

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K/A
(Amendment No. 1)

(Mark One)

- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

OR

- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 000-53012

FIRST CHOICE HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

90-0687379
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

709 S. Harbor City Blvd., Melbourne, FL
(Address of principal executive offices)

32901
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (321) 725-0090

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

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
N/A	N/A

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

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter was \$19,222,696.

As of March 30, 2017, there were 26,803,994 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, issued and outstanding.

FIRST CHOICE HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (the “Company”) is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A because the original 10-K file (the “Original Filing”) was an internal draft inadvertently filed by the Company’s filing agent. The purpose of this Amendment No. 1 is to supersede the Original Filing in its entirety.

PART I

This report may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Investors are cautioned that such forward-looking state to all comments are based on our management’s beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management and involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations and intentions, which are subject to change at any time at our discretion. Forward-looking statements include our assessment, from time to time of our competitive position, the industry environment, potential growth opportunities and the effects of regulation. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by terms such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “could,” “estimates,” “expects,” “hopes,” “intends,” “may,” “plans,” “potential,” “predicts,” “projects,” “should,” “will,” “would” or similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We discuss many of these risks in greater detail in “Risk Factors.” Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Also, forward-looking statements represent our management’s beliefs and assumptions only as of the date of this report. You should read this report and the documents that we reference in this report and have filed as exhibits to the report completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Overview

First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (“FCHS,” “the Company,” “we,” “our” or “us”) is actively engaged in implementing a defined growth strategy aimed at building a network of localized, integrated healthcare services platforms comprised of non-physician-owned medical centers of excellence, which concentrate on treating patients in the following specialties: Orthopaedics, Spine Surgery, Neurology, Interventional Pain Medicine and related diagnostic and ancillary services in key high growth markets throughout the Southeastern U.S.

Successful implementation of our business plan, thus far, has allowed us to confirm that by integrating the synergistic mix of Orthopaedic, Spine Surgery, Neurology and Interventional Pain specialties with related diagnostic and ancillary services and state-of-the-art equipment and technologies across legacy brick-and-mortar boundaries, we are able to effectively:

- provide patients with direct and convenient access to musculoskeletal and rehabilitative care via our best-in-class team of surgeons, physicians and care specialists, and wide array of ancillary and diagnostic services, which includes, but is not limited to, magnetic resonance imaging (“MRI”), X-ray (“X-ray”), durable medical equipment (“DME”) and physical/occupational therapy (“PT/OT”);
- empower physicians to collaborate as a unified care team, optimizing care coordination and improving outcomes;
- advance the quality and cost effectiveness of our patients’ healthcare, thereby achieving faster recoveries at materially reduced costs; and
- achieve strong, sustainable financial performance that serves to create long-term value for our stockholders.

Managing over 100,000 patient visits each year, our flagship system (“Melbourne System”) serves Florida’s high growth Space Coast region and is comprised of the following well established Medical Centers of Excellence: First Choice Medical Group (“FCMG”), The B.A.C.K. Center (“TBC”) and Crane Creek Surgery Center (“CCSC”).

Operating Subsidiaries

We have operated as First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation, since February 13, 2012. Our corporate address is 709 S. Harbor City Blvd., Suite 530, Melbourne, Florida, 32901 and our phone number is 321-725-0090. Our corporate website address is www.myfchs.com. Information contained in our website is not incorporated by reference herein. In 2016, we operated our business through seven wholly owned subsidiaries.

- FCID Medical, Inc. (“FCID Medical”) is the subsidiary under which we wholly own and operate First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC, our original Medical Center of Excellence located in Melbourne, Florida. First Choice Medical Group specializes in the delivery of Orthopaedics, Sports Medicine, Neurology and Interventional Pain Medicine, as well as diagnostic and ancillary services. The web site is www.myfcmg.com.
- TBC Holdings of Melbourne, Inc. (“TBC Holdings”) is our wholly owned subsidiary that operates and controls Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc., d/b/a The B.A.C.K. Center (“TBC”). Pursuant to an Operation and Control Agreement with The B.A.C.K. Center, TBC Holdings exercises effective control over the business of the practice to treat it as a Variable Interest Entity in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board and Accounting Standards Codification, effective May 1, 2015. As a result, we include the financial results of TBC in our consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. TBC specializes in Orthopaedic Spine Surgery and Interventional Pain Management, and its website is www.thebackcenter.net.

In addition, TBC subleases 29,629 square feet of commercial office space to affiliated and non-affiliated tenants, including 18,828 square feet to Crane Creek Surgery Center (“CCSC”), located at 2222 South Harbor City Boulevard, Melbourne, Florida 32901, which is also TBC’s main medical practice location.

- CCSC Holdings, Inc. (“CCSC Holdings”) is our wholly owned subsidiary which acquired a 40% interest in CCSC. The other owners are CCSC TBC Group, LLC, owned by Richard Hynes, M.D., FASC and Devin Datta, M.D.; and Blue Chip Crane Creek Investments, LLC, owned by NueHealth, LLC, which develops and manages world class ambulatory surgery centers and specialty hospitals across the United States. Dr. Hynes and Dr. Datta are both affiliated with The B.A.C.K. Center. Pursuant to the CCSC Restated and Amended Operating Agreement, CCSC Holdings now exercises sufficient control over the business of CCSC to treat it as a Variable Interest Entity in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board and Accounting Standards Codification, effective October 1, 2015. As a result, we include the financial results of CCSC in our consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. CCSC is an AAAHC accredited facility dedicated to delivering excellent ambulatory care in a convenient, comfortable outpatient environment, and its website is www.cranecreeksurgerycenter.com.
- Up until its sale and leaseback on March 31, 2016, Marina Towers, a 78,000 square foot, Class A, six-story building located on the Indian River in Melbourne, Florida, was owned by our wholly owned subsidiaries, FCID Holdings, Inc. (“FCID Holdings”), which held 99% ownership, and MTMC of Melbourne, Inc., which held 1% ownership. On March 31, 2016, we completed the sale of Marina Towers to Global Medical REIT Inc. for a purchase price of \$15.45 million. In addition, our wholly owned subsidiary, Marina Towers, LLC, leased back the entire facility via a 10-year absolute triple-net master lease agreement that will expire in 2026 and be renewable for two five-year periods on the same terms and conditions as the primary lease term with the exception of rent, which will be adjusted to the prevailing market rent at renewal and will escalate in successive years during the extended lease period. In September 2016, both FCID Holdings and MTMC of Melbourne were dissolved and Marina Towers, LLC became wholly owned by First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc.

Marina Towers subleases 38,334 square feet of commercial office space to non-affiliated tenants.

Serving Florida's Space Coast region, FCMG, TBC and CCSC comprise our Company's flagship integrated healthcare services delivery platform. It is our goal to replicate our integrated platform model in other geographic markets throughout the southeast region of the United States. By centralizing current and future systems' business management functions, including call center operations, scheduling, billing, compliance, accounting, marketing, advertising, legal, information technology and record-keeping at our corporate headquarters, we will maintain efficiencies and scales of economies. We believe our structure will enable our staff physicians to focus on the practice of medicine and the delivery of quality care to the patients we serve, as opposed to having their time and attention focused on business administration responsibilities and other business concerns.

Our Healthcare Services Business

Our physicians and care specialists are recruited and retained with an emphasis on best practices and attitude: that being committed to meeting and exceeding the care needs of patients and their families. Moreover, all employees –from the receptionists to the doctors – are considered caregivers who put the patient first. Our caregivers cooperate with one another through a common focus on the best interests and personal goals of each patient. We also consider family members and friends of patients to be vital components of the care team.

Care is focused on each patient's full continuum of care, which requires a more personalized approach to treatment. It is the mission of our team to customize care to ensure that each patient's needs, values and choices are always considered, which squarely aligns with our corporate slogan of "transforming healthcare delivery, one patient at a time."

Our caregivers listen to and honor the perspectives and choices of patients and their families. Moreover, our caregivers communicate and share complete and unbiased information with patients and families in ways that are affirming and useful in decision-making processes. Our care delivery practices exemplify the very definition of patient-centric care, explicitly recognizing the importance of human interaction in terms of personalized care, kindness and being 'present' with patients.

Our patient-centric culture strives to include providing an inviting, easily accessible, peaceful, healing environment that is aesthetically pleasing and designed specifically to allay patient fear, anxiety and discomfort. The design and decor of our lobbies and diagnostic and treatment rooms are intended to define and reinforce a strong and relevant brand image of quality, patient-centered care.

We also utilize the most advanced diagnostic technologies coupled with the latest in individualized care, including trigger point injections and pharmacological, Physical/Occupational Therapy ("PT/OT"), Neurological, Orthopaedic, Chiropractic and massage therapy treatments.

FCMG's care facilities, located in Marina Towers in Melbourne, Florida, house both a digital GE X-Ray system and a GE 450 MRI Gem Suite system, which is physically positioned to capitalize on the expansive waterfront view of the Indian River, promoting patient relaxation and soothing fear and anxiety. We also operate a fully equipped outpatient physical and occupational therapy center on the second floor of Marina Towers, where our skilled physical and occupational therapists and technicians work with our patients to help restore and improve their motion, function and quality of life.

In addition to our main clinical office in Melbourne, FCMG physicians also see patients at TBC's main practice location in Melbourne, and in a satellite office located in Viera, Florida, located approximately 13 miles northwest of Marina Towers.

TBC is located only a half mile south of Marina Towers in Melbourne on the fifth and sixth floors of the Crane Creek Medical Center building. In addition to its main office in Melbourne, the practice also sees patients at a satellite office in Merritt Island, Florida, located approximately 20 miles north of Melbourne.

Crane Creek Surgery Center, also located in the Crane Creek Medical Center building, on the fifth floor, houses four state-of-the-art operating rooms and a medical procedure room; and has capacity to host 4,000-5,000 surgical procedures each year.

Our physicians currently have hospital and surgical privileges at several healthcare facilities serving Florida's Space Coast, including Crane Creek Surgery Center, Health First Cape Canaveral Hospital, Health First Holmes Regional Medical Center, Health First Palm Bay Hospital, Health South Sea Pines Rehabilitation Hospital, Health First Viera Hospital, Kindred Hospital of Melbourne, Melbourne Same Day Surgery Center, Melbourne Surgery Center, Sebastian River Medical Center, Wuesthoff Medical Center Melbourne and Wuesthoff Medical Center Rockledge.

Our Definition of a "Healthcare Services Delivery Platform"

As there are numerous definitions of a "Healthcare Services Delivery Platform," we have strictly defined what we believe is qualified to be a First Choice platform to ensure that our high standards for patient care and attention can be fostered and preserved. More specifically, each of our localized platforms will:

- be comprised of one or more medical practices focused on Orthopaedic and Spine care and treatment, and be geographically situated near one or more primary hospitals in a given, high growth geographic market;
- employ a team of first rate physicians, surgeons and care specialists all of whom are subject to our rigorous qualification and hiring process;
- provide for the combination of synergistic medical disciplines related to the practice of Orthopaedic and Spine medicine, while supported by related in-house diagnostic and ancillary services, including, but not limited to, ambulatory surgery center, MRI, X-Ray, DME and PT/OT – collectively, services must elegantly coalesce to provide superior patient-centric care that span a patient's entire episode of care – from diagnosis to treatment to recovery; and
- be capable of generating revenues of up to \$65 million when the platform is fully built out, based on current reimbursement rates.

Because we have a specific vision for the delivery of optimal patient experience, we continually reinforce the importance of hiring, training, evaluating, compensating and supporting a workforce committed to patient-centered care. Just as vital, we engage our employees in all aspects of process design and treat them with the same dignity and respect that they are expected to show patients and family members. Central to our long-term growth strategy is attracting and recruiting top tier physicians and care specialists that rank in the top percentile of performance in the local markets we serve; and creating a work environment and corporate culture that serves to engage, motivate and retain them.

Given sweeping healthcare reform, increased regulatory and reimbursement mandates and the financial challenges each of these impose, remaining in private practice is quickly losing its appeal for many physicians. In fact, according to a July 2015 report published by a leading consulting firm, a growing number of U.S. doctors are leaving private practice for hospital employment and only one in three will remain independent by the end of 2016. Thus, the opportunity for our Company to attract key medical talent has never been more robust.

Our systems of operation unburden our physicians from the business administration responsibilities associated with operating a medical practice, group or clinic. More specifically, we believe that physicians will choose employment with us because we can offer them the advantages and benefits of being able to focus exclusively on delivering excellent patient care; enjoying higher income potential; realizing freedom from day-to-day practice administration, marketing and generating new patient leads; having direct access to state-of-the-art technology, diagnostics and ancillary services; and experiencing strong camaraderie with a collaborating cadre of first rate caregivers dedicated to common, patient-centered treatment goals and objectives. The requirements for running the day-to-day business functions of the Centers are the sole responsibility of our management team —and not the physicians. Simply put, **First Choice allows Doctors to be Doctors.**

Our Growth Strategy

We aim to distinguish our Medical Centers of Excellence from our competition by earning our Centers reputations as premier destinations for clinically superior, patient-centric care that is coordinated across our patients' entire care continuums. By doing so, we expect to deliver more meaningful and collaborative doctor-patient experiences, more accurate diagnoses resulting from care coordination, effective treatment plans, faster recoveries and materially reduced costs.

Based on the dynamic growth taking place on Florida's Space Coast, we are currently estimating that the total market opportunity for Orthopaedic and Spine care approximates \$150 million annually, and we are working towards capturing a larger share of that market. Moreover, it is our belief that we will ultimately succeed at replicating our Melbourne Platform in other attractive, high growth geographic regions. In fact, we have identified over 250 locations in the country where we believe our unique business model can be successfully replicated and represent opportunities to build out healthcare delivery services platforms which are each capable of generating up to \$65 million in annual revenues. Moving forward, we are now concentrating our efforts on determining the best top 10 markets for expansion consideration.

In an effort to fully round out our Melbourne Platform to address a patient's end-to-end episode of care, we have begun exploring opportunities to either acquire or organically establish the infrastructure necessary to support the offering of both pharmacy and home health services. We are also planning to expand the number of PT/OT centers that we operate to provide greater travel convenience for our patients being served by our Melbourne Platform. Currently, we own and operate one state-of-the-art PT/OT center in Melbourne with the expectation in 2017 that we will expand to a total of five centers geographically situated across Brevard County, Florida, which extends 72 miles from north to south on Florida's central eastern coast.

Our longer term strategic focus is to grow primarily in select southeastern U.S. markets by successfully replicating our Melbourne Platform – both organically and through strategic acquisitions. More specifically, our growth will be fueled by hiring best-in-class Orthopaedic physicians currently practicing in our target expansion markets and are seeking an alternative to owning and operating their own private practices or being employed by local hospitals; and by acquiring well-established Orthopaedic physician practices and medical groups in our target markets; then adding, as necessary, diagnostic and ancillary services, to include, but not be limited to, an ambulatory surgery center, MRI, X-Ray, DME and PT/OT.

Additional criteria for future Medical Centers of Excellence include opportunities to support economies of scale in billing, collections, purchasing, advertising and compliance which can be fully leveraged to reduce expense and fuel income growth; and opportunities to increase awareness of our brand by aligning with patients, referring physicians, medical institutions, insurers, employers and other healthcare stakeholders in local markets that share our core values.

Our business model is centered on our team physicians being employees, thereby permitting us to optimize revenue generation from both physicians and ancillary services, while also providing our employed care providers with the ability to refer patients to our on-site diagnostic and ancillary services. Physician-owned practices, on the other hand, may be subject to prevailing federal regulations (e.g., The Ethics in Patient Referral Act of 1989, as amended; more commonly known as the "Stark Law"), which may limit their ability to refer patients for certain healthcare services provided by entities in which a physician-owner(s) has a financial interest.

We believe that our centralized system of back office operations will continue to allow us to achieve measurable cost and productivity efficiencies as we expand the number of centers and platforms we own and operate. We have specifically designed our centralized back office system to alleviate staff physicians from business administration responsibilities associated with operating a medical practice or clinic, enabling them to focus strictly on caring for the patients we serve. Physicians who own and manage their own private practices or clinics typically have to devote valuable time and resources to addressing business concerns – time and resources that might otherwise be spent on treating their patients.

Medical Service Mix

Similar to other business models for professional services, our business model is designed to offer a synergistic and profitable medical service mix. By their nature, some combinations of medical specialties can generate more revenue than others. Physicians need access to diagnostic equipment and ancillary services, such as outpatient surgery facilities, MRI, X-ray, DME and PT/OT. Moreover, most patients expect their physicians to have access to the best diagnostic and service delivery equipment. Without diagnostic services, many medical practices may find it difficult to maintain their current margins of profitability.

We integrate both medical specialties and ancillary and diagnostic services on our platforms to maintain or enhance our profits. While one specialty may have high reimbursements for their professional services but insufficient volume to profitably support necessary diagnostic equipment, another medical specialty may have lower professional service reimbursements but high volume of diagnostic equipment use. Operating independently, each specialty group would face retreating profit margins and confront significant challenges to maintaining high service levels with adequate equipment and advanced technologies. However, operating together, they create the optimal mix of professional service fee income, diagnostic equipment procedure income and ancillary service income. Since the combination is more profitable than the stand-alone components, there is a favorable opportunity to sustain profit margins that will allow each of our integrated healthcare services delivery platform to maintain high service levels with state-of-the-art equipment and ancillary service offerings.

In addition, by offering healthcare services that address a patient's entire episode of care, we believe that we are well positioned to begin offering the government, major health plans and large self-insured employer groups with bundled payment programs for a broad range of Orthopaedic and Spine surgical procedures, including total hip and knee replacements. In doing so, we believe we will be able to ultimately lower the cost of episodes of care up to 15% for these payor organizations while achieving optimal outcomes for our patient and margin expansion for our Company.

Scalable Back Office and Economies of Scale

Fixed cost legacy administrative functions have subjected many established medical centers to a downward spiral of diminishing profit margins and losses. In traditional clinical practices, administrative management, billing, compliance, accounting, marketing, advertising, scheduling, customer service and record keeping functions represent fixed overhead for the practice. There is no opportunity to share this fixed overhead with another practice. The fixed administrative overhead of a practice has the effect of reducing profit margins if the practice experiences declining revenues because of lower patient volumes, lower reimbursements or patient migration to competitors.

A key to our success will be our ability to continue to support a highly experienced management team with an array of professional, experienced and regulatory compliant subcontractors. Using project management best practices, our corporate managers use experienced medical subcontractors to perform billing, compliance, accounting, marketing, advertising, legal, information technology and record keeping functions on behalf of our Medical Centers of Excellence. It is our plan that the cost of our "back office operations" will not increase in direct relation to the growth of our network of integrated healthcare delivery platforms, which will allow us to sustain profit margins across our business operations with a cost effective and scalable back office. As the numbers of our care providers and Medical Centers of Excellence increase, the economies of scale for our back office operations will also increase. These economies of scale support selecting the best and not the lowest cost subcontractors, while allowing our current Melbourne Platform and future platforms to operate cost effectively with higher service levels.

Specifically, we currently provide all of the administrative services necessary to support the practice of medicine by our physicians and improve operating efficiencies of our current and future Medical Centers of Excellence:

- ***Recruiting and Credentialing.*** We have proven experience in locating, qualifying, recruiting and retaining experienced physicians. In addition to the verification of credentials, licenses and references of all prospective physician candidates, each caregiver undergoes Level 2 background checks. We maintain a national database of practicing physicians. In addition to our database of physicians, we recruit locally through trade advertising, the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons and referrals from our physicians and other stakeholders.
- ***Billing, Collection and Reimbursement.*** We assume responsibility for contracting with third-party payors for all of our physicians; and we are responsible for billing, collection and reimbursement for services rendered by our physicians. In all instances, however, we do not assume responsibility for charges relating to services provided by hospitals or other referring physicians with whom we collaborate. Such charges are separately billed and collected by the hospitals or other physicians. The majority of our third-party payors remit by EFT and wire transfers. Accordingly, every aspect of our business is positioned to achieve high productivity, lower administrative headcounts and lower per patient expense. We provide our physicians with a training curriculum that emphasizes detailed documentation of and proper coding protocol for all procedures performed and services provided; and we provide comprehensive internal auditing processes, all of which are designed to achieve appropriate coding, billing and collection of revenue for physician services. All of our billing and collection operations are controlled and will continue to be controlled from our business offices located at our corporate headquarters in Melbourne, Florida.

- ***Risk Management and Other Services.*** We maintain a risk management program focused on reducing risk, including the identification and communication of potential risk areas to our medical staff. We maintain professional liability coverage for our group of healthcare professionals. Through our risk management staff, we conduct risk management programs for loss prevention and early intervention in order to prevent or minimize professional liability claims. In addition, we provide a multi-faceted compliance program that is designed to assist our multi-specialty Medical Centers of Excellence fully comply with increasingly complex laws and regulations. We also manage all information technology, facilities management, legal support, marketing support, regulatory compliance and other services.

Developing and operating additional healthcare services delivery platforms in other geographic areas will take advantage of the economies of scale for our administrative back office functions. Our business development plan calls for replicating our Melbourne Platform in other cities and states at a pace that will allow us to maintain the same levels of quality and acceptable profitability from each geographic region. We believe that the scalable structure of our administrative back office functions can efficiently support our expansion plans.

High Technology Infrastructure Supporting High Touch Patient Experiences

Successful retail models in other industries have proven effective at using telecommunications, remote computing, mobile computing, cloud computing, virtual networks and other leading-edge technologies to manage geographically diverse operating units. These technologies create an electronically distributed infrastructure which allow a central management team to monitor, direct and control geographically dispersed operating units and subcontractors, including national operations.

We believe that our business model incorporates the best distributed infrastructure supported by these technologies. A central management team monitors, directs and controls our medical operations, and will control our future multi-specialty Medical Centers of Excellence, as well as the necessary support subcontractors that may be required by their operations.

Our administrative operations are centered on a secure paperless practice management platform. We utilize a state-of-the-art, cloud-based electronic medical record (“EMR”) management system, which provides ready access to each patient’s test results from anywhere in the world where there is Internet connectivity, including X-Ray and MRI images, diagnosis, patient and doctor notes, visit reports, billing information, insurance coverage, patient identification and personalized care delivery requirements. Our EMR system fully complies with Stages 1 and 2 Meaningful Use standards defined by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Incentive Programs. These programs govern the use of electronic health records and allow us to earn incentive payments from the U.S. government, pursuant to the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act, which was enacted as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

We intend to grow by replicating our healthcare services delivery platform currently in place in Melbourne, Florida in other geographic markets, and by hiring additional physicians to serve patients in our current and future Medical Centers of Excellence - all of which will be supported by our standardized policies, procedures and clinic setup guidelines. We believe our administrative functions can be quickly scaled to handle multiple additional Centers and/or physicians. As we roll out our business model, we expect our administrative core and clinical model will assist us in maintaining economies of scale for all of our localized integrated healthcare systems.

Referral and Partnering Relationships

Our business model leverages the direct contact and daily interaction that our physicians have with their patients, and emphasizes a patient-centric, shared clinical approach that also serves to address the needs of our various “partners,” including hospitals, third-party payors, referring physicians, our physicians and, most importantly, our patients. Our relationships with our partners are important to our continued success.

Hospitals

Our relationships with our hospital partners are critical to our operations. We work with our hospital partners to market our services to referring physicians, an important source of hospital admissions within the communities served by those hospitals. In addition, a majority of our physicians maintain regular hospital privileges, as well as trauma privileges where available, to ensure best in class healthcare is available to our patients and the community. The contracts we have with hospitals allow us to be responsible for billing patients and third-party payors for services rendered by our physicians separately from other related charges billed by the hospital or other physicians within the hospital to the same payors.

Third-Party Payors

Our relationships with government-sponsored plans, including Medicare and TRICARE, managed care organizations and commercial health insurance payors are vital to our business. We seek to maintain professional working relationships with our third-party payors, streamline the administrative process of billing and collection, and assist our patients and their families in understanding their health insurance coverage and any balances due for co-payments, co-insurance, deductibles or out-of-network benefit limitations. In addition, through our quality initiatives and continuing research and education efforts, we have sought to enhance clinical care provided to patients, which we believe benefits third-party payors by contributing to improved patient outcomes and reduced long-term health system costs.

We receive compensation for professional services provided by our physicians to patients based upon established rates for specific services provided, principally from third-party payors. Our billed charges are substantially the same for all parties in a particular geographic area, regardless of the party responsible for paying the bill for our services. Approximately one-third of our net patient service revenue is received from government-sponsored plans, principally Medicare and TRICARE programs.

Medicare is a health insurance program primarily for people 65 years of age and older, certain younger people with disabilities and people with end-stage renal disease. The program is provided without regard to income or assets and offers beneficiaries different ways to obtain their medical benefits. The most common option selected today by Medicare beneficiaries is the traditional fee-for-service payment system. Other options include managed care, preferred provider organizations, private fee-for-service and specialty plans. TRICARE is the healthcare program for U.S. military service members (active, Guard/Reserve and retired) and their families around the world. TRICARE is managed by the Defense Health Agency under leadership of the Assistant Secretary of Defense. Both Medicare and TRICARE compensation rates are generally lower in comparison to commercial health plans. In order to participate in government programs, our Medical Centers of Excellence must comply with stringent and often complex enrollment and reimbursement requirements.

We also receive compensation pursuant to contracts with commercial payors offering a wide variety of health insurance products, such as health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations and exclusive provider organizations that are subject to various state laws and regulations, as well as self-insured organizations subject to federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act (“ERISA”) requirements. We seek to secure mutually agreeable contracts with payors that enable our physicians to be listed as in-network participants within the payors’ provider networks.

