Annual Report
2015

AniCura

Contents

A word from the CEO

Shaping the future of veterinary care

2015 was another eventful year at AniCura, yet again marked by strong growth and development. Our vision to shape the future of veterinary care remains the same since our inception in 2011. The means to do it is still by focusing on quality and service and the road to get there is by cooperation, teamwork and professionalism.

The veterinary care market continues to trend positively. An ever increasing number of informed pet owners recognise the importance of high-quality care. Demand for higher standards is growing. The desire for specialised care is on the rise. Treatment methods and equipment are developing at rapid pace, which makes better, more advanced veterinary care possible.

During 2015 AniCura became a truly European company, establishing a presence in Germany, Austria and the Netherlands in addition to our operations in Scandinavia. Our family of well-known companion animal hospitals and clinics provide a unique basis for knowledge sharing and best practice.

All of our operations have a well-founded background of development and professional improvement. But together, we can shape the future of veterinary care in a way that was not previously possible. Through collaboration and teamwork we are better able than ever to meet our customer's expectations of quality, service and availability and create an attractive working environment while working for the advance of veterinary care in general.

AniCura is known for its strong focus on creating an inclusive and unique company culture. We think it is the hearts and minds of our team that makes all the difference. For pet owners, veterinary talents and owners looking for the right partner, AniCura remains high on the agenda.

Advanced veterinary care in rapid development places enormous demands on investments, professionalization and continuous improvement. We understand that being at the forefront of specialised care means making significant investments in facilities, systems, equipment and education. At AniCura we reinvest all

profits in our operations to build a strong, sustainable company for the long term. No owner at AniCura receives a dividend.

The number of patient visits has increased every year since AniCura was formed. We regard this as confirmation that pet owners treasure high quality, demand experienced veterinary care and appreciate our efforts. Customers looking for high quality care can rest assured they will find it at AniCura.

Our strong focus on quality excellence continued during 2015 with the launch of our internal quality development program QualiCura. Improving medical quality and patient safety is a core ambition and AniCura's size is providing us with the opportunity to invest heavily into this area. 2015 also marked the year where we as the first veterinary care group in the world published a quality report describing many of the initiatives undertaken at AniCura. But most importantly in 2015, our 2 500 passionate employees provided excellent care to more than a million companion animal patients at over 130 locations.

At AniCura we look to the future with confidence. Our decisions are characterized by our shared values and close-knit company culture. We develop and improve at rapid pace. Customers and employees rate us highly and we remain the first choice for many owners of animal hospitals and clinics seeking a broader context. We are geared for pushing the boundaries even further on quality and development.

Together, we work day and night to shape the future of veterinary care.

PETER DAHLBERG
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CEO, ANICURA

The Board of Directors of **Anicura Holding AB** 556854-1378
hereby present the annual report and consolidated accounts for the financial year January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015

Administration Report

INFORMATION REGARDING THE OPERATIONS

AniCura is a family of well-known animal hospitals and clinics specialised in veterinary care for companion animals. Born out of the idea that sharing resources creates opportunities for better veterinary care, the company was established in 2011 as the first merger of companion animal hospitals in the Nordic region. Today, AniCura is a role model within specialised veterinary care and a valued partner for pet owners and referring veterinarians across Europe.

The company offers a wide range of high quality medical services covering preventive and basic health care as well as advanced diagnostics, internal medicine, intensive care, surgery and orthopaedics. AniCura also provides rehabilitation, physiotherapy and dietary advice and offers selected pet food and care products. AniCura provides modern, high-quality veterinary care for pets at 130 European locations and creates peace of mind for pet owners through excellent access and patient safety. Every year, AniCura's 2500 passionate veterinary professionals attend to more than one million companion animal patients. AniCura is a trusted training and referral body.

IMPORTANT CIRCUMSTANCES

During 2015, AniCura further strengthened its position in existing markets in Scandinavia, and continued its expansion into new markets through selected acquisitions of reputable animal hospitals in Germany, Austria and the Netherlands. AniCura continues to attract significant attention in the veterinary industry and is evaluating additional acquisitions to supplement and develop its network with animal hospitals that share our values and will complement our community. This includes operations both in existing and new locations. It should be expected that AniCura will continue to execute acquisitions in existing and new markets during 2016. We will continue our strategy of being very discerning in our selection process for new members of our veterinary family.

MULTIPLE-YEAR OVERVIEW

	2015	2014	2013	2012
	1 258 382	914 226	685 473	396 478
Profit/loss after financial items, TSEK	-53 285	-23 958	-17 054	-18 952
Balance sheet total	1 434 169	925 928	761 416	476 406
Equity/assets ratio	12 %	26 %	23 %	19 %
Average number of employees	1 303	1 054	807	609

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

In line with the abovementioned strategy, AniCura has made a number of acquisitions in existing geographies including a strategic investment in Switzerland, a new market for AniCura.

EXPECTATIONS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT, SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND FACTORS OF UNCERTAINTY

The operations are expected to continue to exhibit strong development and expansion. Extensive investments will continue with the aim of developing and professionalising the operations, and there will be significant investments in competence development, veterinary medical equipment and improved infrastructure.
Through its operations, AniCura is exposed to financial, commercial and operational risks.
The major financial risks comprise interest rate and currency risks, credit risks and liquidity risks.
AniCura's commercial risks primarily consist of exposure and concentration to certain geographical areas, and change of market conditions which may negatively impact profitability. Some of AniCura´s services are financed through pet owners insuring their animals. If insurance companies were to ignore the importance of quality and limit their customers' right to freely choose which veterinarian to perform certain services or change their criteria for compensation, this could potentially impact AniCura´s profitability negatively. Another commercial risk is negative attention in media. Unbalanced or incorrect portrays of our operations or of animal care in general, bear an inherent risk to negatively impact both our brand and the public's perception of animal care.

Operational risks are linked above all to changes and developments in our operating activities, brought about by the creation and introduction of a new infrastructure, processes and systems, organisational and personnel-related risks and specific risks, associated with highly specialised medical treatments.

Parent company

INFORMATION REGARDING THE OPERATIONS/SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

AniCura Holding AB is the parent company in the AniCura group. The parent company's operations are primarily comprised of the ownership and management of shares in the subsidiary, AniCura AB. No significant events have occurred during the year.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF PROFITS

The following profits are at the disposal of the annual general meeting:

	SEK
Retained earnings	26 563
Share premium reserve	288 925
Net loss for the year	-99
Available profits	**315 389**

The Board of Directors proposes that the available profits be appropriated as follows:

To be carried forward	315 389
Total	**315 389**

For information regarding the company's results and financial position, refer to the following income statement and balance sheet, with associated notes.
This annual report is available on the AniCura website.

