a mentioned entity and auditors auditing this statement were appropriate to express an unbiased and independent opinion on the statement in accordance with regulations in force and professional norms.

Additionally, it declares that according to their the best knowledge a consolidated financial statement and comparable data were conducted pursuant to accountancy principles and that the statement correctly, reliably and transparently presents both a material and financial standing and the financial result of the Company. The Members of the Management Board declare also that the statement

includes a real expression of the Issuer's development and achievements, including the description of basic threats and risks.

A consolidated financial statement was approved by the Board of Management on 4th March of 2014.

7. Important values based on professional judgments and estimates

7.1 Professional judgment

In the process of using accountancy principles (politics) professional judgment apart from accounting estimates was the most important. The values received in this way do not frequently cover with real results. Amongst assumptions and estimates, the most important ones in evaluating assets and liabilities are as follows:

Estimates concerning the amount of write-offs due to the surplus of medical services

The Board of Management estimates the amount of the surplus of medical services qualified as revenues on the basis of own assessment. The surplus means medical services conducted above the value of contracts signed with NHF. In an income statement the write offs are presented as the element of net revenues from products sale (revenues from products sale minus write-offs due to the surplus of medical services).

The table presents write-offs on the surplus of medical services generated in a year 2015 (as at 31st December 2015):

The Company	The surplus of medical services	Write-off	Net in revenues
EMC Instytut Medyczny S.A.	1 107	220	887
EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o.	577	211	366
Lubmed Sp. z o. o.	25	-	25
Mikulicz Sp. z o. o.	195	79	116
PCZ Kowary Sp. z o. o.	150	48	102
EMC Silesia Sp. z o. o.	39	10	29
Zdrowie Sp. z o.o.	805	2	803
Regionalne Centrum Zdrowia Sp. z o.o.	1 871	100	1 771
Total	4 769	670	4 099

The Boards of Management of the Group entities, being not certain about the NHF payment and using the rule of caution, made the write-off on total surplus for a given period.

Assumptions concerning financial forecast

The Board of Management estimates forecast assumption in order to compile tests for losing goodwill of the Company on the basis of own assessment.

Classifying leasing agreements

The Group classifies leasing as operational or financial on the basis of the price, the scope in which risks and advantages concern two sides of the agreement. The assessment is based on economical content of each transaction.

7.2 Estimates' uncertainty

Basic assumptions concerning the future and other crucial sources of uncertainty occurring as at a balance sheet day, with that significant risk of meaningful adjustment of balance values of assets and liabilities in next financial year is connected with, were described below.

The loss of assets' value

The Group makes tests of fixed assets value if there are premises for losing value of any element of non-financial fixed assets. Regarding goodwill the assessment is made every year. It requires estimating usable value of the unit working out cash to which fixed assets belong to. The estimation of usable value means setting future cash flows generated by the unit working out cash and needs to set a discount rate for counting current value of these cash flows. The assumptions made were presented in a note. no. 24.

Reserves for retirement benefits and similar ones

Estimating the amount of reserves for retirement benefits and similar ones is conducted in accordance with actuarial methodology. Establishing the amounts of these reserves is based on assumptions due to both macro-economic conditions and employees' turnover, death risk, and others.

The assets' element due to a deferred tax

The company recognizes the assets' element due to a deferred tax assuming that in the future an income profit enabling its using will be gained. Worsening tax results in the future could cause that this assumption could be unjustified.

Amortisation rates

The amount of amortization write-offs is established on a basis of a predicted period of economic usefulness of fixed asset's elements and intangible assets. Every year the group verifies assumed periods of economic usefulness on a basis of fixed assets' technical state and current estimates.

8. The basis of compiling a consolidated financial statement

A consolidated financial statement was compiled on the basis of financial statements of a parent undertaking and subsidiary undertakings and set as if the Capital Group would constitute a unit.

A given consolidated financial statement was based on the principle of a historic cost.

A given consolidated financial statement is presented in PLN. All amounts presented in the financial statements are presented in these statements in PLN thousand, unless it was indicated otherwise.

A given consolidated financial statement was compiled assuming the continuation of business activity by companies of the Group in a predictable future. The description of threats due to business activity continuation and remedial measures made were presented by the Board of Management of a dominant unit in a note no. 2 about principles (politics) of accountancy and additional explanatory notes.

8.1 Conformity statement

A given consolidated financial statement of EMC Instytut Medyczny S.A. was compiled in accordance with the requirements specified in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in the version approved by the European Union. As at the day of approving a given financial statement, taking into consideration the process of implementing standards of IFRS in UE and the activities of the Group, there are differences between new standards of IFRS and standards approved by UE in the scope of accountancy politics used by the Group. The Group used the possibility (in a case of using IFRS approved by UE) of using IFRIC 21 since annual periods beginning on 1st January 2015, changes to IAS 19 and Changes resulting from the review IFRS 2010-2012 since the periods beginning on 1st January 2016.

IFRS include standards and interpretation approved by International Accountancy Standards Board ('IASB') and International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ('IFRIC').

The Group runs its accounting records in accordance with accountancy politics (principles) determined by an Accounting Act (Journal of Laws [Dz.U.] of 2002, no.76, item 694 as amended) of 29 Sep. 1994 (Polish standards of accountancy) and with resolutions based on it. A consolidated financial statement

includes adjustments not included in accounting records of Group's entities implementing in order to make financial statements of these entities consistent with IFRS.

8.2 Functional currency and currency of financial statements

A functional currency of a dominant unit and of the most of companies described in a given consolidated financial statement and a currency of a given consolidated financial statement is PLN. A functional currency of EMC Health Care Ltd is EUR.

9. Changes of accountancy principles used

Accountancy principles (politics) used for compiling a given consolidated financial statement are consistent with principles used while compiling a consolidated financial statement for a year ended on 31st December of 2014 excluded the usage of the following changes of standards and new interpretation being compulsory for annual periods with the beginning on 1st January of 2015:

- Changes resulting from the review IFRS 2011-2013 including:
 - *Changes to IFRS 3 Joining undertakings*
The changes explain that not only common undertakings, but also common contractual arrangements are beyond the IFRS 3. The exception is used only for compiling a financial statement due to the common contractual arrangement.
The change is used prospectively.
Implementing those changes has not influenced a financial situation and results of the Group.
 - *Changes to IFRS 13 Estimation acc. to fair value*
The changes explain that the exception concerning an investment portfolio is used not only as for financial assets and liabilities, but also due to other contracts included in the IAS 39. The change is used prospectively.
Implementing those changes has not influenced a financial situation and results of the Group.
 - *Changes to IAS 40 Investment real estates*
The description of additional services presented in the IAS 40 distinguishes investment real estates from real estates occupied by the owner, namely tangible fixed assets. The change is used prospectively and explains that just IFRS 3 – not the definition of additional services included in the IAS 40, is used to determine whether the transaction means the acquisition of the asset or the undertaking.
Implementing those changes has not influenced a financial situation and results of the Group.
- *NIIAS 21 Public charges*
The interpretation explains that the entity includes the liability due to the public charges at the moment when obligatory event will occur – the action that results in the necessity of paying the charge acc. to the rules. In the case of charges due after exceeding a minimal threshold, the entity does not recognize the liability until reaching the threshold. NIIAS 21 is used retrospectively.
Implementing those changes has not influenced a financial situation and results of the Group.

The Group did not decide to use earlier another standard, interpretation, or a change that was published, yet did not come into force in light of EU regulations.

10. New standards and interpretation that were published but did not come into force

The following standards and interpretation were prepared by the Council of International Accountancy Standards or International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee but they did not come into force:

- IFRS 9 *Financial instruments* (published on the 24th July 2014) - for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2018 or later; until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU,

- Changes to IAS 19 *Programmes of particular benefits: employee contribution* (published on the 21st November 2013) – for annual periods beginning on 1st July 2014 or later, in EU for annual periods beginning on the 1st February 2015 at the latest or later,
- *Changes resulting from the review of IFRS 2010-2012* (published on the 12th December 2013) – some of changes for for annual periods beginning on 1st July 2014 or later, some of them prospectively for transactions on the 1st July 2014 or later, in EU for annual periods beginning on the 1st February 2015 at the latest or later,
- IFRS 14 *Regulatory prepayments* (published on the 30th January 2014) – for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2016 or later – acc. to the EU decision, the process of approving an initial version of a standard will not be begun before occurring a final version of the standard - until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU,
- Changes to IFRS 11 *Settling the acquisition of contribution in mutual activities* (published on the 6th May 2014) - for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2016 or later, until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU,
- Changes to IAS 16 and IAS 38 *Explaining admissible methods of amortization* (published on the 12 May 2014) – for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2016 or later, until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by UE,
- IFRS 15 *Revenues due to contracts with clients* (published on the 28th May 2014) including changes to IFRS 15 Coming into force (published on the 11th September 2015) – for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2018 or later, until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU,
- Changes to IAS 16 and IAS 41 *Agriculture: productive plants* (published on the 30th June 2014) – for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2016 or later, until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU,
- Changes to IAS 27 *Property rights method in a unitary financial statement* (published on the 12th August 2014) – for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2016 or later, until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU,
- Changes to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 *Transactions of sale or contributing assets between an investor and its associated entity or mutual undertaking* (published on the 11th September 2014) – the decision in terms of the date in which the ‘EFRAG’ would conduct particular work stages leading to approving the current changes - until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU – the date of entry into force has been deferred by ‘RMSR’ for indefinite time,
- *Changes resulting from the review of IFRS 2012-2014* (published on the 25th September 2014) - for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2016 or later,
- Changes to ISFR 10, ISFR 12 and IAS 28 *Investment unit. Using the exclusion concerning consolidation* (published on the 18 December 2014) - for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2016 or later, until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU,
- Changes to IAS 1 *Disclosures* (published on the 18th December 2014) - for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2016 or later, until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU,
- MSSF 16 *Leasing* (published on the 13 January 2016) - the decision in terms of the date in which the ‘EFRAG’ would conduct particular work stages leading to approving the current changes - until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU - for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2019 or later,
- Changes to IAS 12 *Disclosing assets due to deferred income tax resulting from not settled tax losses* (published on the 19th January 2016) - until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU - for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2017 or later,

- Changes to IAS 7 *Initiative due to disclosing information* (published on the 29th January 2016) – until the day of approving a financial statement not approved by EU - for annual periods beginning on 1st January 2017 or later.

As at the day of approving a given consolidated financial statement, the Board of Management did not complete the work on evaluating the impact of implementing standards aforementioned and interpreting accountancy principles (politics) used by the Group in terms of the Group activities or its financial results.

11. The adjustment of errors

The Group did not make the adjustment of errors in a year 2015.

12. Change of estimates

In a given period there were not significant changes concerning areas and methods of assumptions made.

13. Important accountancy principles

13.1 Consolidation principles

A given consolidated financial statement includes a financial statement of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA and financial statements of its subsidiary undertakings compiled as at 31st December of 2015. Financial statements of subsidiary undertakings after considering adjustments leading to conformity with IFRS reported for the same reporting period as for a dominant unit and they use coherent accountancy principles on the basis of homogeneous accountancy principles used for transactions and economic actions with a similar character. The adjustments are included in order to eliminate any divergences in used accountancy principles.

Important balances and transactions between units of the Group, of which: non-realized profits resulting from transactions within the Group were eliminated. Non-realized losses are eliminated. They are not eliminated when they prove a value loss.

Subsidiary undertakings have been taken to consolidation since the day of making control under them by the Group. They are not consolidated after the day of completing control.

Making control by a dominant unit takes place in the situation when:

- it is in power on a given entity,
- it is exposed on changeable returns or possesses rights to changeable returns of its engagement in a given unit,
- it has possibility of using power so as to create a level of generated returns.

The Company verifies the fact of taking control under other entities if there is a situation suggesting the change of one or more mentioned conditions of taking control.

In the situation when the company possesses less than most of votes rights in a given unit, but possessed votes rights are enough for one-side directing important activities of its unit, it means that it is in power on it. At the moment of assessing if votes rights in a given unit are enough for exercising power, the Company analyses all important circumstances including:

- the seize of votes right pocket in comparison with the seize of shares and the degree to be dispersed of votes rights possessed by other shareholders,
- potential votes rights possessed by the Company, other shareholders or other parties,
- rights resulting from other contractual agreements, and

- additional circumstances that might prove that Company possesses or does not possess the possibilities of directing important activities at the moments of making decisions, including the schemes of voting observed at the previous meetings of shareholders.

Changes in an ownership contribution of a dominant unit that do not result in losing control under undertakings are included as capital transactions. In such cases in order to reflect changes in relative contribution in undertakings, the Group makes an adjustment of balance value of controlling and non-controlling shares. All differences between the amount of non-controlling shares adjustment and equitable value of paid or received amount are given to equity and are attributed to owners of a dominant unit.

13.2 Investment in associated units and mutual undertakings

The associated units are those units that a dominant unit directly or by subsidiary undertakings influences significantly associated parties. The associated parties are neither its subsidiary undertakings nor common undertakings. Common undertakings constitute contractual agreements pursuant to those two or more parties undertake a business activity being under co-control.

The Group's investments in associated units and common undertakings are included in a consolidated financial statement by means of method of property rights. According to the method of property rights, an investment in an associated unit or common undertaking is included in the beginning due to the cost and then, the investment is adjusted to consider the Group's contribution to a financial result and another comprehensive income of an associated unit or common undertaking. If the Groups' share in the losses of an associated unit or common undertaking exceeds the value of its shares in that unit, the Group finishes including its share in further losses. Additional losses are included only in the scope of legal and customary approved by the Group or payments made on the behalf of an associated unit or common undertaking.

The investment in an associated unit or common undertaking is included by means of the property rights method since the day of receiving the status of an associated unit or common undertaking. Regarding the day of making the investment in an associated unit or common undertaking, the amount by which investments costs exceed the value of the Group's share in net fair value of the unit's assets and liabilities possible to be identified is included as goodwill in balance value of that investment. The amount by which the Group's share in net fair value in assets and liabilities possible to be identified exceeds the investment costs is included directly in a financial result in the period of making the investment.

The Group finishes using the property rights method when a given investment stops being its associated unit or common undertaking and in the situation when it is classified for sale. The difference between the balance value of the associated unit or common undertaking (as at the day of stopping using the property rights method) and fair value of kept shares due to selling the part of them in a given unit is taken into consideration in counting the profit or loss as for selling a given associated unit or common undertaking.

The Group continues using the property rights method if the investment in an associated unit becomes the investment in a common undertaking or vice versa. In the case of such changes of ownership shares, the value overestimation is not made.

If the Group decreases the share in an associated unit or common undertaking, but it still settles it using the property rights method, it transfers (to a financial result) a part of profit or loss previously included in another comprehensive income referring to share decrease, if that profit or loss is reclassified for a financial result at the moment of selling assets and liabilities.

13.3 Shares in common undertakings

Common undertakings constitute contractual agreements based on which entities making co-control have rights to net assets and obligation resulting from the liabilities. Co-control means control division

under a business activity defined in an agreement, it occurs when strategic, and operational financial decisions connected with that activity require mutual agreement of sides possessing co-control.

If the unit being the part of the Group runs a business activity in the scope of common activities, the Group as the side of those activities includes the following items:

Assets, including the share in assets being the joint ownership;

Liabilities, including the share in common liabilities;

Revenues from sale of the share in products produced by common undertaking;

Its share in revenues from sale of products of common undertaking;

Incurred costs, including the share in costs occurred mutually.

The Group settles assets, liabilities, revenues and costs connected with shares in common undertakings acc. to appropriate IFRS concerning particular elements of assets, liabilities, revenues, and costs.

If the unit belonging to the Group make transactions with a common undertaking that side is another unit not belonging to the Group, it is regarded that the Group made a transaction with other parties of the common undertaking and profits and losses which result from that transaction are included in a consolidated financial statement of the Group only in the scope concerning the share of the other side in the common undertaking.

In the case if the unit belonging to the Group makes a transaction with a common undertaking in which another unit belonging to the Group is the party, the Group does not include its share in profits and losses until the sale of those assets for the third party.

In a given financial period the Group did not take part in common undertakings.

13.4 Evaluation for fair value

The Group evaluates financial instruments such as the instruments available for sale and derivative instruments in the fair value for each balance day.

Fair value is understood as the price that would be obtained from selling the element of assets or paid so as to transfer the liability in a transaction conducted with normal conditions of selling the assets' element amongst the members of the market on the day of evaluating with current market conditions. The evaluation of fair value is based on the assumption that the sale transaction of assets' element or the transaction of transferring the liability is conducted:

- on the main market for a particular assets' element or the liability,
- in a case of a lack of the main market, on the most useful market for a particular assets' element or the liability.