If we do not have a contractual relationship with a health insurance payor, we generally bill the payor our full billed charges. If payment is less than billed charges, we bill the balance to the patient, subject to state and federal laws regulating such billing. Although we maintain standard billing and collections procedures, we also provide discounts and/or payment option plans in certain hardship situations where patients and their families do not have the financial resources necessary to pay the amount due at the time services are rendered. Any amounts written-off related to private-pay patients are based on the specific facts and circumstances related to each individual patient account.

Referring Physicians and Practice Groups

Our relationships with our referring physicians and referring practice groups are critical to our success. Our physicians seek to establish and maintain long-term professional relationships with referring physicians in the communities where we practice. We believe that our community presence, through our hospital coverage and Medical Centers of Excellence, assists referring physicians with further enhancing their practices by providing well-coordinated and highly responsive care to their patients who require our musculoskeletal services, diagnostic services and rehabilitative care.

Government Regulation

The healthcare industry is governed by a framework of federal and state laws, rules and regulations that are extensive and complex and for which, in many cases, the industry has the benefit of only limited judicial and regulatory interpretation. If one of our physicians or physician practices is found to have violated these laws, rules or regulations, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. Moreover, the Affordable Care Act signed into law in March 2010 contains numerous provisions that are reshaping the United States healthcare delivery system, and healthcare reform continues to attract significant legislative interest, regulatory activity, new approaches, legal challenges and public attention that create uncertainty and the potential for additional changes. Healthcare reform implementation, additional legislation or regulations, and other changes in government policy or regulation may affect our reimbursement, restrict our existing operations, limit the expansion of our business or impose additional compliance requirements and costs, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the trading price of our Common Stock.

Fraud and Abuse Provisions

Existing federal laws governing Medicare, TRICARE and other federal healthcare programs (the “FHC Programs”), as well as similar state laws, impose a variety of fraud and abuse prohibitions on healthcare companies like us. These laws are interpreted broadly and enforced aggressively by multiple government agencies, including the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Justice (the “DOJ”) and various state authorities.

The fraud and abuse laws include extensive federal and state regulations applicable to our financial relationships with hospitals, referring physicians and other healthcare entities. In particular, the federal anti-kickback statute prohibits the offer, payment, solicitation or receipt of any remuneration in return for either referring Medicare, TRICARE or other FHC Program business, or purchasing, leasing, ordering or arranging for or recommending any service or item for which payment may be made by an FHC Program. In addition, federal physician self-referral legislation, commonly known as the “Stark Law,” prohibits a physician from ordering certain designated health services reimbursable by Medicare from an entity with which the physician has a prohibited financial relationship. These laws are broadly worded and, in the case of the anti-kickback statute, have been broadly interpreted by federal courts, and potentially subject many healthcare business arrangements to government investigation and prosecution, which can be costly and time consuming.

There are a variety of other types of federal and state fraud and abuse laws, including laws authorizing the imposition of criminal, civil and administrative penalties for filing false or fraudulent claims for reimbursement with government healthcare programs. These laws include the civil False Claims Act (“FCA”), which prohibits the submitting of or causing to be submitted false claims to the federal government or federal government programs, including Medicare, the TRICARE program for military dependents and retirees, and the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. The FCA also applies to the improper retention of known over payments and includes “whistleblower” provisions that permit private citizens to sue a claimant on behalf of the government and thereby share in the amounts recovered under the law and to receive additional remedies.

In addition, federal and state agencies that administer healthcare programs have at their disposal statutes, commonly known as “civil money penalty laws,” that authorize substantial administrative fines and exclusion from government programs in cases where an individual or company that filed a false claim, or caused a false claim to be filed, knew or should have known that the claim was false or fraudulent. As under the FCA, it often is not necessary for the agency to show that the claimant had actual knowledge that the claim was false or fraudulent in order to impose these penalties.

If we were excluded from any government-sponsored healthcare programs, not only would we be prohibited from submitting claims for reimbursement under such programs, but we also would be unable to contract with other healthcare providers, such as hospitals, to provide services to them. It could also adversely affect our ability to contract with, or to obtain payment from, non-governmental payors.

Government Reimbursement Requirements

In order to participate in the Medicare program, we must comply with stringent and often complex enrollment and reimbursement requirements. These programs generally provide for reimbursement on a fee-schedule basis rather than on a charge-related basis, we generally cannot increase our revenue by increasing the amount we charge for our services. To the extent our costs increase, we may not be able to recover our increased costs from these programs, and cost containment measures and market changes in non-governmental insurance plans have generally restricted our ability to recover, or shift to non-governmental payors, these increased costs. In attempts to limit federal and state spending, there have been, and we expect that there will continue to be, a number of proposals to limit or reduce Medicare reimbursement for various services.

HIPAA and Other Privacy Laws

Numerous federal and state laws, rules and regulations govern the collection, dissemination, use and confidentiality of protected health information, including the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended (“HIPAA”), and its implementing regulations, violations of which are punishable by monetary fines, civil penalties and, in some cases, criminal sanctions. As part of our medical record keeping, third-party billing, research and other services, we and our affiliated practices collect and maintain protected health information on the patients that we serve.

Health and Human Services Security Standards require healthcare providers to implement administrative, physical and technical safeguards to protect the integrity, confidentiality and availability of individually identifiable health information that is electronically received, maintained or transmitted (including between us and our affiliated practices). We have implemented security policies, procedures and systems designed to facilitate compliance with the HIPAA Security Standards.

In February 2009, Congress enacted the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (“HITECH”) as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (“ARRA”). Among other changes to the law governing protected health information, HITECH strengthens and expands HIPAA, increases penalties for violations, gives patients new rights to restrict uses and disclosures of their health information, and imposes a number of privacy and security requirements directly on our “Business Associates,” which are third-parties that perform functions or services for us or on our behalf.

In addition to the federal HIPAA and HITECH requirements, numerous other state and certain other federal laws protect the confidentiality of patient information, including state medical privacy laws, state social security number protection laws, human subjects research laws and federal and state consumer protection laws. In some cases, state laws are more stringent than HIPAA and therefore, are not preempted by HIPAA.

Environmental Regulations

Our healthcare operations generate medical waste that must be disposed of in compliance with federal, state and local environmental laws, rules and regulations. Our office-based operations are subject to compliance with various other environmental laws, rules and regulations. Such compliance does not, and we anticipate that such compliance will not, materially affect our capital expenditures, financial position or results of operations.

Compliance Program

We maintain a compliance program that reflects our commitment to complying with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to our business and that meets our ethical obligations in conducting our business (the “Compliance Program”). We believe our Compliance Program provides a solid framework to meet this commitment and our obligations as a provider of healthcare services, including:

- a Compliance Committee consisting of our senior executives;
- our *Code of Ethics*, which is applicable to our employees, officers and directors;
- a disclosure program that includes a mechanism to enable individuals to disclose on a confidential or anonymous basis to our Chief Executive Officer, or any person who is not in the disclosing individual’s chain of command, issues or questions believed by the individual to be a potential violation of criminal, civil, or administrative laws;
- an organizational structure designed to integrate our compliance objectives into our corporate offices and Medical Centers of Excellence; and
- education, monitoring and corrective action programs, including a disclosure policy designed to establish methods to promote the understanding of our Compliance Program and adherence to its requirements.

The foundation of our Compliance Program is our *Code of Ethics* which is intended to be a comprehensive statement of the ethical and legal standards governing the daily activities of our employees, affiliated professionals, independent contractors, officers and directors. All our personnel are required to abide by, and are given thorough education regarding, our *Code of Ethics*. In addition, all employees are expected to report incidents that they believe in good faith may be in violation of our *Code of Ethics*.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may become involved in lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business including potential disputes with patients. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. Our contracts with hospitals generally requires us to indemnify them and their affiliates for losses resulting from the negligence of our physicians. Currently, we have no pending litigation that is deemed to be material.

Although we currently maintain liability insurance coverage intended to cover professional liability and certain other claims, we cannot assure that our insurance coverage will be adequate to cover liabilities arising out of claims asserted against us in the future where the outcomes of such claims are unfavorable to us. Liabilities in excess of our insurance coverage, including coverage for professional liability and certain other claims, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The B.A.C.K. Center (“TBC”) has had a claim filed in Brevard County, Florida Circuit Court against Health First Management, Inc. (“Health First”) due to a contract dispute that predates our Company’s involvement with TBC. The dispute is currently in advanced settlement discussions. Irrespective of the settlement outcome, our Company will not receive any settlement fees nor will we be subject to paying any settlement fees.

Professional and General Liability Coverage

We maintain professional and general liability insurance policies with third-party insurers on a claims-made basis, subject to deductibles, self-insured retention limits, policy aggregates, exclusions, and other restrictions, in accordance with standard industry practice. We believe that our insurance coverage is appropriate based upon our claims experience and the nature and risks of our business. However, we cannot assure that any pending or future claim will not be successful or if successful will not exceed the limits of available insurance coverage.

Our Headquarters

Our corporate headquarters is located on the shore of the Indian River at 709 S. Harbor City Boulevard, Suite 530, Melbourne, Florida 32901 in Marina Towers. Our corporate website is www.myfchs.com.

Employees

As of December 31, 2016, we employed 148 employees, which included 13 physicians and eight physician assistants/ARNPs.

Annual Patient Visits, Total Number of Surgeries and Average Patient Value

During the year ended December 31, 2016, our Melbourne Platform managed approximately 100,000 patient visits and performed 2,667 Orthopaedic and Spine surgical procedures, which is a 29.5% increase over 2,060 surgical procedures performed in 2015. Our Average Patient Value (“APV”) – which is factored by dividing total patient service fees comprised of all medical and ancillary service fees by the total number of surgeries performed in a given timeframe – was \$8,627 in 2015 and increased 17.6% to \$10,144 in 2016.

Where You Can Find Additional Information

We are subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act. We file with, or furnish to, the SEC quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports, and will furnish our proxy statement. These filings are available free of charge on our website, www.myfchs.com, shortly after they are filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. The SEC maintains an Internet website, www.sec.gov, which contains reports and information statements and other information regarding issuers.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The risk factors discussed below could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. Although we have attempted to list comprehensively these important factors, we caution you that other factors may in the future prove to be important in affecting our results of operations. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all of these factors, nor can we assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

The risks described below set forth what we believe to be the most material risks associated with the purchase of our Common Stock. Before you invest in our Common Stock, you should carefully consider these risk factors, as well as the other information contained in this prospectus.

GENERAL RISKS REGARDING OUR HEALTHCARE SERVICES BUSINESS

We have a limited operating history that impedes our ability to evaluate our potential future performance and strategy.

We have owned and operated our model Medical Center of Excellence, First Choice Medical Group, since 2012; and assumed management control of The B.A.C.K. Center, effective May 1, 2015, and of Crane Creek Surgery Center, effective October 1, 2015. With our current Medical Centers of Excellence in Melbourne serving as our “Healthcare Services Delivery Platform” model, we plan to replicate this model in targeted geographic markets, principally in the southeastern region of the U.S. Our limited operating history makes it difficult for us to evaluate our future business prospects and make decisions based on estimates of our future performance. To address these risks and uncertainties, we must do the following:

- Successfully execute our business strategy to establish and extend the “First Choice Healthcare Solutions” brand and reputation as a profitable, well-managed enterprise committed to delivering quality and cost-effective healthcare primarily in parts of the southeastern United States and then pursue select other U.S. markets;
- Respond to competitive developments;
- Effectively and efficiently integrate new Medical Centers of Excellence into integrated healthcare systems;
- Provide physicians with a compelling alternative to independent medical practice management or hospital employment; and
- Attract, integrate, retain and motivate qualified personnel.

We cannot be certain that our business strategy will be successful or that we will successfully address these risks. In the event that we do not successfully address these risks, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

If we do not meet the accounting requirements to treat the transactions with The B.A.C.K. Center and Crane Creek Surgery Center, as a Variable Interest Entity, or any future transaction, we will not be permitted to consolidate the results of operations of such entities with those of our Company.

We have determined that The B.A.C.K. Center and Crane Creek Surgery Center are each a Variable Interest Entity (“VIE”) in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 810, “Consolidation.” In evaluating whether we have the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance, we consider the purpose for which the VIE was created, the importance of each of the activities in which it is engaged and our Company’s decision-making role, if any, in those activities that significantly determine the entity’s economic performance as compared to other economic interest holders. This evaluation requires consideration of all facts and circumstances relevant to decision-making that affects the entity’s future performance and the exercise of professional judgment in deciding which decision-making rights are most important.

In determining whether we have the right to receive benefits or the obligation to absorb losses that could potentially be significant to the VIE, we evaluate all of our economic interests in the entity, regardless of form (debt, equity, management and servicing fees, and other contractual arrangements). This evaluation considers all relevant factors of the entity’s structure, including: the entity’s capital structure, contractual rights to earnings (losses), subordination of our interests relative to those of other investors, contingent payments, as well as other contractual arrangements that have potential to be economically significant. The evaluation of each of these factors in reaching a conclusion about the potential significance of our economic interests is a matter that requires the exercise of professional judgment.

In the event that either The B.A.C.K. Center or Crane Creek Surgery Center transaction fails to meet the FASB and ASC requirements for consolidation, it could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Acquisitions involve risks that could adversely affect our business/internal controls.

As part of our growth strategy, First Choice Healthcare Solutions regularly considers strategic transactions, including acquisitions and V.I.E. transactions. For example, in 2015, we added The B.A.C.K. Center and Crane Creek Surgery Center to our integrated healthcare platform in Melbourne, Florida with the expectation that these V.I.E. transactions will result in various benefits, including, among others, an expanded range of healthcare services to patients in the community, cost savings and increased profitability of the businesses by improving operating efficiencies. Achieving the anticipated benefits is subject to a number of uncertainties, including whether we integrate our acquired companies in an efficient and effective manner, and general competitive factors in the marketplace. Failure to achieve these anticipated benefits could result in increased costs, decreases in the amount of expected revenues and diversion of management’s time and resources.

In addition, effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable and accurate financial reports and to effectively prevent fraud. The integration of acquired businesses is likely to result in our systems and controls becoming increasingly complex and more difficult to manage.

We devote significant resources and time to comply with the internal control over financial reporting requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. However, we cannot be certain that these measures will ensure that we design, implement and maintain adequate control over our financial processes and reporting in the future, especially in the context of acquisitions or assuming management control over other businesses. Any difficulties in the assimilation of acquired businesses into our Company’s control system could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our financial reporting obligations. Inferior internal controls could also cause investors to lose confidence in our Company’s reported financial information, which could have a negative effect on the trading price of First Choice’s stock and our access to capital.

We are implementing a strategy to grow our business by hiring additional physicians to create localized integrated healthcare systems comprised of Medical Centers of Excellence in select U.S. markets, which requires significant additional capital and may not generate income.

We intend to grow our business by hiring additional physicians to create Medical Centers of Excellence or to acquire certain assets of well-established practices in select U.S. markets. We estimate the cost to create each additional Medical Center of Excellence to be approximately \$6-8 million. Although we may raise funds through equity offerings to implement our growth strategy, these funds may not be adequate to offset all of the expenses we incur in expanding our business. We will need to generate revenues to offset expenses associated with our growth, and we may be unsuccessful in achieving sufficient revenues, despite our attempts to grow our business. If our growth strategies do not result in sufficient revenues and income, we may have to abandon our plans for further growth and/or cease operations, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business, prospects and financial condition.

In order to pursue our business strategy, we will need to raise additional capital. If we are unable to raise additional capital, our business may fail.

We may need to raise additional capital to pursue our business plan, which includes hiring additional physicians in order to expand our business operations and to acquire or develop new Medical Centers of Excellence and localized integrated healthcare systems. We believe that we have access to capital resources through possible public or private equity offerings, debt financings, corporate collaborations or other means. If the economic climate in the United States does not continue to improve or further deteriorates, our ability to raise additional capital could be negatively impacted. If we are unable to secure additional capital, we may be required to curtail our initiatives and take additional measures to reduce costs in order to conserve our cash in amounts sufficient to sustain operations and meet our financial obligations.

We may not be able to achieve the expected benefits from opening new Medical Centers of Excellence, which would adversely affect our financial condition and results.

We plan to rely on hiring additional physicians to create FCHS-branded Medical Center of Excellence as a method of expanding our business. If we do not successfully integrate such new Medical Centers of Excellence, we may not realize anticipated operating advantages and cost savings. The integration of these new Medical Centers of Excellence into our business operations involves a number of risks, including:

- Demands on management related to the increase in our Company's size with the establishment of each new Medical Center of Excellence, which is crucial to our business plan;
- The diversion of management's attention from the management of daily operations to the integration of operations of the new Medical Centers of Excellence;
- Difficulties in the assimilation and retention of employees;
- Potential adverse effects on operating results; and
- Challenges in retaining patients from the new physicians.

Further, the successful integration of the new physicians will depend upon our ability to manage the new physicians and to eliminate redundant and excess costs. Difficulties in integrating new physicians may not be able to achieve the cost savings and other size-related benefits that we hoped to achieve, which would harm our financial condition and operating results.

If we are unable to attract and retain qualified medical professionals, our ability to maintain operations at our existing Medical Centers of Excellence, attract patients or open new multi-specialty Medical Centers of Excellence could be negatively affected.

We generate our revenues through physicians and medical professionals who work for us to perform medical services and procedures. The retention of those physicians and medical professionals is a critical factor in the success of our medical multi-specialty Centers, and the hiring of qualified physicians and medical professionals is a critical factor in our ability to launch new multi-specialty Medical Centers of Excellence successfully. However, at times it may be difficult for us to retain or hire qualified physicians and medical professionals. If we are unable consistently to hire and retain qualified physicians and medical professionals, our ability to open new Centers, maintain operations at existing medical multi-specialty Centers, and attract patients could be materially and adversely affected.

We may have difficulties managing our Company's growth, which could lead to higher operating losses, or we may not grow at all.

Rapid growth could strain our human and capital resources, potentially leading to higher operating losses. Our ability to manage operations and control growth will be dependent upon our ability to raise and spend capital to successfully attract, train, motivate, retain and manage new employees and continue to update and improve our management and operational systems, infrastructure and other resources, financial and management controls, and reporting systems and procedures. Should we be unsuccessful in accomplishing any of these essential aspects of our growth in an efficient and timely manner, then management may receive inadequate information necessary to manage our operations, possibly causing additional expenditures and inefficient use of existing human and capital resources or we otherwise may be forced to grow at a slower pace that could slow or eliminate our ability to achieve and sustain profitability. Such slower than expected growth may require us to restrict or cease our operations and go out of business.

Since a significant percentage of our operating expenses are fixed, a relatively small decrease in revenues could have a significant negative impact on our financial results.

A significant percentage of our expenses are currently fixed, meaning they do not vary significantly with our increase or decrease in revenues. Such expenses include, but will not be limited to, debt service and capital lease payments, rent and operating lease payments, salaries, maintenance and insurance. As a result, a small reduction in the prices we charge for our services or procedure volume could have a disproportionately negative effect on our financial results.

Loss of key executives, limited experience in operating a public company and failure to attract qualified managers and sales persons could limit our growth and negatively impact our operations.

We depend upon our management team to a substantial extent. In particular, we depend upon Christian C. Romandetti, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, for his skills, experience and knowledge of our Company and industry contacts. The loss of Mr. Romandetti or other members of our management team could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

Our limited experience in dealing with the increasingly complex laws pertaining to public companies could be a significant disadvantage to us in that it is likely that an increasing amount of management's time will be devoted to these activities which will result in less time being devoted to the management and growth of our Company. It is possible that we will be required to expand our employee base and hire additional employees to support our operations as a public company which will increase our operating costs in future periods.

We require medical clinic managers, medical professionals and marketing persons with experience in our industry to operate and market our medical clinic services. It is impossible to predict the availability of qualified persons or the compensation levels that will be required to hire them. The loss of the services of any member of our senior management or our inability to hire qualified persons at economically reasonable compensation levels could adversely affect our ability to operate and grow our business.

We may be subject to medical professional liability risks, which could be costly and could negatively impact our business and financial results.

We may be subject to professional liability claims. Although there currently are no known hazards associated with any of our procedures or technologies when performed or used properly, hazards may be discovered in the future. For example, there is a risk of harm to a patient during an MRI if the patient has certain types of metal implants or cardiac pacemakers within his or her body. Although patients are screened to safeguard against this risk, screening may nevertheless fail to identify the hazard. There also is potential risk to patients treated with therapy equipment secondary to inadvertent or excessive over- or under- exposure to radiation. We maintain professional liability insurance with coverage that we believe is consistent with industry practice and appropriate in light of the risks attendant to our business. However, any claim made against us could be costly to defend against, resulting in a substantial damage award against us and divert the attention of our management team from our operations, which could have an adverse effect on our financial performance.

The healthcare regulatory and political framework is uncertain and evolving.

Healthcare laws and regulations may change significantly in the future which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. We continuously monitor these developments and modify our operations from time to time as the legislative and regulatory environment changes.

In March 2010, President Barack Obama signed a healthcare reform measure, which provides healthcare insurance for approximately 30 million more Americans. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Healthcare and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act (collectively, the “PPACA”), which includes a variety of healthcare reform provisions and requirements that will become effective at varying times through 2018, substantially changes the way healthcare is financed by both governmental and private insurers, including several payment reforms that establish payments to hospitals and physicians based in part on quality measures, and may significantly impact our industry. The PPACA requires, among other things, payment rates for services using imaging equipment that costs over \$1 million to be calculated using revised equipment usage assumptions and reduced payment rates for imaging services paid under the Medicare Part B fee schedule. While many of the provisions of the PPACA are scheduled to phase in over the course of the next several years, we are unable to predict what effect the PPACA or other healthcare reform measures that may be adopted in the future will have on our business, including those that may be proposed and/or enacted by the new Trump administration

The healthcare industry is highly regulated, and government authorities may determine that we have failed to comply with applicable laws or regulations.

The healthcare industry and physicians’ medical practices, including the healthcare and other services that we and our affiliated physicians provide, are subject to extensive and complex federal, state and local laws and regulations, compliance with which imposes substantial costs on us. Of particular importance are the provisions summarized as follows:

- federal laws (including the federal False Claims Act) that prohibit entities and individuals from knowingly or recklessly making claims to Medicare and other government programs that contain false or fraudulent information or from improperly retaining known overpayments;
- a provision of the Social Security Act, commonly referred to as the “anti-kickback” law, that prohibits the knowing and willful offer, payment, solicitation or receipt of any bribe, kickback, rebate or other remuneration, in cash or in kind, in return for the referral or recommendation of patients for items and services covered, in whole or in part, by federal healthcare programs, such as Medicare;
- a provision of the Social Security Act, commonly referred to as the Stark Law, that, subject to limited exceptions, prohibits physicians from referring Medicare patients to an entity for the provision of certain “designated health services” if the physician or a member of such physician’s immediate family has a direct or indirect financial relationship (including a compensation arrangement) with the entity;

- similar state law provisions pertaining to anti-kickback, fee splitting, self-referral and false claims issues, which typically are not limited to relationships involving federal payors;
- provisions of HIPAA that prohibit knowingly and willfully executing a scheme or artifice to defraud a healthcare benefit program or falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact or making any material false, fictitious or fraudulent statement in connection with the delivery of or payment for healthcare benefits, items or services;
- state laws that prohibit general business corporations from practicing medicine, controlling physicians' medical decisions or engaging in certain practices, such as splitting fees with physicians;
- federal and state laws that prohibit providers from billing and receiving payment from Medicare and TRICARE for services unless the services are medically necessary, adequately and accurately documented and billed using codes that accurately reflect the type and level of services rendered;
- federal and state laws pertaining to the provision of services by non-physician practitioners, such as advanced nurse practitioners, physician assistants and other clinical professionals, physician supervision of such services and reimbursement requirements that may be dependent on the manner in which the services are provided and documented; and
- federal laws that impose civil administrative sanctions for, among other violations, inappropriate billing of services to federally funded healthcare programs, inappropriately reducing hospital care lengths of stay for such patients, or employing individuals who are excluded from participation in federally funded healthcare programs.

In addition, we believe that our business will continue to be subject to increasing regulation, the scope and effect of which we cannot predict.

Federal and state laws that protect the privacy and security of protected health information may increase our costs and limit our ability to collect and use that information and subject us to penalties if we are unable to fully comply with such laws.

Numerous federal and state laws and regulations govern the collection, dissemination, use, security and confidentiality of individually identifiable health information. These laws include:

- Provisions of HIPAA that limit how healthcare providers may use and disclose individually identifiable health information, provide certain rights to individuals with respect to that information and impose certain security requirements;
- HITECH, which strengthens and expands the HIPAA Privacy Standards and Security Standards;
- Other federal and state laws restricting the use and protecting the privacy and security of protected information, many of which are not preempted by HIPAA;
- Federal and state consumer protection laws; and
- Federal and state laws regulating the conduct of research with human subjects.

As part of our medical record keeping, third-party billing, research and other services, we collect and maintain protected health information in paper and electronic format. New protected health information standards, whether implemented pursuant to HIPAA, HITECH, congressional action or otherwise, could have a significant effect on the manner in which we handle healthcare-related data and communicate with payors, and compliance with these standards could impose significant costs on us or limit our ability to offer services, thereby negatively impacting the business opportunities available to us.

If we do not comply with existing or new laws and regulations related to protected health information we could be subject to remedies that include monetary fines, civil or administrative penalties or criminal sanctions.

Changes in the rates or methods of third-party reimbursements for medical services could result in reduced demand for our services or create downward pricing pressure, which would result in a decline in our revenues and harm to our financial position.