Income Statement, Group

GROUP

AMOUNTS IN TSEK	NOTE	1 JAN 2015 -31 DEC 2015	1 JAN 2014 -31 DEC 2014
Net sales	3	1 258 382	914 226
Cost of goods and services sold		-1 146 868	-816 075
Gross profit/loss		**111 514**	**98 151**
Costs for market and sales		-19 988	-18 280
Administrative expenses		-91 698	-78 468
Other operating income/operating expenses		125	1 619
Share of net profit/loss in associated companies		253	328
Operating profit/loss	4,5,6, 7	**205**	**3 350**
Capital gains/losses on sales of fixed assets		-468	-40
Profit/loss from other securities and receivables		5 637	-9 026
Interest income and similar profit/loss items		759	657
Interest expenses and similar profit/loss items	8	-59 418	-18 899
Profit/loss after financial items		**-53 285**	**-23 958**
Current tax		-10 050	-6 559
Deferred tax		-4 097	-3 073
Tax on profit for the year	9	**-14 147**	**-9 632**
Profit after tax		**-67 432**	**-33 590**
Share of net profit/loss for the year, minority holdings		-648	27
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**-68 080**	**-33 563**

Balance Sheet, Group

GROUP AMOUNTS IN TSEK	NOTE	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
ASSETS			
Fixed Assets			
Intangible Fixed Assets			
Goodwill	10	771 460	431 898
Other intangible fixed assets	11	23 495	4 430
Projects in progress in intangible fixed assets	11	819	7 455
Total intangible fixed assets		795 774	443 783
Tangible Fixed Assets			
Land and buildings	12	190 540	159 638
Cost of improvements to leased property	13	28 150	36 430
Plant and equipment	14	131 405	101 829
Constructions in progress in tangible fixed assets	15	3 898	9 562
Total tangible fixed assets		353 992	307 459
Financial Fixed Assets			
Deferred tax assets	9	2 484	4 650
Participating interests in associated companies	17	27 378	9 273
Other non-current receivables		14 536	17 343
Total financial fixed assets		44 399	31 266
Total fixed assets		1 194 165	782 508
Current Assets			
Inventories			
Finished products and goods for resale		44 702	29 522
Total inventories		44 702	29 522
Current Receivables			
Accounts receivable - trade		46 395	30 171
Tax assets	9	4 417	664
Other current receivables		15 033	3 815
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	18	24 912	16 308
Total current receivables		90 757	50 958
Current investments			
Current investments		553	712
Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash and Bank Balances		103 993	62 228
Total current assets		240 005	143 420
TOTAL ASSETS		1 434 169	925 928

GROUP

AMOUNTS IN TSEK	NOTE	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Restricted equity			
Share capital		692	692
Other restricted equity		8 648	10 811
Total restricted equity		9 339	11 503
Non-restricted equity			
Other contributed capital		289 188	289 188
Retained earnings		-65 628	-39 839
Net loss for the year		-68 080	-33 563
Total non-restricted equity		155 480	215 786
Equity attributable to shareholders in the parent company		164 819	227 289
Minority interest		11 642	15 897
Total equity		176 462	243 186
Provisions	19		
Deferred tax liabilities	9	13 586	9 800
Other provisions		27 310	28 664
Total provisions		40 897	38 464
Non-current Liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	20	496 954	54 547
Other non-current liabilities	21	347 692	400 605
Total non-current liabilities		844 646	455 152
Current Liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	20	43 845	4 261
Accounts payable - trade		63 558	58 926
Tax liabilities	9	9 716	7 865
Other liabilities		170 742	55 401
Accrued expenses and deferred income	22	84 304	62 673
Total current liabilities		372 164	189 126
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		143 4169	925 928

ASSETS PLEDGED AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
Assets Pledged			
Property mortgages		109 525	109 525
Floating charges		12 850	43 043
Machinery/equipment with retention of title clause		-	9 438
Shares in subsidiaries		190 301	183 801
Total assets pledged		312 676	345 807

Changes in Equity, Group

GROUP AMOUNTS IN TSEK	SHARE CAPITAL	OTHER CON-TRIBUTED CAPITAL	OTHER EQUITY, INCLUDING NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	SHARE-HOLDERS IN THE PARENT COMPANY	MINORITY INTEREST	TOTAL EQUITY
Opening balance, annual report 1 Jan 2014	**547**	**205 827**	**-50 538**	**14 747**	**887**	**171 470**
New share issue	145	83 361				83 506
Shareholders' contribution received				5 352		5 352
Translation difference			1 121			1 121
Tax adjustment			290			290
Minority interest in equity					15 010	15 010
Net loss for the year			-33 563			-33 563
Opening balance, 1 Jan 2015	**692**	**289 188**	**-82 690**	**20 099**	**15 897**	**243 186**
New share issue						-
Shareholders' contribution received				6 500		6 500
Translation difference			-889			-889
Tax adjustment						-
Minority interest in equity					-4 255	-4 255
Net loss for the year			-68 080			-68 080
Closing balance, Dec 31, 2015	**692**	**289 188**	**-151 659**	**26 599**	**11 642**	**176 462**

Cash Flow Statement, Group

GROUP AMOUNTS IN TSEK	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Operating activities		
Loss after financial items	-53 285	-23 958
Adjustment for items not included in the cash flow	88 962	76 865
	35 677	52 907
Income tax paid	-15 116	-1 415
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	20 561	51 492
Cash flow from changes in working capital		
Increase(-)/decrease(+) in inventories	-9 669	-3 619
Increase(-)/decrease(+) in operating receivables	-22 340	-3 850
Increase(+)/decrease(-) in operating liabilities	54 178	23 281
Cash flow from operating activities	42 730	67 304
Investing activities		
Acquisitions of subsidiaries	-293 288	-118 128
Sales of subsidiaries	-	15 424
Acquisitions of intangible fixed assets	-71 299	-10 262
Acquisitions of tangible fixed assets	-78 116	-79 202
Sales of tangible fixed assets	10 288	-
Investments in financial assets	-19 039	-6 677
Sales/reductions of financial assets	2 807	327
Cash flow from investing activities	-448 647	-198 518
Financing activities		
New share issue	-	83 506
Shareholders' contribution received	6 500	5 352
Group contribution paid	-22 817	-
Borrowings	496 625	333 892
Repayments of borrowings	-54 547	-303 106
Cash flow from financing activities	425 761	119 644
Cash flow for the year	19 844	-11 570
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	62 942	77 434
Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents	21 761	-2 922
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	104 547	62 942

Income Statement, Parent Company

PARENT COMPANY AMOUNTS IN TSEK	NOTE	1 JAN 2015 -31 DEC 2015	1 JAN 2014 -31 DEC 2014
Net sales		-	-
Cost of goods and services sold		-	-
Gross profit/loss		-	-
Costs for market and sales		-1	-
Administrative expenses		-98	-4
Other operating income/operating expenses		-	-
Operating profit/loss		-99	-4
Group contributions received		-	10 100
Interest income from Group companies		-	-
Other financial income		-	24
Interest expenses and similar profit/loss items	8	-	10 125
Profit/loss after financial items		-99	-1
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Tax on profit for the year	9	-	-
Profit after tax		-99	-1
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-99	-1