Both the main market and the most useful market must be available for the Group.

The fair value of assets' element or the liability is measured assuming that market participants act on their best business interest setting the price of assets' element or the liability.

The evaluation of the fair value of not-financial assets takes into consideration the ability of the market participant to create economic advantages by the best using the assets' element or the selling to another market participant that would ensure the best usage of the assets' element.

The Group uses the techniques of evaluation that are appropriate for circumstances and with satisfactory data for evaluating fair value with maximum usage of suitable observable input data and minimum usage of not observable input data.

All assets and liabilities that are evaluated for the fair value or their fair value is revealed in a financial statement are classified in the hierarchy of fair value in the way described below on the basis of the lowest level of input data that is important for evaluating for fair value treated as the whole:

- Level 1 – Noted (not adjusted) market prices on active market for the same assets or liabilities,
- Level 2 – Techniques of evaluation for which the lowest level of input data important for evaluating for fair value as the whole is directly or indirectly observable,
- Level 3 - Techniques of evaluation for which the lowest level of input data important for evaluating for fair value as the whole is not observable.

According to each balance date, in a case of assets and liabilities occurring on particular balance dates in a financial statement, the Group assesses whether transfers between hierarchy levels occurred by repeated classification assessment to particular levels following the importance of input data from the lowest level that is significant for evaluation for fair value treated as the whole.

13.5 Revaluation of items in a foreign currency

Transactions expressed in a foreign currency are evaluated according to the exchange rate as at the day of a transaction.

As at a balance day assets and liabilities expressed in a foreign currency are evaluated using the average exchange rate of the National Bank of Poland as at the balance day. Exchange differences are included in the item 'financial revenues (expenses)' or are capitalized in the value of assets in the cases determined by the principles (politics) of accountancy. Non-cash assets and liabilities are included according to historical cost expressed in a foreign currency are presented due to a historical exchange rate as at the day of a transaction. Non-cash assets and liabilities are included according to fair value expressed in a foreign currency are evaluated due to the exchange rate as at the day of revaluing for fair value.

The following exchange rate was assumed for financial evaluation needs:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
EUR	PLN 4,2615	PLN 4,2623

A functional exchange rate of a foreign undertaking is EURO. As at the balance day assets and liabilities of undertaking are evaluated for an exchange rate of Group's presentation due to the exchange rate as at the balance day and its income statements are evaluated pursuant to the arithmetic average exchange rate of average rates as at the day finishing every month of a given financial year. Exchange differences arising from the evaluation are included in another comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate item of equity. In the situation of disposing a foreign unit, deferred exchange differences accumulated in equity concerning a given foreign unit are included in the income statement.

The average exchange rates at the day finishing every month of a given financial year are presented in the table below:

2015		2014	
Date	The average exchange rates	Date	The average exchange rates
31/01/2015	4,2081	31-01-2014	4,2368
27/02/2015	4,1495	28-02-2014	4,1602
30/03/2015	4,0890	31-03-2014	4,1713
30/04/2015	4,0337	30-04-2014	4,1994
29/05/2015	4,1301	30-05-2014	4,1420
30/06/2015	4,1944	30-06-2014	4,1609
31/07/2015	4,1488	31-07-2014	4,1640

31/08/2015	4,2344	29-08-2014	4,2129
30/09/2015	4,2386	30-09-2014	4,1755
30/10/2015	4,2652	31-10-2014	4,2043
30/11/2015	4,2639	28-11-2014	4,1814
31/12/2015	4,2615	31-12-2014	4,2623
The average exchange rate per year	4,1848	The average exchange rate per year	4,1893

13.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are valued accordingly to the acquisition prices / cost decreased by the accumulated amortization write-offs and possible impairment losses. The initial value of fixed assets includes the price of purchasing increased by all expenses directly connected with the purchase and the adjustment of a property element to the state of possibility of using. The cost of exchanging parts of machines and equipment in the moment of appearing the cost if criteria of recognition are fulfilled is also the element of expenses. As for the transaction of not paid purchase of tangible fixed assets the Group settles the purchase accordingly to IAS 20.

If a donation concerns the assets' element, its fair value is included in the account of revenues of future periods and then gradually by equal annual write-offs is included in the profit or the loss in the estimated period of using the assets' element connected with it.

Expenses borne after the day of giving fixed assets for using such costs of maintenance and repairing charge a profit or a loss at the moment of bearing these costs.

Fixed assets at the moment of purchasing are divided into parts being important items for which it is possible to assign an individual period of economic usefulness. The costs of general repairs are also the part of fixed assets.

Amortization is counted by means of a line method during the period of economic usefulness.

The approved amortisation rates are as follows:

Type	Rate
Buildings and structures	2,5 %
Machines and fittings	4-30 %
Means of transport	20 %
Computers	33 %
Investment in foreign fixed assets	10 %

A final value, a period of using and the method of fixed assets amortization are verified every year and corrected (if it is necessary) due to the effect from the beginning of a current year.

A given item of tangible fixed assets can be removed from the balance sheet after selling or in the case when none financial advantages of further using such an element of fixed assets are not expected. All profits or losses resulting from removing a given element of a balance sheet (calculated as the difference between potential net sales inflows and a balance value of a given item) are included in profits or losses of the period in which the removal was made.

Investments begun concerns fixed assets being within building or assembly and they are presented due to purchase prices or production costs decreased by potential write-offs due to value loss. Fixed assets under construction are not amortized until finishing building and transferring the fixed asset for using.

13.7 Fixed assets for sale

Fixed assets and their groups are treated as for sale when their balance value will be regained rather as a result of sale transaction than as a result of their further use. The condition can be fulfilled only when the sale transaction is highly probable and the assets' element is available for a sudden sale. The classification of the assets' element for sale assumes the government bodies' intention to make the sale transaction during one year since making the classification. Fixed assets classified for sale are evaluated with lower value of:

balance value or fair value decreased by costs connected with sale.

If the Group wants to make the sale transaction, as a result of which it would lose control under a subsidiary, all assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are classified for sale independently on the fact whether the Group will keep the shares not giving control after the transaction.

If the Group is obliged to realize the sale plan (selling an investment in a common undertaking or associated unit or even the part of the investment), the investment or its part for sale is classified for sale after meeting the criteria and the Group stops using the property rights method for settling the part of the investment classified for sale. The other part of the investment in an associated unit or common undertaking not classified for sale is still settled by means of the property rights method. The Group stops using the property rights method at the moment of selling if the sale transaction causes the loss of significant influence on an associated unit or common undertaking.

After making the sale transaction, the Group settles kept shares acc. to IAS 39 unless those shares enable further classification of that unit as an associated unit or common undertaking – in that case the Group still uses the property rights method.

13.8 Investment real estates

Investments in real estate are valued according to the acquisition prices or manufacturing costs (taking into consideration transactional costs) decreased by the accumulated amortization and write-offs due to possible impairment losses of value.

Investment real estates are removed from a balance sheet in a case of their selling or in the case of constant withdrawing a given investment real estate from using when none of future advantages of its sale are not expected. All profits or losses resulting from deleting an investment real estate from a balance sheet are included in profit or loss in a given period in which the extraction was made.

Transferring assets to investment real estates is made only when the change of way of their using is confirmed by finishing the usage of an assets' element (by the owner) or by signing a contract of operating leasing. If an assets' element is used by the owner (the Group becomes an investment real estate) the Group uses principles described in a part '*Tangible fixed assets*' until the day of changing a way of using this real estate.

13.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets given in a separate transaction or used (if they meet criteria of recognizing expenses of development work) are valued in the beginning in the purchase price or production costs. The purchase price of intangible assets purchased in the transaction of combining units is equal their fair value as at a joining day. After the beginning, intangible assets are presented in the purchase price or the production cost decreased by amortization and write-offs due to value loss. Expenditures due to intangible assets produced in the own range, excluded activated expenditures on developing work, are not activated and are included in costs of the period in which they have been made.

The Group determines whether the period of using intangible assets is defined or non-defined. Intangible assets with a defined period of using are amortized in the period of using tested in accordance with value loss when there are premises pointing a loss of their value. The period and an amortization method of intangible assets with a defined period of using are verified at least at the end of each financial year. The changes in an expected period of using or an expected way of consuming

financial advantages of a given element of assets are included as the change of the period or the method of amortization and treated as the changes of approximate values. An amortization write-off of intangible assets' elements with a defined period of using are included in a profit or in a loss of the category that is connected with a function of a given intangible assets' element.

Intangible assets with non-defined period of using and intangible assets that are not used are tested due to value loss every year regarding particular assets or at the level of the unit creating cash.

Periods of using are verified every year and, if it is necessary, they are corrected due to the effect from the beginning of a current year.

Costs of research and development work

Costs of research and development work are included in a profit or loss at the moment of incurring the cost. Expenditures due to research and development work done within a given undertaking are transferred for the next period if it can be regarded that they will be gained in the future. After the beginning a model of historic cost is used. It requires including assets' elements due to purchase prices/manufacture costs decreased by accumulated amortization and accumulated write-offs due to value loss. Capitalized expenditures are amortized in a predicted period of gaining revenues from sale from a given undertaking.

The summary of principles used in reference to intangible assets of the Group is presented below:

	Patents and licence	Relationships with clients	Software
Periods of using	For patents and licence used on a basis of a contract signed with a defined period this period is assumed including an additional period for that usage may be prolonged	30 years	2 years
Amortization method used	Amortized in a period of contracting	30 years (line method)	2 years (line method)
Internally produced or purchased	Purchased	Manufactured internally	Purchased
Test due to value loss	Annual assessment due to premises confirming value loss	Annual assessment due to premises confirming value loss	Annual assessment due to premises confirming value loss

Profits or losses resulting from eliminating intangible assets from a balance sheet are evaluated due to the difference between inputs of net sales and a balance value of a given assets' element and they are included in a profit or in a loss at the moment of their removal from a balance sheet.

13.9.1 Goodwill

A company value due to merging a unit is in the beginning included in accordance with purchase prices as the amount of the surplus:

- of a sum of:
 - (i) transferred payment,
 - (ii) the amount of all non-controlling contribution in a merged unit and
 - (iii) in a case of joining units realized with the stages of fair value as at the day of merging the contribution in capital of the merged unit belonging previously to the merging unit,
- over a net amount established as at a day of merging values possible to identify merged assets and merged obligations.

After the beginning, a company value is presented due to a purchase price decreased by all cumulated write-offs due to a value loss. The test according to a value loss is conducted once a year and more frequent when premises for the earlier test occur. A value company is not amortized.

As at merging day, goodwill is allocated in each unit making cash that can use merging synergy. Every unit or a group of units to which a company value was attributed:

- is at the lowest level in the Group – at this level goodwill is monitored for internal managerial needs and
- is not bigger than one operating section determined in accordance with ISFR 8 Operating segments.

A write-off due to a value loss is determined by appraising receivable value of the unit making cash in whom a given value company was allocated. In a case when a receivable value of a unit making cash is lower than a balance value a write-off due to a value loss is included. In a case when a value company constitutes a part of the unit making cash and a part of activities is sold in the scope of the unit, a value company connected with the activity sold is included in its balance value in the circumstances of setting sales profits or losses. In such circumstances, a company value sold is established on a basis of a relative value of a sold activity and a value of the other part of the unit working out cash.

13.10 Leasing

The Group as an entity using leasing:

Financial leasing contracts that transfer to the Group the whole risk and advantages of leasing are included in a financial statement as at the day of beginning leasing in accordance with a lower value from the following one: a fair value of a fixed asset constituting a subject of leasing or a current value of minimal leasing fees. Leasing fees are distributed between financial expenses and decreasing a liabilities balance due to leasing in a way enabling to obtain a stable interest rate due to the rest of the liability obliged to be paid. Financial costs are included in a profit or in a loss unless capitalization requirements are fulfilled.

Fixed assets used due to financial leasing contracts are amortized in a shorter period from the following: an appraised period of using the fixed asset or a period of leasing.

Leasing agreements with the whole risk and advantages of leasing are included in operating leasing contracts. Leasing charges due to operating leasing and later leasing rates are included as operating costs in a profit or in a loss (a line method) in a period of leasing.

Conditional leasing charges are included as the cost in a period in which they become accrued.

13.11 Loss of non-financial fixed assets' value

As at every balance day, the Group assesses if there are any premises pointing that a loss of value of any non-financial fixed assets might have occurred. The Group assesses a receivable value of a given element of assets or of a unit making cash to which a given element of assets belongs to if it is necessary to conduct an annual test checking whether a loss of value occurred or in a case when there are any premises pointing that a loss of value of any non-financial fixed assets might have occurred.

A receivable value of an element of assets or a unit making cash corresponds to a fair value decreased by costs of leading the element of assets or a unit making cash or its usable value to the sale (it depends on a higher value). A receivable value is set for particular assets if a given element of assets independently generates financial inputs that in the most of cases are independent on inputs generated by other assets or groups of assets. If a balance value of assets' element is higher than its receivable value a loss of value occurs and write-off for an established receivable value is made. In the process of assessing a usable value predicted cash flows are discounted to their current value using before taking into consideration the results from taxing a discount rate reflecting current market assessment of money value in time and risk typical to a given assets' element. Write-offs due to a loss of assets' elements value used in an activity continued are included as a separate item in an appropriate type of costs.

As at each balance day the Groups assesses if there are premises pointing the fact that a write-off due to a loss of value that was included in previous periods regarding a given element of assets is

unnecessary or it should be decreased. If such premises occur, the Group assesses a receivable value of this element of assets. A write-off included previously due to a loss of value is turned when appraised values used for establishing a receivable value of a given assets' element have changed since the last write-off was included. In such a case, a balance value of an assets' element is increased to its receivable value. An increased amount cannot exceed a balance value of assets' element that would be established (after taking into consideration amortization) if in previous years, a write-off due to a loss of value in accordance with an assets' element had not been included. Reversing a write-off due to a loss of assets' element value is immediately included as revenue. After reversing a write-off in next periods a write-off concerning a given assets' element is corrected in a way that allows to make continual write-offs of its verified balance value decreased by a final value in the remaining part of period of using.

13.12 Expenses of external financing

External financing expenses are capitalized as the part of the cost of producing fixed assets, investment fixed property and intangible assets. The elements of external financing expenses are as follows: interest counted using interest rate effective method, financial obligations due to financial leasing contracts and current exchange differences made by external financing to the amount corresponding to the interest costs adjustment.

13.13 Financial assets

Financial assets are divided into the following categories:

- Financial assets kept to the maturity date,
- Financial assets evaluated in a fair value by a financial result,
- Loans and the payments due,
- Financial assets available for sale.

Financial assets kept to the maturity date are noted on an active market of financial assets non-being derivative instruments with defined or possible to be defined payments and with defined maturity date that the Group intends and is able to keep, other than:

- determined in the beginning as evaluated in a fair value by a financial result,
- determined as available for sale,
- fulfilling the criteria of loans and the payments due.

Financial assets kept to the maturity date are evaluated according to an amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial assets kept to the maturity date are classified as long-term assets if their maturity date exceeds 12 months from a balance day.

The element of financial assets evaluated in a fair value by a financial result is the element meeting one from the following conditions:

- a) is classified as the element allotted to the turnover. Financial assets' elements are classified to the turnover if:
 - purchased so as to sell them in a short-long time,
 - they are the part of portfolio of particular financial instruments managed together and it is probable that they will be profitable in a short-term time,
 - they are derivative instruments excluded derivative instruments being the elements of protection accountancy and financial guarantee contracts,
- b) in the beginning it was classified to this category in accordance with ISA 39.

Financial assets evaluated in a fair value by a financial result are evaluated in a fair value considering their market value as at a balance day without taking into consideration sale transactions. Changes of value of these financial instruments are included in income statement as financial revenues or costs. If

a contract includes one or more derivative instruments, the whole contract can be classified in the category of financial assets evaluating in a fair value by a financial result. It does not concern the cases when an included derivative instrument does not significantly influence cash flows from the contract. It does not also concern the cases if it is obvious without analysing that if a similar hybrid instrument was considered, separating an included derivative instrument would be forbidden. Financial assets can be in the beginning classified into categories evaluated in a fair value by a financial result if the following criteria are fulfilled: (i) such a classification eliminates or significantly decreases incoherence in the scope of including or evaluating (financial non-adjustment); or (ii) assets are the part of a group of financial assets that are managed and assessed on a basis of a fair value in accordance with a substantiated strategy of managing risk; or (iii) financial assets include internal derivative instruments that should be separately included. As at 31st December 2015, none financial assets were classified to categories evaluated in a fair value by a financial result (as at 31st December 2014 such a classification was not also made).