Third-party payors such as Medicare, TRICARE and commercial health insurance companies, may change the rates or methods of reimbursement for the services we currently provide or plan to provide and such changes could have a significant negative impact on those revenues. At this time, we cannot predict the impact that rate reductions will have on our future revenues or business. Moreover, patients on whom we currently depend, and expect to continue to depend on, for the majority of our medical clinic revenues generally rely on reimbursement from third-party payors for the payment of medical services. If our patients begin to receive decreased reimbursement from third-party payors for their medical services and as such are forced to pay for the remainder of their medical services out of pocket, then a reduced demand for our services or downward pricing pressures could result, which could have a material impact on our financial position.

Future requirements limiting access to or payment for medical services may negatively impact our future revenues or business. If legislation substantially changes the way healthcare is reimbursed by both governmental and commercial insurance carriers, it may negatively impact payment rates for certain medical services. We cannot predict at this time whether or the extent to which other proposed changes will be adopted, if any, or how these or future changes will affect the demand for our services.

Managed care organizations may prevent their members from using our services which would cause us to lose current and prospective patients.

Healthcare providers participating as providers under managed care plans may be required to refer medical services to specific medical clinics depending on the plan in which each covered patient is enrolled. These requirements may inhibit their members from using our medical services in some cases. The proliferation of managed care may prevent an increasing number of their members from using our services in the future which would cause our revenues to decline.

We may need to restructure our services and practices if our methods are determined not to comply with the Stark Law.

The Ethics in Patient Referral Act of 1989, as amended (the “Stark Law”), is a civil statute that generally (i) prohibits physicians from making referrals for designated health services to entities in which the physicians have a direct or indirect financial relationship and (ii) prohibits entities from presenting or causing to be presented claims or bills to any individual, third-party payor, or other entity for designated health services furnished pursuant to a prohibited referral. Under the Stark Law, a physician may not refer patients for certain designated health services to entities with which the physician has a direct or indirect financial relationship, unless allowed under an enumerated exception. Under the Stark Law, there are numerous statutory and regulatory exceptions for certain otherwise prohibited financial relationships. A transaction must fall entirely within an exception to be lawful under the Stark Law.

We believe that any referrals between or among our Company, the physicians providing services and the facilities where procedures are performed will be for services compliant under the Stark Law. If these arrangements are found to violate the Stark Law, we may be required to restructure such services or be subject to civil or criminal fines and penalties, including the exclusion of our Company, the physicians, and the facilities from the Medicare programs, any of which events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Some states have enacted statutes, similar to the federal Anti-Kickback Statute and Stark Law, applicable to our operations because they cover all referrals of patients regardless of the payer or type of healthcare service provided. These state laws vary significantly in their scope and penalties for violations. Although we have endeavored to structure our business operations to be in material compliance with such state laws, authorities in those states could determine that our business practices are in violation of their laws, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to federal and state restrictions on advertising that may adversely affect our ability to advertise our Centers and services.

The growth of our healthcare business is dependent on advertising, which is subject to regulation by the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”). We believe that we have structured our advertising practices to be in material compliance with FTC regulations and guidance. However, we cannot be certain that the FTC will not determine that our advertising practices are in violation of such laws and guidance.

In addition, the laws of many states restrict certain advertising practices by and on behalf of physicians. Many states do not offer clear guidance on the bounds of acceptable advertising practices or on the limits of advertising provided by management companies on behalf of physicians. Although we have endeavored to structure our advertising practices to be in material compliance with such state laws, authorities in those states could determine that our advertising practices are in violation of those laws.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (“HIPAA”) compliance is critically import to our continuing operations.

Our Company and our physicians are covered entities under HIPAA if we or our physicians provide services that are reimbursable under Medicare or other third-party payors (e.g., orthopedic services). Although the covered healthcare providers themselves are primarily liable for HIPAA compliance, as a “business associate” to these covered entities we are bound indirectly to comply with the HIPAA privacy regulations, and we are directly bound to comply with certain of the HIPAA security regulations. Although we cannot predict the total financial or other impact of these privacy and security regulations on our business, compliance with these regulations could require us to incur substantial expenses, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we will continue to remain subject to any state laws that are more restrictive than the privacy regulations issued under the Administrative Simplification Provisions.

If technological changes occur rendering our equipment or services obsolete, or increase our cost structure, we may need to make significant capital expenditures or modify our business model, which could cause our revenues or results of operations to decline.

Industry competitive or clinical factors, among others, may require us to introduce alternate medical technology for the services and procedures we offer than those that may currently be in use in our medical multi-specialty Centers. Introducing such technology could require significant capital investment or force us to modify our business model in such a way as to make our revenues or results of operations decline. An increase in costs could reduce our ability to maintain our margins. An increase in prices could adversely affect our ability to attract new patients. If we are unable to obtain or maintain state of the art equipment that is essential to the professional medical services provided by our clinics, our business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

We rely significantly on information technology and any failure, inadequacy, interruption or security lapse of that technology, including any cybersecurity incidents, could harm our ability to operate our business effectively.

Our internal computer systems and those of third parties with which we contract may be vulnerable to damage from cyber-attacks, computer viruses, unauthorized access, natural disasters, terrorism, war and telecommunication and electrical failures despite the implementation of security measures. System failures, accidents or security breaches could cause interruptions in our operations, and could result in a material disruption of our business operations, in addition to possibly requiring substantial expenditures of resources to remedy. To the extent that any disruption or security breach were to result in a loss of, or damage to, our data or applications, or inappropriate disclosure of confidential or proprietary information, we could incur liability and our collections from third-party payors could be delayed.

If we are forced to lower our procedure prices in order to compete with a better-financed or lower-cost provider of medical healthcare services, our medical revenues and results of operations could decline.

Our current and future multi-specialty Medical Centers of Excellence will compete with medical clinics and other technologies currently under development. Presently we compete with other clinics and from hospitals, hospital-affiliated group entities and physician group practices.

Some of our current competitors, or other companies which may choose to enter the industry in the future, may have substantially greater financial, technical, managerial, marketing or other resources and experience than we do and may be able to compete more effectively. Similarly, competition could increase if the market for healthcare services does not experience growth, and existing providers compete for market share. Additional competition may develop, particularly if the price for services or reimbursement decreases. Our management, operations, strategy and marketing plans may not be successful in meeting this competition.

If more competitors begin to offer healthcare services in our geographic markets, we might find it necessary to reduce the prices we charge, particularly if competitors offer the services at lower prices than we do. If that were to happen or we were not successful in cost effectively acquiring patients for our procedures, we may not be able to make up for the reduced gross profit margin by increasing the number of procedures that we perform, and our business, financial condition and results from operations could be adversely affected.

A decline in consumer disposable income could adversely affect the number of procedures performed which could have a negative impact on our financial results.

After payments by commercial healthcare insurance companies or government programs, including Medicare and TRICARE, the remaining portion of the cost of medical care is paid by the patient. Some of our patients may not have the financial resources to pay for the services they receive at our Medical Centers of Excellence, or services they may receive at our future Centers, which are ultimately not reimbursed by their healthcare provider. Accordingly, our operating results may vary based upon the impact of changes in the disposable income of patients using our services, among other economic factors. A significant decrease in consumer disposable income in a weak economy may result in a decrease in the number of elective medical procedures performed by our current and future Centers, and a related decline in our revenues and profitability. In addition, weak economic conditions may cause some of our patients to experience financial distress or declare bankruptcy, which may negatively impact our accounts receivable and collection experience.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR COMMON STOCK.

There has been a limited trading market for our Common Stock to date.

While our Common Stock is currently quoted on OTC Markets, Inc., the trading volume is limited. We are quoted on the OTCQB under the trading symbol "FCHS." It is anticipated that there will continue to be a limited trading market for our Common Stock on the OTCQB. A lack of an active market may impair your ability to sell your shares at the time you wish to sell them or at a price that you consider reasonable. The lack of an active market may also reduce the fair market value of your shares. An inactive market may also impair our ability to raise capital by selling shares of capital stock and may impair our ability to acquire other companies or technologies by using Common Stock as consideration.

You may have difficulty trading and obtaining quotations for our Common Stock.

Our Common Stock may not be actively traded, and the bid and ask prices for our Common Stock on the OTCQB, as our Common Stock is currently quoted, may fluctuate widely. As a result, investors may find it difficult to dispose of, or to obtain accurate quotations of the price of, our securities. This severely limits the liquidity of the Common Stock, and would likely reduce the market price of our Common Stock and hamper our ability to raise additional capital.

The market price for our Common Stock may be volatile, and your investment in our Common Stock could decline in value.

The stock market in general has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. The market prices of the securities of healthcare services companies have been highly historically volatile and may be highly volatile in the future. This volatility has often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. The following factors, in addition to other risk factors described in this section, may have a significant impact on the market price of our Common Stock:

- changes in government regulation of the medical industry;
- changes in reimbursement policies of third-party insurance companies, self-insured companies or government agencies;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;
- changes in financial estimates or recommendations by securities analysts;
- developments involving corporate collaborators, if any;
- changes in accounting principles; and
- the loss of any of our key physicians or management personnel.

In the past, securities class action litigation has often been brought against companies that experience volatility in the market price of their securities. Whether or not meritorious, litigation brought against us could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management's attention and resources, which could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

We have not paid dividends in the past and have no immediate plans to pay dividends.

We plan to reinvest all of our earnings, to the extent we have earnings, in order to grow, market our services and cover operating costs and to otherwise become and remain competitive. We do not plan to pay any cash dividends with respect to our securities in the foreseeable future. We cannot assure you that we would, at any time, generate sufficient surplus cash that would be available for distribution to the holders of our Common Stock as a dividend. Therefore, you should not expect to receive cash dividends on our Common Stock.

We expect that our quarterly results of operations will fluctuate, and this fluctuation could cause our stock price to decline.

Our quarterly operating results are likely to fluctuate in the future. These fluctuations could cause our stock price to decline. The nature of our business involves variable factors, such as the timing of the research, development and regulatory pathways of our product candidates, which could cause our operating results to fluctuate. Due to the possibility of fluctuations in our revenues and expenses, we believe that quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our operating results are not a good indication of our future performance.

“Penny stock” rules may make buying or selling our securities difficult which may make our stock less liquid and make it harder for investors to buy and sell our securities.

Trading in our securities is subject to the SEC's “penny stock” rules and it is anticipated that trading in our securities will continue to be subject to the penny stock rules for the foreseeable future. The SEC has adopted regulations that generally define a penny stock to be any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. These rules require that any broker-dealer who recommends our securities to persons other than prior customers and accredited investors must, prior to the sale, make a special written suitability determination for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to execute the transaction. Unless an exception is available, the regulations require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the risks associated with trading in the penny stock market. In addition, broker-dealers must disclose commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative and current quotations for the securities they offer. The additional burdens imposed upon broker-dealers by these requirements may discourage broker-dealers from recommending transactions in our securities, which could severely limit the liquidity of our securities and consequently adversely affect the market price for our securities.

Our current directors and officers hold significant control over our Common Stock and they may be able to control our Company indefinitely.

Our current directors and officers currently have beneficial ownership of approximately 32% of our outstanding Common Stock. These significant stockholders therefore have considerable influence over the outcome of all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of directors, the approval of significant corporate transactions.

Our charter documents and Delaware law may inhibit a takeover that stockholders consider favorable.

Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation (“Certificate”) and bylaws and applicable provisions of Delaware law may delay or discourage transactions involving an actual or potential change in control or change in our management, including transactions in which stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares, or transactions that our stockholders might otherwise deem to be in their best interests. The provisions in our Certificate and bylaws:

- limit who may call stockholder meetings;
- do not provide for cumulative voting rights; and
- provide that all vacancies may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors then in office, even if less than a quorum.

In addition, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law may limit our ability to engage in any business combination with a person who beneficially owns 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock unless certain conditions are satisfied. The restriction lasts for a period of three years following the share acquisition. These provisions may have the effect of entrenching our management team and may deprive you of the opportunity to sell your shares to potential acquirers at a premium over prevailing prices. The potential inability to obtain a control premium could reduce the price of our Common Stock.

Failure to achieve and maintain internal controls in accordance with Sections 302 and 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 could have a material adverse effect on our business and stock price.

If we fail to maintain adequate internal controls or fail to implement required new or improved controls, as we grow or as such control standards are modified, supplemented or amended from time to time; we may not be able to assert that we can conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal controls over financial reporting. Effective internal controls are necessary for us to produce reliable financial reports and are important in the prevention of financial fraud. If we cannot produce reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, our business and operating results could be harmed, investors could lose confidence in our reported financial information, and there could be a material adverse effect on our stock price.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We maintain our principal office at 709 S. Harbor City Boulevard, Suite 530, Melbourne, Florida, 32901. Our current office space, including the space that occupies First Choice Medical Group’s (“FCMG”) medical operations, consists of 39,666 square feet spanning four floors in Marina Towers. Until its sale in March 2016, Marina Towers was owned by Marina Towers, LLC, a subsidiary owned by FCID Holdings, Inc. (99%) and MTMC of Melbourne, Inc. (1%), both wholly owned subsidiaries of our Company until their dissolution in September 2016. At that time, Marina Towers, LLC became a wholly owned subsidiary of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc.

On March 31, 2016, we sold Marina Towers, a 78,000 square-foot medical office building, for a purchase price of \$15.45 million to Global Medical REIT Inc. The sale included the site and building, an easement on the adjacent property to the north for surface parking, all tenant leases, and above and below ground garages.

The entire facility was leased back to Marina Towers, LLC via a 10-year absolute triple-net master lease agreement that expires in 2026. We have two successive options to renew the lease for five-year periods on the same terms and conditions as the primary non-revocable lease term with the exception of rent, which will be adjusted to the prevailing fair market rent at renewal and will escalate in successive years during the extended lease period.

FCMG also operates a satellite clinical office located at 7000 Spyglass Court, Suite 220, Viera, Florida, 32940.

In addition, TBC subleases 29,629 square feet of commercial office space to affiliated and non-affiliated tenants, including 18,828 square feet to Crane Creek Surgery Center (“CCSC”), located at 2222 South Harbor City Boulevard, Melbourne, Florida 32901, which is also TBC’s main medical practice location. TBC also sees patients at its satellite office located at 650 S. Courtenay Parkway, Merritt Island, Florida 32952.

Crane Creek Surgery Center is located in the same building as TBC at 222 South Harbor City Boulevard, Suite 540, Melbourne, Florida 32901.

We believe that our existing facilities are suitable and adequate to meet our current business requirements.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may become involved in lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business, including potential disputes with patients. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. Our contracts with hospitals generally requires us to indemnify them and their affiliates for losses resulting from the negligence of our physicians. Currently, we have no pending litigation that is deemed to be material.

Although we currently maintain liability insurance coverage intended to cover professional liability and certain other claims, we cannot assure that our insurance coverage will be adequate to cover liabilities arising out of claims asserted against us in the future where the outcomes of such claims are unfavorable to us. Liabilities in excess of our insurance coverage, including coverage for professional liability and certain other claims, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The B.A.C.K. Center (“TBC”) has had a claim filed in Brevard County, Florida Circuit Court against Health First Management, Inc. (“Health First”) due to a contract dispute that predates our Company’s involvement with TBC. The dispute is currently in advanced settlement discussions. Irrespective of the settlement outcome, our Company will not receive any settlement fees nor will we be subject to paying any settlement fees.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our Common Stock is currently quoted under the symbol "FCHS" on the OTCQB, the OTC market tier for companies that report to the SEC.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the quarterly high and low per share sales prices (per share of our Common Stock for each quarter during our last two fiscal years as reported by OTCQB):

2016	High	Low
First Quarter	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.83
Second Quarter	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.85
Third Quarter	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.05
Fourth Quarter	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.07

2015	High	Low
First Quarter	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.80
Second Quarter	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.01
Third Quarter	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.03
Fourth Quarter	\$ 1.38	\$ 0.76

The above information was obtained from Nasdaq.com. Because these are over-the-counter market quotations, these quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commissions and may not represent actual transactions. There is currently no public trading market for our preferred stock.

As of March 30, 2017, we had 147 individual shareholders of record of our Common Stock, and the closing sales price on that date for our Common Stock was \$1.47 per share. We believe that the number of beneficial owners of our Common Stock is greater than the number of record holders, because a number of shares of our Common Stock is held through brokerage firms in "street name." We estimate that the total number of beneficial owners of our Common Stock, including shareholders of record, is approximately 600 individuals.

Dividend Policy

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our shares of Common Stock. Under Delaware law, we may declare and pay dividends on our capital stock either out of our surplus, as defined in the relevant Delaware statutes, or if there is no such surplus, out of our net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year. If, however, the capital of our company, computed in accordance with the relevant Delaware statutes, has been diminished by depreciation in the value of our property, or by losses, or otherwise, to an amount less than the aggregate amount of the capital represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets, we are prohibited from declaring and paying out of such net profits and dividends upon any shares of our capital stock until the deficiency in the amount of capital represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets shall have been repaired. We do not intend to declare or pay any cash dividends on our Common Stock in the foreseeable future. The holders of our Common Stock are entitled to receive only such dividends (cash or otherwise) as may be declared by our Company's Board of Directors.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

C.T. Capital, Ltd. - Modification of Line of Credit Involving Equity Consideration

On June 13, 2013, our wholly owned subsidiary, First Choice – Brevard, entered into a loan and security agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with C.T. Capital, Ltd., d/b/a C.T. Capital, LP, a Florida limited liability partnership (the “Lender”). Under the Loan Agreement, as subsequently modified (the “Modification Agreement”), the Lender committed to make an accounts receivable line of credit of \$2.5 million available to First Choice – Brevard. In December 2016, the Lender converted \$1.4 million in obligations due under the Modification Agreement into 1,866,667 shares of our Common Stock at a conversion price of \$0.75 per share. At December 31, 2016, the Company was obligated, but had not yet issued the 1,866,667 shares of our Common Stock.

On March 30, 2017, the Company’s Loan and Security Agreement with C.T. Capital, Ltd. (“Lender”) was amended to extend the Maturity Date to June 30, 2018 (the “Loan”) and further provide that neither the Company nor Lender shall effectuate any conversion of the Loan to the extent that after giving effect to any such conversion, the Lender would beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the number of shares of our Company’s shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Loan by the Lender.

Other Common Stock Issuances

During the year ended December 31, 2016, we issued an aggregate of 1,634,071 shares of our Common Stock to officers, employees and service providers at an aggregate fair value of \$1,462,486, of which \$573,900 was expensed in 2015.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, we issued an aggregate of 129,630 shares of our Common Stock in connection with settlement of a stock subscription from 2015 at an aggregate fair value of \$175,000.

We were obligated to issue our Common Stock to officers and consultants for past and future services as of December 31, 2016. The estimated liability as of December 31, 2016 of \$469,096 (\$1.00 per share) was determined based on services rendered. The shares were issued in reliance upon the exemption from registration under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”).

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

This item is not required for Smaller Reporting Companies.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion highlights the principal factors that have affected our financial condition and results of operations, as well as our liquidity and capital resources for the periods described. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included in Item 8 of this Form 10-K. This discussion contains forward-looking statements. Please see the explanatory note concerning “Forward-Looking Statements” in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and Item 1A. Risk Factors for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these forward-looking statements. The operating results for the periods presented were not significantly affected by inflation.

Overview

Critical Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

Our financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The preparation of these financial statements requires our management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes. Future events and their effects cannot be determined with absolute certainty. Therefore, the determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment. We believe the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 605-10, “*Revenue Recognition*” (“ASC 605-10”), which requires that four basic criteria be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred; (3) the selling price is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on management’s judgments regarding the fixed nature of the selling prices of the products delivered and the collectability of those amounts. Provisions for discounts and rebates to customers, estimated returns and allowances, and other adjustments are provided for in the same period the related sales are recorded.

ASC 605-10 incorporates Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 605-25, “*Multiple-Element Arrangements*” (“ASC 605-25”). ASC 605-25 addresses accounting for arrangements that may involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services and/or rights to use assets. The effect of implementing ASC 605-25 on our financial position and results of operations was not significant.

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 954-310, “*Health Care Entities*” (“ASC 954-310”), we recognize patient service revenue at the time the services are rendered, even though we do not assess the patient’s ability to pay. Therefore, our interim and annual period reports disclose our policy for assessing and disclosing the timing and amount of uncollectable patient service revenue recognized as doubtful. Qualitative and quantitative information about significant changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts related to patient accounts receivable are disclosed in our Company’s reports. These estimates are based upon the past history and identified trends for each of our payers.

Patient Service Revenue

We recognize patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payer coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services provided. For uninsured or self-pay patients that do not qualify for charity care, we recognize revenue on the basis of our standard rates for services provided (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). On the basis of historical experience, a portion of our patient service revenue may be potentially uncollectible due to patients who are unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided or the portion of their bill for which they are responsible. Thus, we record a provision for bad debts related to potentially uncollectible patient service revenue in the period the services are provided.

Rental Revenue

Up until its sale and leaseback on March 31, 2016, Marina Towers, a 78,000 square foot, Class A, six-story building located on the Indian River in Melbourne, Florida, was owned by our wholly owned subsidiaries, FCID Holdings, Inc. (“FCID Holdings”), which held 99% ownership, and MTMC of Melbourne, Inc., which held 1% ownership. On March 31, 2016, we completed the sale of Marina Towers to Global Medical REIT Inc. for a purchase price of \$15.45 million. In addition, our wholly owned subsidiary, Marina Towers, LLC, leased back the entire facility via a 10-year absolute triple-net master lease agreement that will expire in 2026 and be renewable for two five-year periods on the same terms and conditions as the primary lease term with the exception of rent, which will be adjusted to the prevailing market rent at renewal and will escalate in successive years during the extended lease period. In September 2016, both FCID Holdings and MTMC of Melbourne were dissolved and Marina Towers, LLC became wholly owned by First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. Marina Towers subleases 38,334 square feet of commercial office space to nonaffiliated tenants.

In addition, The B.A.C.K. Center (“TBC”) subleases 29,629 square feet of commercial office space to affiliated and nonaffiliated tenants, including 18,828 square feet to Crane Creek Surgery Center (“CCSC”), located at 2222 South Harbor City Boulevard, Melbourne, Florida 32901, which is also TBC’s main medical practice location.

Variable Interest Entities

The B.A.C.K. Center

Effective May 1, 2015, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, TBC Holdings of Melbourne, Inc., entered into an Operating and Control Agreement (the Agreement) with Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc. (“The B.A.C.K. Center”), whereby we have sole and exclusive management and control of The B.A.C.K. Center, including, but not limited to, administrative, financial, facility and business operations including the requirement to absorb losses or right to receive economic benefits. We issued 3,000,000 options to purchase our Company’s Common Stock at \$1.35 per share with vesting contingent on The B.A.C.K. Center employees signing employment contracts with First Choice - Brevard. The initial term of the Agreement relating to the options expired on December 31, 2016, with the Company having the right to extend the term until December 31, 2023. We exercised our option to extend the term until December 31, 2017.

We have determined that The B.A.C.K. Center is a Variable Interest Entity (“VIE”) in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) and Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 810, “Consolidation.” In evaluating whether our Company has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance, we have consider the purpose for which the VIE was created, the importance of each of the activities in which it is engaged and our Company’s decision-making role, if any, in those activities that significantly determine the entity’s economic performance as compared to other economic interest holders. This evaluation requires consideration of all facts and circumstances relevant to decision-making that affects the entity’s future performance and the exercise of professional judgment in deciding which decision-making rights are most important.

In determining whether our Company has the right to receive benefits or the obligation to absorb losses that could potentially be significant to the VIE, we evaluate all of our economic interests in the entity, regardless of form (debt, equity, management and servicing fees, and other contractual arrangements). This evaluation considers all relevant factors of the entity’s structure, including: the entity’s capital structure, contractual rights to earnings (losses), subordination of our interests relative to those of other investors, contingent payments, as well as other contractual arrangements that have potential to be economically significant. The evaluation of each of these factors in reaching a conclusion about the potential significance of our economic interests is a matter that requires the exercise of professional judgment.

Crane Creek Surgery Center

On November 2, 2015, we announced that our newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary, CCSC Holdings, Inc. (“CCSC Holdings”), acquired a 40% interest in Crane Creek Surgery Center (“Crane Creek”) in exchange for cash consideration of \$560,000. Crane Creek is an AAAHC accredited facility dedicated to delivering excellent, ambulatory surgical care in a convenient, comfortable outpatient environment.

The collective ownership of Crane Creek is comprised of CCSC Holdings, CCSC TBC Group, LLC (“TBC Group”), which is owned by Richard Hynes, M.D., FASC and Devin Datta, M.D.; and Blue Chip Crane Creek Investments, LLC, owned by NueHealth, LLC, who develops and manages world class ambulatory surgery centers and specialty hospitals across the United States. Drs. Hynes and Datta are both affiliated with The B.A.C.K. Center, a First Choice medical center of excellence in Melbourne, Florida.

Together, CCSC Holdings and TBC Group own 75% interest in Crane Creek. In accordance with the Crane Creek Restated and Amended Operating Agreement, CCSC Holdings will exercise sufficient control over the business of Crane Creek that will allow us to treat it as a variable interest entity effective October 1, 2015. We have the power to make decisions that most significantly affect the economic performance of Crane Creek and to absorb significant losses or right to receive benefits that could potentially be significant. As a result, we include the financial results of the VIE in our consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Of the \$560,000 cash consideration paid, CCSC Holdings borrowed \$420,000 pursuant to a promissory note which bore interest at 8% per annum and matured on April 15, 2016 (the "Note"). The Note was paid in full on April 15, 2016.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 815-40, Derivatives and Hedging, Contracts in Entity's own Equity ("ASC 815-40") became effective for our Company on October 1, 2009. Our convertible debt has conversion provisions based on a discount the market price of our Common Stock.