Balance Sheet, Parent Company

PARENT COMPANY AMOUNTS IN TSEK	NOTE	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
ASSETS			
Fixed Assets			
Financial Fixed Assets			
Participations in Group companies	16	190 301	183 801
Deferred tax assets	9	10	10
Non-current receivables from Group companies		335 725	325 625
Total financial fixed assets		526 036	509 436
Total fixed assets		526 036	509 436
Current Assets			
Current receivables from Group companies		-	10 100
Cash and bank balances		17	115
Total current assets		17	10 215
TOTAL ASSETS		526 053	519 651
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Restricted equity			
Share capital		691	691
Total restricted equity		691	691
Non-restricted equity			
Share premium reserve		288 924	288 925
Retained earnings		26 562	20 063
Net profit/loss for the year		-99	-1
Total non-restricted equity		315 388	308 987
Total equity		316 080	309 678
Non-current Liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities	21	209 973	209 973
Total non-current liabilities		209 973	209 973
Current liabilities		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		526 053	519 651
Assets Pledged and Contingent Liabilities			
Assets Pledged			
Shares in subsidiaries		190 301	183 801
Total pledged assets		190 301	183 801
Contingent Liabilities		-	-

Changes in Equity, Parent Company

PARENT COMPANY	SHARE CAPITAL	SHARE PREMIUM RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	NET PROFIT/ LOSS FOR THE YEAR	TOTAL EQUITY
Opening balance, annual report	691	288 925	20 063	-1	309 678
New share issue					-
Shareholders' contribution received			6 500		6 500
Transfer of net profit/loss for the year			-1	1	-
Net profit/loss for the year				-99	-99
Closing balance	691	288 925	26 563	-99	316 080

	NUMBER OF SHARES	QUOTIENT VALUE PER SHARE
Number/value at the beginning of the year	1 094 571	0,5
Number/value at year-end	1 383 433	0,5
of which Class A shares	946 366	
of which Class B shares	437 067	

Accounting and valuation principles and associated notes

Note 1: ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES

The annual report for the parent company and the group has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and BFNAR 2012:1 (K3). The most important accounting and valuation principles applied in the preparation of the financial statements are summarised below. All amounts are stated in TSEK.

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

The company is the parent company in a group and prepares the comprehensive consolidated accounts. The ultimate parent company is Anicura TC AB, 556972-6689, with its registered offices in Stockholm.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The consolidated accounts include the parent company, subsidiaries in which the parent company, either directly or indirectly, owns a proportion of the shares corresponding to 50% of the voting rights, and associated companies in which the parent company owns a proportion of the shares corresponding to a minimum of 20% but less than 50% of the voting rights. Special purpose entities are also consolidated if the parent company exercises a controlling influence, regardless of whether or not the parent company has a participating interest. The financial years of all subsidiaries end on 31 December, and all subsidiaries apply the same accounting principles as the parent company.

The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the purchase method. This implies that the assets and liabilities of acquired subsidiaries are reported at market value, this being the value which formed the basis for determining the purchase price for the shares. The difference between the purchase price and the acquired company's equity is reported as goodwill. The acquisition cost for the acquired operations is deemed to be the sum total of the purchase price, i.e.

- The fair value, as per the acquisition date, for the assets provided as payment plus liabilities assumed and arising via the acquisition
- Expenditure which is directly attributable to the business combination
- Additional purchase price or similar if this can be reliably estimated
- The value of any minority interest is added to the acquisition cost

The consolidated accounts are presented in SEK, which is also the parent company's reporting currency. Profit/loss from subsidiaries acquired or divested during the year is reported from the date on which the acquisition/divestment took place, as applicable. Minority interest, reported in equity, represents the portion of a subsidiary's profit/loss which does not accrue to the group. The group divides net profit/loss from subsidiaries between shareholders in the parent company and minority interest based on their respective participating interests.

Intra-group transactions and balance sheet items, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies, are eliminated on consolidation.

Assets and liabilities, including goodwill and other goodwill/negative goodwill arising on consolidation, are translated on consolidation to SEK with the application of the closing rate. Income and expenses are translated to SEK at the average rate over the reporting period, representing an approximation of the transaction rate. Exchange rate differences arising on the translation of foreign operations are reported in equity.

PARTICIPATING INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Associated companies are companies in which the group is able to exercise a significant influence, but which are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures, usually resulting from the group controlling between 20-50% of the votes. Participating interests in associated companies are initially reported at acquisition cost and thereafter in accordance with the equity method, i.e. the owner company's share of net profit/loss is reported in the consolidated accounts. Share of net profit/loss in associated companies is reported separately under operating profit/loss. The reported value of a participating interest in an associated company increases or decreases accordingly with the group's share of net profit/loss in the associated company.

VALUATION PRINCIPLES, INCOME STATEMENT

Income

Income arises from sales of goods and the rendering of services and is reported in the item 'Net sales'. Income is valued at the fair value of the amounts received or expected to be received for delivered goods and rendered services, i.e. at sales price excluding trade discounts, quantity discounts and similar price reductions, and also excluding VAT. Amounts received on behalf of other entities are not included in the group's income.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is deemed to be secure. Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income when the company's right to receive the dividend is deemed to be secure and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Leasing

All lease fees are charged to expenses on a straight-line basis over the tenor of the lease.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are charged to expenses in the period to which they refer and are reported in the item 'Interest expenses and similar profit/loss items'.

Group contributions

All group contributions, both paid and received, are reported as appropriations.

VALUATION PRINCIPLES, BALANCE SHEET

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are valued at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. The acquisition cost does not include borrowing costs.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the acquisition cost for a business combination and the fair value of the acquired assets and the assumed liabilities and contingent liabilities. Goodwill in the group arises when the acquisition cost for the acquisition of shares in a subsidiary exceeds the fair value of the acquired company's identifiable net assets. Goodwill is reported at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Software

Capitalised expenditure for acquired software is comprised of costs for the purchase and installation of the software in question.

Trademarks

Trademarks acquired by the company are reported at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment.