Loans and payments due mean financial assets not included in financial derivative instruments and that have determined or possible to be determined payments unless the demanded term of paying exceeds 12 months from a balance day. Loans granted and payments due with the maturity day exceeding 12 months from a balance day is included in fixed assets.

Financial assets available for sale mean financial assets not being derivative instruments, which were classified as available for sale or not belonging to none three categories of assets having been mentioned. Financial assets available for sale are included due to a fair value increased by transaction costs that can be directly attributed to purchase or issue of financial assets' element. In a case of a lack of Stock Exchange quotations on an active market and of a lack of possibility of reliable defining their fair value using alternative methods, financial assets available for sale are evaluated in a purchase price corrected by a write-off due to a loss of value. A positive and negative difference between a fair value of assets available for sale (if there is a market price established in another reliable way) and their purchase price after decreasing by deferred tax is included in other comprehensive income. Decreasing the value of assets available for sale caused by a loss of value is included as a financial cost.

Purchasing and selling financial assets are recognized as at a day of making a transaction. In the beginning, financial assets' element is evaluated in a fair value increased by (in a case of an element of assets not classified as evaluated in a fair value by a financial result) transaction costs that can be directly attributed to purchasing.

Financial assets' element is removed from a balance sheet if the Group losses control under contractual rights of a given financial instrument. They are removed in a case of selling an instrument or when all cash flows attributed to a given instrument are transferred to an independent third party.

In the case when the Group:

- possesses valid legal title to compensate amounts included and
- intends to settle in the net amount or simultaneously to realize the assets' element and to realize obligation

the element of financial assets and financial obligation are compensated and disclosed in a financial statement in the net amount.

A framework agreement described in IAS 32.50 does not constitute the base for compensation unless both criteria aforementioned are met.

13.14 Loss value of financial assets

As at each balance day, the Group assesses whether there are objective premises for losing value of a financial assets' or financial assets group's element.

13.14.1 Assets included according to the amortized cost

If there are objective premises that the loss due to the value loss of loans granted and payments due evaluated according to the amortized cost, the amount of a write-off due to the loss of value is equal to the difference between a balance value of financial assets' element and a current value of future cash

flows (excluded future losses due to not exacting payments due that has not been incurred yet) discounted with using a primal (established in the beginning) effective interest rate. A balance value of assets' element is directly decreased by using the adjustment write-offs statement. The amount of a loss is included either in a profit or in a loss.

In the beginning, the Group assesses whether there are objective premises of losing the value of particular financial assets that individually are not meaningful. If after analysing it is said that there are not objective premises of losing a value of an individually assessed financial assets' element (if it is meaningful or not) the Group includes this element in the group of financial assets with similar characteristics of credit risk and assesses the value loss. Assets individually assessed due to the loss of value and assets for which a write-off due to the loss of value was included or it was regarded that a current write-off would not change are not taken into consideration while total assessment of the group of assets according the loss of value.

If during the next period a write-off due to the loss of value decreased and this decrease can be objectively connected with the event after including the write-off, previously included write-off reverses. Later reversing a write-off due to the loss of value is included in a profit or in a loss in the range in which as at a day of reversing a balance value of an assets' element does not exceed its amortized cost.

13.14.2 Financial assets revealed due to the cost

If there are objective premises that the loss of value of not Stock Exchange quoted capital instrument that is not disclosed due to a fair value as its fair value cannot be reliably established the loss of a derivate instrument that is connected and has to be accounted by a delivery such a not quoted capital instrument, the amount of a write-off due to the loss of value is set as the difference between a balance value of financial assets' element and a current value of appraised future cash flows discounted by means of current market margin for similar financial assets.

13.14.3 Financial assets available for sale

If there are objective premises that the value loss of financial assets' element available for sale, the amount constituting the difference between the purchase price of the assets' element (decreased by all capital and amortization repayments) and its current fair value decreased by all write-offs due to the loss of value of this element previously included in a profit or in a loss, is out posted from equity and classified to a profit or to a loss. It is forbidden to include in a profit or in a loss a reversed write-off due to the loss of value of capital instruments classified as available for sale. If next period a fair value of a debt instrument increases and this increase can be objectively joined with the event occurring after including a write-off due to the loss of value in a profit or in a loss, the amount of the reversed write-off is included in a profit or in a loss.

13.15 Inventories

Inventories are evaluated in accordance with lower of one of the following values: purchase price/production cost or net sale price possible to obtain.

Costs of providing each inventory's element for its current place and state – both regarding a present and a previous year – are included in a following way:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Materials | • in a purchase price set by a method 'first in first out' |
| Goods | • in a purchase price set by a method 'first in first out' |

A net sale price possible to obtain is an estimated price of sale conducted during a typical business activity decreased by finishing costs and appraised costs necessary to realize the sale.

13.16 Receivables due to deliveries and services and the other receivables

Receivables due to deliveries and services are included and disclosed due to the amounts primarily invoiced with taking into consideration a write-off for doubtful receivables. A write-off for receivables is estimated when a full amount is not likely to realize.

In a case when the impact of money value in time is important, a value of receivables is determined by discounting predicted future cash flows to a current value with using a discounted rate reflecting current market assessments of money value in time. If a discounting method is used, receivables' increase due to time is included as financial revenues.

Advance payments are presented in accordance with the character of assets – fixed assets or current assets respectively. Advance payments as non-cash assets are not discounted.

Budget receivables are presented in the scope of the other non-financial assets excluded receivables due to legal persons' income tax that constitute a separate item in a balance sheet.

13.17 Cash and equivalent to cash

Cash and short-term deposits disclosed in a balance sheet include cash in a bank and in cash at hand and short-term deposits with a primary maturity day not exceeding 3 months.

A balance of cash and its equivalents disclosed in a consolidated cash flow statement includes cash and its equivalents.

13.18 Charged interest of bank credits, loans and debt securities

In the beginning, all bank credits, loans and debt securities are included due to a fair value decreased by expenses connected with obtaining a credit or a loan.

After the beginning, charged interest of credits, loans and debt securities are evaluated due to the amortized cost by using the method of an effective interest rate.

Setting the amortized cost, the costs connected with receiving a credit, a loan, and a discount or bonuses due to the liability are taken into consideration.

Revenues and costs are included in a profit or in a loss at the moment of removing the liability from a balance sheet and as a result from accounting by an effective interest rate method.

13.19 Liabilities due to deliveries and services and the other liabilities

Short-term liabilities due to deliveries and services are disclosed in the amount requiring the payment.

Financial liabilities evaluated in a fair value by a financial result include financial liabilities allotted to the turnover and financial liabilities primarily classified to categories evaluated to a fair value by a financial result. Financial liabilities are classified as allotted to the turnover if they were purchased due to sale goals in a near future. Derivative instruments including outsourced internal instruments are also classified to the turnover if they are not regarded as effective protective instruments. Financial liabilities can be primarily classified to categories evaluated in a fair value by a financial result if the following criteria are fulfilled: (i) such a classification eliminates or significantly decreases incoherence when both evaluation and the principles of recognizing losses or profits are subject to other regulations; or (ii) liabilities are the part of a group of financial liabilities that are managed and assessed on a basis of a fair value in accordance with a substantiated strategy of managing risk; or (iii) financial liabilities include internal derivative instruments that should be separately included. As at 31st December 2015 and 31st December 2014, none financial liabilities were classified to categories evaluated in a fair value by a financial result.

Financial liabilities are evaluated in a fair value with a financial result taking into consideration their market value as at a balance day without taking into consideration costs of sale transactions. Changes in a fair value of these instruments are included in a profit or in a loss as financial expenses or revenues.

Other financial liabilities, not being financial instruments evaluated in a fair value with a financial result, are evaluated due to the amortized cost using an effective interest rate method.

The Group excludes a financial liability from its balance sheet when the liability has ended (when the obligation determined in a contract was fulfilled, amortized, or finished). Replacing a current debt instrument by an instrument with different conditions (conducted between the same units) is included by the Group as finishing a primary financial liability and including a new financial liability. Similar modification of conditions of the contract concerning an existing financial liability is included by the Group as finishing a primary liability and including a new financial liability. Differences of balance values due to reversing are included in a profit or in a loss.

The other non-financial liabilities include especially liabilities according to the tax office due to VAT, income tax, liabilities towards the Social Insurance Institution as well as liabilities due to received advance payments that will be accounted by delivery of goods, services or fixed assets. The other non-financial liabilities are included in the amount demanding the payment.

13.20 Reserves

Reserves are created when the Group is obliged legally or customarily due to past events and when it is probable that fulfilling the obligation will cause the necessity of financial advantages output and it is possible to reliably assess the amount of the obligation. If the Group expects that costs with reserves will be returned for instance due to an insurance contract the return is included as a separate assets' element but only in a situation when the return will certainly occur. Costs concerning a given reserve are disclosed in an income statement after decreasing by any returns.

In a case when the impact of cash value in time is important, the amount of reserve is determined by discounting predicted future cash flows to a current value using a discounting rate reflecting current market assessments of a money value in time and possible risk connected with a given liability. If a method concerning discounting has been used, reserves increase due to time is included as financial costs.

13.21 Retirement gratuities and anniversary rewards

According to companies' remuneration systems employees of the Groups' companies have the right to anniversary rewards and retirement gratuities. Anniversary rewards are paid after working over a defined number of years. Retirement gratuities are paid only once at the moment of retiring. The amount of retirement gratuities and anniversary rewards depends on work experience and average payroll of the employee. The Group creates a reserve for future liabilities due to retirement gratuities and anniversary rewards so as to assign costs to periods to which they concern. According to IAS 19 anniversary rewards are other long-term employee benefits, however, retirement gratuities are programmes of particular benefits after employment. A current value of these liabilities as at every balance day is counted by an actuarial method. Liabilities counted are equal to discounted payments that in the future will be made with taking into consideration job rotation and that concern the period to a balance day. Demographic information and information about turnover is based on historical data. Profits and losses of actuarial counting are included in other comprehensive income and they are not reclassified to the profit or the loss. The costs of current and future employment are included in the profit or in the loss.

13.22 Revenues

Revenues are included in the amount that the Group is likely to obtain financial advantages connected with a given transaction and when the amount revenues can be evaluated in a reliable way. Revenues are recognized in a fair value of received or accrued payment after decreasing by VAT and discounts. Due to including revenues, the following criteria are also compulsory.

13.22.1 Sale of goods and products

Revenues are included if meaningful risk and advantages resulting from a property right to goods and products were transferred to the customer and if the amount of revenues can be evaluated in a reliable way.

13.22.2 Rendering services

Revenues due to rendering services are included at the moment of making the service due to the price resulting from the contract/agreement.

In a case of the surplus of services the value of the surplus is included in revenues with the rates determined in the list of NHF's products.

Due to doubtful receivables, write-offs are created decreasing the value of revenues calculated.

13.22.3 Interest

Revenues due to interest are included successively in the process of calculating (with taking into consideration a method of effective interest rate constituting a rate discounting future cash inputs in an appraised period of financial instruments existence) in comparison with a net balance value of a given financial assets' element.

13.22.4 Dividends

Dividends are included at the moment of setting dividends rights of shareholders or stockholders.

13.22.5 Revenues due to lease

Revenues due to the lease of investment fixed property are included with a line method in a period of leasing according to open contracts.

13.22.6 Governmental subsidies

If there is justified certainty that a subsidy will be received and all conditions connected with it will be met, government subsidies are included according to their fair value.

If a subsidy concerns a given cost item, it is included as revenue comparably to costs that the subsidy shall compensate. If a subsidy concerns the element of assets, its fair value is included in the account 'future periods revenues' and next by equal annual write-offs it is included in a profit or in a loss during an estimated period of using connected with the element of assets.

13.23 Taxes

13.23.1 Current tax

Liabilities and receivables due to a current tax for a current period and previous periods are evaluated in the amount of predicted payment for tax organizations (being returned from tax organizations) with using tax rates and regulations that legally or in real were compulsory as at a balance day.

13.23.2 Deferred tax

According to financial reporting, deferred taxes counted by a method of balance liabilities in comparison with temporary differences occurring as at a balance day between a tax value of assets and liabilities and their balance value presented in a financial statement.

The reserve for deferred tax is included regarding all positive temporary differences:

- excluding the situation when the reserve for deferred tax appears as a result of beginning including a company value or beginning including assets' or liabilities element during the transaction not constituting the combination of units and at the moment of making the transaction not influencing either a gross financial result or income for taxing or tax loss, and
- according to positive temporary differences resulting from investment in undertakings or associate units and contribution in mutual activities – excluding the situation when the terms of reversing temporary differences are under investor's control and when it is probable that in the nearest future temporary differences will not reverse.

Assets due to deferred tax are included regarding all negative temporary differences, not used tax deduction, and not used tax losses transferred for future years in such an amount that it is probable that income for taxing will be achieved (it allows to use mentioned differences, assets, and losses):

- excluding the situation when assets due to deferred tax concerning negative temporary differences appear as a result of beginning including assets' or liabilities' element during the transaction not constituting the combination of units and at the moment of making the transaction not influencing either a gross financial result or income for taxing or tax loss, and
- according to negative temporary differences resulting from investment in undertakings or associate units and contribution in mutual activities assets' element due to deferred tax is included in a balance sheet in such an amount that it is probable that in the nearest future mentioned differences will turn and income for taxing will be achieved what allows to deduct negative temporary differences.

A balance value of assets' element due to deferred tax is verified as at every balance day and is decreased by the amount that it is not probable to attain income for taxing enough for partial or total realizing assets' element due to deferred income tax. Not including assets' element due to deferred income tax is assessed again as at each balance day and is included to the amount reflecting the probability to achieve income for taxing in the future (such income will allow to regain the assets' element).

Assets due to deferred income tax and reserves for deferred tax are evaluated with using tax rates that according to forecasting will be obliged in a period when assets' element is realized or the reserve is ended (the basis is tax rate and regulations compulsory as at a balance day or that tax rates and regulations which obligation in the future is certain as at a balance day).

Income tax concerning items included beyond a profit or a loss is included apart from a profit or a loss in another comprehensive income (items included in another comprehensive income) or directly in equity (items included in equity).

The Group compensates assets due to deferred income tax with reserves due to deferred income tax only in the situation when possesses a legal title for conducting compensating receivables and liabilities possible to be enforced and when deferred income tax is connected with the same payer and the same tax organisation.

13.23.3 Value added tax

Revenues, costs, assets and liabilities are included after decreasing by VAT, excluding:

- the situation when VAT is paid during the purchase of assets or services is not possible to regain from tax organizations; thus, it is included as the part of a purchase price of assets' element or as the part of a cost item,
- receivables and liabilities that are presented with taking into consideration the amount of VAT.

A net amount of VAT possible to regain or accrued for paying for tax organizations is included in a financial statement as the part of the other not financial receivables or the other not financial liabilities.

13.24 Net profit per share

Net profit per share for each period is counted by dividing net profit for a given period by weight average number of shares in a given financial year.

There are not diluting potential ordinary shares.

13.25 Operating segments

The activity of the Capital Group EMC Instytut Medyczny S.A. is uniform due to sold services (the sale of healthcare services). Nevertheless, it is distinguished by the form of rendering services. In accordance with the criterion four operational segments were distinguished – hospital care, outpatient healthcare, open chemist's and clinic tests.

The Group analyses the results of particular hospitals and outpatient clinics at the level of details, which allows to aggregate them to mentioned segments. The analysis is focused on information prepared in accordance with the resolution of accountancy so the Group presents the segments in such a form.

Transaction prices used during transactions between operating segments are established using market principles what is a similar way of conducting transactions with non-related companies.

As at 01/01/2015- 31/12/2015	Hospital care	Outpatient healthcare	A chemist' s	Clinic tests	Not assigned	Activity totally	Consolidatio n adjustments and IAS	TOTAL
Revenues of the segment, including:	230 595	27 533	2 351	517	208	261 204	-3 134	258 070
Sale for external customers	227 592	27 402	2 351	517	208	258 070		258 070
Sale between segments	3 003	131				3 134	-3 134	
Total costs of the segment, including:	227 044	25 065	2 288	368	12 672	267 437	-3 522	263 915
Amortization and depreciation	11 774	994	25	6	671	13 469	-328	13 141
Operating profit	7 148	2 570	58	150	-11 428	-1 502	-325	-1 827
EBITDA*	18 922	3 564	83	155	-10 757	11 967	-653	11 314
Revenues / net financial expenses	-1 655	-44			-1 877	-3 576	1 527	-2 049
Approval / encumbrance due to income tax	1 628	409			-1 430	607	-56	551
Profit/ Loss	3 865	2 117	58	150	-11 875	-5 685	1 258	-4 427
The segment's assets	260 000	11 189	240	86	98 929	370 444	-118 066	252 378
The segment's liabilities	132 737	4 123	364	13	2 215	139 452	-39 947	99 505

*EBITDA comprehended as an operating profit / loss adjusted to amortization value.