Stock-Based Compensation

Share-based compensation issued to employees is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite service period. We measure the fair value of the share-based compensation issued to non-employees using the stock price observed in the arms-length private placement transaction nearest the measurement date (for stock transactions) or the fair value of the award (for non-stock transactions), which were considered to be more reliably determinable measures of fair value than the value of the services being rendered. The measurement date is the earlier of (1) the date at which commitment for performance by the counterparty to earn the equity instruments is reached, or (2) the date at which the counterparty's performance is complete.

Income Tax

We account for income taxes pursuant to Accounting Standards Codified 740 ("ASC 740"). Under ASC 740 deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Results of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2016 as Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2015

The following is a discussion of the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the year ended December 31, 2015.

Revenues

Total revenue was \$29,464,082 for the 12 months ended December 31, 2016, rising 51% from \$19,517,664 in the prior year. Net patient service revenue, less provision for bad debts of \$924,916, accounted for \$27,053,190 of total revenue in 2016, and rental revenue was \$2,410,892. This compared to net patient service revenue of \$17,770,697 and rental revenue of \$1,746,967 for the 12 months ended December 31, 2015. The increase in total revenue was largely attributable to the revenue contributions of The B.A.C.K. Center and Crane Creek Surgery Center, which were VIE transactions that became effective May 1, 2015 and October 1, 2015, respectively.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses include the following:

	Year Ended 12/31/2016	Year Ended 12/31/2015
Salaries and benefits	\$ 12,570,398	\$ 9,337,740
Other operating expenses	5,912,655	2,099,568
General and administrative	10,019,667	7,144,538
Litigation settlement	—	2,017,208
Depreciation and amortization	821,709	852,985
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 29,324,429</u>	<u>\$ 21,452,039</u>

The major components of operating expenses in 2016 included practice salaries and benefits, practice supplies and other operating costs; depreciation and amortization; and general and administrative expenses, which included legal, accounting and professional fees associated with being a public entity. The 37% increase in total operating expenses was due to the addition of The B.A.C.K. Center and Crane Creek Surgery Center to our Melbourne Platform, effective May 1, 2015 and October 1, 2015, respectively, as well as the hiring of additional care providers in 2016. In 2015, operating expenses were also impacted by costs relating to the MedTRX legal settlement, which compared to zero litigation settlement expense in 2016.

Net Income (Loss) on Operations

Net income from operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 totaled \$139,653, which compared to a loss from operations of \$1,934,375 for the prior year.

Gain on Sale of Property and Improvements

In connection with the sale and leaseback of Marina Towers in March 2016, we recognized a one-time gain on sale of property and improvements totaling \$9,188,968. In addition, we sold equipment for a net gain of \$18,878. The total gain on sale of property and improvements in 2016 was \$9,207,846.

Interest Expense

Interest expense declined 72% to \$343,161 for the year ended December 31, 2016, which compared to interest expense of \$1,220,980 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The decrease was largely due to the payoff of our Marina Towers mortgage in March 2016 and conversions of our convertible notes payable to Hillair Capital Investments, LP in 2015.

Net Income (Loss)

As a result of all the above, net income for the 12 months ended December 31, 2016 totaled \$9,267,042, which compared to a net loss of \$3,204,165 reported for the prior year, ended December 31, 2015.

Segment Results

We report segment information based on the “management” approach. The management approach designates the internal reporting used by management for making decisions and assessing performance as the source of our reportable segments. The following are the revenues, operating expenses and net income (loss) by segment for the years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The significant fluctuations in the line items are described above.

Summary Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	FCID Medical	The B.A.C.K. Center	CCSC	Corporate	Intercompany Eliminations	Total
Revenue:						
Net patient service revenue	\$9,357,077	\$12,619,389	\$5,076,724	\$ —	\$ —	\$27,053,190
Rental revenue	—	1,403,215		1,739,646	(731,969)	2,410,892
Total revenue	<u>9,357,077</u>	<u>14,022,604</u>	<u>5,076,724</u>	<u>1,739,646</u>	<u>(731,969)</u>	<u>29,464,082</u>
Operating expenses:						
Salaries & benefits	3,487,594	6,588,842	1,219,749	1,274,213	—	12,570,398
Other operating expenses	2,175,409	—	3,123,964	1,345,251	(731,969)	5,912,655
General and administrative	1,579,283	6,231,741	491,678	1,716,965	—	10,019,667
Depreciation and amortization	272,968	24,451	112,595	411,695	—	821,709
Total operating expenses	<u>7,515,254</u>	<u>12,845,034</u>	<u>4,947,986</u>	<u>4,748,124</u>	<u>(731,969)</u>	<u>29,324,429</u>
Net income (loss) from operations:	1,841,823	1,177,570	128,738	(3,008,478)	—	139,653
Interest income (expense)	(216,149)	(13,397)	(10,087)	(103,528)	—	(343,161)
Amortization of financing costs	—	(1,317)	—	(14,337)	—	(15,654)
Gain on sale of property	—	—	18,878	9,188,968	—	9,207,846
Other income (expense)	—	268,543	6,815	3,000	—	278,358
Net income before income taxes:	1,625,674	1,431,399	144,344	6,065,625	—	9,267,042
Income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	1,625,674	1,431,399	144,344	6,065,625	—	9,267,042
Non-controlling interest	—	—	(92,659)	—	—	(92,659)
Net income attributable to First Choice Healthcare Solutions	<u>\$1,625,674</u>	<u>\$ 1,431,399</u>	<u>\$ 51,685</u>	<u>\$ 6,065,625</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 9,174,383</u>

Summary Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	FCID Medical	The B.A.C.K. Center	CCSC	Corporate	Intercompany Eliminations	Total
Revenue:						
Net patient service revenue	\$7,537,761	\$9,108,139	\$1,124,797	\$ —	\$ —	\$17,770,697
Rental revenue	—	681,227	—	1,558,083	(492,343)	1,746,967
Total revenue	<u>7,537,761</u>	<u>9,789,366</u>	<u>1,124,797</u>	<u>1,558,083</u>	<u>(492,343)</u>	<u>19,517,664</u>
Operating expenses:						
Salaries & benefits	3,421,210	4,084,312	311,450	1,520,768	—	9,337,740
Other operating expenses	1,861,195	—	287,349	443,367	(492,343)	2,099,568
General and administrative	1,246,383	3,738,436	111,009	2,048,710	—	7,144,538
Litigation settlement	401,958	—	—	1,615,250	—	2,017,208
Depreciation and amortization	266,025	18,404	55,749	512,807	—	852,985
Total operating expenses	<u>7,196,771</u>	<u>7,841,152</u>	<u>765,557</u>	<u>6,140,902</u>	<u>(492,343)</u>	<u>21,452,039</u>
Net income (loss) from operations:	340,990	1,948,214	359,240	(4,582,819)	—	(1,934,375)
Interest income (expense)	(243,531)	(20,621)	(10,545)	(946,283)	—	(1,220,980)
Amortization of financing costs	(10,582)	(7,903)	—	(57,348)	—	(75,833)
Other income (expense)	—	—	3,554	23,469	—	27,023
Net income (loss) before income taxes:	86,877	1,919,690	352,249	(5,562,981)	—	(3,204,165)
Income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss)	86,877	1,919,690	352,249	(5,562,981)	—	(3,204,165)
Non-controlling interest	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(217,676)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(217,676)</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to First Choice Healthcare Solutions	<u>\$ 86,877</u>	<u>\$1,919,690</u>	<u>\$ 134,573</u>	<u>\$(5,562,981)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$(3,421,841)</u>

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2016, we had cash of \$4,593,638 and accounts receivable totaling \$9,536,830. This compared to cash of \$1,594,998, restricted cash of \$359,414 and accounts receivable of \$6,623,894 as of the end of 2015.

For the 12 months ended December 31, 2016, net cash used in our operating activities totaled \$3,506,359 as compared to net cash provided by our operating activities of \$483,930 in the prior year.

Net cash provided from our investing activities increased to \$14,858,870 in 2016, compared to net cash provided by our investing activities of \$88,912 in 2015. The 166% increase was largely attributable to the sale and leaseback of Marina Towers, which occurred in March 2016, offset by the purchase of certain medical equipment.

Net cash used in our financing activities in 2016 totaled \$8,353,871, which compared to net cash provided by our financing activities of \$743,069 in the previous year. The cash flows used in our financing activities were primarily related to the use of proceeds from the sale of Marina Towers to pay notes payable and repurchase previously issued warrants.

C.T. Capital, Ltd. Line of Credit

On June 13, 2013, our wholly owned subsidiary, First Choice – Brevard, entered into a loan and security agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with C.T. Capital, Ltd., d/b/a C.T. Capital, LP, a Florida limited liability partnership (the “Lender”). Under the Loan Agreement, the Lender committed to make an accounts receivable line of credit in the maximum aggregate amount of \$1,500,000 to First Choice - Brevard with an interest rate of 12% per annum (the “Loan”).

The original maturity date of the Loan was December 31, 2016 with interest due and payable monthly. Upon default, the interest may be adjusted to the highest rate permissible by law. The Loan is secured by the accounts receivables and assets of First Choice – Brevard, which constitute the collateral for the repayment of the Loan. The Loan Agreement also includes covenants, representations, warranties, indemnities and events of default that are customary for facilities of this type. The advance rate is defined as: 80% of all receivables to be 120 days or less at the net collection rate of approximately 27% of total billings, excluding patient billings and collections. Additionally, allowable accounts receivable include 50% of all accounts receivables protected by legal letters of protection. At any time up until December 31, 2016, the Lender had the right to convert all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount or interest on the Loan into Common Stock of our Company at a conversion price of \$0.75 per share. We did not record an embedded beneficial conversion feature in the note since the fair value of our Common Stock did not exceed the conversion rate at the date of commitment.

On November 8, 2013, in consideration for the issuance of 100,000 restricted shares of our Common stock, the Lender agreed to modify the Loan. Under the Loan Agreement, as amended, the annual rate of interest of the Loan was reduced from 12% per annum to 6% per annum and has remained at 6%.

On June 9, 2015, the Lender increased our accounts receivable line from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, and on December 14, 2015, increased it further from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000 and extended the maturity date of the Loan Agreement to June 30, 2017 (“Maturity Date”). In addition, we agreed to maintain an outstanding balance of not less than \$1,000,000 until the Maturity Date (“Minimum Borrowing”) and provide sixty (60) days prior written notice to prepay up to \$1,000,000 of the outstanding indebtedness in excess of the Minimum Borrowing. All of the other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement remain in full force and effect. In consideration of the \$500,000 increase in the accounts receivable line of credit, we issued the Lender 100,000 shares of our Common Stock, valued at \$92,000. The \$500,000 increase may be repaid at any time, and is not subject to the conversion provisions set forth in the Loan Agreement.

In December 2016, the Lender converted \$1.4 million in obligations due under the Modification Agreement into 1,866,667 shares of our Common Stock at a conversion price of \$0.75. At December 31, 2016, the Company was obligated, but had not yet issued the 1,866,667 shares of our Common Stock.

On March 30, 2017, the Company’s Loan and Security Agreement with C.T. Capital, Ltd. (“Lender”) was amended to extend the Maturity Date to June 30, 2018 (the “Loan”) and further provide that neither the Company nor Lender shall effectuate any conversion of the Loan to the extent that after giving effect to any such conversion, the Lender would beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the number of shares of our Company’s shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Loan by the Lender.

Our obligations under the Loan Agreement, as amended, are guaranteed by certain affiliates of our Company, including a personal guarantee issued by our Chief Executive Officer. All of the other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement, as amended, remain in full force and effect.

As of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the outstanding balance was \$1,100,000 and \$2,150,000, respectively.

Hillair Capital Investments, L.P. — Convertible Debenture

On November 8, 2013, we entered into a securities purchase agreement (the “Securities Purchase Agreement”) with Hillair Capital Investments L.P. (“Hillair”) in exchange for the issuance of (i) a \$2,320,000, 8% original issue discount convertible debenture, which was originally due on December 28, 2013 and subsequently extended on December 28, 2013 through November 1, 2015 (the “Debenture”), and (ii) a Common Stock purchase warrant (the “Warrant”) to purchase up to 2,320,000 shares of our Common Stock at an exercise price of \$1.35 per share, which may be exercised on a cashless basis, until November 8, 2018. The Debenture and the Warrant may not be converted if such conversion would result in Hillair beneficially owning in excess of 4.99% of our Common Stock. Hillair may waive this 4.99% restriction with 61 days’ notice to us.

On January 30, 2015, we entered into an Extension Agreement (“Extension”) with Hillair amending the 8% Original Issue Discount Secured Convertible Debenture due November 1, 2015, in order to extend the Periodic Redemption due February 1, 2015, in the principal amount of \$580,000 (the “February Periodic Redemption”) to April 1, 2015.

In consideration of the Extension, we issued to Hillair 100,000 shares of Common Stock valued at \$99,000 and a payment of \$30,000. For an additional \$20,000 payment to Hillair, the February Redemption was extended to May 1, 2015.

On April 9, 2015, the redemption terms of the Debenture were further modified as follows: Hillair agreed to convert \$580,000 of the principal amount of the February Periodic Redemption into 580,000 shares of our Common Stock on or before May 1, 2015. In consideration of reducing the conversion price of \$100,000 principal amount of the Debenture from \$1.00 to \$0.50 per share, the \$580,000 principal amount of the Debenture due May 1, 2015 was extended to August 1, 2015.

As a result of the modification, Hillair converted \$100,000 principal amount of the Debenture, at \$0.50 per share, into 200,000 shares of our Common Stock; and \$580,000 principal amount of the February Periodic Redemption, at \$1.00 per share, into 580,000 shares of our Common Stock. In total, Hillair converted \$680,000 principal amount of the Debenture into 780,000 shares of our Common Stock. As a result of the transaction, we recorded the fair value of the 100,000 additional common shares issued of \$128,000 as current period interest expense.

In July 2015 and August 2015, we issued an aggregate of 1,425,707 in full settlement of the outstanding convertible note payable and related accrued interest. On November 15, 2016, we entered into a Warrant Purchase Agreement with Hillair thereby repurchasing and cancelling the warrant originally issued to Hillair on November 3, 2013 for total cash consideration of \$600,000.

Line of Credit, Florida Business Bank

On June 27, 2012, The B.A.C.K. Center entered into a Promissory Note (the “Loan Agreement”) with Florida Business Bank, a Florida banking corporation (the “Lender”). Under the Loan Agreement, the Lender committed to make an accounts receivable line of credit in the maximum aggregate amount of \$1,000,000, with an interest rate of Prime floating plus 1.0%, as published in *The Wall Street Journal*, with a floor of 4.50% per annum (the “Loan”).

The Loan was modified on April 9, 2013, allowing a temporary increase to \$1,383,000 and allowing for a one-time draw of up to \$995,000 to be distributed to the shareholders for the purposes of financing the capitalization of TBC Equipment Leasing, LLC. The one-time draw was repaid within 45 days and the availability under the Loan returned to \$1,000,000. The modification allows for an interest rate of one month Libor floating plus 2.75%, as published in *The Wall Street Journal*, with a floor of 2.96% per annum (2.96% at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively).

Interest is due and payable monthly and principal is due on demand. The outstanding principal balance plus all accrued but unpaid interest is due on demand (the “Maturity Date”). The Loan is secured by all assets of The B.A.C.K. Center now owned or hereafter acquired. The Loan Agreement also includes covenants, representations, warranties, indemnities and events of default that are customary for facilities of this type. The advance rate is defined as: 60% of Medicare and Medicaid receivables less than 90 days old multiplied by a factor of 0.25, plus all other receivables less than 90 days old multiplied by a factor of 0.50. As of December 31, 2016, The B.A.C.K. Center was in compliance with the loan covenants.

The obligations of The B.A.C.K. Center under the Loan Agreement are guaranteed by the shareholders of The B.A.C.K. Center. The Loan Agreement is also guaranteed in the amount of \$950,000 by related parties of The B.A.C.K. Center. As of December 31, 2016, the outstanding balance on the Loan was \$439,524.

Sale and Leaseback of Marina Towers

In March 2016, our wholly owned subsidiary, Marina Towers, LLC, completed the sale and leaseback of its 78,000 square foot office building, Marina Towers, to Global Medical REIT, Inc. for a sales price of \$15.45 million. The net proceeds after repaying the mortgage and closing costs of \$7.45 million was approximately \$8 million. In addition, the entire facility, which houses FCHS' corporate headquarters and its Medical Center of Excellence, First Choice Medical Group, was leased back to Marina Towers, LLC via a 10-year absolute triple-net master lease agreement that will expire in 2026; and be renewable for two five-year periods on the same terms and conditions as the primary lease term with the exception of rent, which will be adjusted to the prevailing fair market rent at renewal and will escalate in successive years during the extended lease period.

Growth Initiatives

Currently, we are actively engaged in identifying and pursuing prospective expansion opportunities in key target markets — with those being largely in the southeastern U.S. Over the next 12 months, we may incur significant capital costs to further develop and expand our medical operations. We expect to need additional capital of approximately \$6-\$8 million to fund the expansion of our operations in 2017. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to negotiate acceptable terms for, or find suitable candidates for, such expansion consideration.

There can be no assurance that our cash flow will increase in the near future from anticipated new business activities, or that revenues generated from our existing operations will be sufficient to allow us to continue to pursue new customer programs or profitable ventures.

Contractual Obligations

At December 31, 2016, we had certain obligations and commitments under our loans and leases totaling \$50,591,625 as follows:

	Total	2016	2017	2018	2019 and thereafter
Leases	\$ 50,057,642	\$ 5,638,245	\$ 5,680,342	\$ 5,728,741	\$ 33,010,314
Loans	533,983	519,452	14,531	—	—
Total	\$ 50,591,625	\$ 6,157,697	\$ 5,694,873	\$ 5,728,741	\$ 33,010,314

Inflation

Our opinion is that inflation has not had, and is not expected to have, a material effect on our operations.

Climate Change

Our opinion is that neither climate change, nor governmental regulations related to climate change, have had, or are expected to have, any material effect on our operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At December 31, 2016, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenue or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

New Accounting Pronouncements

We do not expect recent accounting pronouncements will have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

This Item is not required for a Smaller Reporting Company.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Our financial statements are contained in pages F-1 through F-41, which appear at the end of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure and Control Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2016 and had concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective. The term *disclosure controls and procedures* means controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP").

Because of its inherent limitations, a system of internal control over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance of such reliability and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projection of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management has conducted, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016. Management's assessment of internal control over financial reporting used the criteria set forth in SEC Release 33-8810 based on the framework established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in *Internal Control over Financial Reporting — Guidance for Smaller Public Companies*. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that our system of internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2016 based on these criteria.

This Annual Report on Form 10-K does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. As a smaller reporting company, our management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit us to provide only the management's report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(t) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The following table and biographical summaries set forth information, including principal occupation and business experience about our directors and executive officers:

Name	Age	Position	Officer and/or Director Since
Christian C. Romandetti	56	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	December 2010
Timothy K. Skeldon	55	Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary	July 2016
Donald A. Bittar	75	Director	December 2010

Christian “Chris” Romandetti — Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

A serial entrepreneur and proven senior executive with experience in a broad range of industries, Mr. Romandetti has served as First Choice Healthcare Solution’s Chairman, President and CEO since December 2010. In this role, he is responsible for articulating our Company’s vision and executing strategies that place clinically superior, patient-centric care and improved clinical outcomes at the core of FCHS’s corporate mission.

Since 2003 through to the present, Mr. Romandetti has been the Managing Member of Marina Towers, LLC, which is now a wholly owned subsidiary of First Choice Healthcare Solutions; and the Managing Member of C&K, LLC, a property holding company. Since 2007, he has also lent his business building expertise to medical practices and MRI centers as a professional business consultant to the healthcare industry. Previously, he was a founding director of Sunrise Bank, a community bank serving local businesses in Florida’s Space Coast and served as an executive officer for numerous companies in the real estate, marine, automotive and construction products industries.

Timothy K. Skeldon — Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Skeldon was appointed Chief Financial Officer in July, 2016. From 1999 through 2016, he served as Chief Financial Officer of Parrish Medical Center, an award-winning 210-bed medical center serving North Brevard County, Florida. Prior to joining Parrish in 1999, Mr. Skeldon served as Vice President and CFO of Central Florida Regional Hospital, a full service, level II trauma center. Other previous executive posts have included Controller of Lucerne Medical Center, Controller and Director of Financial Planning of Parrish and Director of Corporate Accounting for Fawcett Memorial Hospital in Port Charlotte, Florida. He began his career working as a Senior Audit Accountant for Ernst & Young after graduating from the University of Central Florida with B.S.B.A. and M.S. degrees in Accounting.

Donald A. Bittar — Director

In December 2010, Mr. Bittar was appointed as our Company’s CFO, Treasurer and Secretary and a member of the Board of Directors. In November 2014, he briefly retired from his role as First Choice’s CFO, but returned in March 2015 and again retired in July 2016 upon the appointment of Mr. Skeldon.

Mr. Bittar brings our Company more than 30 years’ experience working with companies as an officer, board member and consultant. Before joining the First Choice leadership team, he served as President and Chairman of Associated Mortgage of North America and President of DA Bittar and Associates, Inc., a management and technology consulting firm that he founded in 1980. From 1969 to 1980, he was Chairman, President and CEO of Marine Telephone, Inc.

At the age of 22, Mr. Bittar was recognized as one of the youngest individuals in history at that time to earn a broker dealer license, subsequently leading Bittar Securities, a stock brokerage firm based on Wall Street in New York City. Among other notable career accomplishments, he served as a project manager at General Electric, tasked with developing and implementing Medinet, the nation's first shared hospital information system, which was deployed in New York University Hospital, Bellevue Hospital and Mass General. At Western Union, he succeeded in introducing the nation's first barcode application for use at New York University Hospital, and pioneered one of the first automated medical record management systems to better manage inner city pediatric patients for Bellevue Hospital.

Since 1969, he has also taught finance, management and information technology at several leading undergraduate and graduate schools. Currently, Mr. Bittar is an Adjunct Professor at Florida Institute of Technology, College of Business, where he was honored as Teacher of the Year in 2013.

In addition to authoring two books, *Getting Under the Hood of an Annual Report* and *A Good Business Plan is a Beautiful Thing*, Mr. Bittar invented and was granted a U.S. patent for an adjustable sling that can be used to hold a patient's arm, wrist and hand in multiple positions while eliminating stress to the neck and shoulder. He has been a frequent speaker at the National Association of Mortgage Bankers, National Council of Savings Institutions, Council of Presidents, New England Bankers Association and National Corporate Cash Managers Association. Donald received a Master of Business Administration degree from Long Island University.

Board of Directors' Term of Office

Directors are elected at our annual meeting of shareholders and serve for one year until the next annual meeting of shareholders or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships among the Officers and Directors, nor are there any arrangements or understanding between any of the Directors or Officers of our Company or any other person pursuant to which any Officer or Director was or is to be selected as an Officer or Director.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

During the last ten years, none of our officers, directors, promoters or control persons have been involved in any legal proceedings as described in Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K.

Board Meetings; Committee Meetings; and Annual Meeting Attendance

During 2016, the Board of Directors held 25 meetings. Each meeting was attended by all of the members of the Board.

Committees of the Board of Directors

There are currently no committees of the Board of Directors.

Changes in Nominating Process

There are no material changes to the procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to our Board of Directors.

Shareholder Recommendations for Board Nominees

The Board does not have a Governance or Nominating Committee that is tasked with identifying individuals qualified to become Board members and recommending to the Board the director nominees for the next annual meeting of shareholders. Until such committee is formed, the shareholder recommendations for Board nominees would be directed to the entire Board, who will consider the qualifications of the person recommended based on a variety of factors, including:

- the appropriate size and the diversity of our Board;
- our needs with respect to the particular talents and experience of our directors;
- the knowledge, skills and experience of nominees, including experience in technology, business, finance, administration or public service, in light of prevailing business conditions and the knowledge, skills and experience already possessed by other members of the Board;
- experience with accounting rules and practices;
- whether such person qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” pursuant to the SEC Rules;
- appreciation of the relationship of our business to the changing needs of society; and
- the desire to balance the considerable benefit of continuity with the periodic injection of the fresh perspective provided by new members.

Compliance with Section 16(A) of the Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our Company’s directors, officers and stockholders who beneficially own more than 10% of any class of equity securities of our Company registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act, collectively referred to herein as the “Reporting Persons,” to file initial statements of beneficial ownership of securities and statements of changes in beneficial ownership of securities with respect to our Company’s equity securities with the SEC. All Reporting Persons are required by SEC regulation to furnish us with copies of all reports that such Reporting Persons file with the SEC pursuant to Section 16(a). Based solely on our review of the copies of such reports and upon written representations of the Reporting Persons received by us, we believe that all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to such Reporting Persons have been timely met.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Ethics for adherence by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to ensure honest and ethical conduct; full, fair and proper disclosure of financial information in our periodic reports filed pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations. Any person may obtain a copy of our Code of Ethics, without charge, by mailing a request to our Company at the address appearing on the front page of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or by viewing it on our website found at www.myfchs.com.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth compensation information for services rendered by certain of our executive officers in all capacities during the last two completed fiscal years. The following information includes the dollar value of base salaries and certain other compensation, if any, whether paid or deferred.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Position(s)	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Other (\$)(1)	Total Compensation (\$)
Christian C. Romandetti (1)(3)(4) President, CEO & Director	2016	275,625	100,000	0	12,207	387,832
	2015	262,500	625,000	314,700	12,196	1,214,396
Timothy K. Skeldon (1)(2) CFO, Secretary & Treasurer	2016	110,577	0	25,000	6,940	142,517
	2015	0	0	0	0	0
Donald A. Bittar (2) Former CFO, Director	2016	58,500	0	55,800	0	114,300
	2015	73,280	0	95,700	0	168,980

(1) Consists of provision of an automobile, computer equipment and reimbursement of business expenses.