Amortisation

The amortisation of the amortisable amount is undertaken on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life. Amortisation is initiated when the asset becomes available for use. Licences are amortised over their contractually-agreed duration. Useful lives are reviewed on each balance sheet date. The following useful lives are applied:

- Goodwill: 10 years
- Trademarks: 5 years
- Software: 5 years

An amortisation period in excess of 5 years can be motivated if the investment is made from a long-term, strategic perspective in order to create long-term value growth.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially reported at acquisition cost, including costs incurred to transport the asset to its final location and to ready it for use as intended. The acquisition cost includes the purchase price and other directly-attributable costs such as charges for delivery, handling, installation, assembly, registration of title and consultancy services. Expendable equipment and equipment of insignificant value are charged to expenses as incurred.
The acquisition cost does not include borrowing costs. Tangible fixed assets also include machinery held via financial lease agreements. The acquisition cost for the group's buildings has been allocated to components. Tangible fixed assets are valued thereafter at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, plus any amounts arising from positive revaluations. Land is valued at acquisition cost less any impairment.

Depreciation

The depreciation of tangible fixed assets is undertaken on the asset's/component's depreciable amount over its useful life and is initiated when the asset/component is put into use. Depreciation is undertaken on a straight-line basis. The following useful lives are applied:

- Buildings: average useful life of 50 years
- Component depreciation;

Component	Useful life
Frame - other	100 years
Facade	80 years
Roof	50 years
Windows	50 years
Fixtures and fittings	40 years
Interior surface layers	15 years

- Plant and machinery: 5-10 years
- Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings: 3-10 years
- Improvements to leased property: 10-20 years

Additional costs

Replacements of components and new components are included in an asset's acquisition cost. Other additional costs are included in the asset's acquisition cost if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will accrue to the company and the acquisition cost can be reliably estimated. If these conditions are not fulfilled, the costs are charged to expenses.

Removal from the balance sheet

Tangible fixed assets or components are removed from the balance sheet upon sale or disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from the use, disposal or sale of the asset or component. When tangible fixed assets are sold, the capital gain/loss is established as the difference between the sales price and the asset's reported value, and is reported in the income statement in either 'Other operating income' or 'Other operating expenses'.

Leasing - lessee

Lease agreements are classified upon the signing of the lease as either financial or operating leases.

A financial lease is a lease agreement under which the economic risks and benefits associated with the ownership of an asset are, in all material respects, transferred from the lessor to the lessee. When the company is lessee in an agreement of this type, the inherent rights and obligations are reported as assets and liabilities, respectively. Such assets and liabilities are reported when the lease agreement becomes effective at the lower of the lease asset's fair value and the present value of minimum future lease fees. Minimum future lease fees are divided between interest and repayment. The depreciation of assets leased under financial leases is undertaken over the asset's estimated useful life. Variables costs are charged to expenses in the financial year during which they arise.

Lease agreements other than financial leases are operating leases. When the company is lessee, the lease fees for operating leases are charged to expenses on a straight-line basis over the tenor of the lease. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are charged to expenses as and when they arise.

Impairment testing for intangible and tangible fixed assets

On each balance sheet date, an assessment is made as to whether there is an indication that an asset's value is lower than its reported value. In the event that such an indication is identified, the asset's recoverable amount is determined. If the recoverable amount is lower than the reported value, the asset is impaired to the recoverable amount, with the impairment being charged to expenses. The recoverable amount for an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of the fair value less selling expenses and the value in use.

Fair value less selling expenses is the price which the company deems it can obtain via a sale between informed parties which are independent of each other and for which the completion of the transaction would be beneficial. Deductions are made for costs which are directly attributable to the sale. The value in use is comprised of the future cash flows which an asset or cash-generating unit is expected to give rise to.

For the purposes of impairment testing, assets are grouped into cash-generating units. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group in which, in all material respects, independent incoming payments are made. The consequence of such an approach is that certain assets' impairment requirements are tested individually, while other assets are tested as part of a cash-generating unit. Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergy effects of the business combination in question and which represent the lowest level at which goodwill is considered.

Impairment on cash-generating units initially reduces the goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit. Any further impairment which is required entails a proportional reduction of the other assets which comprise the cash-generating unit.

With the exception of goodwill, all assets are regularly re-assessed in order to ascertain whether there are indications that a previous impairment is no longer motivated. Impairment is reversed if the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its reported value, with this reversal being distributed proportionally between all assets except goodwill.

Participations in subsidiaries

Participations in subsidiaries are valued at acquisition cost less any impairment. Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income.

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies
Monetary items in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate, and the exchange rate differences that arise on translation are reported in the income statement. Exchange gains and losses on operating receivables and operating liabilities in foreign currencies are reported in the items 'Other operating income' and 'Other operating expenses'. Other exchange gains and losses are reported under the heading 'Profit/loss from financial items'.

Accounts receivable and accounts payable
Accounts receivable are valued at acquisition cost less expected losses. Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities are valued at their nominal amount.

Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition cost or net realisable value. The acquisition cost is calculated with the application of the first-in, first-out principle. The net realisable value is the expected sales price for the item applying terms which are normal for the operations, less any applicable selling expenses which can be directly attributed to the sales transaction.

Income tax
Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is reported in the income statement, except when the underlying transaction is reported in equity, in which case the associated tax effect is also reported in equity.

Current tax is the tax expense for the current financial year, referring to the taxable profit for the year and any portion of income tax from previous financial years which has not yet been reported. Current tax is valued according to the tax rates and tax regulations applicable as per the balance sheet date and is not subjected to a present value computation.

Deferred tax is income tax on taxable profit referring to future financial years, arising as a result of transactions or events which have already taken place. Deferred tax is calculated with the application of the balance sheet method on all temporary differences, i.e. differences between the reported values of assets and liabilities and these items' values for tax purposes, plus any tax deficit. No provisions are made for deferred tax on temporary differences attributable to participations in subsidiaries or joint ventures, as the company is able to determine that date on which the temporary differences are reversed, and such a reversal is not expected to take place in the foreseeable future. Similarly, no provisions are made deferred tax on the initial reporting of goodwill. Changes in deferred tax are reported in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets are reported for all deductible temporary differences and when there is a possibility that unutilised loss carry-forwards will be usable in the future.

Valuations of deferred tax assets and tax liabilities are based on the company's expectations regarding how it expects to recover/settle the reported value of the corresponding asset/liability. These valuations are determined without discounting and ae made according to the tax rates and tax regulations applicable or announced as per the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is valued at a maximum of the amount which can likely be recovered, based on current or future taxable profit, and is re-assessed on each balance sheet date.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and available balances held with banks and other credit institutions, as well as short-term, liquid investments which can be easily converted to a known amount and which is exposed to an immaterial risk of value fluctuations. Such investments have a maximum duration of three months. The item 'Cash and cash equivalents' in the cash flow statement includes the company's balance in the group's group account.

Equity
The group's equity is comprised of the following items:

- Share capital, representing the nominal value of issued and registered shares
- Other contributed capital refers to any share premiums received in conjunction with new issues of share capital
- Other equity including net profit/loss for the year includes the following;
- Statutory reserve
- Equity portion of untaxed reserves
- Translation reserve
- Retained earnings/Accumulated losses

Transactions with shareholders in the company, as well as shareholders' contributions and dividends, are reported separately in equity.