As at 01/01/2014- 31/12/2014	Hospital care	Outpatient healthcare	A chemist' s	Clinic tests	Not assigned	Activity totally	Consolidatio n adjustments and IAS	TOTAL
Revenues of the segment, including:	222 327	21 239	1 987	729	271	246 553	-3 421	243 132
Sale for external customers	219 236	20 927	1 987	729	253	243 132		243 132
Sale between segments	3 091	312			18	3 421	-3 421	0
Total costs of the segment, including:	219 220	20 486	1 898	367	9 327	251 298	-966	250 332
Amortization and depreciation	11 351	914	29	6	642	12 942	-334	12 608

EMC Group Instytut Medyczny
A consolidated financial statement for a year ended on the 31st December 2015
Principles (policy) of accountancy and additional explanatory notes
(in PLN thousand)

As at 01/01/2014- 31/12/2014	Hospital care	Outpatient healthcare	A chemist's	Clinic tests	Not assigned	Activity totally	Consolidation adjustments and IAS	TOTAL
Operating profit	2 373	383	85	362	-8 976	-5 773	379	-5 394
EBITDA*	13 724	1 297	114	368	-8 334	7 169	45	7 214
Revenues / net financial expenses	-2 578	-59			570	- 2 067	433	-1 634
Approval / encumbrance due to income tax	-1 251	34			-130	-1 347	136	-1 211
Profit/ Loss	1 046	290	85	362	-8 276	-6 493	676	-5 817
The segment's assets	219 339	9 435	243	100	110 919	340 036	-97 384	242 652
The segment's liabilities	111 679	3 514	294	13	8 124	123 624	-18 221	105 403

*EBITDA comprehended as an operating profit / loss adjusted to amortization value.

The approved principles of compiling a given note:

'Items of an income statement not assigned' constitute the items that cannot be directly assigned to presented segments, revenues and costs realized in the field of activities of the Management Board in the company EMC Instytut Medyczny SA.

'Assets not assigned' include a sum of company's value and the assets of the EMC Instytut Medyczny presented below:

- long-term financial assets excluding long-term loans granted,
- short-term investments excluding short-term loans granted,
- tangible fixed assets excluding those used for medical activities – referred respectively to hospital care, outpatient clinic, open chemist's and clinic tests,
- receivables due to deliveries and services, assets due to deferred income tax and the other prepayments of the EMC Instytut Medyczny, excluding those resulting from medical activities – referred respectively to hospital care, outpatient clinic, open chemist's and clinic tests. The allocation was made proportionally to the share of the particular segment's revenues in total value of revenues of the Company.

'Liabilities not assigned' include the equity of the EMC Instytut Medyczny and elements as follows:

- credits, loans, liabilities due to bonds, financial liabilities – excluding liabilities for extending and modernizing medical infrastructure,
- the other liabilities and reserves of the company EMC Instytut Medyczny not mentioned below – excluding included respectively in hospital care, outpatient clinic, open chemist's and clinic tests. The allocation was made proportionally to the share of the particular segment's revenues in total value of revenues of the Company.

As segments' data are prepared in accordance with the Accountancy Act, the item 'Consolidating adjustments and IAS' includes:

- exclusions of mutual settlements and other consolidating adjustments
- adjustment of the companies of the Group to ISFR, including:
 - a) goodwill as a result of joining entities EuroMediCare Instytut Medyczny Sp. z o.o. and EuroMediCare Serwis Sp. z o.o that were under common control, yet a controlling unit did not possess 100% of shares in both entities. According to the Accountancy Act, the joining was settled with the purchase method and it resulted in goodwill. According to IFRS, transactions were settled with the method of joining shares,
 - b) capitalization of costs of totally financing in the amount of fixed assets under construction due to IAS 23 that in accordance with the Accountancy Act burden a financial result,

- c) netting assets and liabilities due to deferred income tax,
d) netting company's social benefit funds.

14. Revenues and costs

14.1 Revenues from sale

Item	As at			
	31/12/2015		31/12/2014	
NHF	223 724	86,7%	209 947	86,4%
Commercial clients	26 359	10,2%	26 332	10,8%
Insurance agencies	2 352	0,9%	2 489	1,0%
The other revenues	5 635	2,2%	4 364	1,8%
Total	258 070	100%	243 132	100%

14.2 The other operating revenues

The other operating revenues	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Profit on selling fixed assets	20	94
Grants	192	104
Finished reserves	199	92
Donations	221	264
Stock-taking surplus	2	43
Overdue liabilities	1 433*	3
Received compensation, penalties return	101	190
Refunding of Health Ministry, labour office and others	1 649	1 372
PFRON refunding	461	470
Fixed assets received free of charge	445	411
Overpayment refund (Social Insurance Institution)	8	28
Annual adjustment of VAT	16	22
PIT tax return	7	7
Surplus of brokerage fees received		36
Redeeming the tax on real properties	72	72
Others	123	87
Total	4 949	3 295

*In December 2015 an out-court agreement with was signed. As a result, a contractor renounced the claim in the amount of PLN 1.345 thousand.

14.3 The other operating costs

The other operating costs	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Loss of selling fixed assets	7	22
Actualizing receivables value	159	188
Other operating costs, of which:	765	1 279
Reserves for liabilities	408	799

The other operating costs	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Damages, penalties	102	116
Written-off receivables	11	2
Written-off medicine past its sell-by date	14	14
Donations		7
Costs of liquidating fixed assets	17	29
Stock-taking shortage	2	9
Investments abandoned	27	104
Costs of court affairs and executing liabilities	124	93
Others	60	106
Total	931	1 489

14.4 Financial revenues

Financial revenues	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Surplus of positive exchange differences over negative ones	51	
Interest	280	831
Others	3	316*
Total	334	1 147

* Including PLN 299 thousand due to completing superfluous reserves created for interest costs.

14.5 Financial costs

Financial costs	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Interest on credits, loans	1 546	1 450
The other interest	80	341
Commissions on credits	91	67
Costs of Stock Exchange service	76	78
Surplus of negative foreign exchange gains and losses over positive		41
Interest on bonds	169	423
Costs of commission due to earlier bonds payment	35	
Interest on leasing	166	205
Discount of credits and bonds	103	62
Other financial costs	117	114
Total	2 383	2 781

14.6 Costs of employee benefits

Costs of employee benefits	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Payroll	90 199	88 289
Costs of social insurance	15 441	14 716
Costs of retirement pension	660	592

The other costs of employee benefits	1 069	945
Total costs of employee benefits	107 369	104 542

15. Income tax

15.1 Tax burden

Main elements of tax charge as at 31/12/2015 and 31/12/2014 are as follows

	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Included in a profit or in a loss		
<i>Current income tax</i>		
Current burden due to income tax	275	491
Adjustments concerning current income tax from previous years	-1 446	-937
<i>Deferred income tax</i>		
Connected with creating and reversing temporary differences	1 722	-765
Tax burden disclosed in a consolidated profit or a loss	551	-1 211

15.2 Agreeing an effective interest rate

Agreeing income tax due to a gross financial result before taxing due to a statutory interest rate with income tax counted due to an effective tax rate of the Group as at 31st December of 2015 and 31st December of 2014 is as follows:

	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Gross profit (loss) before taxing from a continuing activity	-3 876	-7 028
Gross profit (loss) before taxing	-3 876	-7 028
Tax due to a statutory tax rate compulsory in Poland and amounting 19%	-736	-1 335
Dissolved assets from previous years	1 224	6
CIT adjustments from previous years	-1 446	-937
Not included tax losses	1 167	441
Costs not being tax costs of receiving revenues	493	631
Revenues not being the base of taxing with income tax	-165	-170
Reserves connected with consolidating adjustments	-4	8
The others	18	145
Tax due to an effective tax rate amounting 14% (as at 31/12/2014: 17%)	551	-1 211
Income tax (burden) revealed in an income statement	551	-1 211

15.3 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax results from the following items:

Item	Assets due to deferred income tax	A balance sheet		An income statement		Comprehensive income statement	
		31/12/2015	31/12/2014	01/01/2015 - 31/12/2015	01/01/2014 - 31/12/2014	01/01/2015 - 31/12/2015	01/01/2014 - 31/12/2014
1.	Write-offs for the surplus of services	1 979	2 164	185	-740		
2.	Unpaid Social Insurance Institution benefits	505	417	-88	-69		
3.	Contribution evaluation	806	806				
4.	Interest on current liabilities		10	10	80		
5.	Reserves for retirement benefits and similar	1 660	1 778	81	-454	37	-159
6.	Interest on bonds		31	31			
7.	Interest on loans	12	3	-9	46		
8.	Receivables amortization write-offs	79	58	-21	-26		
9.	Tax losses	114	1 255	1 141	-577		
10.	Lawsuits	311	285	-26	28		
11.	Overdue liabilities	396	207	-189	769		
12.	Tangible fixed assets received free of charge	351	349	-2	-64		
13.	Write-off for company's social benefit fund not covered by cash contribution	31	8	-23	26		
14.	Reserves for liabilities	220	396	176	-239		
15.	The surplus of balance amortization over tax amortization	318	250	-68	-165		
16.	Rent for leasing the real property received in advance	86	105	19	18		
17.	Others	13	43	30	10		
Total gross assets		6 881	8 165	1 247	-1 357	37	-159
Total net assets		3 564	5 305	4 564	1 503	37	-159

Item	Reserves due to deferred income tax	A balance sheet		An income statement		Comprehensive income statement	
		31/12/2015	31/12/2014	01/01/2015 - 31/12/2015	01/01/2014 - 31/12/2014	01/01/2015 - 31/12/2015	01/01/2014 - 31/12/2014
1.	Interest on loans	6		6	-19		
2.	Surplus of tax amortisation over balance amortisation	2 004	1 979	25	153		
3.	Receivables due to the surplus of medical services	1 743	1 295	448	463		
4.	Credits evaluation	26	26		-4		
5.	The value of relationships with patients	396	411	-15	-15		
6.	Bonds evaluation		20	-20	-7		
7.	Costs of external financing	113	113		8		
8.	Others	45	14	31	13		
Total gross reserves		4 333	3 858	475	592	0	0
Total net reserves		1 016	998	-2 842	-2 268	0	0
Deferred income tax in an income statement				1 722	-765	37	-159

Assets and reserves due to deferred income tax are netted at the level of companies of the Group.

Assets and reserves for deferred income tax changes decreased a financial result of the Group for a year 2015 by PLN 1.722 thousand.

16. Social property and the liabilities of company's social benefit fund

The resolution about company's social benefit fund as at 4th March of 1994 with later amendments requires from a company with a number of employees fully contracted – 20 or more to create and run company's social benefit fund. Some companies of the Group create such a fund and make periodic write-offs in the amount of a basic write-off. The goal of a fund is to finance a social activity, loans granted for employees and other social costs.

The Group compensated assets of a fund with its liabilities due to a fund as these assets do not constitute separate Group's assets. Thus, a net balance as at 31st December 2015 amounts PLN 262 thousand (as at 31st December 2014 - PLN 0 thousand).

17. Profit per one share

Net profit per share for each period is counted by dividing net profit for a given period by weight average number of ordinary shares issued in a given financial year.

Diluted profit per share is the same as basic profit since there are not diluting potential ordinary stocks.

Data concerning profit and stocks that contributed to count basic and diluted earnings per one share are presented below:

	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Profit (loss) per one share:		
Net profit/loss for dominant unit's stockholders	-4 498	-5 450
Weight average number of shares	12 901 383	12 019 524
Profit / loss per one share in PLN	-0,3486	-0,4534
- diluted from the profit for dominant unit's stockholders in PLN	-0,3486	-0,4534

In the period between a balance day and a day of compiling a given financial statement there were no other transactions concerning ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares.

18. Dividends paid and dividends proposed to be paid

Dividends from shares for a year 2014 were not paid.

19. Intangible assets

As at 31st December of 2015

Item	Description	Goodwill	Acquired concessions, patents, licence and others		Total intangible assets
			Total	Including software	
I	Gross value of intangible assets at the beginning of the period	4 403	5 561	3 159	9 964
1.	Increases of which:		2 372	2 356	2 372
a)	Acquisitions		1 340	1 324	1 340
b)	Others		1 032	1 032	1 032
2.	Decrease				
II.	Gross value of intangible assets at the end of the period	4 403	7 933	5 515	12 336

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III.	Accumulated amortization (depreciation) at the beginning of the period	2 196	1 875	2 196
1.	Amortization for the period due to:	607	527	607
a)	Current amortization – increase	608	528	608
b)	Amortization – decrease - others	1	1	1
IV.	Accumulated amortization (depreciation) at the end of the period	2 803	2 402	2 803
V.	Write-offs due to constant loss of value at the beginning of the period			
VI.	Write-offs due to constant loss of value at the end of the period			
VII.	Net value of intangible assets at the end of the period	4 403	5 130	3 113

As at 31st December of 2014

Item	Description	Goodwill	Acquired concessions, patents, licence and others		Total intangible assets
			Total	Including software	
I	Gross value of intangible assets at the beginning of the period	1 151	4 513	2 111	5 664
1.	Increases due to:	3 252	1 048	1 048	4 300
a)	Acquisitions		585	585	585
b)	Acquisition of a subsidiary undertaking	3 252	461	461	3 713
c)	Others		2	2	2
2.	Decrease				
II.	Gross value of intangible assets at the end of the period	4 403	5 561	3 159	9 964
III.	Accumulated amortization (depreciation) at the beginning of the period		1 672	1 431	1 672
1.	Amortization for the period due to:		524	444	524
a)	Current amortization – increase		523	443	523
b)	Reclassification / adjustments		1	1	1
IV.	Accumulated amortization (depreciation) at the end of the period		2 196	1 875	2 196
V.	Write-offs due to constant loss of value at the beginning of the period				
VI.	Write-offs due to constant loss of value at the end of the period				
VII.	Net value of intangible assets at the end of the period	4 403	3 365	1 284	7 768

In the item 'Acquired concessions, patents, licence and others' the Group presents the value of relationships with patients in the amount of PLN gross 2.400 thousand as a result of settling the acquisition ZP Formica Sp. z o.o. The value of relationships is annually the subject to amortization write-offs. Net value of relationships with patients amounted PLN 2.080 thousand as at 31/12/2015 and PLN 2.080 thousand as at 31/12/2014.

The write-off of tests made due to the loss of goodwill was presented in a note no. 24.

20. Tangible fixed assets

As at 31/12/2015

Item	Description	land (including perpetual usufruct of land)	buildings, premises and public buildings	plant and machinery	means of transportati on	other fixed assets	fixed assets under constructi on	advances on fixed assets under construction	total fixed assets
I.	Gross value of fixed assets at the beginning of the period	13 396	141 413	11 068	1 356	50 071	12 402	83	229 789
1.	Increases due to:	16	7 302	2 185	289	6 298	13 613	20	29 723
a)	Acquisition	16	144	659	289	4 593	13 333	20	19 054
b)	Transfers	0	7 158	1 525	0	1 705	62	0	10 450
c)	Others	0	0	1	0	0	218	0	219
2.	Decreases due to	0	11	116	383	870	11 413	103	12 896
a)	Sale and liquidation		11	115	383	868			1 377
b)	Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	10 347	103	10 450
c)	Others	0	0	1	0	2	1 066	0	1 069
II.	Gross value at the end of the period	13 412	148 704	13 137	1 262	55 499	14 602	0	246 616
III.	accumulated amortization (depreciation) at the beginning of the period	0	16 936	5 746	906	27 958	0	0	51 546
1.	amortization for the period due to:	0	4 464	1 171	-243	5 765	0	0	11 157
a)	current depreciation – increase	0	4 467	1 285	140	6 614	0	0	12 506
b)	depreciation - decrease		6	115	383	851			1 355
c)	adjustments		3	1		2			6
IV.	Accumulated amortization (depreciation at the end of the period)	0	21 400	6 917	663	33 723	0	0	62 703
V.	Write-offs due to constant loss of value at the beginning of the period		68						68
VI.	Write-offs due to constant loss of value at the end of the period		68						68
VII.	Net value of fixed assets at the end of the period	13 412	127 236	6 220	599	21 776	14 602	0	183 845

As at 31/12/2014

Item	Description	land (including perpetual usufruct of land)	buildings, premises and public buildings	plant and machinery	means of transportati on	other fixed assets	fixed assets under constructi on	advances on fixed assets under construction	total fixed assets
I.	Gross value of fixed assets at the beginning of the period	8 967	99 869	9 418	1 532	36 065	18 422	49	174 322
1.	Increases due to:	4 429	41 544	2 109	366	15 335	13 381	91	77 255
a)	Acquisition		4 712	1 211	289	7 779	13 282	91	27 364
b)	Acquisition of a subsidiary undertaking	3 921	16 077	650	65	7 386	98		28 197
c)	Transfers		17 484	171	9	6			17 670
d)	Others, including:	508	3 271	77	3	164	1		4 024
	contribution made by a minor shareholder to a subsidiary undertaking	508	3 234	65		133			3 940
2.	decrease due to			459	542	1 329	19 401	57	21 788
a)	sale and liquidation			459	542	1 322	1 683		4 006

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Item	Description	land (including perpetual usufruct of land)	buildings, premises and public buildings	plant and machinery	means of transportati on	other fixed assets	fixed assets under constructi on	advances on fixed assets under construction	total fixed assets
b)	transfers					7	17 606	57	17 670
c)	others						112		112
II.	gross value at the end of the period	13 396	141 413	11 068	1 356	50 071	12 402	83	229 789
III.	accumulated amortization (depreciation) at the beginning of the period		13 102	4 853	1 263	22 477			41 695
1.	amortization for the period on account of:		3 834	893	-357	5 481			9 851
a)	current depreciation – increase		3 817	1 320	179	6 741			12 057
b)	depreciation - decrease			433	539	1 289			2 261
c)	adjustments		17	6	3	29			55
IV.	accumulated amortization (depreciation at the end of the period)		16 936	5 746	906	27 958			51 546
V.	Write-offs due to constant loss of value at the beginning of the period		66						66
1.	Increase		2						2
VI.	Write-offs due to constant loss of value at the end of the period		68						68
VII.	Net value of fixed assets at the end of the period	13 396	124 409	5 322	450	22 113	12 402	83	178 175

As at 31/12/2015 fixed assets in the net amount of PLN 6165. thousand were used on the basis of financial leasing contracts (as at 31/12/2014: PLN 5.853 thousand).