(2) Mr. Bittar retired as CFO on July 2016 upon the appointment of Mr. Skeldon as CFO.

(3) Represented a strategic cash bonus of \$100,000 earned in 2015 relating to Crane Creek Surgery Center, but was paid in 2016 pursuant to Mr. Romandetti's Employment Agreement.

(4) Mr. Romandetti waived his right to receive the earned bonuses and options in 2016.

Employment Agreements

Employment Agreement with Christian Romandetti, President and CEO

Our Company entered a formal five-year employment agreement (the "Employment Agreement") with Christian "Chris" Romandetti, dated March 20, 2014 and effective January 1, 2014, to serve as our President and Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the Employment Agreement, Mr. Romandetti is entitled to receive an annual base salary of \$250,000, which shall increase no less than 5% per annum for the term of the Employment Agreement. Mr. Romandetti is entitled to (i) five weeks of vacation per year that if not used in any given one year will accrue and (ii) participate in all benefit plans our Company provides to its senior executives and our Company will pay 100% of all costs associated with such plans and will reimburse Mr. Romandetti for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and \$1,000 per month for auto expenses.

Mr. Romandetti, upon successfully achieving annual revenue milestones, is entitled to receive a bonus equal to 10% of his salary when \$7.1 million in total annual revenue is reported in a fiscal year scaling up to a bonus equal to 800% of his salary if and when \$100 million in total annual revenue is reported in a fiscal year. Mr. Romandetti signed a waiver and consent to forego receiving the bonus earned in 2016. If our Company is unable to pay any portion of the bonus compensation when due because of insufficient liquidity or applicable restrictions under prevailing debt financing agreements, then, as an accommodation to our Company, Mr. Romandetti shall be able to convert bonus compensation into shares of our Common Stock at a 30% discount to the average closing price during the first calendar month after the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Romandetti will also be entitled to receive a strategic bonus of \$100,000, payable in cash, on the sixth month anniversary of opening each new Medical Center of Excellence.

Pursuant to our Company achieving specific financial performance benchmarks established by the Board of Directors, Mr. Romandetti will also be entitled to receive a cashless option to purchase up to 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock per year. The exercise price of the options will be the fair market value of the average closing price of the stock during the first calendar month after the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Romandetti shall have up to five years from the date of the annual option grant to exercise the option. In addition to the above compensation consideration, Mr. Romandetti will be entitled to receive annual restricted stock compensation equal to 100% of the total base salary and bonus compensation. The fair market value of the restricted stock grant shall be determined using the average closing price of our Common Stock during the first calendar month after the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Romandetti signed a waiver and consent to forego receiving the options earned for 2016.

Upon the expiration of the initial five-year term, the Employment Agreement shall automatically be extended for additional terms of one year each unless either party gives 90-day prior written notice of non-renewal. In addition, Mr. Romandetti's Employment Agreement provides that, upon Mr. Romandetti's death, disability, termination for any reason other than "Cause" (as such term is defined in the Employment Agreement) or resignation for "Good Reason" (as such term is defined in the Employment Agreement), our Company will pay to Mr. Romandetti 12 months of his annual base salary at the time of separation in accordance with our Company's usual payroll practices and in case of disability additionally the payment on a prorated basis of any bonus or other payments earned in connection with our Company's then-existing bonus plan in place at the time of such termination. Finally, Mr. Romandetti is subject to standard non-compete and non-solicit covenants during the course of his employment and for a period of 12 months after the date that he is no longer employed by our Company.

Employment Agreement with Timothy K. Skeldon, CFO

Pursuant to an Employment Agreement between our Company and Mr. Timothy K. Skeldon, our CFO effective July 11, 2016, he receives an annual salary of \$250,000 and an additional annual bonus of \$25,000 per year for each completed year of employment. Further, he will be granted a total of 150,000 shares of our Company's Common Stock with a three-year vesting schedule. Up to 50,000 shares per year are eligible to vest based on annual revenue and EBITDA benchmarks agreed upon by Mr. Skeldon and our Company. Shares will be issued on a percentage of actual amount achieved. He will also be eligible to participate in our Company's health plan and other benefits on the same terms as other Company executives.

Compensation of Directors

The following table sets forth the compensation paid to our Board of Directors in fiscal 2016:

Name	Shares (#)	Shares (\$)
Donald A. Bittar	60,000	\$ 55,800
Christian C. Romandetti*	0	0
Total	60,000	\$ 55,800

* Mr. Romandetti waived his 2016 director's compensation of 60,000 shares of our Company's Common Stock

Outstanding Equity Awards at 2016 Fiscal Year-End

We had no outstanding equity awards as of December 31, 2016.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control

We do not have any contract, agreement, plan or arrangement that provides for any payment to any of our Named Executive Officers at, following, or in connection with a termination of the employment of such Named Executive Officer, a change in control of our Company or a change in such Named Executive Officer's responsibilities.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth information as of March 30, 2017 based on information obtained from the persons named below, with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common and preferred stock by (i) each person (including groups) known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of our Common Stock, or (ii) each Director and Officer, and (iii) all Directors and Officers of our Company, as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, all stockholders have sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares listed as beneficially owned by them, subject to the rights of spouses under applicable community property laws.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares of Common Stock (1) (2)	Percent of Class
Christian C. Romandetti (3)	6,806,559	25.39%
Timothy K. Skeldon (9)	150,000	0.56%
Donald A. Bittar (4)	616,666	2.30%
All Executive Officers and Directors as a Group (3 Individuals)	7,573,225	28.25%
C.T. Capital, Ltd. (5)	2,666,667	9.95%
MedTRX Provider Network, LLC (6)(7)	2,075,000	7.74%
Fuse Capital, LLC (8)	1,598,735	5.97%

- (1) Except as otherwise indicated, we believe that the beneficial owners of the Common Stock listed above, based on information furnished by such owners, have sole investment and voting power with respect to such shares, subject to community property laws where applicable. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Shares of Common Stock subject to options or warrants currently exercisable, or exercisable within 60 days, are deemed outstanding for purposes of computing the percentage ownership of the person holding such option or warrants, but are not deemed outstanding for purposes of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.
- (2) Based on 26,803,994 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding as of March 30, 2017.
- (3) Of the reported securities, 5,750,000 shares are owned by Romandetti Family Trust, 746,559 shares are owned by Mr. Romandetti and 310,000 shares are owned by Mr. Romandetti's wife. Mr. Romandetti disclaims beneficial ownership of the reported securities, except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. The address for Mr. Romandetti is c/o 709 S. Harbor City Blvd., Suite 530, Melbourne, Florida 32901.
- (4) Includes 160,000 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Bittar's wife. The address for Mr. Bittar is c/o 709 S. Harbor City Blvd., Suite 530, Melbourne, Florida 32901.
- (5) On June 13, 2013, we entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with C.T. Capital, Ltd, a Florida Limited Partnership. Under the Loan Agreement and subsequent amendments, C.T. Capital committed to make an accounts receivable line of credit to a maximum aggregate amount of \$2,500,000. C.T. Capital may convert all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount – up to \$2,000,000 – or interest on the loan into our Common Stock at a price equal to \$0.75 per share. In December 2016, C.T. Capital converted \$1,400,000 of the outstanding principal amount to 1,866,667 shares of Common Stock. For purposes of percent ownership calculation, we have assumed that the remaining \$600,000 eligible for conversion to equity was converted into our Common Stock at a price of \$0.75 per share. The address of C.T. Capital, Ltd. is 6300 NE First Avenue, Suite 201, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33334. (See Note 22 – Subsequent Events).
- (6) Comprised of 400,000 shares of restricted Common Stock issued in the legal settlement; and a cash warrant to purchase 1,875,000 shares of Common Stock that may be exercised on or prior to the close of business on December 23, 2018 at \$3.60 per share. For purposes of percent ownership calculation, we have assumed that the warrant was exercised at an exercise price of \$3.60 per share.
- (7) The address of MedTRX Provider Network, LLC is 1 Kalisa Way, Suite 201, Paramus, New Jersey 07652.
- (8) The address of Fuse Capital, LLC is 40 Hemlock Drive, Roslyn, New York 11576.
- (9) Includes 150,000 performance-based, restricted stock units granted on May 31, 2016, vesting over three years, based on the achievement of certain defined annual financial benchmarks. The address of Mr. Skeldon is c/o 709 S. Harbor City Blvd., Suite 530, Melbourne, Florida 32901.

Equity Compensation Plans

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2016 with respect to compensation plans under which we are authorized to issue shares of our Common Stock, aggregated as follows:

- All compensation plans previously approved by security holders; and
- All compensation plans not previously approved by security holders.

Plan Category	Equity Compensation Plan Information		
	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	380,500	\$ 0.80	119,500
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0	\$ 0.00	0
Total	380,500	\$ 0.80	119,500

On March 14, 2012, we adopted our 2011 Incentive Stock Plan (the “2011 Plan”), pursuant to which 500,000 shares of our Common Stock are reserved for issuance as awards to employees, directors, officers, consultants, and other service providers of our Company and its subsidiaries (an “Optionee”). The term of the 2011 Plan is ten years from January 6, 2012, its effective date.

Terms and Conditions of Options Pursuant to the 2011 Incentive Stock Plan

Options granted under the Plan shall be subject to the following conditions and shall contain such additional terms and conditions, not inconsistent with the terms of the Plan, as the Plan committee shall deem desirable:

- **Option Price.** The purchase price of each share of Stock purchasable under an incentive option shall be determined by the Plan committee at the time of grant, but shall not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value (as defined below) of such share of Stock on the date the option is granted; provided, however, that with respect to an Optionee who, at the time such incentive option is granted, owns (within the meaning of Section 424(d) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code)) more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of our Company or of any subsidiary, the purchase price per share of Stock shall be at least 110% of the Fair Market Value per share of Stock on the date of grant. The purchase price of each share of Stock purchasable under a nonqualified option shall not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value of such share of Stock on the date the option is granted. The exercise price for each option shall be subject to adjustment as provided in the Plan. “Fair Market Value” means the fair market value of our Company’s issued and outstanding Stock as determined in good faith by the Plan committee. In no event shall the purchase price of a share of Stock be less than the minimum price permitted under the rules and policies of any national securities exchange on which the shares of Stock are listed.

- **Option Term.** The term of each option shall be fixed by the Plan committee, but no option shall be exercisable more than ten years after the date such option is granted and in the case of an Incentive Option granted to an Optionee who, at the time such incentive option is granted, owns (within the meaning of Section 424(d) of the Code) more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of our Company or of any subsidiary, no such incentive option shall be exercisable more than five years after the date such incentive option is granted.
- **Exercisability.** Options shall be exercisable at such time or times and subject to such terms and conditions as shall be determined by the Plan committee at the time of grant; provided , however , that in the absence of any option vesting periods designated by the Plan committee at the time of grant, options shall vest and become exercisable as to one-tenth of the total number of shares subject to the option on each of the three month anniversary of the date of grant; and provided further that no options shall be exercisable until such time as any vesting limitation required by Section 16 of the Exchange Act, and related rules, shall be satisfied if such limitation shall be required for continued validity of the exemption provided under Rule 16b-3(d)(3).

Upon the occurrence of a “Change in Control” (as hereinafter defined), the Plan committee may accelerate the vesting and exercisability of outstanding options, in whole or in part, as determined by the Plan committee in its sole discretion. In its sole discretion, the Plan committee may also determine that, upon the occurrence of a Change in Control, each outstanding option shall terminate within a specified number of days after notice to an Optionee thereunder, and each such Optionee shall receive, with respect to each share of Company Stock subject to such option, an amount equal to the excess of the Fair Market Value of such shares immediately prior to such Change in Control over the exercise price per share of such option; such amount shall be payable in cash, in one or more kinds of property (including the property, if any, payable in the transaction) or a combination thereof, as the Plan committee shall determine in its sole discretion.

For purposes of the Plan, unless otherwise defined in an employment or consulting agreement between our Company and the relevant Optionee, a Change in Control shall be deemed to have occurred if:

- a tender offer (or series of related offers) shall be made and consummated for the ownership of 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of our Company, unless as a result of such tender offer more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of the surviving or resulting corporation shall be owned in the aggregate by the stockholders of our Company (as of the time immediately prior to the commencement of such offer), any employee benefit plan of our Company or its subsidiaries, and their affiliates;
- our Company shall be merged or consolidated with another corporation, unless as a result of such merger or consolidation more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of the surviving or resulting corporation shall be owned in the aggregate by the stockholders of our Company (as of the time immediately prior to such transaction), any employee benefit plan of our Company or its subsidiaries, and their affiliates;
- we shall sell substantially all of our assets to another corporation that is not wholly owned by our Company, unless as a result of such sale more than 50% of such assets shall be owned in the aggregate by the stockholders of our Company (as of the time immediately prior to such transaction), any employee benefit plan of our Company or its subsidiaries and their affiliates; or a Person (as defined below) shall acquire 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of our Company (whether directly, indirectly, beneficially or of record), unless as a result of such acquisition more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of the surviving or resulting corporation shall be owned in the aggregate by the stockholders of our Company (as of the time immediately prior to the first acquisition of such securities by such Person), any employee benefit plan of our Company or its subsidiaries, and their affiliates.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Change of Control is defined in an employment or consulting agreement between our Company and the relevant Optionee, then, with respect to such Optionee, Change of Control shall have the meaning ascribed to it in such employment agreement.

Ownership of voting securities shall take into account and shall include ownership as determined by applying the provisions of Rule 13d-3(d)(I)(i) (as in effect on the date hereof) under the Exchange Act. In addition, for such purposes, "Person" shall have the meaning given in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, as modified and used in Sections 13(d) and 14 (d) thereof; provided, however, that a Person shall not include (A) our Company or any of its subsidiaries; (B) a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of our Company or any of its subsidiaries; (C) an underwriter temporarily holding securities pursuant to an offering of such securities; or (D) a corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the stockholders of our Company in substantially the same proportion as their ownership of stock of the Company.

Description of Securities

First Choice Healthcare Solutions has 100,000,000 Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, authorized for issuance and 1,000,000 Preferred Stock, par value \$0.10 per share, authorized for issuance. As of March 30, 2017, there were 26,803,994 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding. There were no shares of Preferred Stock that are issued and outstanding.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Guggenheim Life and Annuity Company

On August 12, 2011, Marina Towers, LLC, a Florida limited liability company ("Marina Towers") an indirect and wholly owned subsidiary of Medical Billing Assistance, Inc., a Colorado company (the "Company") entered into a Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Guggenheim Life and Annuity Company, a Delaware life insurance company ("Guggenheim"). The closing and funding of the Loan occurred on August 15, 2011 (the "Closing Date"). Under the Loan Agreement, Guggenheim has committed to make a loan in the aggregate amount of \$7,550,000.00 to Marina Towers with an interest rate of 6.10% per annum (the "Loan"). The maturity date of the Loan is September 16, 2016 (the "Maturity Date"). The Loan is evidenced by that certain Consolidated, Amended and Restated Promissory Note, dated August 12, 2011 (the "Note") and is secured primarily by: (i) that certain first priority Consolidated, Amended and Restated Mortgage and Security Agreement, dated August 12, 2011, encumbering the real and personal property (the "Property") of Marina Towers (the "Mortgage"); and (ii) that certain first priority Assignment of Leases and Rents, dated August 12, 2011, from Marina Towers, as assignor, to Guggenheim as assignee, pursuant to which Marina Towers assigned to Guggenheim all of Marina Towers' right, title and interest in and to certain leases and rents as security for the Loan.

The proceeds of the Loan were used to: (i) repay and discharge existing loans relating to the Property; (ii) pay all past-due basic carrying costs, if any, with respect to the Property; (iii) make deposits into the reserve funds, or any escrow accounts established pursuant to the loan documents, on the Closing Date in the amounts set forth in the Loan Agreement; (iv) pay costs and expenses incurred in connection with the closing of the Loan; (v) fund any working capital requirements of the Property; and (vi) distribute the balance, if any, to Marina Towers.

Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, Marina Towers does not have the right to prepay the Loan, in whole or in part, prior to the Maturity Date. After the payment date occurring three months prior to the Maturity Date, Marina Towers may, provided no event of default has occurred and is continuing, at its option and upon thirty days' prior notice to Guggenheim, prepay the Loan in whole on any date without payment of any prepayment penalty or premiums.

The Loan Agreement is guaranteed by Christian C. Romandetti, our Company's Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to that certain Guaranty Agreement, dated August 12, 2011, made by Mr. Romandetti for the benefit of Guggenheim (the "Guaranty"). Pursuant to the non-recourse Guaranty, Mr. Romandetti agreed to a limited personal guarantee to Guggenheim of the payments and performance of the obligations of and liabilities of Marina Towers pursuant to the Loan Agreement.

On March 31, 2016, we completed the sale and leaseback of Marina Towers. Global Medical REIT Inc. purchased the building and land for \$15.45 million. In addition, the entire facility, which houses our corporate headquarters and Medical Center of Excellence, First Choice Medical Group, was leased back to Marina Towers, LLC via a 10-year absolute triple-net master lease agreement that will expire in 2026; and be renewable for two five-year periods on the same terms and conditions as the primary lease term with the exception of rent, which will be adjusted to the prevailing fair market rent at renewal and will escalate in successive years during the extended lease period. In association with the sale of Marina Towers, the loan was fully repaid.

Director Independence

Currently, none of our directors qualify as independent directors under the NASDAQ listing standards and Rule 10A-3 and Rule 10C-1 of the Exchange Act.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Audit Fees

Our independent auditor, RBSM LLP, billed an aggregate of \$128,201 for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the quarterly reviews for the year ended December 31, 2016. RBSM LLP billed \$81,001 for the December 31, 2015 audit, quarterly reviews for the year ended December 31, 2015. In addition, \$10,000 and \$7,000 was billed for tax services in 2016 and 2015, respectively. In 2015, RBSM LLP also bills other fees of \$144,656 relating to the audits of The B.A.C.K. Center and Crane Creek Surgery Center. Audit Fees and Audit Related Fees consist of fees billed for professional services rendered for auditing our Financial Statements, reviews of interim Financial Statements included in quarterly reports, services performed in connection with other filings with the Securities & Exchange Commission and related comfort letters and other services that are normally provided by our independent auditors in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements. Tax Fees consists of fees billed for professional services for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. These services include assistance regarding federal, state and local tax compliance and consultation in connection with various transactions and acquisitions. All Other Fees consists of fees billed for professional services associated with the auditing of The B.A.C.K. Center and Crane Creek Surgery Center.

	2016	2015
Audit Fees	\$ 111,500	\$ 81,001
Audit-Related Fees	0	—
Tax Fees	10,000	7,000
All Other Fees	61,200	144,656
Total	\$ 182,700	\$ 232,657

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation of Medical Billing Assistance, Inc. (the "Company") (incorporated by reference to the Company's Form SB-2 Registration Statement as filed December 20, 2007)
3.1(a)	Certificate of Incorporation of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Annex B to the Company's Information Statement on Schedule 14C, filed with the SEC on March 14, 2012)
3.1(b)	Certificate of Merger between First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc., a Delaware and surviving corporation and Medical Billing Assistance, Inc., a Colorado corporation. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1(B) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on April 9, 2012)
3.2	By-laws of the Company (incorporated by reference to the Company's Form SB-2 Registration Statement as filed December 20, 2007)
3.2(a)	By-laws of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Annex C to the Company's Information Statement on Schedule 14C, filed with the SEC on March 14, 2012)
4.1	Medical Billing Assistance, Inc. 2011 Incentive Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to Annex E to the Company's Information Statement on Schedule 14C, filed with the SEC on March 14, 2012)
10.1	Share Exchange Agreement dated December 29, 2010, by and between the Company, FCID Medical, Inc., and FCID Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 3, 2011)
10.5	Loan Agreement dated as of August 12, 2011, between Marina Towers, LLC ("Marina") and Guggenheim Life and Annuity Company ("Guggenheim") (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on August 22, 2011)
10.6	Florida Consolidated Amended and Restated Promissory Note, dated August 12, 2011, made by Marina to Guggenheim (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on August 22, 2011)
10.7	Agreement and Plan of Merger made as of February 13, 2012, by and between the Company and First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Appendix A to the Company's Information Statement on Schedule 14C, filed with the SEC on March 14, 2012)
10.8	Membership Interest Purchase Closing Agreement between Seller, FCID Medical, Inc. and First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on April 9, 2012)
10.9	Management Services Agreement between FCID Medical, Inc. and First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on April 9, 2012)
10.10	Loan Agreement dated February 1, 2012, between FCID of Medical, Inc. and CCR of Melbourne, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the SEC on May 15, 2012)
10.11	Revolving Line of Credit Promissory Note, dated February 15, 2012, in the amount of \$500,000, issued by FCID Medical, Inc. to CCR of Melbourne, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the SEC on May 15, 2012)

Exhibit No.	Description
10.12	Promissory Note, dated as of May 18, 2012, made by First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC to the order of General Electric Capital Corporation, in the amount of \$450,000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on May 25, 2012)
10.13	Master Lease Agreement, dated as of May 10, 2012, between First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC and General Electric Capital Corporation, with schedules (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on May 25, 2012)
10.13(a)	Guaranty dated May 10, 2012, by Christian Romandetti to General Electric Capital Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on May 25, 2012)
10.13(b)	Guaranty dated May 10, 2012, by First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. to General Electric Capital Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on May 25, 2012)
10.14	Securities Purchase Agreement made as of December 14, 2012, with note as an exhibit thereto, for the sale of an 8% convertible note in the principal amount of \$203,500 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.15	Securities Purchase Agreement made as of February 19, 2013, with note as an exhibit thereto, for the sale of an 8% convertible note in the principal amount of \$103,500 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.16	Securities Purchase Agreement made as of August 14, 2013, for the sale of an 8% convertible note in the principal amount of \$153,500, with note as an exhibit thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.17	Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2013, between MTI Capital LLC and First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.18	Loan and Security Agreement dated as of June 13, 2013, by and between C.T. Capital Ltd and First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.18(a)	Agreement to Modify Loan Interest Rate and Consent to FCHS Secured Debt Issuance, dated June 13, 2013, by and between C.T. Capital Ltd and First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21(a) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.19	Form of Membership Interest Purchase Agreement dated August 28, 2013, by and between the Company and the sellers of the membership interests in MedTech Diagnostics LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.20	License Agreement dated August 28, 2013, by and between Donald Bittar and First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.21	Amendment to Loan Agreement dated as of August 28, 2013, by and among MTI Capital LLC and First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).

Exhibit No.	Description
10.22	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of November 8, 2013, between the Company and Hillair Capital Investments, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 14, 2013)
10.23	Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant dated as of November 8, 2013, issued to Hillair Capital Investments, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 14, 2013)
10.24	Form of Debenture dated as of November 8, 2013, issued to Hillair Capital Investments, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 14, 2013)
10.25	Form of Security Agreement dated as of November 8, 2013, between Hillair Capital Investments, L.P., the Company and certain of its subsidiaries (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 14, 2013)
10.25(a)	Form of Subsidiary Guarantee dated as of November 8, 2013, to the Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 8, 2013, between the Company and Hillair Capital Investments, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 14, 2013)
10.26	Loan Agreement dated May 17, 2012 between HS Real Company, LLC and First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.26(a)	Promissory Note dated May 17, 2012, to HS Real Company, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29(a) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.26(b)	Amendment to Loan Agreement dated August 5, 2012, with HS Real Company LLC, and First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29(b) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.27	Employment Agreement dated March 20, 2014, between the Company and Christian Charles Romandetti (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 31, 2014).
10.28	Operating and Control Agreement as of May 5, 2015, between the Company and Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc.
10.29	Form of Common Stock Option Purchase dated as of May 5, 2015, issued to the principals of Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc.
10.30	Modification Agreement, dated June 9, 2015, between the Company and C.T. Capital, LTD (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 11, 2015).
10.31	Modification Agreement, dated December 14, 2015, between the Company and C.T. Capital, LTD (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 18, 2015).
10.32	Membership Purchase Agreement effective October 1, 2015, by and between Crane Creek Surgical Partners, LLC, CCSC Holdings, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, HMA Blue Chip Investments, LLC and CCSC TBC Group, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2016).
10.33	Second Amended and Restated Operating Agreement effective October 1, 2015, between CCSC Holdings, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, HMA Blue Chip Investments, LLC and CCSC TBC Group, LLC. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to the Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2016).

Exhibit No.	Description
10.34	Asset Purchase Agreement between Marina Towers, LLC and Global Medical Reit, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on January 7, 2016).
10.35	Lease Agreement dated March 31, 2016, between GMR Melbourne, LLC and Marina Towers, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on April 4, 2016).
10.36	Employment Agreement, dated May 27, 2016, between the Company and Timothy K. Skeldon (incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 6, 2016)
10.37	Warrant Purchase Agreement between First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. and Hillair Capital Investments, LP. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 8-K filed with the Sec on November 15. 2016).
14	Code of Ethics, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 30, 2012)
21.1	List of Subsidiaries+
31.1	Certification of CEO pursuant to Sec. 302+
31.2	Certification of CFO pursuant to Sec. 302+
32.1	Certification of CEO pursuant to Sec. 906+
32.2	Certification of CFO pursuant to Sec. 906+
EX-101.INS	XBRL INSTANCE DOCUMENT+
EX-101.SCH	XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION SCHEMA DOCUMENT+
EX-101.CAL	XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION CALCULATION LINKBASE+
EX-101.DEF	XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION DEFINITION LINKBASE+
EX-101.LAB	XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION LABELS LINKBASE+
EX-101.PRE	XBRL TAXONOMY EXTENSION PRESENTATION LINKBASE+

+filed herewith

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

FIRST CHOICE HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.