Shareholders' contributions
The company reports shareholders' contributions provided as an increase or decrease in the value of the participation in the receiving subsidiary. Repayments of shareholders' contributions reduce the reported value of the participation in the subsidiary. Shareholders' contributions received are reported as an increase in equity. Repayments of shareholders' contributions received entail a reduction in equity.

Employee benefits
Short-term employee benefits, such as salaries, holiday pay and bonuses, are forms of employee remuneration which fall due for payment within 12 months of the balance sheet date of the year during which the employee

has earned the remuneration. Short-term remuneration is valued at the undiscounted amount which the company expects to pay as a result of the unexercised right. The company provides post-employment benefits in the form of pensions, via various defined contribution plans. The company pays predetermined fees to a separate legal entity for a number of government plans and insurance policies for individual employees. The company has no legal or informal obligations to pay any additional amounts after the payment of the predetermined fees, which are reported as an expense in the period in which the relevant service is performed.

Provisions

Provisions are reported when the group has a legal or informal duty to do so as a result of events that have arisen, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when the account has been calculated in a reliable manner. The date or amount of the outflow does not need to be known. Provisions are initially at the company's best estimation of the amount required to settle the existing obligation, based on the most reliable information available as per the balance sheet date. Provisions are only utilised to cover the expenses for which the provision was originally intended. Provisions are re-assessed on each balance sheet date, with any adjustments being reported in the income statement.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are reported for

- A potential obligation arising as a result of events which have occurred, the existence of which is only confirmed when one or several uncertain events which are not entirely within the company's control do or do not occur, or
- An existing obligation arising as a result of events which have occurred, but which is not reported as a liability or provision as it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be reliably estimated.

Untaxed reserves

Due to the link between reporting and taxation, the company reports untaxed reserves. These are comprised to 22 % of deferred tax.

Transactions with associated companies

All transactions with associated companies take place on commercial, market-based terms and prices.

Note 2: ESTIMATES AND ASSESSMENTS

When applying the company's accounting and valuation principles in the preparation of the financial statements, the Board of Directors is required to make certain estimates, assessments and assumptions which impact the reporting and valuation of assets, provisions, liabilities, income and expenses. Those areas in which estimates and assessments can be of material significance for the group, and which can, thereby, impact future income statements and balance sheets, are described below.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The following represent the significant assessments made in the application of the company's accounting principles which have a material impact on the financial statements.

Reporting of deferred tax assets

The assessment of the scope to which tax assets can be reported is based on an assessment of the companys probable taxable income accrued in the future, against which deferred tax can be utilised.

Goodwill

Each year, the group assesses whether there is evidence of an impairment requirement in goodwill. Goodwill is valued on the basis of a multiple valuation approach. The operations have been divided into cash-generating units. No impairment of goodwill took place in 2015.

Assessment of doubtful debts

Accounts receivable are valued at the cash flow expected to accrue to the company. In order to ensure the most accurate estimation possible of these cash flows, a detailed and objective review of all outstanding amounts in undertaken as per the balance sheet date.

UNCERTAINTIES IN ESTIMATIONS

Information is provided below regarding estimates and assumptions which have the most significant impact of the reporting and valuation of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual outcomes may differ substantially from these estimates and assumptions.

Business combinations

When calculation the fair value, valuation techniques are applied to determine the values in various parts of a business combination. Above all, the fair value of additional purchase price is dependent on the outcome of several variables.

Note 3 DISTRIBUTION OF NET SALES

	1 JAN 2015 -31 DEC 2015	1 JAN 2014 -31 DEC 2014
Group		
Sweden	737 681	590 378
Norway	284 391	174 129
Denmark	171 099	142 260
Europe	65 211	7 459
	1 258 382	**914 226**

Note 4 AUDITOR'S FEES AND REMUNERATION

	1 JAN 2015 -31 DEC 2015	1 JAN 2014 -31 DEC 2014
Group and parent company		
Grant Thornton		
Audit assignment	2 804	1 912
Other assignments	531	565
	3 335	**2 477**
Other accounting firms		
Audit assignment	490	43
	490	**43**

Note 5 EMPLOYEES AND PERSONNEL COSTS

	1 JAN 2015 -31 DEC 2015	1 JAN 2014 -31 DEC 2014
AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Group		
Men	156	111
Women	1 147	943
Total	**1 303**	**1 054**
Parent company	-	-
GENDER DISTRIBUTION IN COMPANY MANAGEMENT		
Parent company		
Board of Directors	4	3
proportion of women	50%	0%
Other senior management (Managing Director)	-	-
Group		
Board of Directors	148	148
proportion of women	18%	18%
Other senior management (Managing Director)	44	44
proportion of women	48%	48%

SALARIES, OTHER REMUNERATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Parent company		
Salaries, remuneration and social security contributions	-	-
Subsidiaries		
Salaries and remuneration	504 224	387 289
(of which pension costs)	28 971	25 496
Social security contributions	118 415	86 837
Group total	**622 639**	**474 126**
(of which pension costs)	**28 971**	**25 496**

SALARIES AND REMUNERATION TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Parent company		
Salaries and remuneration to the Board and Managing Director	-	-
Subsidiaries in Sweden		
Salaries and remuneration to Boards of Directors and Managing Directors	14 607	10 094
(of which bonuses)	-	-
Salaries and remuneration to other employees	356 485	246 352
(of which bonuses)	-	-
	371 092	**256 446**
Subsidiaries in Norway		
Salaries and remuneration to Boards of Directors and Managing Directors	18 907	8 870
(of which bonuses)	-	-
Salaries and remuneration to other employees	134 547	63 122
(of which bonuses)	-	-
	153 454	**71 992**
Subsidiaries in Denmark		
Salaries and remuneration to Boards of Directors and Managing Directors	4 794	5 203
(of which bonuses)	-	-
Salaries and remuneration to other employees	47 335	51 372
(of which bonuses)	-	-
	52 129	**56 575**
Subsidiaries in Europe		
Salaries and remuneration to Boards of Directors and Managing Directors	7 043	214
(of which bonuses)	-	-
Salaries and remuneration to other employees	67 893	2 063
(of which bonuses)	-	-
	74 935	**2 277**

Note 6 AMORTISATION AND DEPRECIATION

	1 JAN 2015 -31 DEC 2015	1 JAN 2014 -31 DEC 2014
Cost of goods sold	-68 535	-60 570
Selling expenses	-1 187	-1 049
Administrative expenses	-11 653	-10 298
Other expenses	-10 379	-9 172
	-91 752	**-81 090**

Note 7 OPERATING LEASES

The group leases premises under operating lease agreements.