Costs of servicing liabilities for financing fixed assets under construction included in the cost of manufacturing (purchase price) in a current year amounted to PLN 154 thousand (in 2014: PLN 117 thousand).

The information about fixed assets with established mortgage is presented in a note no. 34.

Moreover, as at 31/12/2015 and as at 31/12/2014 the Group used fixed assets on the basis of lease and rent contracts.

21. Leasing

21.1 Liabilities due to operating leasing – the Group as leasing recipient

As at 31/12/2015 and 31/12/2014 the Group did not possess liabilities due to operating leasing.

21.2 Liabilities due to financial leasing contracts and lease contracts with the purchase option

As at 31st December 2015 and as at 31st December 2014 future minimal leasing fees due to these contracts and current value of minimal net leasing fees are presented below:

		31/12/2015		31/12/2014	
		Minimal fees	Current value of fees	Minimal fees	Current value of fees

Up to 1 year	2 131	1 934	1 854	1 659
From 1 to 5 years	3 090	2 953	2 558	2 381
Above 5 years				
Total minimal leasing fees	5 221	4 887	4 412	4 040
Minus financial costs	334		372	
Current value of minimal leasing fees including:	4 887	4 887	4 040	4 040
Short-term		1 934		1 659
Long-term		2 953		2 381

The value of new financial leasing contracts signed in a year 2015 amounted to PLN 2.813 thousand including the purchase of medical fittings and equipment.

22. Investment real properties

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2015

Item	Description	Investment real properties
I.	Gross value at the beginning of the period	973
1.	Increase	
2.	Decrease	
II.	Gross value at the end of the period	973
III.	Amortisation at the beginning of the period	39
1.	Amortisation for the period	27
a)	Current amortization - increase	27
IV.	Amortization for the end of the period	66
V.	Net value at the end of the period	907

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2014

Item	Description	Investment real properties
I.	Gross value at the beginning of the period	973
1.	Increase	
2.	Decrease	
II.	Gross value at the end of the period	973
III.	Amortisation at the beginning of the period	11
1.	Amortisation for the period	28
a)	Current amortization - increase	28
IV.	Amortization for the end of the period	39
V.	Net value at the end of the period	934

Investment real properties are evaluated according to the purchase price or manufacturing cost with taking into consideration the transaction costs what was described in the point 13.8.

23. Investments in associated units and common undertakings evaluated by the method of property rights

As at 31/12/2015 and 31/12/2014 the Group did not make investments in associated units evaluated by the method of property rights.

24. Investments in associated units and common undertakings evaluated by the method of property rights

A balance value of goodwill was created as a result of acquiring the following parties:

Company	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Lubmed Sp. z o.o.	94	94
Mikulicz Sp. z o.o.	37	37
ZP Formica Sp. z o.o.	935	935
Silesia Med Serwis Sp. z o.o.	85	85
Regionalne Centrum Zdrowia Sp. z o.o.	3 252	3 252
Total	4 403	4 403

As a result of taking control in a year 2014 under the company Regionalne Centrum Zdrowia Sp. z o.o. goodwill in the amount of PLN 3.252 thousand was created.

Goodwill, developed as a result of purchasing shares in subsidiary undertakings, was allocated to five centres working out cash pointed in the table above.

As at the day of acquiring, acquired goodwill is allocated to each centre working out cash that may use joining synergy. Each centre or the set of centres to which goodwill was assigned means the lowest level in the Group on which goodwill is monitored for internal management needs and it is not higher than one operating segment defined in accordance with IFRS 8 – Operating segments.

As at 31/12/2015 the Group made the test due to the loss of value of each centre working out cash.

Receivable value was determined on the basis of the calculation of usable value with a discount method. The calculations of usable value were made on the basis of analysing forecasted cash flows based on the assumptions of budget for the next year and on the 5-years business plan approved by centres working out cash.

Utilitarian value is sensitive to the level of gross margin changes, the level of a growth rate in a residual period, and a discount rate. In a case of estimating the usable value of centres working out cash, management is convinced that any rationally possible change of a key assumption determined earlier will not cause that a balance value of a given centre significantly exceed its receivable value.

On the basis of results received, the Group regarded that in the context of tested goodwill the loss of value did not occur. Consequently, the Group did not include a write-off revaluating elements' value.

25. Share in common undertaking

The Group does not possess shares in common undertakings.

26. Financial assets available for sale

The Group does not possess financial assets available for sale.

27. Employees' benefits

27.1 Employees' activities programmes

The Group does not realize employees' activities programmes.

27.2 Retirement benefits and other benefits after the period of employment

According to companies' remuneration systems employees of the Groups' companies have the right to anniversary rewards and retirement gratuities. Anniversary rewards are paid after working over a defined number of years. Retirement gratuities are paid only once at the moment of retiring. The amount of retirement gratuities and anniversary rewards depends on work experience and average payroll of the employee.

The main assumptions as at a balance day for counting a liability amount are as follows:

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Discount rate (%)	2,94	2,5
The ratio of employees' fluctuation (%)		
a permanent contract	3,2 - 7,2	2,9 - 8,7
a fixed-term contracts	3,2 - 16,7	7,9 - 13,8
Predicted rate of payroll increase (%)	0,5 - 2,5	0 - 2,5

ITEM / BENEFIT	Retirement benefits	Jubilee awards	Not used holidays
Current value of the liability as at 01/01/2015	2 237	4 005	3 106
Costs of current employment	175	307	-285
Actuarial profits or losses	53	94	
Costs of previous employment	-195	-102	
Benefits paid	-141	-516	
Current value of the liability as at 31/12/2015	2 129	3 788	2 821
<i>including:</i>			
short-term	190	463	2 821
long-term	1 939	3 325	
ITEM / BENEFIT	Retirement benefits	Jubilee awards	Not used holidays
Current value of the liability as at 01/01/2014	935	1 843	1 938
Other increases	18		
Acquiring a new entity	456		962
Costs of current employment	127	194	206
Net interest on the net liability	63	118	

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Actuarial profits or losses	837	1 684	
Benefits paid	-199	-398	
Creating new reserves		564*	

Current value of the liability as at 31/12/2014	2 237	4 005	3 106
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including:

short-term	187	519	3 106
long-term	2 050	3 486	

* creating new reserves results from the change of policy concerning jubilee rewards' payments being the effect of negotiations with trade unions.

The reserve amounts and the changes during a financial year were presented in the table in the point 35.1.

Sensitivity analysis

Retirement reserve

Change of the approved discount rate by 1 per cent point	Increase / decrease by per cent points	Influence on total costs of current employment and interest	Influence on the liability due to particular benefits
As at 31/12/2015			
in PLN thousand	+1%	-167	-167
	-1%	192	192
As at 31/12/2014			
in PLN thousand	+1%	-192	-192
	-1%	105	105

Change of the approved discount rate by 1 per cent point	Increase / decrease by per cent points	Influence on total costs of current employment and interest	Influence on the liability due to particular benefits
As at 31/12/2015			
in PLN thousand	+1%	-60	-60
	-1%	66	66
As at 31/12/2014			
in PLN thousand	+1%	-74	-74
	-1%	84	84

Change of the approved discount rate by 1 per cent point	Increase / decrease by per cent points	Influence on total costs of current employment and interest	Influence on the liability due to particular benefits
As at 31/12/2015			
in PLN thousand	+1%	193	193
	-1%	-167	-167
As at 31/12/2014			
in PLN thousand	+1%	223	223
	-1%	-161	-161

Reserve for jubilee rewards

Change of the discount rate by 1 per cent point	Increase / decrease by per cent points	Influence on total costs of current employment and interest	Influence on the liability due to particular benefits
As at 31/12/2015			
in PLN thousand	+1%	-221	-221
	-1%	247	247

As at 31/12/2014			
in PLN thousand	+1%	-241	-241
	-1%	272	272
Change of the rotation rate by 1 per cent point	Increase / decrease by per cent points	Influence on total costs of current employment and interest	Influence on the liability due to particular benefits
As at 31/12/2015			
in PLN thousand	+1%	-146	-146
	-1%	160	160
As at 31/12/2014			
in PLN thousand	+1%	-164	-164
	-1%	179	179
Change of the compensation increase rate by 1 per cent point:	Increase / decrease by per cent points	Influence on total costs of current employment and interest	Influence on the liability due to particular benefits
As at 31/12/2015			
in PLN thousand	+1%	246	246
	-1%	-225	-225
As at 31/12/2014			
in PLN thousand	+1%	270	270
	-1%	-231	-231

The amount of costs due to retirement benefits (costs of current employment) was revealed in a note no. 14.6 of a given financial statement.

28. Inventories

Inventories	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Materials	2 756	2 775
Goods	190	170
Advances for deliveries	7	
Total	2 953	2 945

As at 31st December 2014 and as at 31st December 2013 the Group did not create write-offs actualizing inventories value.

As at 31st December 2014 and as at 31st December 2013 the Group did not make a reverse of write-offs actualizing inventories value.

None of categories constituted securities of credits and loans as at 31st December 2014, as at 31st December 2013. As at 31st December 2014 and as at 31st December 2013 there were not inventories evaluated in a net sale price.

29. Receivables due to deliveries and services and the other receivables

Receivables due to deliveries, services and the other receivables, and receivables due to income tax	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
	5	4
relative to deliveries and services	39	39
relative to taxes, grants, customs, social insurance including:	250	834
- due to VAT	737	1 801
	345	362

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- due to CIT	332	1 320*
- due to ZUS (Social Insurance Institution)		21
- others	60	98
Others	519	268
Total short-term receivables-gross	40	41
	506	903
Impairment write-offs on receivables	11	12
	108	061
Total short-term receivables-net	29	29
	398	842

* The increase of receivables due to CIT results from the adjustment of CIT declaration and the application for approving the overpayment.

Receivables due to deliveries and services are not bearing and have 21 days maturity date on average.

About 85 % Group's revenues are realized in the scope of contracts with NHF – a certain and punctual payer. The other commercial sale the Group realizes in the non-cash form in the scope of contracts with insurance companies and in cash form in the scope of servicing individual customers.

It is the reason why there is no additional credit risk (in the Board of Management view) above the level determined by an impairment write-off on non-collectible receivables suitable for trade receivables resulting from generating the surplus of services – what is connected with the specificity of the Group activities .

Changes of an impairment write-off on receivables were as follows:

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2015

Item	Write-offs due to receivables acc. to deliveries and services	Due to deliveries and services	Due to the surplus of services	Others	Total
I.	Value of the write-off at the beginning of the period	669	11 392		12 061
1.	Increase due to	159	812		971
a)	Creation	159	812		971
2.	Decrease due to	130	1 794		1 924
a)	Usage	130	330		460
b)	Solving the write-off		1 464		1 464
II.	Value of the write-off at the end of the period	698	10 410		11 108

Regarding the risk that receivables will not be paid, as at 31/12/2015 the balance of receivables actualization write-offs in the amount of PLN 11.108 thousand was kept (as at 31/12/2014: PLN 12.061 thousand).

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2014

Item	Write-offs due to receivables acc. to deliveries and services	Due to deliveries and services	Due to the surplus of services	Others	Total
I.	Value of the write-off at the beginning of the period	448	2 727	3	3 178
1.	Increase due to	323	9 275		9 598
a)	Creation	198	4 559		4 757

b)	Acquiring a subsidiary undertaking	118	4 716		4 834
c)	Others	7			7
2.	Decrease due to	102	610	3	715
a)	Usage	88	569	3	660
b)	Solving the write-off	14	41		55
II.	Value of the write-off at the end of the period	669	11 392	0	12 061

The table below presents the analysis of receivables due to deliveries and services that as at 31st December 2015 and as at 31st December 2014 were overdue, however, they were not regarded as non-collectible and they were not embraced with a write-off.

As at	Total	Non-overdue	Overdue but collectible				
			<30 days	30-90 days	90-180 days	180-360 days	>360 days
31/12/2015	28 142	26 171	163	117	65	194	1 432
31/12/2014	27 773	24 660	287	140	101	30	2 555

30. The other financial assets

The other financial assets in the amount of PLN 5.060 thousand are involved in a bank term deposit with maturity basis above 3 months with interest charged.

31. Cash and its equivalent

Cash in a bank is bearing due to changeable interest rates whose amount depends on an interest rate of one-day bank deposits. Short-term deposits are made in different periods (i.e. one day, one month) dependently on a current demand of the Group on cash and they are bearing due to interest rates established for them. Fair value of cash and its equivalent as at 31st December of 2015 amounts PLN 16.350 thousand (as at 31st December of 2014: PLN 16.931 thousand).

As at 31st December of 2015 the Group disposed not used granted credit cash in the amount of PLN 9.500 thousand (as at 31st December of 2014: PLN 8.897 thousand).

A balance of cash and its equivalents disclosed in a consolidated cash flow statement consisted of the following items:

Cash and its equivalent	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Cash in hand	52	104
Cash in bank accounts	11 301	5 031
Deposits	4 992	11 788
Transit cash	5	8
Total cash and its equivalent	16 350	16 931
Change of cash state due to exchange rates differences	5	-2

Total cash and its equivalent disclosed in a consolidated cash flow statement	16 355	16 929
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32. Share capital

32.1 Share capital

Shares series	Type	The number of shares As at	
		31/12/2015	31/12/2014
A	Registered/ preference	1 500 038	1 500 038
B	Bearer	2 500 062	2 500 062
C	Bearer	1 500 000	1 500 000
D	Bearer	400 000	400 000
E	Bearer	737 512	737 512
F	Bearer	500 000	500 000
G	Bearer	1 189 602	1 189 602
H	Bearer	3 692 310	3 692 310
I	Bearer	1 265 822	
TOTAL		13 285 346	12 019 524

During a year 2015 I bearer shares were issued.

On the 31st March 2015 the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA (the resolution no. 31/2015) made a decision about increasing share capital of the Company by issuing 1.265.822 series I bearer shares with nominal value PLN 4 each excluding pre-emptive rights of current stockholders. The content of resolutions made at the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders on the 31st March 2015 is presented in a current report no. 40/2015 on the 31st March 2015.

The purpose of issuing I series stocks is to obtain cash that the Company could use for realizing investments in the scope of extending, modernizing, and restructuring hospitals.

I series stocks were offered in the way of private issuance to stockholders of CareUp B.V and PZU close Investment Fund of Non-Public Assets BIS 2 managed and represented by the Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych PZU Spółka Akcyjna. The issue price of I series stocks was established at the amount of PLN 15,80 per each stock.

As for the resolution of the Management Board the stocks were allocated in a following way:

1. CareUp B.V. sp. z o.o. being created and acted pursuant to Dutch law with its register seat in Amsterdam will include 940.698 I series stocks,
2. PZU FIZ AN BIS 2 with its register seat in Warsaw – the fund represented and managed by TFI PZU SA with its register seat in Warsaw, it will include 325.124 I series stocks.