Dated: April 3, 2017

By: /s/ Christian C. Romandetti
Christian C. Romandetti
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: April 3, 2017

By: /s/ Timothy K. Skeldon
Timothy K. Skeldon
Chief Financial Officer

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of operations, equity and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2016. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2016, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ RBSM LLP

New York, New York

March 31, 2017

FIRST CHOICE HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

ASSETS	2016	2015
Current assets		
Cash (amounts related to VIE of \$708,858 and \$1,556,303)	\$ 4,593,638	\$ 1,594,998
Cash-restricted	—	359,414
Accounts receivable, net (amounts related to VIE of \$6,010,961 and \$4,544,308)	9,536,830	6,623,894
Employee loans (amounts related to VIE of \$491,850 and \$636,293)	820,341	672,293
Prepaid and other current assets (amounts related to VIE of \$329,427 and \$183,465)	422,512	316,773
Capitalized financing costs, current portion (amounts related to VIE of \$-0- and \$1,317)	—	39,533
Total current assets	<u>15,373,321</u>	<u>9,606,905</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,165,219 and \$3,075,648 (amounts related to VIE of \$693,629 and \$773,808)	<u>2,544,816</u>	<u>8,613,502</u>
Other assets (amounts related to VIE of \$921,470 and \$916,379)	<u>4,227,957</u>	<u>4,403,581</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,146,094</u>	<u>\$ 22,623,988</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (amounts related to VIE of \$1,366,143 and \$2,319,056)	\$ 2,083,231	\$ 3,937,244
Accounts payable, related party (amount related to VIE of \$251,588)	251,588	251,588
Stock based payable	—	1,198,900
Advances	—	43,082
AMT tax payable	181,029	—
Settlement payable	—	600,000
Line of credit, short term (amount related to VIE of \$439,524 and \$416,888)	1,539,524	2,566,888
Note payable, related party, current portion (amount related to VIE of \$-0- and \$428,645)	—	428,645
Notes payable, current portion (amount related to VIE of \$-0- and \$10,341)	519,452	7,652,941
Unearned revenue	26,936	42,704
Deferred rent, short term portion (amount related to VIE of \$237,923)	237,923	118,810
Total current liabilities	<u>4,839,683</u>	<u>16,840,802</u>
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Long term debt:		
Deposits held	41,930	67,432
Notes payable, long term portion	14,531	535,822
Deferred rent, long term portion (amount related to VIE of \$2,214,909 and \$2,141,199)	2,293,594	2,141,199
Total long term debt	<u>2,350,055</u>	<u>2,744,453</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,189,738</u>	<u>19,585,255</u>
Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized, Nil issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 24,631,327 and 22,867,626 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively	24,631	22,868
Common stock subscription	—	175,000
Additional paid in capital	24,020,610	21,196,792
Accumulated deficit	(10,100,534)	(19,274,917)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc.	13,944,707	2,119,743
Non-controlling interest (note 16)	1,011,649	918,990
Total equity	<u>14,956,356</u>	<u>3,038,733</u>

Total liabilities and equity	\$ 22,146,094	\$ 22,623,988
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See the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements

FIRST CHOICE HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Patient Service Revenue	\$ 27,978,106	\$ 18,425,506
Provision for bad debts	(924,916)	(654,809)
Net patient service revenue less provision for bad debts	27,053,190	17,770,697
Rental Revenue	2,410,892	1,746,967
Total Revenue	29,464,082	19,517,664
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	12,570,398	9,337,740
Other operating expenses	5,912,655	2,099,568
General and administrative	10,019,667	7,144,538
Litigation settlement	—	2,017,208
Depreciation and amortization	821,709	852,985
Total operating expenses	29,324,429	21,452,039
Net income (loss) from operations	139,653	(1,934,375)
Other income (expense):		
Gain on sale of property and improvements	9,207,846	—
Miscellaneous income (expense)	278,358	27,023
Amortization financing costs	(15,654)	(75,833)
Interest expense, net	(343,161)	(1,220,980)
Total other income (expense)	9,127,389	(1,269,790)
Net income (loss) before provision for income taxes	9,267,042	(3,204,165)
Income taxes (benefit)	—	—
Net income (loss)	9,267,042	(3,204,165)
Non-controlling interest (note 15)	(92,659)	(217,676)
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO FIRST CHOICE HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.	\$ 9,174,383	\$ (3,421,841)
Net income (loss) per common share, basic	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.17)
Net income (loss) per common share, diluted	\$ 0.36	\$ (0.17)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic	23,843,239	20,117,582
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, diluted	25,309,905	20,117,582

See the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements

FIRST CHOICE HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Common stock		Additional	Common	Accumulated	Non-	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid in	Stock	Deficit	controlling	
			Capital	Subscriptions		Interest	
Balance, December 31, 2014	17,951,055	\$17,951	\$12,671,942	\$ —	\$(15,853,076)	\$ —	\$(3,163,183)
Common stock issued for services rendered	1,559,178	1,559	1,682,217	—	—	—	1,683,776
Common stock issued in settlement of notes payable and accrued interest	2,236,907	2,237	2,234,670	—	—	—	2,236,907
Common stock issued in settlement of advances and accrued interest	485,486	486	654,921	—	—	—	655,407
Common stock issued in connection with loan extension	200,000	200	226,800	—	—	—	227,000
Common stock issued in settlement of litigation	435,000	435	499,815	—	—	—	500,250
Equity contribution by non-controlling interest of variable interest entity	—	—	—	—	—	840,000	840,000
Proceeds from common stock subscription	—	—	—	175,000	—	—	175,000
Non-controlling interest of variable interest entry	—	—	—	—	—	(138,686)	(138,686)
Fair value of options issued to acquire management control of variable interest entity	—	—	3,226,427	—	—	—	3,226,427
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(3,421,841)	217,676	(3,204,165)
Balance, December 31, 2015	22,867,626	\$22,868	\$21,196,792	\$ 175,000	\$(19,274,917)	\$ 918,990	\$ 3,038,733

FIRST CHOICE HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC.
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
TWO YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Common stock		Additional	Common	Accumulated	Non-	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid in	Stock	Deficit	controlling	
			Capital	Subscriptions		Interest	
Balance, December 31, 2015	22,867,626	\$22,868	\$21,196,792	\$ 175,000	\$(19,274,917)	\$ 918,990	\$ 3,038,733
Common stock issued in connection with loan extension	100,000	100	91,900	—	—	—	92,000
Common stock issued in settlement of common stock subscription	129,630	130	174,870	(175,000)	—	—	—
Common stock issued for services rendered	1,474,071	1,473	1,288,012	—	—	—	1,289,485
Common stock issued in exchange for previous issued warrants	60,000	60	(60)	—	—	—	—
Common stock issuable in settlement of convertible debt	—	—	1,400,000	—	—	—	1,400,000
Cash paid to purchase previously issued warrants	—	—	(600,000)	—	—	—	(600,000)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	469,096	—	—	—	469,096
Net income	—	—	—	—	9,174,383	92,659	9,267,042
Balance, December 31, 2016	<u>24,631,327</u>	<u>\$24,631</u>	<u>\$24,020,610</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$(10,100,534)</u>	<u>\$1,011,649</u>	<u>\$14,956,356</u>

See the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements

FIRST CHOICE HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS, INC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Income (loss)	\$ 9,267,042	\$ (3,204,165)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	821,709	852,985
Amortization of financing costs	15,654	75,833
Bad debt expense	924,916	654,809
Gain (loss) on sale of property	(9,212,346)	1,908
Common stock issued in connection with loan extension	—	227,000
Common stock issued in settlement of litigation	—	500,250
Note payable issued in settlement of litigation	—	50,749
Stock-based compensation	1,276,681	2,344,927
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(3,837,852)	2,587,420
Prepaid expenses and other	(105,739)	149,101
Restricted funds	359,414	(41,155)
Employee loans	(148,048)	(198,661)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,498,028)	922,295
Settlement payable	(600,000)	600,000
Deposits	(25,502)	(5,469)
Deferred rent	271,508	137,002
Unearned income	(15,768)	3,941
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(3,506,359)	483,930
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash from variable interest entity	—	843,996
Proceeds from sale of property	15,113,497	11,241
Payment of acquisition deposit	—	(560,000)
Purchase of equipment	(254,627)	(206,325)
Net cash provided by investing activities	14,858,870	88,912
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
(Repayments) proceeds from advances	(43,082)	474,488
Proceeds from notes payable, related party	—	420,000
Proceeds from common stock subscription	—	175,000
Payments on lines of credit	372,636	447,562
Payment to acquire previously issued warrants	(600,000)	—
Net payments on notes payable	(8,083,425)	(773,981)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(8,353,871)	743,069
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,998,640	1,315,911
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,594,998	279,087
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 4,593,638	\$ 1,594,998
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 339,722	\$ 925,045
Cash paid during the period for taxes	\$ —	\$ —
Supplemental Disclosure on non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Common stock issued in settlement of accrued expenses	\$ 1,290,900	\$ 15,000
Common stock issuable in settlement of convertible line of credit	\$ 1,400,000	\$ —
Common stock issued to acquire previously issued warrant	\$ 80,400	\$ —
Common stock issued for future services	\$ —	\$ 1,153,777
Common stock issued in settlement of related party advances	\$ —	\$ 655,407
Common stock issued in settlement of convertible note and interest	\$ —	\$ 2,236,907
Fair value of options issued to acquire management control of variable interest entity	\$ —	\$ 3,226,427
Assets acquired from consolidation of variable interest entities	\$ —	\$ 5,294,412
Liability incurred from consolidation of variable interest entities	\$ —	\$ 5,294,680

See the accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements

NOTE 1— ORGANIZATION, BUSINESS AND PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows:

Basis and business presentation

Effective April 4, 2012, Medical Billing Assistance, Inc., a Colorado corporation (“Medical Billing”), merged with and into the Company. The effect of the merger was that Medical Billing reincorporated from Colorado to Delaware (the “Reincorporation”). The Company is deemed to be the successor issuer of Medical Billing under Rule 12g-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”).

As a result of the Reincorporation, the Company changed its name to First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. and its shares underwent an effective four-for-one reverse split. Other than the foregoing, the Reincorporation did not result in any change in the business, management, fiscal year, accounting, and location of the principal executive offices, assets or liabilities of the Company.

On April 2, 2012, the Company completed its acquisition of First Choice Medical Group of Brevard, LLC (“First Choice – Brevard”), pursuant to the Membership Interest Purchase Closing Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”). The Company has been managing the practice of First Choice – Brevard since November 1, 2011, pursuant to a Management Services Agreement.

Brevard Orthopedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc.

Effective May 1, 2015, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, TBC Holdings of Melbourne, Inc., entered into an Operating and Control Agreement (the “Agreement”) with Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc. (“The B.A.C.K. Center”), whereby we have sole and exclusive management and control of The B.A.C.K. Center, including, but not limited to, administrative, financial, facility and business operations including the requirement to absorb losses or right to receive economic benefits. We issued 3,000,000 options to purchase our Company’s Common Stock at \$1.35 per share with vesting contingent on The B.A.C.K. Center employees signing employment contracts with First Choice - Brevard. The initial term of the Agreement relating to the options expired on December 31, 2016, with the Company having the right to extend the term until December 31, 2023. We exercised our option to extend the term until December 31, 2017.

The agreement allows the Company to hold the current or potential rights that give it the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the VIE’s economic performance, combined with a variable interest that gives the Company the right to receive potentially significant benefits or the obligation to absorb potentially significant losses. The Company has a controlling financial interest in the VIE. Rights held by others to remove the party with power over the VIE are not considered unless one party can exercise those rights unilaterally. When changes occur to the structure of the entity, the Company will reconsider whether it is subject to the VIE model. The Company continuously evaluates whether it has a controlling financial interest in the VIE.

Crane Creek Surgery Center

Effective October 1, 2015, the Company, through its recently formed wholly owned subsidiary, CCSC Holdings, Inc., acquired a 40% interest in Crane Creek Surgery Center (“Crane Creek”) in exchange for an investment of \$560,000 comprised of \$140,000 cash and a promissory note for \$420,000, which bears 8% interest per annum, matures April 15, 2016 and was personally guaranteed by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer. This note was paid in full on April 15, 2016. In connection with the investment, the Company is entitled to 51% voting rights for all decisions that most significantly affect the economic performance of Crane Creek. The 40% equity interest acquired entitles the Company to 40% of the profit or loss of Crane Creek.

Non-controlling interests relate to the third-party ownership in a consolidated entity in which the Company has a controlling interest. For financial reporting purposes, the entity’s assets, liabilities, and operations are consolidated with those of the Company, and the non-controlling interest in the entity is included in the Company’s consolidated financial statements within the equity section of the consolidated Balance Sheets.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries: Marina Towers, LLC, FCID Medical Inc., TBC Holdings of Melbourne, Inc., First Choice – Brevard, Surgical Partners of Melbourne, Inc. and CCSC Holdings, Inc., along with two VIE, The B.A.C.K. Center and Crane Creek. All significant intercompany balances and transactions, including those involving the VIE, have been eliminated in consolidation.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the recoverability and useful lives of long-lived assets, provision against bad debt, the fair value of the Company's stock, and stock-based compensation. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 605-10, "*Revenue Recognition*" ("ASC 605-10"), which requires that four basic criteria be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred; (3) the selling price is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on management's judgments regarding the fixed nature of the selling prices of the products delivered and the collectability of those amounts. Provisions for discounts and rebates to customers, estimated returns and allowances, and other adjustments are provided for in the same period the related sales are recorded.

ASC 605-10 incorporates Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 605-25, "*Multiple-Element Arrangements*" ("ASC 605-25"). ASC 605-25 addresses accounting for arrangements that may involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services and/or rights to use assets. The effect of implementing ASC 605-25 on the Company's financial position and results of operations was not significant.

The Company recognizes in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 954-310, "*Health Care Entities*" ("ASC 954-310"), significant patient service revenue at the time the services are rendered, even though it does not assess the patient's ability to pay. Therefore, The Company's interim and annual periods reports disclose both, its policy for assessing and disclosing the timing and amount of uncollectable patient service revenue recognized as doubtful. Qualitative and quantitative information about significant changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts related to patient accounts receivable are disclosed in the Company's reports. These estimates are based upon the history and identified trends for each of our payers.

Patient service revenue

The Company recognizes patient service revenue associated with services provided to patients who have third-party payer coverage on the basis of contractual rates for the services provided. For uninsured or self-pay patients that do not qualify for charity care, the Company recognizes revenue on the basis of its standard rates for services provided (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated or provided by policy). On the basis of historical experience, a portion of the Company's patient service revenue may be potentially uncollectible due to patients who are unable or unwilling to pay for the services provided or the portion of their bill for which they are responsible. Thus, the Company records a provision for bad debts related to potentially uncollectible patient service revenue in the period the services are provided.

Rental revenue

FCID Holdings had one real estate holding, Marina Towers, a Class A 78,000 square foot, six-story building located on the Indian River in Melbourne, Florida. The address is 709 South Harbor City Boulevard, Melbourne, Florida 32901. In addition to housing our corporate headquarters and First Choice Medical Group, the building, which averages 95% annual occupancy, also leases 38,334 square feet of commercial office space to non-affiliated tenants. Our corporate headquarters and FCID Holdings offices currently utilize 4,274 square feet on the fifth floor of Marina Towers; and First Choice Medical Group, including its MRI center and Physical Therapy center, currently occupies 21,902 square feet on the ground, first and second floors. Until March 2016, Marina Towers was owned by Marina Towers, LLC, a subsidiary owned by FCID Holdings (99%) and MTMC of Melbourne, Inc. (1%), both wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. In September 2016, both FCID Holdings and MTMC of Melbourne were dissolved and Marina Towers, LLC became wholly owned by First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc.

On March 31, 2016, we completed the sale of Marina Towers to Global Medical REIT Inc. for a purchase price of \$15.45 million. In addition, Marina Towers, LLC leased back the entire facility via a 10-year absolute triple-net master lease agreement that will expire in 2026 and be renewable for two five-year periods on the same terms and conditions as the primary lease term with the exception of rent, which will be adjusted to the prevailing market rent at renewal and will escalate in successive years during the extended lease period.

Until Marina Towers' sale on March 31, 2016, the Company recognized rental revenue associated with the period the facility is leased at the contractual lease rates (or on the basis of discounted rates, if negotiated).

In addition, TBC subleases approximately 29,629 square feet of commercial office space to affiliated and non-affiliated tenants, including 18,828 square feet to Crane Creek Surgery Center ("CCSC"), located at 2222 South Harbor City Boulevard, Melbourne, Florida 32901, which is also TBC's main medical practice location.

Cash

Cash consists of cash held in bank demand deposits. The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had \$4,593,638 cash, of which \$708,858 was held by VIE. As of December 31, 2015, the Company had \$1,594,998 cash, of which \$1,556,303 was held by VIE.

Concentrations of credit risk

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to a concentration of credit risk are cash and accounts receivable. Occasionally, the Company's cash and cash equivalents in interest-bearing accounts may exceed FDIC insurance limits. The financial stability of these institutions is periodically reviewed by senior management.

Accounts receivables

Accounts receivables are carried at their estimated collectible amounts net of doubtful accounts. The Company analyzes its history and identifies trends for each major payer sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payer sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

- Rental receivables. Accounts receivables from rental activities are periodically evaluated for collectability in determining the appropriate allowance for doubtful account and provision of bad debts.
- Patient receivables. Accounts receivables from services provided to patients who have third-party coverage, the Company analyzes contractually due amounts and provides a provision for bad debts, if necessary. The Company records a provision for bad debts in the period of service on the basis of past experience or when indications are the patients are unable or unwilling to pay the portion of their bill for which they are responsible. The difference between the standard rates (or the discounted rates if negotiated) and the amounts actually collected after all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted, is charged off against the allowance for doubtful accounts.

As of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company's provision for bad debts was \$3,680,837 and \$2,498,398, respectively.

Segment information

Accounting Standards Codification subtopic "Segment Reporting" 280-10 ("ASC 280-10") establishes standards for reporting information regarding operating segments in annual financial statements and requires selected information for those segments to be presented in interim financial reports issued to stockholders. ASC 280-10 also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services and geographic areas. Operating segments are identified as components of an enterprise about which separate discrete financial information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in making decisions how to allocate resources and assess performance. The information disclosed herein represents all of the material financial information related to the Company's principal operating segments. (See Note 18 – Segment Reporting).

Patents

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually. The Company's intangible assets with finite lives are patent costs, which are amortized over their economic or legal life, whichever is shorter. These patent costs were acquired on September 7, 2013 by the issuance of 636,666 shares of the Company's common stock to a related party. The shares of common stock were valued at \$286,500, which was estimated to be approximately the fair value of the patent acquired and did not materially differ from the fair value of the common stock. The amortization for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$19,100 and \$19,100, respectively. Accumulated amortizations of Patent costs were \$57,300 and \$38,200 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Patient list

Patient list is comprised of acquired patients in connection with the acquisition of First Choice - Brevard and is amortized ratably over the estimated useful life of 15 years. The amortization for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively. Accumulated amortization of patient list costs was \$95,000 and \$75,000 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Long-lived assets

The Company follows FASB ASC 360-10-15-3, "Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets," which established a "primary asset" approach to determine the cash flow estimation period for a group of assets and liabilities that represents the unit of accounting for a long-lived asset to be held and used. Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. When retired or otherwise disposed, the related carrying value and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference less any amount realized from disposition, is reflected in earnings. For financial statement purposes, property and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 20 to 39 years.

The Company evaluates the recoverability of long-lived assets based upon forecasted undiscounted cash flows. Should impairment in value be indicated, the carrying value of intangible assets will be adjusted, based on estimates of future discounted cash flows resulting from the use and ultimate disposition of the asset. ASC 360-10 also requires assets to be disposed of is reported at the lower of the carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell.

At December 31, 2016, the Company management performed an evaluation of its goodwill and other acquired intangible assets for purposes of determining the implied fair value of the assets at December 31, 2016. The test indicated that the recorded remaining book value of its goodwill in connection with the consolidation of Crane Creek did not exceed its fair value for the year ended December 31, 2016. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from management's estimates.

Net income (loss) per share

The Company computes basic net income per share by dividing net income per share available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period and excludes the effects of any potentially dilutive securities. Diluted earnings per share, if presented, would include the dilution that would occur upon the exercise or conversion of all potentially dilutive securities into common stock using the "treasury stock" and/or "if converted" methods as applicable. The computation of basic and diluted income per share for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 excludes potentially dilutive securities when their inclusion would be anti-dilutive, or if their exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common stock during the period.

Potentially dilutive securities excluded from the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Convertible notes and line of credit	800,000	2,566,888
Warrants to purchase common stock	1,875,000	4,324,630
Options to purchase common stock	3,000,000	3,000,000
Restricted stock awards	660,000	—
Totals	<u>6,335,000</u>	<u>9,891,518</u>

Stock-based compensation

The Company measures the cost of services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award. For employees and directors, the fair value of the award is measured on the grant date and for non-employees, the fair value of the award is generally re-measured on vesting dates and interim financial reporting dates until the service period is complete. The fair value amount is then recognized over the period during which services are required to be provided in exchange for the award, usually the vesting period. Stock-based compensation expense is recorded by the Company in the same expense classifications in the consolidated statements of operations, as if such amounts were paid in cash.

Deferred costs

On May 1, 2015, in connection with the Operation and Control Agreement with Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc. (“The B.A.C.K. Center”), the Company reserved 3,000,000 options to purchase the Company’s common stock at \$1.35 per share, expiring on December 31, 2023 and vesting is contingent on The B.A.C.K. Center employees executing employment agreements with First Choice-Brevard. The determined fair value of \$3,226,427, determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Dividend yield: 0%; Volatility: 134.09% and Risk free rate: 2.12%, is amortized ratably to operations over an estimated 8.67-year life. The amortization for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$322,644 and \$215,096, respectively. Accumulated amortization of the deferred costs was \$537,740 and \$215,096 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Investments

The Company has adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 323-10, Investments-Equity Methods and Joint Ventures (“ASC 323-10”), which requires the accounting for investments where the Company can exert significant influence, but not control of a joint venture or equity investment. The Company owned a 0.6660% interest in a non-consolidated affiliate, Doctor’s Surgical Partnership, LTD. In accordance with the equity method of accounting, investments in non-consolidated affiliates are carried at cost and adjusted for the Company’s proportionate share of their undistributed earnings or losses.

Income taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of items that have been included or excluded in the financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined on the basis of the difference between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their respective financial reporting amounts (“temporary differences”) at enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

The Company adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 740-10, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return.

Management has evaluated and concluded that there were no material uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company’s consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. The Company does not expect any significant changes in its unrecognized tax benefits within twelve months of the reporting date.

The Company’s policy is to classify assessments, if any, for tax related interest as interest expense and penalties as general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

Fair value

Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments (“ASC 825-10”) requires disclosure of the fair value of certain financial instruments. ASC 825-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance. ASC 825-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 825-10 establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets or liabilities.

To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is disclosed and is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The carrying value of the Company’s cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, short-term borrowings (including lines of credit and notes payable), and other current assets and liabilities approximate fair value because of their short-term maturity.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company did not have any items that would be classified as level 1, 2 or 3 disclosures.

Recent accounting pronouncements

There are other updates recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries and are not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Subsequent events

The Company evaluates events that have occurred after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. Based upon the evaluation, the Company did not identify any recognized or non-recognized subsequent events that would have required adjustment or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements, except as disclosed.

NOTE 3 – LIQUIDITY

The Company incurred various non-recurring expenses in 2016 in connection with the planned development of its Healthcare Services Business. Management believes continued growth of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization in 2017 will support improved liquidity.

On June 13, 2013, the Company's subsidiary, First Choice – Brevard entered into a loan and security agreement with C.T. Capital, Ltd., d/b/a C.T. Capital, LP, a Florida limited liability partnership for an accounts receivable line of credit in the maximum aggregate amount of \$1,500,000. Under the line of credit with C.T. Capital, the Company reduced the annual interest rate from 12% per annum to 6% per annum in exchange for the issuance to C.T. Capital of 100,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock. On June 9, 2015, First Choice – Brevard entered into a modification agreement amending the loan and security agreement, increasing the maximum aggregate amount available from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 and on December 14, 2015, increasing the maximum aggregate available from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000 and extending the maturity date to July 30, 2017 in exchange for 100,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock.

On March 30, 2017, the Company's Loan and Security Agreement with C.T. Capital, Ltd. ("Lender") was amended to extend the Maturity Date to June 30, 2018 (the "Loan") and further provide that neither the Company nor Lender shall effectuate any conversion of the Loan to the extent that after giving effect to any such conversion, the Lender would beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the number of shares of our Company's shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Loan by the Lender.

The \$500,000 increase may be repaid at any time, and is not subject to the conversion provision set forth in the loan agreement. All other terms and conditions of the loan agreement remain in full force and effect. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had used \$1,100,000 of the amount available under the line of credit. (See Note 8 – Lines of Credit).