Summary of operating lease agreements

	1-2 YEARS	3-4 YEARS	5 YEARS	TOTAL
Number of agreements, duration in years	7	12	18	37

MINIMUM LEASE FEES	WITHIN 1 YEAR	1-5 YEARS	AFTER 5 YEARS	TOTAL
31 December 2014	28 849	104 192	63 066	**196 107**
31 December 2015	16 869	12 138	4 834	**33 841**

Lease fees during the reporting period amount to TSEK 4 189 (2014: 32,848).

Note 8 INTEREST EXPENSES AND SIMILAR PROFIT/LOSS ITEMS

	1 JAN 2015 -31 DEC 2015	1 JAN 2014 -31 DEC 2014
Parent company		
Interest expenses to credit institutions	-	-2 568
Interest expenses, subordinated credit	-	-6 607
Other financial expenses	-	-950
	-	**-10 125**
Group		
Interest expenses to credit institutions	-14 318	-8 258
Interest expenses, subordinated credit	-850	-6 637
Interest expenses, financial leases	-194	-237
Group contributions, paid	-22 817	-
Other financial expenses	-21 239	-3 767
	-59 418	**-18 899**

Note 9 TAX ON PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	1 JAN 2015 -31 DEC 2015	1 JAN 2014 -31 DEC 2014
Parent company		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Tax on profit for the year	**-**	**-**
Reconciliation of effective tax		
Profit/loss after financial items	-99	-1
Tax according to current tax rate	-22	-
Adjustment of tax, previous tax assessments	-	-
	-22	**-**
Deferred tax assets	10	10
Group		
Current tax	-10 050	-6 559
Deferred tax	-4 097	-3 073
Tax on profit for the year	**-14 147**	**-9 632**
Reconciliation of effective tax		
Profit/loss after financial items	-53 285	-23 958
Tax according to current tax rates	-10 657	6 076
Adjustment of tax, previous tax assessments	-	-
Temporary differences	-1 437	-3 074
Permanent differences	-2 053	-12 634
	-14 147	**-9 632**
Current tax assets	4 417	664
Deferred tax assets	2 484	4 650
Current tax liabilities	9 716	7 865
Deferred tax liabilities	13 586	9 800

Note 10 GOODWILL

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Opening acquisition cost	541 043	409 371
Acquisitions	405 499	135 618
Acquisitions via group companies	-	6 369
Translation differences	-755	4 777
Sales	-	-15 092
Closing accumulated acquisition cost	**945 786**	**541 043**
Opening amortisation	-109 145	-58 732
Acquired amortisation	-	-638
Sales	-	1 895
Translation differences	-	-8
Amortisation for the year	-65 182	-51 662
Closing accumulated amortisation	**-174 327**	**-109 145**
Closing residual value according to plan	**771 459**	**431 898**

Note 11 OTHER INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Trademarks		
Opening acquisition cost	4 695	822
Acquisitions for the year	3 783	3 873
Closing accumulated acquisition cost	8 478	4 695
Opening amortisation	-1 288	-239
Amortisation for the year	-1 103	-1 049
Closing accumulated amortisation	-2 391	-1 288
Closing residual value according to plan	6 087	3 407
Capitalised expenditure		
Opening acquisition cost	3 820	519
Transferred from projects in progress	9 037	135
Acquisitions via group companies	-	2 900
Acquisitions for the year	8 276	266
Closing accumulated acquisition cost	21 133	3 820
Opening amortisation	-2 797	-147
Acquisitions via group companies	-	-2 272
Amortisation for the year	-928	-378
Closing accumulated amortisation	-3 725	-2 797
Closing residual value according to plan	17 408	1 023
Total closing residual value according to plan	23 495	4 430
Projects in progress in intangible fixed assets		
Opening acquisition cost	7 455	135
Transferred to intangible fixed assets	-7 455	-135
Acquisitions for the year	819	7 455
Closing accumulated acquisition cost	819	7 455

Note 12 LAND AND BUILDINGS

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Opening acquisition cost	195 022	186 459
Acquisitions via group companies	-	2 321
Acquisitions	36 136	12 189
Reclassifications	66	-6 117
Translation difference	-	170
Closing accumulated acquisition cost	231 224	195 022
Opening depreciation	-35 383	-30 626
Acquired depreciation	-	-946
Reclassifications	-66	197
Depreciation for the year	-5 236	-4 009
Translation difference	1	1
Closing accumulated depreciation	-40 684	-35 383
Closing residual value according to plan	190 540	159 639

Note 13 COST OF IMPROVEMENTS TO LEASED PROPERTY

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Opening acquisition cost	42 176	22 571
Acquisitions via group companies	-	1 597
Acquisitions	704	17 749
Reclassifications	-5 978	247
Translation difference	2	12
Closing accumulated acquisition cost	36 904	42 176
Opening depreciation	-5 746	-3 704
Acquired depreciation	-	-945
Reclassifications	-	942
Depreciation for the year	-3 007	-2 016
Translation difference	-	-23
Closing accumulated depreciation	-8 753	-5 746
Closing residual value according to plan	28 150	36 430

Note 14 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Opening acquisition cost	239 280	174 045
Acquisitions via group companies	-	17 047
Acquisitions	37 379	36 240
Transferred from work in progress	-	4 519
Reclassifications	-	10 033
Translation difference	9	757
Sales/disposals	-13 022	-3 361
Closing accumulated acquisition cost	**263 646**	**239 280**
Opening depreciation	-137 451	-100 192
Acquired depreciation	-	-15 855
Reclassifications	-	-1 053
Translation difference	-10	-517
Sales/disposals	21 566	1 347
Depreciation for the year	-16 346	-21 181
Closing accumulated depreciation	**-132 241**	**-137 451**
Closing residual value according to plan	**131 405**	**101 829**

Note 15 CONSTRUCTIONS IN PROGRESS IN TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Opening acquisition cost	9 561	7 614
Acquisitions for the year	3 898	15 659
Transferred to land and buildings	-8 787	-6 924
Transferred to inventories	-774	-4 519
Sales	-	-2 268
Closing accumulated acquisition cost	**3 898**	**9 562**

Note 16 PARTICIPATING INTERESTS IN GROUP COMPANIES

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Parent company		
Opening acquisition cost	183 801	178 451
Shareholders' contribution paid	6 500	5 350
Closing accumulated acquisition cost	**190 301**	**183 801**