On the 17th April 2015 the agreement due to taking series I stocks of the PZU FIZ AN BIS 2 was signed. On the 22nd April 2015 the agreement due to taking series I stocks from CareUp B.V was signed. The series I stocks were covered with cash contribution.

On the 6th May 2015 the application to the National Register Court (District Court, Wrocław-Fabryczna in Wrocław, IX Commercial Department) was lodged.

On the 12th July 2015 the Issuer informed that the Wrocław-Fabryczna District Court in Wrocław on the 9th July 2015 made an entry in the enterprises' register due to increasing the share capital of the Company up to the amount of PLN 53.141 thousand.

After registering I series stocks a total number of stocks increased to 13.285.346 and a number of votes at the General Meeting of Shareholders to 14.785.384.

32.1.1 Nominal value of shares

All issued shares have nominal value amounting PLN 4 and they were totally paid.

32.1.2 Shareholders' rights

A series shares are preference – one share means two votes at Shareholders Meeting. All shares are preference in the same way due to dividends and return on equity.

32.1.3 Conversion of bonds into shares

In a year ended on the 31st December of 2015 and on the 31st December of 2014 conversion of bonds into shares was not made.

32.1.4 Shareholders with significant contribution

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2015

Shareholder	A number of shares series A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I	% share in share capital	A number of votes on a General Meeting	% share in a total number of votes on a General Meeting
CareUp B.V.	9 381 148	70,61%	10 881 186	73,59%
PZU FIZ AN BIS 1	1 034 977	7,79%	1 034 977	7,00%
PZU FIZ AN BIS 2	2 725 785	20,52%	2 725 785	18,44%

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2014

Shareholder	A number of shares series A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H	% share in share capital	A number of votes on a General Meeting	% share in a total number of votes on a General Meeting
CareUp B.V.	8 440 450	70,22%	9 940 488	73,53%
PZU FIZ AN BIS 2	3 435 638	28,58%	3 435 638	25,41%

33. Supplementary capital

Supplementary capital in the amount of PLN 81.317 thousand was created from the surplus of issuance value over nominal value that was decreased by costs of shares issuance included as the decrease of supplementary capital.

Shares series	Surplus of issuance value over nominal value	Costs of issuance	Net result on supplementary capital
series A-C	5 400	1 421	3 979
series D	4 200	272	3 928
series E	6 637	1 000	5 637
series F	10 500	2 684	7 816
series G	4 592	748	3 844
series H	57 231	1 118	56 113
series I	14 937	110	14 827
Total	103 497	7 353	96 144

33.1 The other capital

		Capital characteristic	Total
As at 01/01/2015			-4 407
Reserve capital		<i>Joining entities under mutual control of Piotr Gerber</i>	-4 635
Exchange currency differences due to revaluation of foreign entities			228
As at 31/12/2015			-4 404
Reserve capital		<i>Joining entities under mutual control of Piotr Gerber</i>	-4 635
Exchange currency differences due to revaluation of foreign entities			231
As at 01/01/2014			-4 443
Reserve capital		<i>Joining entities under mutual control of Piotr Gerber</i>	-4 635
Exchange currency differences due to revaluation of foreign entities			192
As at 31/12/2014			-4 407
Reserve capital		<i>Joining entities under mutual control of Piotr Gerber</i>	-4 635
Exchange currency differences due to revaluation of foreign entities			228

33.2 Retained earnings and limitation of dividend payment

Retained earnings include also amounts that are not the subject of division what means that they cannot be paid in the form of dividends.

Statutory financial statements of subsidiary undertakings are prepared in accordance with Polish accountancy standards. A dividend can be paid on the basis of a financial result established in a unitary annual financial statement prepared for statutory goals.

According to the requirements of the Code of Commercial Companies, a dominant unit is obliged to create supplementary capital for covering a loss. At least 8% of profit for a given financial year revealed in a unitary financial statement of a dominant unit is transferred to supplementary capital until this capital achieves at least one third of initial capital of a dominant unit. The General Meeting of Shareholders decides about using supplementary capital and reserve capital. Nevertheless, a part of supplementary capital in the amount of one third of share capital can be used only for covering the loss disclosed in a unitary financial statement of a dominant unit and it cannot be divided into other goals.

As at the 31st December of 2015 there are no other limitations concerning dividend payment.

33.3 Non-controlling shares

	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
At the beginning of the period	7 831	4 258
Share in a result of subsidiary undertakings	71	-367
Changes in the structure of shareholders in subsidiary undertakings		3 940*
At the end of the period	7 902	7 831

* In a year 2014 a non-controlling shareholder Katowice City increased capital in the subsidiary EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o. in the amount of PLN 3.940 thousand (disclosure in a note no. 5.)

The details of subsidiaries having significant non-controlling shares are presented below:

Entity	% share and votes rights having by non-controlling shareholders		Profit / loss allocated for non-controlling shares [in PLN thousand]	Cumulated value of non-controlling shares [in PLN thousand]	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	2015	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
EMC "Silesia " Sp. z o.o.	34,18%	34,18%	6	6 628	6 622
"Zdrowie" Sp. z o.o.	12,51%	12,51%	23	797	774

As at 31/12/2014 and as at 31/12/2013 the share in a total number of votes having in subsidiary undertakings by non-controlling shareholders is equal to the share of non-controlling shareholders in capital of those entities.

Financial information referring to all subsidiaries, in which there are significant non-controlling shares is presented below. The amounts have been adjusted to the effect of transactions amongst entities in the Group.

	EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o.		"Zdrowie" Sp. z o.o.	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Current assets	1 340	1 082	5 557	4 959
Fixed assets	26 151	23 746	14 496	15 599
Short-term liabilities	2 368	1 025	8 045	7 577
Long-term liabilities	5 548	4 249	5 476	6 788
Capital assigned to the stockholders of a dominant unit	12 884	12 870	5 715	5 418
Capital of non-controlling shareholders	6 691	6 684	817	775
Revenues	7 698	6 230	32 550	30 909
Costs	7 696	6 371	32 113	34 314
Profit / loss in a financial year	2	-141	437	-3 405
Net profit / loss assigned to the stockholders of a dominant unit	15	-13	147	-2 386
Net profit / loss assigned to the non-controlling stockholders	6	-7	23	-342
Net profit / loss in a financial year	21	-20	170	-2 728
The other comprehensive income assigned to the stockholders of a dominant unit	-3	-66	11	-163
The other comprehensive income assigned to the non-controlling stockholders of a dominant unit		-34		-23

	EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o.		"Zdrowie" Sp. z o.o.	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
The other comprehensive income in a financial year	-3	-100	11	-186

34. Interest - bearing bank credits, loans, and bonds

Item	As at 31/12/2015				
	Total	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years
Credits and loans	35 819	19 012	7 285	6 352	3 170
Loans from related parties	988	988	0	0	0
Due to bonds issuance	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36 807	20 000	7 285	6 352	3 170

Item	As at 31/12/2014				
	Total	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years
Credits and loans	36 171	21 161	3 560	2 950	8 500
Loans from related parties	943	943			
Due to bonds issuance	7 062	167	6 895		
Total	44 176	22 271	10 455	2 950	8 500

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2015

Bank	Credit/loan/bonds amount acc. to the contract	Credit/loan/bonds amount still to be repaid	Interest rate conditions	Repayment date	Securities
DnB Bank Polska SA	19 202	13 224	WIBOR 3M + margin	21/07/2022	registered pledge to the amount of PLN 30.000 thousand due to Cadolto modules, authorization for disposing cash in a current account, taking on a debt of EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o., assignment of claims from contracts due to rendering services for NHF or another unit from EMC Group in the amount of not lower than PLN 40.000 thousand; assignment of claims from the insurance contract; declaration about submitting to enforcement
BGŻ BNP Paribas SA	913	305	WIBOR 3M + margin	19/04/2017	real estate mortgage to the amount of PLN 1.369 thousand (real estate in Kowary at Jeleniogórska street and in Wrocław at Pilczycka street); assignment of rights from insurance policy of the real estate; authorization for disposing cash in a current account; a blank promissory note

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Bank	Credit/loan/bonds amount acc. to the contract	Credit/loan/bonds amount still to be repaid	Interest rate conditions	Repayment date	Securities
BGŻ BNP Paribas SA	2 000	0	WIBOR 1M + margin	20/02/2016	real estate mortgage to the amount of PLN 24.000 thousand (real estate in Pilczycka Street, Wrocław) with assignment of rights from insurance policy of the real estate; registered pledge on the claim from contracts between PCZ Kowary Sp.z o.o and NHF; authorization for disposing cash in a current account; a blank promissory note of Issuer's issue with a promissory note declaration
BGŻ BNP Paribas SA	13 448	6 978	WIBOR 3M + margin	30/07/2019	real estate mortgage to the amount of PLN 24.000 thousand (real estate in Pilczycka Street, Wrocław) with assignment of rights from insurance policy of the real estate; registered pledge on the claim from contracts between PCZ Kowary Sp.z o.o and NHF; authorization for disposing cash in a current account; a blank promissory note of Issuer's issue with a promissory note declaration
BGŻ BNP Paribas SA	7 750	7 500	WIBOR 3M + margin	31/12/2020	mortgage to the amount of PLN 13.500 thousand (real estate of PCZ Sp.z o.o.), with assignment of rights from insurance policy of the real estate, registered pledge on the claim of PCZ Kowary Sp. Z o.o. and NHF, guarantees due to RCZ Lubin Sp. Z o.o., guarantees due to PCZ Kowary Sp. Z o.o., authorization for disposing cash in a current account of EMC IM, authorization for disposing cash in a current account of PCZ Kowary Sp. Z o.o
BZ WBK SA	7 000	6 183	WIBOR 1M + margin	31/05/2020	total contractual mortgage to the amount of PLN 20.000 thousand (real estate in Kowary, Żąbkowice Śląskie, Świebodzice), assignment of claims from insurance policy of the real estate; assignment of claims from the contracts with the NHF signed by EMC IM and Mikulicz Sp.z o.o.; a blank promissory note of Issuer's issue with a promissory note declaration; authorization for disposing cash in the bank's account; all loans granted to the EMC are conformed to the Bank claims resulting from the payment contract
BZ WBK SA	888	524	WIBOR 1M + margin	31/10/2016	
BZ WBK SA	3 500	0	WIBOR 1M + margin	11/05/2016	
BZ WBK SA	1 000	0	WIBOR 1M + margin	11/05/2016	
Mleasing Sp. z o.o.	233	114	WIBOR 6M + margin	31/05/2017	transfer of ownership right for security
PBS Kwidzyn	403	320	WIBOR 1M + margin	30/10/2019	Kwidzyński City and Powiat quarantine, a blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, declaration about submitting to enforcement under the art. 97 of the Bank Law, the power of attorney due to disposing cash in a current account shall be irrecoverable
National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management	869	671	WIBOR 3M + margin	20/12/2021	a blank promissory note bearing a clause 'no protest' (with a promissory note declaration) for securing the repayment of loan, interest due to rate, and interest due as for the contract and counting in the same amount like for tax liabilities with tax declaration

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Bank	Credit/loan/bonds amount acc. to the contract	Credit/loan/bonds amount still to be repaid	Interest rate conditions	Repayment date	Securities
PKO BP SA	3 000	0	WIBOR 1M + margin	30/12/2016	registered pledge due to debt resulting from the contract with NHF regarding rendering health benefits for hospital care as well as due to the future claims defined in an appropriate annexe to the NHF annexe – RCZ Sp.z o.o. contractual mortgage to the amount of PLN 4,500 thousand; assignments of rights from insurance policy
CareUp B.V.	940	988	WIBOR 1M + margin	31/12/2016	-
Total credits, loans, and bonds	61 146	36 807			

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2014

Bank	Credit/loan/bonds amount acc. to the contract	Credit/loan/bonds amount still to be repaid	Interest rate conditions	Repayment date	Securities
Bank Pekao SA	5 722	1 085	WIBOR 1M + margin	31/10/2016	mortgage to the amount of PLN 5.722 thousand, bail mortgage to the amount of PLN 2.804 thousand – a hospital in Zabkowice at 5 Chrobrego street, assignment of rights from contracts with NFZ - a hospital in Zabkowice, assignment of rights from the contract of insurance, a blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, authorization for disposing cash in a current account
Bank Pekao SA	3 500	0	WIBOR 1M + margin	30/09/2015	bail mortgage to the amount of PLN 5,200 thousand (real estate in Kowary at 14c Jeleniogórska Street), secondary bail mortgage to the amount of PLN 5,200 thousand (real estate in Zabkowice Slaskie at 5 Chrobrego Street), assignment of rights from insurance policy of the real estate, assignment of claims from contracts due to rendering services for NHF – a hospital in Zabkowice Śląskie; a blank promissory note of Issuer's issue with a promissory note declaration, authorization for disposing cash in a current account, declaration about submitting to enforcement
Bank Pekao SA	800	237	WIBOR 1M + margin	31/05/2014	bail mortgage to the amount of PLN 1.300 thousand (real estate – 35 Armia Krajowa street, 82 Gwarków street) with assignment of rights from insurance policy of the real estate, a blank promissory note, assignment of claims from contracts due to rendering services for NHF, declaration about submitting to enforcement, authorization for disposing cash in a current account

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Bank	Credit/loan/b onds amount acc. to the contract	Credit/loan/b onds amount still to be repaid	Interest rate conditions	Repayment date	Securities
DnB Bank Polska SA	19 202	14 692	WIBOR 3M + margin	31/07/2026	registered pledge to the amount of PLN 30.000 thousand due to Cadolto modules, authorization for disposing cash in a current account, taking on a debt of EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o.; assignment of claims from contracts due to rendering services for NHF or another unit from EMC Group in the amount of not lower than PLN 40.000 thousand; subordinating liabilities due to Piotr Gerber; assignment of claims from the insurance contract; declaration about submitting to enforcement
BGŻ SA	913	533	WIBOR 3M + margin	19/04/2017	real estate mortgage to the amount of PLN 1.369 thousand (real estate in Kowary at Jeleniogórska street and in Wrocław at Pilczycka street); assignment of rights from insurance policy of the real estate; authorization for disposing cash in a current account; a blank promissory note
BGŻ SA	2 000	0	WIBOR 1M + margin	20/02/2016	real estate mortgage to the amount of PLN 24.000 thousand (real estate in Pilczycka Street, Wrocław) with assignment of rights from insurance policy of the real estate; registered pledge on the claim from contracts between PCZ Kowary Sp.z o.o and NHF; authorization for disposing cash in a current account; a blank promissory note of Issuer's issue with a promissory note declaration
BGŻ SA	13 448	9 080	WIBOR 3M + margin	30/07/2019	real estate mortgage to the amount of PLN 24.000 thousand (real estate in Pilczycka Street, Wrocław) with assignment of rights from insurance policy of the real estate; registered pledge on the claim from contracts between PCZ Kowary Sp.z o.o and NHF; authorization for disposing cash in a current account; a blank promissory note of Issuer's issue with a promissory note declaration
BGŻ SA	9 000	9 000	WIBOR 3M + margin	31/12/2020	total bail mortgage to the amount of PLN 13.500 thousand (real estate: 15, 15a Sanatoryjna street with hospital buildings) with assignments of rights from insurance policy of the real estate being the credit security; registered pledge on receivables from contracts due to benefits between PCZ and NHF; a blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration
Mleasing Sp. z o. o.	233	192	WIBOR 6M + margin	31/05/2017	transfer of ownership right for security
PBS Kwidzyn	403	403	WIBOR 1M + margin	30/10/2019	Kwidzyński City and Powiat quarantine, a blank promissory note with a promissory note declaration, declaration about submitting to enforcement under the art. 97 of the Bank Law, the power of attorney due to disposing cash in a current account shall be irrecoverable
National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management	869	783	WIBOR 3M + margin	20/12/2021	a blank promissory note bearing a clause 'no protest' (with a promissory note declaration) for securing the repayment of loan, interest due to rate, and interest due as for the contract and counting in the same amount like for tax liabilities with tax declaration

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Bank	Credit/loan/bonds amount acc. to the contract	Credit/loan/bonds amount still to be repaid	Interest rate conditions	Repayment date	Securities
PKO BP SA	3 000	166	WIBOR 1M + margin	30/12/2016	registered pledge due to debt resulting from the contract with NHF regarding rendering health benefits for hospital care as well as due to the future claims defined in an appropriate annexe to the NHF annexe — RCZ Sp.z o.o. contractual mortgage to the amount of PLN 4.500 thousand; assignments of rights from insurance policy
Spółdzielcza Grupa Bankowa SA issuance agent (bonds)	7 000	7 062	Wibor 6M + margin	13/08/2017	bail mortgage to the amount of PLN 10.500 thousand (real estate in Świebodzice - the owner is a subsidiary undertaking Mikulicz Sp.z o.o with its register seat in Świebodzice)
CareUp B.V.	940	943	WIBOR 1M + margin	31/12/2015	-
Total credits, loans, and bonds	67 030	44 176			

On the 4th November of 2015 the subsidiary undertaking Powiatowe Centrum Zdrowia Sp. z o.o. paid the investment credit granted by the Bank BGŻ BNP Paribas SA on the 10 April of 2013 before the maturity day. The payment was made in the amount of PLN 7.750 thousand.