Up until its sale and leaseback on March 31, 2016, Marina Towers, a 78,000 square foot, Class A, six-story building located on the Indian River in Melbourne, Florida, was owned by our wholly owned subsidiaries, FCID Holdings, Inc. ("FCID Holdings"), which held 99% ownership, and MTMC of Melbourne, Inc., which held 1% ownership. On March 31, 2016, we completed the sale of Marina Towers to Global Medical REIT Inc. for a purchase price of \$15.45 million. In addition, our wholly owned subsidiary, Marina Towers, LLC, leased back the entire facility via a 10-year absolute triple-net master lease agreement that will expire in 2026 and be renewable for two five-year periods on the same terms and conditions as the primary lease term with the exception of rent, which will be adjusted to the prevailing market rent at renewal and will escalate in successive years during the extended lease period. In September 2016, both FCID Holdings and MTMC of Melbourne were dissolved and Marina Towers, LLC became wholly owned by First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. Marina Towers subleases 38,334 square feet of commercial office space to non-affiliated tenants.

In addition, TBC subleases 29,629 square feet of commercial office space to affiliated and non-affiliated tenants, including 18,828 square feet to Crane Creek Surgery Center ("CCSC"), located at 2222 South Harbor City Boulevard, Melbourne, Florida 32901, which is also TBC's main medical practice location.

The Company believes that the current positive cash balance, along with continued execution of its business development plan, will allow the Company to further improve its working capital; and currently anticipates that it will have sufficient capital resources to meet projected cash flow requirements through the date that is one year and one day from the filing of this report.

However, in order to execute the Company's business development plan, which there can be no assurance we will achieve, the Company may need to raise additional funds through public or private equity offerings, debt financings, corporate collaborations or other means and potentially reduce operating expenditures. If the Company is unable to secure additional capital, it may be required to curtail its business development initiatives and take additional measures to reduce costs in order to conserve its cash.

NOTE 4 — CASH – RESTRICTED

Cash-restricted was comprised of funds deposited to and held by the mortgage lender for payments of property taxes, insurance, replacements and major repairs of the Company's commercial building. The majority of the restricted funds are reserved for tenant improvements. As of December 31, 2015, the Company had \$359,414 in restricted cash. In conjunction with the sale of Marina Towers (see Note 5) in March 2016, any remaining restricted cash was returned to operating funds.

NOTE 5 — PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$ —	\$ 1,000,000
Building	—	3,055,168
Building improvements	185,213	4,211,749
Computer equipment	370,561	340,065
Medical equipment	2,940,055	2,822,027
Office equipment	214,206	260,141
	<u>3,710,035</u>	<u>11,689,150</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,165,219)	(3,075,648)
	<u>\$ 2,544,816</u>	<u>\$ 8,613,502</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, depreciation expense charged to operations was \$459,965 and \$598,789, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company sold equipment for proceeds of \$45,000, recognizing a gain on sale of equipment of \$18,879.

Sale/Leaseback

On March 31, 2016, the Company sold Marina Towers, a 78,000 square-foot medical office building for a purchase price of \$15.45 million to Global Medical REIT Inc. The acquisition includes the site and building, an easement on the adjacent property to the north for surface parking, all tenant leases, and above and below ground garages (the "Property").

The entire facility was leased back to Marina Towers, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, via a 10-year absolute triple-net master lease agreement that expires in 2026. The Company has two successive options to renew the lease for five-year periods on the same terms and conditions as the primary non-revocable lease term with the exception of rent, which will be adjusted to the prevailing fair market rent at renewal and will escalate in successive years during the extended lease period. The Company does not have any residual interest nor the option to repurchase the facility at the end of the lease term.

The lease is classified as an operating lease and as such recorded a gain on sale of property of \$9,188,968 during the year ended December 31, 2016.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for the non-cancelable operating lease for each of the next five years ending December 31 and thereafter:

Year ended December 31, 2017	\$ 1,104,675
Year ended December 31, 2018	1,121,245
Year ended December 31, 2019	1,143,670
Year ended December 31, 2020	1,166,543
Year ended December 31, 2021 and thereafter	6,515,730
	<u>\$ 11,051,863</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company collected \$1,167,409 in net rental revenue from third-party tenants of Marina Towers.

NOTE 6 — OTHER ASSETS

Other assets are comprised of the following:

	2016	2015
Goodwill (amount relating to VIE of \$899,465)	\$ 899,465	\$ 899,465
Deferred costs, net of amortization of \$537,740 and \$215,096	2,688,687	3,011,331
Patient list, net of accumulated amortization of \$95,000 and \$75,000	205,000	225,000
Patents, net of accumulated amortization of \$57,300 and \$38,200	229,200	248,300
Investments (amounts related to VIE of \$22,005 and \$16,914)	22,005	16,914
Deferred tax asset	181,029	—
Deposits	2,571	2,571
Total other assets	<u>\$ 4,227,957</u>	<u>\$ 4,403,581</u>

NOTE 7 — ADVANCES

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company received an aggregate of \$-0- and \$43,082, respectively, as cash advances from non-related parties. The advances are due upon demand with an interest rate of 12% per annum. All advances were repaid in April 2016.

NOTE 8 — LINES OF CREDIT

Line of credit, C.T. Capital

On June 13, 2013, the Company's subsidiary, First Choice – Brevard entered into a loan and security agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with C.T. Capital, Ltd., d/b/a C.T. Capital, LP, a Florida limited liability partnership (the "Lender"). Under the Loan Agreement, the Lender committed to make an accounts receivable line of credit in the maximum aggregate amount of \$1,500,000 to First Choice - Brevard with an interest rate of 12% per annum (the "Loan"). The maturity date of the Loan is December 31, 2016. Interest is due and payable monthly. Upon default, the interest may be adjusted to the highest rate permissible by law. The Loan is secured by the accounts receivable and assets of the Company's subsidiary, First Choice – Brevard, which constitute the collateral for the repayment of the Loan. The Loan Agreement also includes covenants, representations, warranties, indemnities and events of default that are customary for facilities of this type. The advance rate is defined as: 80% of all receivables to be 120 days or less at the net collection rate of approximately 27% of total billings, excluding patient billings and collections. Additionally, allowable accounts receivable will also include 50% of all accounts receivable protected by legal letters of protection. At any time up until December 31, 2016, the Lender may convert all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount or interest on the Loan into common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.75 per share. The Company did not record an embedded beneficial conversion feature in the note since the fair value of the common stock did not exceed the conversion rate at the date of commitment.

On November 8, 2013, in consideration for the issuance of 100,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, the Lender agreed to modify its Loan. Under the Loan Agreement, as amended, the annual rate of interest of the Loan was reduced from 12% per annum to 6% per annum and will remain at 6% until November 1, 2015. All other terms under the Loan Agreement remain the same.

On June 9, 2015, First Choice – Brevard and the Lender entered into a Modification Agreement ("Modification") further amending the Loan Agreement dated June 13, 2013, thereby increasing the Company's accounts receivable line of credit from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. All the other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement, as amended, remain in full force and effect.

On December 14, 2015, First Choice-Brevard entered into a Modification Agreement ("Modification") amending the Loan and Security Agreement dated June 13, 2013. The Modification Agreement increased the Company's accounts receivable line of credit from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000 and extended the maturity date of the Loan Agreement to June 30, 2017 ("Maturity Date"). In addition, the Company agreed to maintain an outstanding balance of not less than \$1,000,000 until the Maturity Date ("Minimum Borrowing") and provide sixty (60) days prior written notice to prepay up to \$1,000,000 of the outstanding indebtedness in excess of the Minimum Borrowing. All of the other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement remain in full force and effect.

In consideration of the \$500,000 increase in the accounts receivable line of credit, the Company issued the Lender 100,000 shares of its common stock, valued at \$92,000. The \$500,000 increase may be repaid by the Company at any time, and is not subject to the conversion provisions set forth in the Loan Agreement. The shares were accrued for as of December 31, 2015 and issued in the current quarter.

The obligations of the Company under the Loan Agreement, as amended, are guaranteed by certain affiliates of the Company, including a personal guarantee issued by the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the outstanding balance was \$1,100,000 and \$2,150,000, respectively. At December 31, 2016, the Company was obligated, but had not issued, 1,866,677 shares of its common stock in exchange for \$1,400,000 in convertible debt.

On March 30, 2017, the Company's Loan and Security Agreement with C.T. Capital, Ltd. ("Lender") was amended to extend the Maturity Date to June 30, 2018 (the "Loan") and further provide that neither the Company nor Lender shall effectuate any conversion of the Loan to the extent that after giving effect to any such conversion, the Lender would beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the number of shares of our Company's shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Loan by the Lender. (See Note 22 – Subsequent Events)

Line of credit, Florida Business Bank

On June 27, 2012, The B.A.C.K. Center entered into a Promissory Note (the “Loan Agreement”) with Florida Business Bank, a Florida banking corporation (the “Lender”). Under the Loan Agreement, the Lender committed to make an accounts receivable line of credit in the maximum aggregate amount of \$1,000,000, with an interest rate of Prime floating plus 1.0%, as published in *The Wall Street Journal*, with a floor of 4.50% per annum (the “Loan”).

The Loan was modified on April 9, 2013, allowing a temporary increase to \$1,383,000 and allowing for a one-time draw of up to \$995,000 to be distributed to the shareholders for the purposes of financing the capitalization of TBC Equipment Leasing, LLC. The one-time draw was repaid within 45 days and the availability under the Loan returned to \$1,000,000. The modification allows for an interest rate of one month Libor floating plus 2.75%, as published in *The Wall Street Journal*, with a floor of 2.96% per annum.

Interest shall be due and payable monthly and principal is due on demand. The outstanding principal balance plus all accrued but unpaid interest shall be due on demand (the “Maturity Date”). Upon default, the interest may be adjusted to the highest rate permissible by law.

The Loan is secured by all assets of The B.A.C.K. Center now owned or hereafter acquired. The assets constitute the collateral for the repayment of the Loan.

The Loan Agreement also includes covenants, representations, warranties, indemnities and events of default that are customary for facilities of this type. The advance rate is defined as: 60% of eligible accounts receivables. Eligible receivables include all Medicare and Medicaid receivables less than 90 days old multiplied by a factor of 0.25, plus all other receivables less than 90 days old multiplied by a factor of 0.50. As of December 31, 2016, The B.A.C.K. Center had not violated the loan covenants.

The obligations of The B.A.C.K. Center under the Loan Agreement are guaranteed by the shareholders of The B.A.C.K. Center. The Loan Agreement is also guaranteed in the amount of \$950,000 by related parties of The B.A.C.K. Center. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the outstanding balance on the Loan was \$439,524 and \$416,888, respectively.

NOTE 9 — SETTLEMENT PAYABLE

On November 2, 2015, the Company and MedTRX Collection Services, Inc. signed a settlement and mutual release agreement, whereby the parties have agreed to settle all disputes and the pending arbitration actions and release each other from all claims, counterclaims, liabilities and obligations, except for obligations stipulated in the settlement or as otherwise reserved.

The settlement terms provided for the Company to pay MedTRX cash consideration of \$500,000 upon signing of the settlement agreement, \$650,000 cash paid over time in accordance with the terms and conditions of two non-interest bearing promissory notes – one for \$550,000 and one for \$100,000 – and 400,000 shares of the Company’s Common Stock.

In connection with the settlement, on November 6, 2015, the Company issued 400,000 shares of its Common Stock, valued at \$1.15 per share, and two non-interest bearing promissory notes in aggregate of \$650,000, due the earlier of a) April 2, 2016, b) the date real estate (as identified) is sold, financed or transferred or c) date the stock payment (as described above) is redeemed. As of December 31, 2015, the balance due on outstanding settlement promissory notes was \$600,000. However, the Company paid the notes in full on April 1, 2016.

The Company charged an aggregate of \$2,017,208 as litigation settlement expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015 inclusive of legal fees incurred.

Colin Halpern, a former member of our Board of Directors, is the Managing Member of MedTRX Provider Network, LLC, which is an affiliate of MedTRX. He received 35,000 shares of Common Stock as part of the settlement.

NOTE 10 — NOTE PAYABLE, RELATED PARTY

Effective October 1, 2015, the Company acquired a 40% interest in Crane Creek Surgery Center (“Crane Creek”) in exchange for an investment of \$560,000 comprised of \$140,000 cash and a promissory note for \$420,000 which bears 8% interest per annum, matures April 15, 2016 and is personally guaranteed by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer. The promissory note was issued to certain equity owners of The B.A.C.K. Center, an entity consolidated with the Company under VIE accounting. The outstanding principal and interest at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$-0- and \$428,645, respectively. This note was paid in full on April 15, 2016.

NOTE 11 - CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

Hillair Capital Investments

On November 8, 2013, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the “Securities Purchase Agreement”) with Hillair Capital Investments L.P. (“Hillair”) in exchange for the issuance of (i) a \$2,320,000, 8% original issue discount convertible debenture, which was originally due on December 28, 2013 and subsequently extended on December 28, 2013 through November 1, 2015 (the “Debenture”), and (ii) a common stock purchase warrant (the “Warrant”) to purchase up to 2,320,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$1.35 per share, which may be exercised on a cashless basis, until November 8, 2018. The Debenture and the Warrant may not be converted if such conversion would result in Hillair beneficially owning in excess of 4.99% of the Company’s common stock. Hillair may waive this 4.99% restriction with 61 days’ notice to the Company.

The Company issued to Hillair the Debenture with the Warrant for the net purchase price of \$2,000,000 (reflecting the \$320,000 original issue discount of the Debenture). Until the Debenture is no longer outstanding, the Debenture is convertible, in whole or in part at the option of Hillair, into shares of common stock, subject to certain conversion limitations set forth above at a conversion price of \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, and sales of securities or other distributions by the Company.

In connection with the issuance of the Debenture, the Company issued the Warrant, granting the holder the right to acquire an aggregate of 2,320,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at \$1.35 per share. In accordance with ASC 470-20, the Company recognized the value attributable to the Warrant and the conversion feature of the Debenture in the amount of \$1,871,117 to additional paid-in capital and a discount against the notes. The Company valued the warrants in accordance with ASC 470-20 using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the following assumptions: contractual terms of 3.6 years, an average risk free interest rate of 1.42%, a dividend yield of 0%, and volatility of 147.94%. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company amortized \$1,871,117 of the debt discount to operations as interest expense.

On January 30, 2015, the Company and Hillair entered into an Extension Agreement (“Extension”) amending the 8% Original Issue Discount Secured Convertible Debenture due November 1, 2015, in order to extend the Periodic Redemption due February 1, 2015, in the principal amount of \$580,000 (the “February Periodic Redemption”) to April 1, 2015.

In consideration of the Extension, the Company issued to Hillair 100,000 shares of common stock valued at \$99,000 and remitted a payment of \$30,000. The Extension also provides that, for an additional \$20,000 payment (provided written notice and payment are made prior to March 15, 2015), the Company may request that the February Periodic Redemption be extended to May 1, 2015.

On March 15, 2015, the Company provided written notice and remitted \$20,000 to Hillair to extend the February Redemption to May 1, 2015.

On April 9, 2015, the redemption terms of the Debenture were further modified as follows: Hillair agreed to convert \$580,000 of the principal amount of the February Periodic Redemption into 580,000 shares of the Company's common stock on or before May 1, 2015. In consideration of reducing the conversion price of \$100,000 principal amount of the Debenture from \$1.00 to \$0.50 per share, the \$580,000 principal amount of the Debenture due May 1, 2015 was extended to August 1, 2015.

As a result of the modification, Hillair converted \$100,000 principal amount of the Debenture, at \$0.50 per share, into 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock; and \$580,000 principal amount of the February Periodic Redemption, at \$1.00 per share, into 580,000 shares of the Company's common stock. In total, Hillair converted \$680,000 principal amount of the Debenture into 780,000 shares of the Company's common stock. As a result of the transaction, the Company recorded the fair value of the 100,000 additional common shares issued of \$128,000 as current period interest expense.

In July 2015 and August 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,425,707 shares of common stock in full settlement of the outstanding convertible note payable and related accrued interest in the aggregate amount of \$1,425,707.

C.T. Capital, Ltd.

On June 13, 2013, the Company's subsidiary, First Choice – Brevard entered into a loan and security agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with C.T. Capital, Ltd., d/b/a C.T. Capital, LP, a Florida limited liability partnership (the "Lender"). Under the Loan Agreement, the Lender committed to make an accounts receivable line of credit in the maximum aggregate amount of \$1,500,000 to First Choice - Brevard with an interest rate of 12% per annum (the "Loan"). The maturity date of the Loan is December 31, 2016. Interest is due and payable monthly. Upon default, the interest may be adjusted to the highest rate permissible by law. The Loan is secured by the accounts receivable and assets of the Company's subsidiary, First Choice – Brevard, which constitute the collateral for the repayment of the Loan. The Loan Agreement also includes covenants, representations, warranties, indemnities and events of default that are customary for facilities of this type. The advance rate is defined as: 80% of all receivables to be 120 days or less at the net collection rate of approximately 27% of total billings, excluding patient billings and collections. Additionally, allowable accounts receivable will also include 50% of all accounts receivable protected by legal letters of protection. At any time up until December 31, 2016, the Lender may convert all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount or interest on the Loan into common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.75 per share. The Company did not record an embedded beneficial conversion feature in the note since the fair value of the common stock did not exceed the conversion rate at the date of commitment.

On November 8, 2013, in consideration for the issuance of 100,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, the Lender agreed to modify its Loan. Under the Loan Agreement, as amended, the annual rate of interest of the Loan was reduced from 12% per annum to 6% per annum and will remain at 6% until November 1, 2015. All other terms under the Loan Agreement remain the same.

On June 9, 2015, First Choice – Brevard and the Lender entered into a Modification Agreement ("Modification") further amending the Loan Agreement dated June 13, 2013, thereby increasing the Company's accounts receivable line of credit from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. All the other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement, as amended, remain in full force and effect.

On December 14, 2015, First Choice-Brevard entered into a Modification Agreement (“Modification”) amending the Loan and Security Agreement dated June 13, 2013. The Modification Agreement increased the Company’s accounts receivable line of credit from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000 and extended the maturity date of the Loan Agreement to June 30, 2017 (“Maturity Date”). In addition, the Company agreed to maintain an outstanding balance of not less than \$1,000,000 until the Maturity Date (“Minimum Borrowing”) and provide sixty (60) days prior written notice to prepay up to \$1,000,000 of the outstanding indebtedness in excess of the Minimum Borrowing. All of the other terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement remain in full force and effect.

In consideration of the \$500,000 increase in the accounts receivable line of credit, the Company issued the Lender 100,000 shares of its common stock, valued at \$92,000. The \$500,000 increase may be repaid by the Company at any time, and is not subject to the conversion provisions set forth in the Loan Agreement. The shares were accrued for as of December 31, 2015 and issued in the current quarter.

On March 30, 2017, the Company’s Loan and Security Agreement with C.T. Capital, Ltd. (“Lender”) was amended to extend the Maturity Date to June 30, 2018 (the “Loan”) and further provide that neither the Company nor Lender shall effectuate any conversion of the Loan to the extent that after giving effect to any such conversion, the Lender would beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the number of shares of our Company’s shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Loan by the Lender. (See Note 22 – Subsequent Events)

The obligations of the Company under the Loan Agreement, as amended, are guaranteed by certain affiliates of the Company, including a personal guarantee issued by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the outstanding balance was \$1,100,000 and \$2,150,000, respectively. At December 31, 2016, the Company was obligated, but had not issued, 1,866,677 shares of its common stock in exchange for \$1,400,000 in convertible debt.

NOTE 12— NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are comprised of the following:

	2016	2015
Mortgage Payable	\$ —	\$ 7,153,262
Note Payable, GE Capital (MRI)	438,736	844,098
Note Payable, GE Capital (X-ray)	48,362	97,232
Note Payable, GE Arm	41,043	67,455
Capital Lease Equipment	5,842	26,716
	533,983	8,188,763
Less current portion	(519,452)	(7,652,941)
	\$ 14,531	\$ 535,822

Mortgage payable

On August 12, 2011, the Company refinanced its existing mortgage note payable providing additional working capital funds. The aggregate amount of the note of \$7,550,000 with 6.10% interest per annum with monthly payments of \$45,753 beginning in October 2011 based on a 30-year amortization schedule with all remaining principal and interest due in full on September 16, 2016. The note is secured by land and the building along with first priority assignment of leases and rents. In connection with the sale/leaseback transaction (See Note 5), the Company paid off the outstanding balance on March 31, 2016.

Note payable — equipment financing

On May 21, 2012, the Company entered into a note payable with GE Healthcare Financial Services (“GE Capital”) in the amount of approximately \$2.4 million for equipment financing.

On September 27, 2012, the Company accepted the delivery of MRI equipment under the equipment finance lease. As such, the component price accepted of \$1,771,390 is due over 60 months and the associated monthly payment is \$0 for the first three months and \$38,152 per month for the remaining 57 months including interest at 7.9375% per annum. On March 8, 2013, the Company amended the equipment finance lease to interest only payments of \$11,779 for the first three months and \$38,152 per month for the remaining monthly payments.

On August 22, 2012, the Company accepted the delivery of X-ray equipment under the equipment finance lease. As such, the component price accepted of \$212,389 is due over 60 months and the associated monthly payment is \$0 for the first three months and \$4,300 per month for the remaining 57 months including interest at 7.9375% per annum. On March 8, 2013, the Company amended the equipment finance lease to interest only payments of \$1,384 for the first three months and \$4,575 per month for the remaining monthly payments.

On February 25, 2013, the Company accepted the delivery of C-arm equipment under the equipment finance lease. As such, the component price accepted of \$124,797 is due over 63 months and the associated monthly payment is \$0 for the first three months and \$2,388 for the remaining 60 months, including interest at 7.39% per annum.

Capital leases — equipment

On June 11, 2013, the Company entered into a lease agreement to acquire equipment with 48 monthly payments of \$956 payable through June 1, 2017 with an effective interest rate of 14.002% per annum. The Company may elect to acquire the leased equipment at a nominal amount at the end of the lease.

On October 25, 2011, The B.A.C.K. Center entered into a lease agreement to acquire equipment with 60 monthly payments of \$1,036 payable through October 26, 2016, with no stated interest rate. The B.A.C.K. Center may elect to acquire the leased equipment at a nominal amount at the end of the lease. The lease was paid in full in 2016.

Aggregate principal maturities of long-term debt as of December 31, 2016:

	Amount
Year ended December 31, 2017	\$ 519,452
Year ended December 31, 2018	14,531
Total	\$ 533,983

NOTE 13 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company’s President and shareholders have advanced funds to the Company for working capital purposes since the Company’s inception. No formal repayment terms or arrangements exist and the Company is not accruing interest on these advances. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, all advances had been repaid.

Effective October 1, 2015, the Company acquired a 40% interest in Crane Creek Surgery Center (“Crane Creek”) in exchange for an investment of \$560,000 comprised of \$140,000 cash and a promissory note for \$420,000 which bears 8% interest per annum, matures April 15, 2016 and is personally guaranteed by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer. The promissory note was issued to certain equity owners of The B.A.C.K. Center, an entity consolidated with the Company under VIE accounting. This note was paid in full on April 15, 2016.

As of March 31, 2016, the Company received an aggregate of \$133,796 as cash advances from related parties. The advances were due upon demand with an interest rate of 12% per annum. On April 6, 2016, the Company paid the advances in full.

NOTE 14 — CAPITAL STOCK

Preferred stock

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares \$0.01 par value preferred stock. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, none was issued and outstanding.

Common stock

The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and 24,631,327 and 22,867,626 shares were issued and outstanding, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 200,000 shares of its common stock in connection with a loan extension, valued at \$227,000. (see Note 10 – Convertible Notes Payable).

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,236,907 shares of its common stock in exchange for conversion of notes payable of \$2,120,000 and \$116,907 accrued interest.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 485,486 shares of its common stock in exchange for previous advances of \$615,500 and \$39,907 accrued interest.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,559,178 shares of its common stock to officers, employees and service providers at an aggregate fair value of \$1,683,776, of which \$221,000 was expensed in 2014.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 400,000 shares of its common stock as part of a settlement agreement (See Note 8-Settlement Payable) at a fair value of \$460,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 35,000 shares of its common stock as payment of services of a previous board of director member at a fair value of \$40,250.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issued 485,486 shares of its common stock in settlement of previous related party advances and accrued interest of \$655,407.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company sold 129,630 shares of common stock to an investor for an aggregate purchase price of \$175,000. The investor also received a five-year warrant to purchase 129,630 shares of the Company’s common stock at an exercise price of \$1.35 per share. The shares were subsequently issued in 2016.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued an aggregate of 100,000 shares of its common stock in connection with an increase in credit line, valued at \$92,000, which was expensed in 2015. (See Note 8 – Lines of Credit)

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,474,071 shares of its common stock to officers, employees and service providers at an aggregate fair value of \$1,289,485, of which \$1,198,900 was expensed in 2015.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued 60,000 shares of its common stock to re-acquire warrants previously issued in connection with the sale of common stock. (See Note 15 – Stock Options, Warrants and Restricted Stock Units).

At December 31, 2016, the Company was obligated, but had not issued, 1,866,667 shares of its common stock in exchange for \$1,400,000 in convertible debt.