Directly-owned	CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER	REGISTERED OFFICES	NUMBER OF SHARES	SHARE OF EQUITY
Anicura AB	556854-1386	Stockholm	50 000	100%
The group's participating interests in group companies				
Anicura Falu Djursjukhus AB	556603-4061	Falun	3 000	100%
Anicura Västra Djursjukhuset AB	556718-4915	Göteborg	1 400	100%
Anicura Stockholms Regiondjursjukhus AB	556636-5895	Stockholm	5 000	100%
Anicura Djursjukhuset i Jönköping AB	556547-6248	Jönköping	252	100%
Anicura Läckeby Djursjukhus AB	556384-6764	Kalmar	1 000	100%
Anicura Kalmar Djursjukhus AB	556485-1169	Kalmar	1 500	100%
Anicura Norsholms Djursjukhus AB	556285-0791	Norrköping	1 000	100%
Anicura Djursjukhuset i Hässleholm AB	556421-1414	Hässleholm	4 000	100%
Anicura Veterinärhuset i Värnamo AB	556312-3560	Värnamo	1 000	100%
Anicura Djurdoktorn i Linköping AB	556586-2702	Linköping	1 000	100%
Anicura Arboga Djurklinik AB	556475-7267	Arboga	1 000	100%
Anicura Djurkliniken i Katrineholm AB	556428-6499	Katrineholm	1 000	100%
Anicura Smådjursmottagningen i Finspång AB	556465-8390	Finspång	100	100%
Anicura Veterinärboden AB	556640-9537	Stockholm	1 000	100%
Anicura Strängnäs Djurklinik AB	556625-9981	Strängnäs	1 000	100%
AniCura Jägarvallens Djursjukhus AB	556527-9428	Linköping	1 000	100%
AniCura Veterinärmottagningen Bromölla AB	556255-4583	Bromölla	1 000	100%
Anicura Property AB	556962-2359	Stockholm	50 000	100%
VetFamily AB	556969-5371	Stockholm	50 000	100%
Anicura Odalbygden 8 Jägarvallen AB	556641-7456	Linköping	1 000	100%
Rosenholm 2 Katrineholm AB	556962-2367	Stockholm	50 000	100%
AniCura Holding AS	998675375	Oslo	30	100%
AniCura AS	911627604	Oslo	30	100%
AniCura Veterinærmedisin AS	998656176	Oslo	30	100%
VetFamily AS	914470595	Oslo	30	100%
AniCura Dyresykehus Oslo AS	997841646	Oslo	100 000	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikk Majorstuen AS	997238311	Oslo	100	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikk Oslo AS	944047166	Oslo	100	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikk Ekeberg AS	983392423	Oslo	10 000	100%
AniCura Dyresykehuset Bergen Nord AS	988469521	Bergen	30 000	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikken Askøy AS	986617590	Asköy	200	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikken Sotra AS	988350885	Fjell	500	100%
AniCura Dyresykehuset Bergen Sør AS	951216879	Stend	335	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikk Østerås AS	979687680	Bærum	2 400	100%
AniCura Dyresykehuset Tromsø AS	882239152	Tromsø	1 000	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikken Telemark AS	982173566	Sauherad	1 000	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikk Drammen AS	983797547	Drammen	120	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikk Rising AS	985580448	Skien	3 000	100%
AniCura Dyreklinikk Grimstad AS	888985972	Grimstad	153	100%
Sørlandets Dyreklinikk AS	982803438	Kristiansand	150	100%
Byåsen Dyrehospital AS	987884169	Trondheim	300	100%
AniCura Dyresykehus Stavanger AS	982161800	Stavanger	100	100%
Eidsvoll Dyreklinikk AS	913476743	Eidsvoll	300	100%
Stjørdal Dyreklinikk AS	998462452	Stjørdal	100	100%
Elverum Dyrehospital AS	987239093	Elverum	150	100%
Gjøvik Dyreklinikk AS	989068024	Gjøvik	100	100%
Kongsvinger Veterinærklinikk AS	975961850	Kongsvinger	200	100%

Follo Dyreklinikk AS	981320735	Ski	100	100%
Jeløy Dyreklinikk AS	912049205	Moss	30	30%
AniCura Holding Aps	34897743	Birkerød	80 000	100%
AniCura Aps	34897778	Birkerød	80 000	100%
Århus Dyrehospital A/S	27237096	Aarhus	11 120	100%
AniCura Property ApS	34897786	Birkerød	80 000	100%
AniCura Tanddyrekliniken ApS	35637761	Målöv	51 407	49%
Københavns Dyrehospital P/S	33256825	Köpenhamn	710 002	93%
Københavns Dyrehospital Komplementarselskab ApS	33250258	Köpenhamn	80 000	100%
Gistrup Dyrehospital APS	30359194	Gistrup	125	100%
Vet-Shoppen A/S	25157257	Odense	500	100%
Centrum Dyrehospital A/S	25706455	Rödovre	510 000	51%
VetFamily ApS	26416418	Højbjerg	4 300	100%
Anicura Property FX ApS	36557354	Birkerød	50 000	100%
Anicura FX ApS	36557265	Birkerød	50 000	100%
Djursjukhusgruppen Finland Holding AB	2481707-4	Helsingfors	2 500	100%
AniCura Netherlands Holding B.V.	64331326	Amsterdam	1	100%
Specialistische Dierenkliniek Utrecht B.V.	63048590	Utrecht	1 000	100%
De Tweede Lijn B.V.	55415431	Wilhelminaoord	18 000	100%
AniCura Austria Holding GmbH	FN 431218 w	Wien	1	100%
Vet Netzwerk Consulting GmbH	FN 404239 w	Hollabrunn	1	100%
Anicura HB Service GmbH	FN 426614 z	Hollabrunn	1	100%
Tierklinik FGW Service GmbH	FN 442955 f	Korneuburg	1	100%
AniCura Germany TC GmbH	HRB 135014	München	25 000	100%
AniCura Germany Holding GmbH	HRB 135219	München	25 000	100%
Vet.Netzwerk GmbH	HRB 725360	Ravensburg	25 200	100%
Anicura Tierärztliche Spezialisten Hamburg GmbH	HRB 135395	Hamburg	25 000	100%
AniCura Kleintierspezialisten Ravensburg GmbH	HRB 21311	Ravensburg	25 000	100%
AniCura Kleintiermedizinisches Zentrum Hüttig GmbH	HRB 751474	Reutlingen	25 000	100%
AniCura Tierärztliche Klinik Neu-Ulm GmbH	HRB 216422	Neu-Ulm	25 000	100%
AniCura Kleintierzentrum Heilbronn GmbH	HRB 216423	Heilbronn	25 000	100%
Tierarztpraxis Dr. Baronetzky-Mercier GmbH	HRB 209763	Mayen	25 000	100%

Note 17 PARTICIPATING INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER	REGISTERED OFFICES	NUMBER OF SHARES	SHARE OF EQUITY
Group				
MittNorrlands Djursjukvård AB	556853-9919	Östersund	245	49%
Nya Östersunds Djursjukhus Holding AB	556988-9495	Östersund	245	49%
Bromee Fastighetsförvaltning AB	556854-0545	Östersund	245	49%
Anima Dyreklinikk og Butikk AS	986825649	Bærum	2000	20%