On the 11th May of 2015 the Issuer signed with the bank Bank Zachodni WBK SA an investment credit contract in the amount of PLN 7.000 thousand for financing acquiring from SGB Bank SA bonds issued by the EMC Instytut Medyczny SA.

On the 11th May of 2015 the Issuer signed with the bank Bank Zachodni WBK SA an investment credit contract in the amount of PLN 888 thousand for financing the payment of the investment credit in the bank Bank Pekao SA.

The Issuer and a subsidiary undertaking Mikulicz Sp. z o.o. on the 11th May 2015 signed the contract with the Bank Zachodni WBK SA about 'Multiline' in a total amount PLN 4.500 thousand – the Issuer signed the credit contract in the amount of PLN 3.500 thousand.

On the 31st May of 2015 the Issuer paid the investment credit before the maturity date in the amount of PLN 893 thousand granted by Bank Pekao SA on the 13th October 2006.

In May 2015 the Issuer terminated a credit agreement in a current account granted by Bank Pekao SA on the 24th January 2011. The contract notice period ended on the 27th June of 2015.

On the 6th November of 2015 the Issuer signed a current credit contract with the Bank BGŻ BNP in the amount of PLN 7.750 thousand for financing current activities.

On the 17th February 2016 the Issuer signed a technical annex to the current credit contract in a current account with the Bank Gospodarki Żywnościowej SA with its register seat in Warsaw. On the basis of the annex the maturity date was prolonged to the 31st March 2016.

As at 31st December of 2014 the Group did not slightly fulfil the part of financial conditions (ratios) included in the following credit contracts:

Bank	Type of a credit	The amount of credit/ loan acc. to a contract	The amount of credit to be paid as at 31/12/2015	Interest rate conditions	Maturity date
BGŻ BNP Paribas SA	An investment credit	13 448	6 978	WIBOR 3M + margin	30/07/2019
BGŻ BNP Paribas SA	An investment credit	913	305	WIBOR 3M + margin	19/04/2017

BGŻ BNP Paribas SA	A current credit	7 750	7 500	WIBOR 3M + margin	31/12/2020
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As for not fulfilling contractual conditions and in accordance with the article 69 of IAS 1 the Company assigned a long-term part of the investment credit in the amount of PLN 10.955 thousand to short-term liabilities.

Those credits were not requested despite not fulfilling financial conditions as at 31st December of 2015. On the basis of discussing and corresponding with the bank BGŻ the Board of Management does not expect the repayment of the credit to be requested.

Bonds

On the 11th June 2015 the series A bearer bonds with a total nominal value PLN 7.000 thousand were purchased. They were issued on the 13th August 2012 with the maturity day – 13th August 2017. It was financed with an investment credit contracted by the Issuer with the Bank Zachodni WBK SA. The Issuer incurred costs due to purchasing the bonds in the amount of PLN 35 thousand before the maturity day.

35. Reserves

35.1 Change of the reserve state

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2015

Item	Description	Retirement benefits and similar ones	For jubilees	Patients' claims	For the future liabilities	Total
Long-term						
I.	Reserve value at the beginning of the period	2 050	3 486	187		5 723
1.	Increase due to	114	43	471		628
a)	acquiring a subsidiary	114	43	10		167
b)	reclassification			461		461
2.	Decrease due to	225	204	22		451
a)	usage			8		8
b)	finishing an unnecessary reserve	225	204	14		443
II.	Reserve value at the end of the period	1 939	3 325	636		5 900
Short-term						
I.	Reserve value at the beginning of the period	187	519	1 086	268	2 060
1.	increase due to	93	64	56	347	560
a)	creation	93	64	56	347	560
2.	decrease due to	90	120	520	203	933
a)	usage			3	74	77
b)	finishing	90	120	56	129	395
c)	reclassification			461		461
II.	Reserve value at the end of the period	190	463	622	412	1 687

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2014

Item	Description	Retirement benefits and similar ones	For jubilees	Patients' claims	For the future liabilities	Total
Long-term						
I.	Reserve value at the beginning of the period	935	1 558	1 648		4 141
1.	Increase due to	1 160	2 062	85		3 307
a)	acquiring a subsidiary (a note 5)	417				417
b)	Creation	743	2 062	85		2 890
2.	Decrease due to	45	134	1 546		1 725
a)	Usage			1 546		1 546
b)	finishing an unnecessary reserve	15	88			103
c)	Reclassification	30	46			76
II.	Reserve value at the end of the period	2 050	3 486	187		5 723
Short-term						
I.	Reserve value at the beginning of the period		285	675	204	1 164
1.	increase due to	235	440	411	289	1 375
a)	acquiring a subsidiary undertaking	39				39
b)	Creation	155	394	411	289	1 249
c)	Reclassification	30	46			76
d)	Others	11				11
2.	decrease due to	48	206		225	479
a)	Usage	1			152	153
b)	finishing an unnecessary reserve	47	206		73	326
II.	Reserve value at the end of the period	187	519	1 086	268	2 060

36. The other liabilities, liabilities due to deliveries and services as well as prepayments and accruals

36.1 The other liabilities (long-term)

Long term liabilities	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
- liability due to a final promised payment amount for shares in a company 'Zdrowie' Sp. z o.o.	6 800	6 800
- evaluation of the liability due to a promised payment for shares in a company 'Zdrowie' Sp. z o.o.	-244	-330
- liability due to using shares in a company 'Zdrowie' Sp. z o.o.	221	369
- evaluation of the liability due to using shares in a company 'Zdrowie' Sp. z o.o.	-17	-36
- subsidies with return risk (concerning „Zdrowie” Sp.z o.o.)	1 286	1 286
- liability paid in instalments due to the purchase of fixed assets (concerning RCZ Sp. z o.o.)	58	406
Total	8 104	8 495

36.2 Liabilities due to deliveries and services and the other liabilities (short-term)

Short-term liabilities	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
due to deliveries and services	16 350	18 050
liabilities due to CIT	98	51
the other liabilities, including:	11 269	11 982
- due to VAT	65	46
- due to ZUS (Social Insurance Institution)	4 596	4 239
- due to PIT	1 240	1 284
- due to PFRON (National Fund for the Rehabilitation of Disabled)	48	41
- due to remuneration	4 640	4 124
- liability due to subsidy return from the Marshal Office in Gdańsk	240	240
- liability due to leasing shares in a company 'Zdrowie' Sp. z o.o		150
-liabilities awarded with judgment	54	1 610
- others	386	248
Total	27 717	30 083

Principles and payment conditions of mentioned financial liabilities are as follows:
liabilities due to deliveries and services are not interest bearing and they are usually settled in terms of 21 days as well as the other liabilities are not interest bearing.

36.3 Accruals (disclosed in liabilities)

Prepayments and accruals	As at	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Long-term, including:	8 228	5 733
Subsidies for purchasing fixed assets	4 616	3 420
Settling free of charge fixed assets approved	1 288	1 269
Rent paid in advance	2 324	696
Reserves for bonuses		348
Short-term, including:	5 159	4 095
Subsidies for purchasing fixed assets	482	128
Settling free of charge fixed assets approved	341	355
Reserves for unused holiday	2 821	3 106
Rent paid in advance	436	238
Reserves for bonuses	1 044	177
The others	35	91
Total	13 387	9 828

37. Reasons for differences between balance changes of some items and changes resulting from a cash flow statement

Description		As at 31/12/2015	As at 31/12/2014
Receivables	A balance change of short-term and long-term receivables	444	-12 613
	Taking control under a subsidiary		12 892
	Receivable due to CIT tax (return CIT tax for a year 2008)		949
	A change of receivables change in a cash flow statement	444	1 228
Liabilities	A balance change of operating liabilities excluding loans and credits	-1 957	8 911
	Liabilities due to financial leasing	-847	-725
	Taking control under a subsidiary		-12 362
	A change of investment liabilities	843	113
	The amount paid in lieu for shares in subsidiaries	150	146
	Others	4	28
	A change of operating liabilities in a cash flow statement	-1 807	-3 889
Inventories	A balance change of inventories	-8	-964
	Taking control under a subsidiary		908
	A balance change of inventories state in a cash flow statement	-8	-56
Reserves	A balance change of reserves	-196	2 478
	Taking control under a subsidiary		-456
	Eliminating the change of reserves state included in comprehensive income	195	-837
	Reserves for not used holiday – the result of previous years		
	A balance change of reserves state in a cash flow statement	-1	1 185
Prepayments	A balance change of prepayments	3 543	4 215
	Taking control under a company 'Zdrowie' Sp. z o.o..		-1 115
	Costs of obtaining capital incurred in previous years		
	Eliminating free of charge received fixed assets in a given period	-360	-608
	A change of prepayments in a cash flow statement	3 183	2 492
Other adjustments	Commissions on credits paid	126	65
	Elimination of evaluating bonds	105	34
	Other adjustments in a cash flow statement	231	99
Income tax paid	A balance change of liabilities due to income tax	47	-134
	Income tax for a given year	1 171	446
	Overpayment of CIT tax in a year 2008		-949
	Income tax paid in a cash flow statement	1 218	-637
Expenditures on acquiring financial assets in related parties	The amount paid for shares in a company 'Zdrowie' Sp. z o.o.	150	146
	The amount paid for shares in a company RCZ Sp. z o.o.		19 274
	Cash in subsidiaries as at the day of taking control		-338

Description	As at 31/12/2015	As at 31/12/2014
Expenditures on acquiring financial assets in related parties	150	19 082

38. Investment liabilities

The Issuer was obliged to incur investment expenditures resulting from the following investment contracts:

1) The initial contract of purchasing and using shares in a company "Zdrowie" Sp. z o.o. with a Kwidziński powiat, Kwidzyn city, PEC sp. z o.o. in Kwidzyn, and PWiK sp. z o.o. signed by the Issuer on 31st May 2013. The information about the agreement was included in a current report no. 53/2013 on 31st May of 2013. As a result of the agreement, the Issuer will be using for 5 years 87,4867% of shares of "Zdrowie" Sp. z o.o. owned by the Sellers. After this period, until 1st June of 2018, a final contract of purchasing shares (the price established in an initial contract) will be signed. As a result, the Issuer will possess the shares used before. In the case the Issuer does not sign the final contract on time and in the case of renouncing to use shares the Issuer will lose an advance. Additionally, the sellers can proportionally to the number of shares demand the stipulated penalty in the amount of PLN 2.000 thousand.

2) On the 11th February of 2014 the promised contract of selling 100% shares in a RCZ Sp. z o.o. with its register seat in Lubin was concluded. The information was included in a current report no. 24/2014 on 11th February of 2014. According to the contract, the Issuer was obliged to conduct the following investments:

- a hospital rescue ward with a landing strip in the amount of PLN 1.500 thousand in the period of 36 months,
- renovation of a technical part of a hospital in the amount not lower than PLN 1.000 thousand in the period of 12 months,
- renovation, modernization and adjustment of particular hospital rooms, increasing the quality of patients' stay in the amount of not lower than PLN 4.960 thousand in the period of 36 months,
- the purchase of equipment and appliances in the amount of not lower than 3.200 thousand in the period of 36 months,

Investments included in the adjustment programme conducted for the company Regionalne Centrum Zdrowia sp. z o.o. was realized on time.

As at the day of compiling a given consolidated financial statement the Board of Management does not expect the threat of abandoning the obligations mentioned.

39. Conditional liabilities

The Group does not possess any guarantees granted for entities beyond the Group.

39.1 Lawsuits

The following important law suits were pending in a year 2015.

In a provincial court in Wroclaw the proceeding against a company EMC Instytut Medyczny SA is pending as the statement of patient's claim for compensation due to malpractice and for compensation pension. In a current proceeding the evidence of the expert opinion is useful for a Company. The value of the potential claim is PLN 375 thousand. The Management Board does not perceive the risk and the necessity of creating reserves since the potential claim is involved in an insurance policy.

In a provincial court in Wroclaw the proceeding against a company EMC Instytut Medyczny SA is pending as the statement of patient's claim for compensation due to malpractice and for compensation pension. The Company lodged an appeal. The value of the potential claim is PLN 125 thousand. The

Management Board does not perceive the risk and the necessity of creating reserves since the potential claim is involved in an insurance policy.

39.2 Tax settlements

Nowadays there is not tax control in the Group.

On the 27th February 2015 the Issuer received the return due to the overpayment of CIT in a year 2008 in the amount of PLN 949 thousand.

On the 24th August the Issuer received the return due to the overpayment of CIT in years 2009-2011 in the amount of PLN 1.446 thousand in accordance with the request written to the Lower Silesia tax office in terms of the overpayment of CIT.

On the 31st October 2013 the Minister of Finance adopted the general interpretation no. DD6/033/139/MNX/13/RD-106351 in the scope of qualifying not public health companies created by a legal person and possessing a legal capacity, a separate organizational structure, a separate subject of activities and property is treated as CIT payer being an entity not having a legal capacity acc. to art. 1, par. 2 of the act as at 15th February 1992 about corporate income tax (Dz. U., 2011 r., no.74 item 397; later: CIT act). Consequently, until 30th June 2011 not public health company as an entity not having legal status could use tax exemption on the basis of art. 17, par. 1, point 4 of the CIT act. Regarding the practice of tax authorities, before adopting general interpretation the Company declared revenues of not public health entities as achieved by the Company. As not public health companies are CIT taxpayers (not the Company), revenues achieved by those entities do not constitute the revenues of the Company and ought to be excluded from its tax settlement. The Company also made an appropriate tax costs separation due to not public health entities. Consequently, the Company, adjusting its settlements to the Minister of Finance interpretation, made the adjustment of its declaration and as a result until the day of compiling a given financial statement the Company's overpayment was returned in the amount of PLN 2.395 thousand for the years 2008-2011.

Tax settlements and other areas of activities being under regulation (i.e. custom or foreign currency matters) can be the subject of control by administrative bodies that are entitled to give penalties. Contemporary rules contain also ambiguity that causes differences in opinions about legal interpretation of tax regulations both inside national bodies as well as between national bodies and enterprises. It causes that tax risk in Poland is higher than in countries with a more developed tax system.

Tax settlements can be under control in the period of 5 years beginning from the end of the year in which the tax was paid. As a result of control current tax settlements of the Group can be increased by additional tax liabilities. As at the 31st December 2015 there were not premises for creating reserves for recognized and countable tax risk.

40. Information about related entities

During the year ended on the 31st December 2015 the Issuer was a side of the following transactions with the other related entities – not included in the Capital Group:

The side of transactions	Purchase of services	The amount of a transaction in a period	The balance as at 31/12/2015
Individual Medical Practice Ireneusz Pikulicki	The services rendered to the benefit of the Issuer	150	15
Properties and More Sp. z o.o.	The services rendered to the benefit of the Issuer	368	40
Specialist Medical Practice dr n.med. Bożena Gołębiowska	The services rendered to the benefit of the Issuer	246	21

PRO-FIRMA Business Consulting Agnieszka Szpara	The services rendered to the benefit of a subsidiary undertaking EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o.	442	37
CareUp B.V.	Loan with interest		988
Total		1 206	1 101

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2014

The side of transactions	Purchase of services	The amount of a transaction in a period	The balance as at 31/12/2014
Start Management Piotr Gerber Matylda Gerber Spółka Cywilna	Leasing the real estate of an outpatient clinic at Pilczycka street in Wrocław	896	
Start Management Piotr Gerber Matylda Gerber Spółka Cywilna	Reinvoice-fees due media	60	
Total Start Management Piotr Gerber Matylda Gerber s.c.		956	0
CareUp B.V.	Loan with interest	943	943
Total		1 899	943

40.1 A dominant unit of the Group

As at 31/12/2014 a dominant unit of the Group was CareUp B.V. that was the owner of 70,61% Issuer's ordinary stocks.

As at 31/12/2014 a dominant unit of the Group was CareUp B.V. that was the owner of 70,22% Issuer's ordinary stocks.

CareUp B.V. belongs to the group PLNAP Holdings Limited for which a dominant unit is Penta Investments Group Limited.