Note 18 PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Group		
Prepaid rent	3 602	2 648
Prepaid interests	291	-
Prepaid lease fees	98	80
Accrued income	8 033	7 999
Other items	12 888	5 581
	24 912	16 308

Note 19 PROVISIONS

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Group		
Provision for deferred tax	13 586	9 800
Provision for pensions	2 223	2 598
Other provisions	25 088	26 066
	40 897	38 464

Note 20 LIABILITIES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Group		
Due date 1 year from balance sheet date	43 845	4 261
	43 845	4 261
Due date 2-5 years from balance sheet date	496 954	-
Due date >5 years from balance sheet date	-	54 547

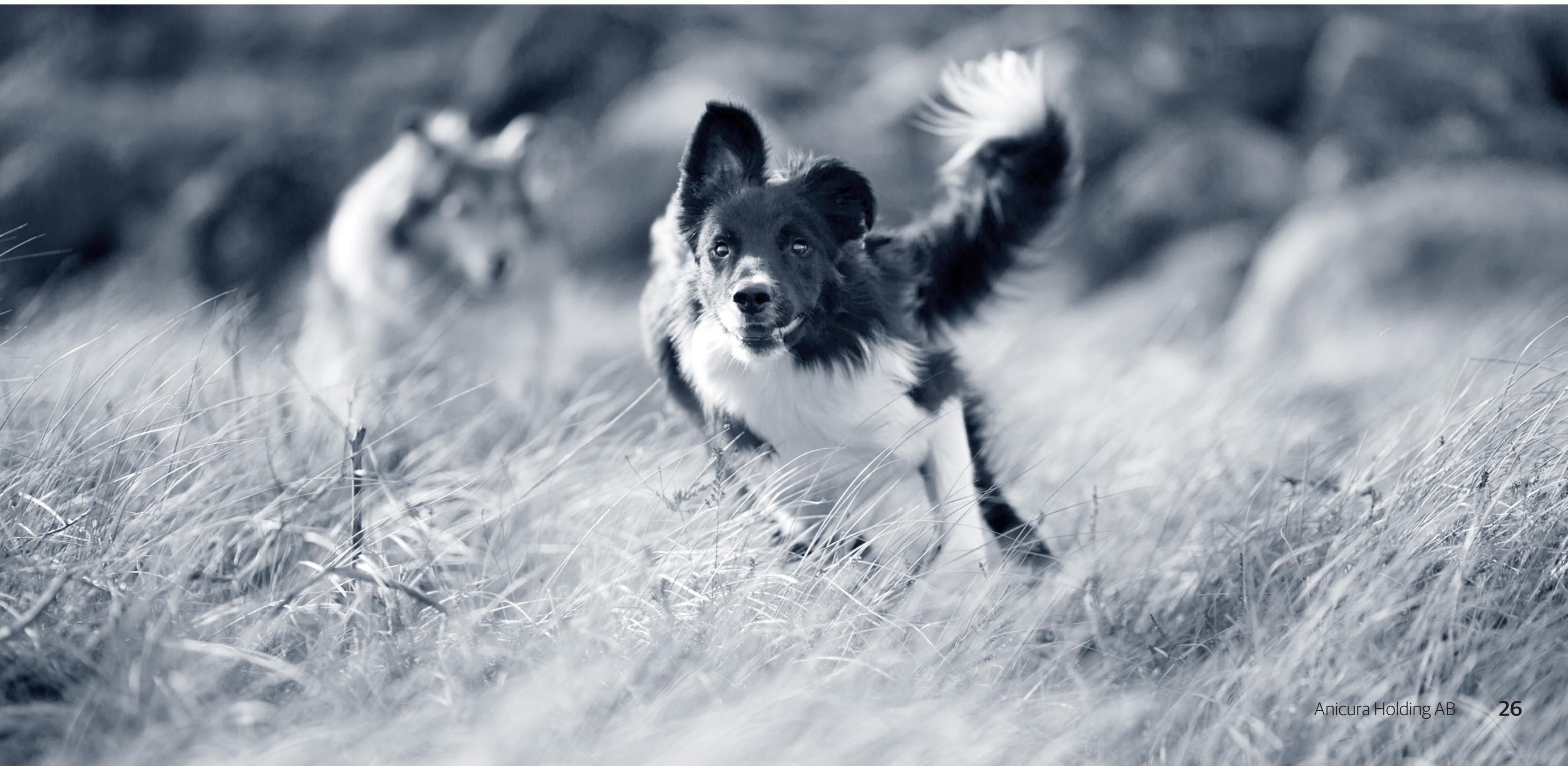
The Group has been granted credit facilities totalling TSEK 67,500. Of these facilities, an amount of TSEK 43,845 has been utilised.

Note 21 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Parent company		
Liabilities to Group companies	209 973	209 973
	209 973	**209 973**
Group		
Financial lease liabilities **	7 325	7 325
Liabilities to group companies	339 377	392 290
Other non-current liabilities	990	990
	347 692	**400 605**

Note 22 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	31 DEC 2015	31 DEC 2014
Group		
Accrued salaries and holiday pay	51 669	41 804
Accrued social security contributions	10 372	7 588
Accrued pension costs	399	3 469
Accrued interest expenses	135	478
Other items	21 728	9 334
	84 304	62 673



Stockholm, 2016-06-30

Peter Dahlberg
Chairman

Anna Sörelius Nordenborg

Björn Larsson

Sara Dahlström

My audit report was presented on June 30, 2016

Carl-Johan Regell
Authorised Public Accountant

Audit Report

TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ANICURA HOLDING AB
CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER 556854-1378
REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

I have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Anicura Holding AB for the year 2015.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND CONSOLIDATED

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are free from material misstatement.
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.
I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

OPINION

In my opinion, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company and the group as of 31 December 2015 and of these entities' financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.
I therefore recommend that the annual general meeting adopt the income statement and balance sheet of the company and of the Group.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to my audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, I have also examined the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss and the administration of the Board of Directors of Anicura Holding AB for the year 2015.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and are also responsible for the administration of the company under the Swedish Companies Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

My responsibility is to express an opinion with reasonable assurance on the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss and on the administration based on my audit. I conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.
As a basis for my opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, I examined whether the proposal is in accordance with the Swedish Companies Act.
As a basis for my opinion concerning discharge from liability, in addition to my audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, I examined significant decisions, actions taken and circumstances of the company in order to determine whether any member of the Board of Directors is liable to the company. I also examined whether any member of the Board of Directors has, in any other way, acted in contravention of the Swedish Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.
I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

OPINION

I recommend to the annual meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Stockholm, 30 June 2016

Carl-Johan Regell
Authorised Public Accountant

Together, we shape the future of high quality specialized veterinary care.