40.2 An undertaking with significant impact on the Group

As at 31/12/2015 the entities of the PZU Group were the owner of 28,31% Issuer's ordinary shares ; as at 31/12/2014 28,58% respectively (with taking into account H series stocks).

40.3 Conditions of transactions with related entities

Transactions with related undertakings were made under market conditions.

40.4 Other transactions with members of the Management Board as the side

In a year 2015 the Issuer did not make important transactions to the benefit of the Management Board members.

In a year 2014 the Issuer made the following transactions:

- with Mrs Krystyna Wider – Poloch – sale of the car in the amount of PLN 23 thousand,
- with Mr Zdzisław Cepiel – sale of the car in the amount of PLN 23 thousand,
- with Mr Piotr Gerber – sale of the computer in the amount of PLN 3 thousand.

40.5 Remuneration of the Group's top management

40.5.1 Remuneration paid or due as for the members of Management Board and the members of the Supervisory Board

Salaries of the members of managing and supervising bodies of the Group due to management and other functions in the companies were as follows:

Remuneration in a dominant unit	As at 31/12/2015	As at 31/12/2014
Board of Management	1 761	1 808
Supervisory Board	9	53
Scientific Staff	0	56
Total salaries	1 770	1 917
Remuneration in subsidiaries undertakings	2 042	2 190
Total	3 812	4 107

The total remuneration of the Issuer Management Board's members due to managing, rendering services and fulfilling other functions received in a dominant company:

Name and surname	The year ended as at 31/12/2015	The year ended as at 31/12/2014
The President of Management Board – Piotr Gerber ¹		280
The Vice-President of Management Board – Krystyna Wider – Poloch ²	201	601
The Member of Management Board – Józef Tomasz Juros ³	120	411
The Member of Management Board – Zdzisław Cepiel ⁴	72	384
The President of Management Board – Agnieszka Szpara ⁵	336	100
The Member of Management Board – Tomasz Suchowierski ⁶	404	32
The Member of Management Board – Ireneusz Pikulicki ⁷	257	
The Member of Management Board – Bożena Gołębiowska ⁷	371	
Total remuneration	1 761	1 808

¹ In the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA until 31st August 2014

² In the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA until 31st December 2014

³ In the Management Board of Instytut Medyczny SA until 26th February 2015

⁴ In the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA until 31st March 2015

⁵ In the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA since 1st September 2014

⁶ As a Financial Director since 1st December 2014, in the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA since 1st January 2015

⁷ Remuneration for the period of 12 months of year 2015, in the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA since 1st April 2015.

Remuneration of the members of the Issuer's Management Board received in subsidiaries:

Name and surname	A subsidiary	The year ended as at 31/12/2015	The year ended as at 31/12/2014
Krystyna Wider – Poloch	Mikulicz Sp. z o.o.		24
Józef Tomasz Juros	EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o.	6	36
Józef Tomasz Juros	EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o.	6	24
Agnieszka Szpara	EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o.	442	118

Ireneusz Pikulicki	EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o.	14	
Total remuneration		468	202

Remuneration of the Members of the Supervisory Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA:

Name and surname	The year ended as at 31/12/2015	The year ended as at 31/12/2014
Hanna Gerber		8
Mateusz Słabosz	2	
Vaclav Jirku	2	10
Waldemar Kmiecik	1	11
Eduard Maták		9
Michał Wnorowski		5
Artur Smolarek	2	5
Jędrzej Litwiniuk	2	3
Piotr Gerber		2
Total remuneration	9	53

Additionally Hanna Gerber received the remuneration in the amount of PLN 56 thousand due to the function of the Chair of the Supervisory Board (January 2014 - September 2014).

41 Information about remuneration of an independent statutory auditor or the entity entitled to audit financial statements

Company	An entity entitled to audit financial statements	A type of report	The date of signing a contract in 2014 and 2015	Remuneration	
				2014	2015
EMC IM SA	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary and consolidated	30 th June 2014	80	
		A review of a consolidated semi- annual statement		45	
	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary and consolidated	23 rd January 2015		54
		A review of a consolidated semi-annual statement			30
Total				125	84
EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o.	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary	29 th September 2014	24	
		Annual unitary	25 th September 2015		20
	Total				24
PCZ Kowary Sp. z o.o.	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary	22 nd September 2014	15	
		Annual unitary	25 th September 2015		10

Company	An entity entitled to audit financial statements	A type of report	The date of signing a contract in 2014 and 2015	Remuneration	
				2014	2015
Total				15	10
„Zdrowie” Sp. z o.o.	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary	29th September 2014	29	
	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary	25th September 2015		20
Total				29	20
EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o.	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary	6th October 2014	12	
	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary	25th September 2015		12
Total				12	12
RCZ Sp. z o.o.	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary	9th June 2014	50	
	Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k.	Annual unitary	25th September 2015		38
Total				50	38

Additionally, regarding EMC Instytut Medyczny SA the remuneration of Ernst & Young Audyt Polska Sp. z o.o. Sp. k. due to services in a year 2015 amounted to PLN 36 thousand., in a year 2014 PLN 85 thousand respectively.

The amounts are net, invoices are increased by VAT.

42. Goals and principles of managing financial risk

The main financial instruments include bank credits, bonds, financial leasing contracts, cash, and short-term deposits. The main goal of these financial instruments is to obtain cash for activities of the Group. The Group possesses also other financial instruments such as receivables and liabilities due to deliveries and serviced that are created directly in the process of running activities.

The rule used by the Group presently and during the whole period including financial statements is not making turnover of financial instruments.

The main types of risk resulting from financial instruments of the Group include: interest rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, and credit risk. The Board of Management verifies and discusses the rules of managing each type of risks.

Interest rate risk

Exposure of the Company to market risk caused by changes of interest rates concerns mainly short-term and long-term credits and corporate bonds, next it concerns the liabilities resulting from financial leasing contracts.

The Company does not protect interest rates by means of derivative financial instruments.

	Increase / decrease by % points	Impact on a gross financial result
As at 31/12/2015		
PLN thousand	+1%	-332
	-1%	332

As at 31/12/2014

PLN thousand	+1%	-359
	-1%	359

42.1 Currency risk

The risk is created as a result of sale or purchase transactions in currencies different than currency of evaluation. In a given period transactions in foreign currencies were incidental and they did not constitute important value in activities of the Company.

42.2 Risk of goods' prices

According to the specificity of activities (mainly rendering medical services) the Group is not exposed to the risk of goods' prices.

42.3 Credit risk

The Group makes transactions only with reputable companies with good creditworthiness. All customers that desire use trade credits are initially verified. Moreover, exposure to the risk of non-collectible receivables is slight owing to constant current monitoring of the receivables state. The main contractor-NHF is a certain and solvent payer.

With regard to other financial assets of the Group such as cash and its equivalent credit risk of the Group is created as a result of impossibility of paying by the other party of a contract and maximum exposure to this risk is equivalent to balance value of these instruments.

42.4 Liquidity risk

The Group monitors the risk of a lack of funds by means of periodic planning liquidity. This tool takes into consideration the maturity dates of both investments and financial assets (i.e. book entries of receivables, book entries of the other financial assets) and forecasted cash flows from an operating activity.

The goal of the Group is to keep balance between continuity and flexibility of financing by using different sources of financing like credits in a current account, bank credits, bonds, financial leasing contracts. The table below presents financial liabilities of the Group as at 31st December of 2014 and 31st December of 2013 due to maturity dates on the basis of contractual non-discounted payments.

31/12/2015	For a task	Less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Interest bearing credits, loans, and leasing	14 777	1 957	6 878	19 399	3 455	46 466
Liabilities due to deliveries and services	894	15 036	417	3		16 350
Bonds						
The other liabilities		5 209	111	8 104		13 424
	15 671	22 202	7 406	27 506	3 455	76 240

As at 31st December of 2015 the Group did not slightly fulfil the part of financial conditions (ratios) included in the credit contracts with the bank BGŻ. As for not fulfilling contractual conditions and in accordance with the article 69 of IAS 1 the Company assigned a long-term part of the investment credit in the amount of PLN 10.955 thousand to short-term liabilities.

31/12/2014	For a task	Less than 3 months	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
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Interest bearing credits, loans, and leasing	18 606	1 703	4 669	11 325	9 673	45 976
Liabilities due to deliveries and services	4 762	13 084	190	14		18 050
Bonds		218	215	7 868		8 301
The other liabilities		7 547	517	6 803		14 867
	23 368	22 552	5 591	26 010	9 673	87 194

As at 31st December of 2014 the Group did not slightly fulfil the part of financial conditions (ratios) included in the credit contracts with the bank BGŻ. As for not fulfilling contractual conditions and in accordance with the article 69 of IAS 1 the Company assigned a long-term part of the investment credit in the amount of PLN 14.785 thousand to short-term liabilities.

43. Financial instruments

43.1 Fair value of particular classes of financial instruments

The table below presents the comparison of balance value and fair value of all financial instruments of the Group in the dimension of particular classes and categories of assets and liabilities.

	Balance value		Fair value*	
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Financial assets:	45 011	44 972	45 011	44 972
The other financial assets:	45 011	44 972	45 011	44 972
Long-term:				
Short-term:	45 011	44 972	45 011	44 972
Receivables due to deliveries and services	28 142	27 773	28 142	27 773
The other receivables	519	268	519	268
Cash	16 350	16 931	16 350	16 931
Financial liabilities	71 468	81 133	71 468	81 133
Interest bearing credits, loans, and bonds, including:	36 807	44 176	36 807	44 176
Long-term interest bearing due to a changeable rate	16 807	21 905	16 807	21 905
Long-term interest bearing due to a stable rate				
In a current account		403		403
Short term:	20 000	21 868	20 000	21 868
The other long-term liabilities including	11 057	10 876	11 057	10 876
Liabilities due to financial leasing	2 953	2 381	2 953	2 381
The others	8 104	8 495	8 104	8 495
The other short-term liabilities including	23 604	26 081	23 604	26 081
Liabilities due to financial leasing	1 934	1 659	1 934	1 659
Liabilities due to deliveries and services	16 350	18 050	16 350	18 050
The others	5 320	6 372	5 320	6 372

* as a result of analysing the value of particular categories of assets and liabilities significant discrepancies between balance and fair value were not identified.

43.2 The items of revenues, costs, profits and losses included in an income statement in the dimension of financial instruments categories

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2015

	Revenues / (costs) due to interest	Profits/ (losses) due to exchange rates differences	Finishing /(creating) revaluation write-offs	Profits/ (losses) due to evaluation	The others	Total
Financial assets:	280	(7)	(159)			114
The other financial assets:	280	(7)	(159)			114
short-term	280	(7)	(159)			114
receivables due to deliveries and services	5	(13)	(159)			(167)
cash	275	6				281
Financial liabilities	(1 961)	58		(103)		(2 006)
Interest bearing credits, loans, and bonds, including:	(1 715)			(103)		(1 818)
long-term interest bearing due to a changeable rate	(887)					(887)
short-term interest bearing due to a stable rate	(802)			(103)		(905)
in a current account	(26)					(26)
The other long-term liabilities including	(246)	58				(188)
Liabilities due to financial leasing	(166)					(166)
Liabilities due to deliveries and services	(80)	58				(22)

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2014

	Revenues / (costs) due to interest	Profits/ (losses) due to exchange rates differences	Finishing /(creating) revaluation write-offs	Profits/ (losses) due to evaluation	The others	Total
Financial assets:	831	(41)	(188)			602
The other financial assets:	831	(41)	(188)			602
short-term	831	(41)	(188)			602
receivables due to deliveries and services		(39)	(188)			(227)
cash	831	(2)				829
Financial liabilities	(2 532)			(62)		(2 594)
Interest bearing credits, loans, and bonds, including:	(1 873)			(62)		(1 935)
long-term interest bearing due to a changeable rate	(1 731)			(62)		(1 793)
in a current account	(142)					(142)
The other long-term liabilities including	(659)					(659)
liabilities due to financial leasing	(205)					(205)

	Revenues / (costs) due	Profits/ (losses)	Finishing /(creating)	Profits/ (losses) due	The others	Total
liabilities due to deliveries and services	(192)					(192)
the others	(262)					(262)

43.3 Interest rate risk

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2015

Fixed interest	<1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	>5 years	Total
Loans	196	266	230	93	785
	196	266	230	93	785

Variable interest	<1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	>5 years	Total
Cash assets	21 410				21 410
Investment credits	18 816	7 019	6 122	3 077	35 034
Loans form related entities	988				988
Liabilities due to financial leasing	1 934	2 637	316		4 887
	43 148	9 656	6 438	3 077	62 319

As at the year ended on the 31st December 2015

Fixed interest	<1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	>5 years	Total
Loans	190	347	230	208	975
	190	347	230	208	975

Variable interest	<1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	>5 years	Total
Cash assets	16 931				16 931
Credits in a current account	403				403
Investment credits	20 568	3 213	2 720	8 292	34 793
Loans form related entities	943				943
Bonds	167	6 895			7 062
Liabilities due to financial leasing	1 659	1 785	596		4 040
	40 671	11 893	3 316	8 292	64 172

44. Managing capital

The main goal of managing capital of the Group is to keep good credit rating and safe capital rates that could support an operating activity of the Group and could increase value for shareholders.

The Group manages a capital structure and makes changes in the structure as a result of changes of economic conditions. In order to keep or correct a capital structure, the Group can change dividends payment for shareholders, return capital for shareholders or issue new shares. As at the 31st December of 2015 and as at the 31st December of 2014 none changes in goals, principles and processes in this area were not implemented.

The Group monitors a capital state using a leverage ratio that is counted as a net debt divided into capital sum increased by the net debt. The net debt includes interest bearing credits and loans, liabilities due to deliveries and services and other liabilities decreased by cash and cash equivalent. Capital includes alternative privilege stocks, equity receivable for shareholders of a dominant unit decreased by reserve capital due to not realized net profits.

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Interest-bearing credits and loans	36 807	37 114
Liabilities due to deliveries and services and the other liabilities	40 708	49 680
Minus cash and its equivalent	-16 350	-16 931
Net debt	61 165	69 863
Equity	152 873	137 249
Reserve capital due to not realized net profits		
Total equity	152 873	137 249
Capital and net debt	214 038	207 112
Leverage rate	0,2858	0,3373

45. Employment structure

Company	2015			2014		
	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers	Total	White-collar workers	Blue-collar workers	Total
EMC Instytut Medyczny S.A.	490	95	585	454	95	549
Lubmed Sp. Z o.o.	58	7	65	58	7	65
Mikulicz Sp. Z o.o.	115	40	155	114	46	160
EMC Health Care Limited	8	1	9	7	1	8
EMC Silesia Sp. z o.o.	65	19	84	56	20	76
PCZ Kowary Sp. z o.o.	129	49	178	126	52	178
EMC Piaseczno Sp. z o.o.	99	15	114	94	17	111
Zdrowie Sp. z o.o.	226	47	273	243	56	299
RCZ Sp. z o.o.	440	109	549	473	104	577
TOTAL	1 630	382	2 012	1 625	398	2 023

46. The events that occurred after a balance day

On the 13th January 2016 the Issuer signed the annexe to an investment credit contract in a credit account as at 19th April 2013 with the Bank Gospodarki Żywnościowej SA with its register seat in Warsaw. On the basis of the annexe aforementioned a bank marge has changed.

On the 13th January 2016 the Issuer signed the annexe to an investment credit contract in a credit account as at 30th October 2012 with the Bank Gospodarki Żywnościowej SA with its register seat in Warsaw. On the basis of the annexe aforementioned a bank marge has changed.

On the 2nd February 2016 the Management Board of EMC Instytut Medyczny SA received the information about resigning from the Supervisory Board Member by Mr Waldemar Krzysztof Kmiecik. It was informed in a current report no.8/2016.

A subsidiary undertaking Regionalne Centrum Zdrowia Sp. z o.o. brought an action (as at 2nd February 2016) with regard to the Lower Silesia National Health Fund due to receivables for benefits

rendered to patients states threatening their life or health – benefits made at the Oncological Surgery Ward in a year 2013 after running out the particular limits.

On the 17th February 2016 the Issuer signed a technical annex to the current credit contract in a current account with the Bank Gospodarki Żywnościowej SA with its register seat in Warsaw. On the basis of the annex the maturity date was prolonged to the 31st March 2016.

After a balance day up to the day of compiling a financial statement (4th March 2016) other events that should be included in a financial statement (apart from those aforementioned) did not occur.

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An executing person: The chief accountant	The President of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board	The Member of Management Board
<i>Agnieszka Krzyszycha</i>	<i>Agnieszka Szpara</i>	<i>Tomasz Suchowierski</i>	<i>Bożena Gołębiowska</i>	<i>Ireneusz Pikulicki</i>

Wrocław, 4th March 2016