Stock-based payable

At December 31, 2015, the Company was obligated to issue an aggregate of 1,217,071 shares of its common stock to officers and consultants for past and future services. The estimated liability as of December 31, 2015 of \$1,198,900 (\$0.85 per share) was determined based on services rendered in 2015 and were subsequently issued in 2016. The shares were issued in reliance upon the exemption from registration under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

NOTE 15 — STOCK OPTIONS, WARRANTS AND RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS

Options

The following table presents information related to stock options at December 31, 2016:

Options Outstanding				
Exercise Price		Number of Options	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years	Exercisable Number of Options
\$ 1.35		3,000,000	7.00	—

Transactions involving stock options issued are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Price Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2014:	—	\$ —
Granted	3,000,000	1.35
Exercised	—	—
Expired	—	—
Outstanding at December 31, 2015:	3,000,000	1.35
Granted	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Expired	—	—
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	3,000,000	\$ 1.35

Effective May 1, 2015, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, TBC Holdings of Melbourne, Inc., entered into an Operating and Control Agreement (the Agreement”) with Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc. (“The B.A.C.K. Center”), whereby we have sole and exclusive management and control of The B.A.C.K. Center, including, but not limited to, administrative, financial, facility and business operations including the requirement to absorb losses or right to receive economic benefits. We issued 3,000,000 options to purchase our Company’s Common Stock at \$1.35 per share with vesting contingent on The B.A.C.K. Center employees signing employment contracts with First Choice - Brevard. The determined fair value of \$3,226,427, determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Dividend yield: 0%; Volatility: 134.09% and Risk free rate: 2.12%, is amortized ratably to operations over an estimated 8.67-year life; and is recorded as deferred costs and amortized over the contract term of the Operating and Control Agreement of the VIE.

Warrants

The following table summarizes the warrants outstanding and the related exercise prices for the underlying shares of the Company’s common stock as of December 31, 2016:

Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable		
Price	Outstanding	Expiration Date	Weighted Price	Exercisable	Weighted Price
\$ 3.60	1,875,000	December 31, 2018	\$ 3.60	1,875,000	\$ 3.60

Transactions involving stock warrants issued are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Price Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2014:	4,195,000	\$ 2.36
Issued	129,630	1.35
Exercised	—	—
Expired	—	—
Outstanding at December 31, 2015:	4,324,630	2.32
Issued	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Canceled	(2,449,630)	1.35
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	<u>1,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 3.60</u>

On November 2, 2015, the Company issued 129,630 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at \$1.35 per share for five years in connection with the sale of the Company's common stock.

On November 15, 2016, the Company re-acquired 2,320,000 warrants to acquire the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.35 for a cash payment of \$600,000. The determined fair value of the warrant at exchange date of \$841,134, determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Dividend yield: 0%; Volatility: 72.0% and Risk free rate: 0.61%, and remaining life of 1.98 years.

On December 27, 2016, the Company re-acquired 129,630 warrants to acquire the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.35 in exchange for 60,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The determined fair value of the warrant at exchange date of \$89,949, determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Dividend yield: 0%; Volatility: 70.6% and Risk free rate: 0.89%, and remaining life of 3.85 years.

Restricted Stock Units ("RSU")

The following table summarizes the restricted stock activity for the 12 months ended December 31, 2016:

Restricted share units as of December 31, 2014	—
Granted	—
Forfeited	—
Restricted shares units issued as of December 31, 2015	—
Granted	660,000
Forfeited	—
Total Restricted Shares Issued at December 31, 2016	660,000
Vested at December 31, 2016	—
Unvested restricted shares as of December 31, 2016	660,000

On May 31, 2016, the Company granted 150,000 performance-based, restricted stock units vesting over three years based on the achievement of certain defined annual financial benchmarks, pursuant to terms of employment offered to the Company's newly appointed Chief Financial Officer, effective July 11, 2016. The estimated fair value of the granted restricted stock units of \$156,000 will be recognized over the vesting period(s).

In 2016, the Company granted an aggregate of 510,000 restricted stock units vesting three years from the date of issuance. The estimated fair value of the granted restricted stock units of \$527,700 will be recognized over the vesting period(s).

The fair value of all restricted stock units vesting during the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 of \$131,546 and \$-0-, respectively, was charged to current period operations.

As of December 31, 2016, stock-based compensation related to restricted stock awards of \$552,154 remains unamortized and is expected to be amortized over the weighted average remaining period of 2.38 years.

NOTE 16 — VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITY

Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc.

Effective May 1, 2015, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, TBC Holdings of Melbourne, Inc., entered into an Operating and Control Agreement (the "Agreement") with Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc. ("The B.A.C.K. Center"), whereby we have sole and exclusive management and control of The B.A.C.K. Center, including, but not limited to, administrative, financial, facility and business operations including the requirement to absorb losses or right to receive economic benefits. We issued 3,000,000 options to purchase our Company's Common Stock at \$1.35 per share with vesting contingent on The B.A.C.K. Center employees signing employment contracts with First Choice – Brevard. The initial term of the Agreement relating to the options expired on December 31, 2016, with the Company having the right to extend the term until December 31, 2023. We exercised our option to extend the term until December 31, 2017.

The Company has determined that The B.A.C.K. Center is a Variable Interest Entity (“VIE”) in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 810, “Consolidation”. In evaluating whether the Company has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance, the Company considers the purpose for which the VIE was created, the importance of each of the activities in which it is engaged and the Company’s decision-making role, if any, in those activities that significantly determine the entity’s economic performance as compared to other economic interest holders.

This evaluation requires consideration of all facts and circumstances relevant to decision-making that affects the entity’s future performance and the exercise of professional judgment in deciding which decision-making rights are most important.

In determining whether the Company has the right to receive benefits or the obligation to absorb losses that could potentially be significant to the VIE, the Company evaluates all of its economic interests in the entity, regardless of form (debt, equity, management and servicing fees, and other contractual arrangements). This evaluation considers all relevant factors of the entity’s structure, including: the entity’s capital structure, contractual rights to earnings (losses), subordination of our interests relative to those of other investors, contingent payments, as well as other contractual arrangements that have potential to be economically significant.

The evaluation of each of these factors in reaching a conclusion about the potential significance of the Company’s economic interests is a matter that requires the exercise of professional judgment. The assets of The B.A.C.K. Center can only be used to settle obligations of the VIE, additionally, creditors of The B.A.C.K. Center do not have recourse against the general credit of the primary beneficiary.

The tables below summarize the assets and liabilities associated with The B.A.C.K. Center as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 355,491	\$ 996,986
Accounts receivable	4,830,054	3,727,419
Other current assets	691,847	819,757
Total current assets	<u>5,877,392</u>	<u>5,544,162</u>
Property and equipment, net	70,444	60,978
Other assets	22,005	18,231
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,969,841</u>	<u>\$ 5,623,371</u>

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 904,684	\$ 1,877,690
Due to First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc.	2,867,539	1,729,882
Other current liabilities	677,446	427,229
Total current liabilities	4,449,669	4,034,801
Long term debt	1,658,858	1,727,256
Total liabilities	6,108,527	5,762,057
Non-controlling interest	(138,686)	(138,686)
Total liabilities and deficit	<u>\$ 5,969,841</u>	<u>\$ 5,623,371</u>

Total revenues from The B.A.C.K. Center were \$14,022,604 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Related expenses consisted primarily of salaries and benefits of \$6,588,842, general and administrative expenses of \$6,523,334, depreciation of \$24,451, interest and financing costs of \$14,714; and other income of \$268,543 for the year ended December 31, 2016. (See Note 18 – Segment Reporting)

Total revenues from The B.A.C.K. Center were \$9,789,366 from May 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. Related expenses consisted primarily of salaries and benefits of \$4,084,312, general and administrative expenses of \$3,928,244, depreciation of \$18,404 and interest and financing costs of \$28,524. (See Note 18 – Segment Reporting)

Crane Creek Surgery Center

Effective October 1, 2015, the Company, through its then newly formed wholly owned subsidiary, CCSC Holdings, Inc., acquired a 40% interest in Crane Creek Surgery Center (“Crane Creek”) in exchange for an investment of \$560,000 comprised of \$140,000 cash and a promissory note for \$420,000 which bore 8% interest per annum, matures April 15, 2016 and was personally guaranteed by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer. The promissory note was paid in full on April 15, 2016.

In connection with the investment, the Company is entitled to 51% voting rights for all decisions that most significantly affect the economic performance of Crane Creek. The 40% equity interest acquired entitles the Company to 40% of the profit or loss of Crane Creek.

The Company has determined that Crane Creek is a Variable Interest Entity (“VIE”) in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 810, “Consolidation”. In evaluating whether the Company has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance, the Company considers the purpose for which the VIE was created, the importance of each of the activities in which it is engaged and the Company’s decision-making role, if any, in those activities that significantly determine the entity’s economic performance as compared to other economic interest holders.

This evaluation requires consideration of all facts and circumstances relevant to decision-making that affects the entity's future performance and the exercise of professional judgment in deciding which decision-making rights are most important.

In determining whether the Company has the right to receive benefits or the obligation to absorb losses that could potentially be significant to the VIE, the Company evaluates all of its economic interests in the entity, regardless of form (debt, equity, management and servicing fees, and other contractual arrangements). This evaluation considers all relevant factors of the entity's structure, including: the entity's capital structure, contractual rights to earnings (losses), subordination of our interests relative to those of other investors, contingent payments, as well as other contractual arrangements that have potential to be economically significant. The evaluation of each of these factors in reaching a conclusion about the potential significance of the Company's economic interests is a matter that requires the exercise of professional judgment.

The assets of Crane Creek can only be used to settle obligations of the VIE, additionally, creditors of the Crane Creek do not have recourse against the general credit of the primary beneficiary.

The tables below summarize the assets and liabilities associated with the Crane Creek as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 353,367	\$ 559,318
Accounts receivable	1,180,907	816,889
Other current assets	<u>129,430</u>	<u>—</u>
Total current assets	1,663,704	1,376,207
Property and equipment, net	623,185	712,830
Goodwill	899,465	899,465
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,186,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,502</u>

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 461,489	\$ 441,368
Other current liabilities	251,588	251,588
Total current liabilities	<u>713,077</u>	<u>692,956</u>
Deferred rent	556,051	532,752
Total liabilities	<u>1,269,128</u>	<u>1,225,708</u>
Equity-First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc.	766,891	705,118
Non-controlling interest	1,150,335	1,057,676
Total liabilities and deficit	<u>\$ 3,186,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,502</u>

Total revenues from Crane Creek were \$5,076,724 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Related expenses consisted primarily of salaries and benefits of \$1,219,749, practice supplies and operating expenses of \$3,123,964, general and administrative expenses of \$491,678, depreciation of \$112,595, gain on sale of equipment of \$18,878 and miscellaneous income of \$6,815 for the year ended December 31, 2016. (See Note 18 – Segment Reporting)

Total revenues from the Crane Creek were \$1,124,797 from October 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. Related expenses consisted primarily of salaries and benefits of \$311,450, practice supplies and operating of \$287,349, general and administrative expenses of \$111,009, depreciation of \$55,749 and miscellaneous income of \$3,554. (See Note 18 – Segment Reporting)

NOTE 17 — NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

Effective May 1, 2015, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, TBC Holdings of Melbourne, Inc., entered into an Operating and Control Agreement (the Agreement”) with Brevard Orthopaedic Spine & Pain Clinic, Inc. (“The B.A.C.K. Center”), whereby we have sole and exclusive management and control of The B.A.C.K. Center, including, but not limited to, administrative, financial, facility and business operations including the requirement to absorb losses or right to receive economic benefits. We issued 3,000,000 options to purchase our Company’s Common Stock at \$1.35 per share with vesting contingent on The B.A.C.K. Center employees signing employment contracts with First Choice – Brevard. The initial term of the Agreement relating to the options expired on December 31, 2016, with the Company having the right to extend the term until December 31, 2023. We exercised our option to extend the term until December 31, 2017.

A reconciliation of the non-controlling income attributable to the Company:

Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Net income	\$ 1,139,806
Average Non-controlling interest percentage of profit/losses	-0-%
Net income attributable to the non-controlling interest	<u>\$ -0-</u>

Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest for the period ended December 31, 2015:

Net income	\$ 1,919,690
Average Non-controlling interest percentage of profit/losses	-0-%
Net income attributable to the non-controlling interest	<u>\$ -0-</u>

The following table summarizes the changes in non-controlling interest from May 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016:

Balance, May 1, 2015	\$ (138,686)
Transfer (to) from the non-controlling interest as a result of change in ownership	
Net income attributable to the non-controlling interest	
Balance, December 31, 2015	<u>(138,686)</u>
Transfer (to) from the non-controlling interest as a result of change in ownership	—
Net income attributable to the non-controlling interest	—
Balance, December 31, 2016	<u>\$ (138,686)</u>

Effective October 1, 2015, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, CCSC Holdings, Inc., acquired a 40% interest in Crane Creek Surgery Center (“Crane Creek”) in exchange for an investment of \$560,000 comprised of \$140,000 cash and a promissory note for \$420,000 which bears 8% interest per annum, matures April 15, 2016 and is personally guaranteed by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer. This promissory note was paid in full on April 15, 2016. In connection with the investment, the Company is entitled to 51% voting rights for all decisions that most significantly affect the economic performance of Crane Creek. The 40% equity interest acquired entitles the Company to 40% of the profit or loss of Crane Creek.

A reconciliation of the non-controlling income attributable to the Company:

Net income attributable to non-controlling interest for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Net income	\$	154,431
Average Non-controlling interest percentage of profit/losses		60%
Net income/loss attributable to the non-controlling interest	\$	<u>92,659</u>

Net income attributable to non-controlling interest for the period from October 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015:

Net income	\$	362,794
Average non-controlling interest percentage of profit/losses		60%
Net income/loss attributable to the non-controlling interest	\$	<u>217,676</u>

The following table summarizes the changes in non-controlling interest from October 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016:

Balance, October 1, 2015	\$	840,000
Transfer (to) from the non-controlling interest as a result of change in ownership		—
Net income attributable to the non-controlling interest		<u>217,676</u>
Balance, December 31, 2015		1,057,676
Transfer (to) from the non-controlling interest as a result of change in ownership		—
Net income attributable to the non-controlling interest		<u>92,659</u>
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$	<u>1,150,335</u>

NOTE 18 — SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company reports segment information based on the “management” approach. The management approach designates the internal reporting used by management for making decisions and assessing performance as the source of the Company’s reportable segments. The Company has three reportable segments: FCID Medical, Inc., The B.A.C.K. Center and CCSC Holdings, Inc. (“CCSC”).

All reportable segments derive revenue for medical services provided to patients; and The B.A.C.K Center additionally derives revenue for subleasing space within its building and medical services provided to patients. With the aforementioned sale and leaseback of Marina Towers on March 31, 2016, the Company will no longer report segmented rental revenue received from third-party Marina Tower tenants under the segment heading “Marina Towers.” Rather, the Company has consolidated rental revenue received from third-party tenants of Marina Towers under the “Corporate” segment for both the 2016 and 2015 comparable reporting periods; and will continue to do so hereafter.

Information concerning the operations of the Company's reportable segments is as follows:

Summary Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	FCID Medical	The B.A.C.K. Center	CCSC	Corporate	Intercompany Eliminations	Total
Revenue:						
Net patient service revenue	\$9,357,077	\$12,619,389	\$5,076,724	\$ —	\$ —	\$27,053,190
Rental revenue	—	1,403,215		1,739,646	(731,969)	2,410,892
Total revenue	9,357,077	14,022,604	5,076,724	1,739,646	(731,969)	29,464,082
Operating expenses:						
Salaries & benefits	3,487,594	6,588,842	1,219,749	1,274,213	—	12,570,398
Other operating expenses	2,175,409	—	3,123,964	1,345,251	(731,969)	5,912,655
General and administrative	1,579,283	6,231,741	491,678	1,716,965	—	10,019,667
Depreciation and amortization	272,968	24,451	112,595	411,695	—	821,709
Total operating expenses	7,515,254	12,845,034	4,947,986	4,748,124	(731,969)	29,324,429
Net income (loss) from operations:	1,841,823	1,177,570	128,738	(3,008,478)	—	139,653
Interest income (expense)	(216,149)	(13,397)	(10,087)	(103,528)	—	(343,161)
Amortization of financing costs	—	(1,317)	—	(14,337)	—	(15,654)
Gain on sale of property	—	—	18,878	9,188,968	—	9,207,846
Other income (expense)	—	268,543	6,815	3,000	—	278,358
Net income before income taxes:	1,625,674	1,431,399	144,344	6,065,625	—	9,267,042
Income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	1,625,674	1,431,399	144,344	6,065,625	—	9,267,042
Non-controlling interest	—	—	(92,659)	—	—	(92,659)
Net income attributable to First Choice Healthcare Solutions	\$1,625,674	\$ 1,431,399	\$ 51,685	\$ 6,065,625	\$ —	\$ 9,174,383

Summary Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	FCID Medical	The B.A.C.K. Center	CCSC	Corporate	Intercompany Eliminations	Total
Revenue:						
Net patient service revenue	\$7,537,761	\$9,108,139	\$1,124,797	\$ —	\$ —	\$17,770,697
Rental revenue	—	681,227	—	1,558,083	(492,343)	1,746,967
Total revenue	7,537,761	9,789,366	1,124,797	1,558,083	(492,343)	19,517,664
Operating expenses:						
Salaries & benefits	3,421,210	4,084,312	311,450	1,520,768	—	9,337,740
Other operating expenses	1,861,195	—	287,349	443,367	(492,343)	2,099,568
General and administrative	1,246,383	3,738,436	111,009	2,048,710	—	7,144,538
Litigation settlement	401,958	—	—	1,615,250	—	2,017,208
Depreciation and amortization	266,025	18,404	55,749	512,807	—	852,985
Total operating expenses	7,196,771	7,841,152	765,557	6,140,902	(492,343)	21,452,039
Net income (loss) from operations:	340,990	1,948,214	359,240	(4,582,819)	—	(1,934,375)
Interest income (expense)	(243,531)	(20,621)	(10,545)	(946,283)	—	(1,220,980)
Amortization of financing costs	(10,582)	(7,903)	—	(57,348)	—	(75,833)
Other income (expense)	—	—	3,554	23,469	—	27,023
Net income (loss) before income taxes:	86,877	1,919,690	352,249	(5,562,981)	—	(3,204,165)
Income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss)	86,877	1,919,690	352,249	(5,562,981)	—	(3,204,165)
Non-controlling interest	—	—	(217,676)	—	—	(217,676)
Net income (loss) attributable to First Choice Healthcare Solutions	\$ 86,877	\$1,919,690	\$ 134,573	\$(5,562,981)	\$ —	\$(3,421,841)

Selected financial data:

	FCID Medical	The B.A.C.K. Center	CCSC	Corporate	Intercompany Eliminations	Total
Assets:						
At December 31, 2016:	\$6,033,019	\$5,995,253	\$3,186,354	\$6,931,468	\$ —	\$22,146,094
At December 31, 2015:	\$4,391,192	\$5,623,370	\$3,013,011	\$9,596,415	\$ —	\$22,623,988
Assets acquired:						
Year ended December 31, 2016	\$ 126,314	\$ 33,918	\$ 44,572	\$ 49,823	\$ —	\$ 254,627
Year ended December 31, 2015	\$ 23,837	\$ 44,696	\$ 78,447	\$ 59,345	\$ —	\$ 206,325

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Employment agreement with Christian Romandetti, CEO

The Company entered a formal five-year employment agreement (the "Employment Agreement") with Christian "Chris" Romandetti, dated March 20, 2014 and effective January 1, 2014, to serve as the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the Employment Agreement, Mr. Romandetti is entitled to receive an annual base salary of \$250,000, which shall increase no less than 5% per annum for the term of the Employment Agreement.

Mr. Romandetti, upon successfully achieving annual revenue milestones, is entitled to receive a bonus equal to 10% of his salary when \$7.1 million in total annual revenue is reported in a fiscal year scaling up to a bonus equal to 800% of his salary if and when \$100 million in total annual revenue is reported in a fiscal year. Mr. Romandetti signed a waiver and consent to the bonus earned for 2016. If the Company is unable to pay any portion of the bonus compensation when due because of insufficient liquidity or applicable restrictions under prevailing debt financing agreements, then, as an accommodation to the Company, Mr. Romandetti shall be able to convert bonus compensation into shares of the Company's common stock at a 30% discount to the average closing price during the first calendar month after the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Romandetti will also be entitled to receive a strategic bonus of \$100,000, payable in cash, on the sixth month anniversary of opening each new center of excellence.

Pursuant to the Company achieving specific financial performance benchmarks established by the Board of Directors, Mr. Romandetti will also be entitled to receive a cashless option to purchase up to one million shares of common stock per year. The exercise price of the options will be the fair market value of the average closing price of the stock during the first calendar month after the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Romandetti shall have up to five years from the date of the annual option grant to exercise the option. In addition to the above compensation consideration, Mr. Romandetti will be entitled to receive annual restricted stock compensation equal to 100% of the total base salary and bonus compensation. The fair market value of the restricted stock grant shall be determined using the average closing price of the common stock during the first calendar month after the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Romandetti signed a waiver and consent to the bonus earned for 2016.

In addition, Mr. Romandetti's Employment Agreement provides that, upon Mr. Romandetti's death, disability, termination for any reason other than "Cause" (as such term is defined in the Employment Agreement) or resignation for "Good Reason" (as such term is defined in the Employment Agreement), the Company will pay to Mr. Romandetti 12 months of his annual base salary at the time of separation in accordance with the Corporation's usual payroll practices.

Employment agreement with Timothy K. Skeldon, CFO

The Company entered into an Employment Agreement with Mr. Timothy K. Skeldon, the Company's Chief Financial officer, effective July 11, 2016, whereby Mr. Skeldon receives an annual salary of \$250,000 and an additional annual bonus of \$25,000 per year for each completed year of employment. Further, Mr. Skeldon was granted a total of 150,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock with a three-year vesting schedule. Up to 50,000 shares per year are eligible to vest based on annual revenue and EBITDA benchmarks agreed upon by Mr. Skeldon and the Company. Shares will be issued on a percentage of actual amounts achieved. Mr. Skeldon will also be eligible to participate in the Company's health and other benefits on the same terms as other Company executives.

Employee employment contracts

The Company, from time to time, enters into employment contracts with its physicians. These contracts are generally for a three (3) year term; may be terminated for "Cause," as defined therein; include customary provisions for restrictive covenants; and provide for compensation that is derived from the revenue generated by work performed by the physicians. As of December 31, 2016, the Company has entered into approximately thirteen (13) physician employment agreements.

Litigation – Health First Management

The B.A.C.K. Center ("TBC") has had a claim filed in Brevard County, Florida Circuit Court against Health First Management, Inc. ("Health First") due to a contract dispute that predates our Company's involvement with TBC. The dispute is currently in advanced settlement discussions. Irrespective of the settlement outcome, our Company will not receive any settlement fees nor will we be subject to paying any settlement fees.

From time to time, we may become involved in lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business, including potential disputes with patients. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business.

Operating leases

The B.A.C.K. Center

The B.A.C.K. Center leases office space under various non-cancelable operating leases that expire at various dates through June 2026. Terms of the lease agreements provide for rental payments ranging from approximately \$4,200 to \$200,000 per month. Certain leases include charges for sales and real estate taxes and a proration of common area maintenance expenses. Under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), all rental payments, including fixed rent increases, are recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. The GAAP-based rent expense and the actual lease payments are reflected as deferred rent on the accompanying balance sheet.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for all non-cancelable operating leases for each of the next five years ending December 31 and thereafter:

Year ended December 31, 2017	\$	3,444,197
Year ended December 31, 2018		3,444,209
Year ended December 31, 2019		3,444,221
Year ended December 31, 2020		3,444,233
Year ended December 31, 2021 and thereafter		17,221,415
	\$	30,998,275

For the year ended December 31, 2016, The B.A.C.K. Center collected \$1,403,215 in net rental revenue from affiliated and non-affiliated tenants, including Crane Creek Surgery Center.

Sale/Leaseback

Effective March 31, 2016, the Company leased Marina Towers under a sale/leaseback transaction (See Note 4), via a 10-year absolute triple-net master lease agreement that expires in 2026. The Company has two successive options to renew the lease for five-year periods on the same terms and conditions as the primary non-revocable lease term with the exception of rent, which will be adjusted to the prevailing fair market rent at renewal and will escalate in successive years during the extended lease period. The Company does not have any residual interest nor the option to repurchase the facility at the end of the lease term.

Under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), all rental payments, including fixed rent increases, are recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. The GAAP-based rent expense and the actual lease payments are reflected as deferred rent on the accompanying balance sheet.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for the non-cancelable operating lease for each of the next five years ending December 31 and thereafter:

Year ended December 31, 2017	\$ 1,104,675
Year ended December 31, 2018	1,121,245
Year ended December 31, 2019	1,143,670
Year ended December 31, 2020	1,166,543
Year ended December 31, 2021 and thereafter	6,515,730
	<u>\$ 11,051,863</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company collected \$1,167,409 in net rental revenue from third party tenants of Marina Towers.

Crane Creek Surgery Center

The Crane Creek Surgery Center leases office space under an operating lease that expires in 2024. Terms of the lease agreement provide for rental payments ranging from approximately \$76,293 to \$92,114 per month. The office space lease includes charges for sales and real estate taxes and a proration of common area maintenance expenses. Under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), all rental payments, including fixed rent increases, are recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. The GAAP-based rent expense and the actual lease payments are reflected as deferred rent on the accompanying balance sheet.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for the operating lease for each of the next five years ending December 31 and thereafter:

Year ended December 31, 2017	\$ 930,373
Year ended December 31, 2018	955,888
Year ended December 31, 2019	981,850
Year ended December 31, 2020	1,008,537
Year ended December 31, 2021 and thereafter	3,653,868
	<u>\$ 7,530,516</u>

Guarantees

The B.A.C.K. Center's shareholders and a related party have guaranteed the full and prompt payment of the base rent, the additional rent and any all other sums and charges payable by a tenant, its successors and assigns under the lease, and the full performance and observance of all the covenants, terms, conditions and agreements for one of the above mentioned operating leases.

NOTE 20 — INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted loss per share:

	2016	2015
Net income (loss) available for common shareholders	\$ 9,174,383	\$ (3,421,841)
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.17)
Weighted average common shares outstanding-basic	23,843,239	20,117,582
Diluted net income (loss) share	\$ 0.36	\$ (0.14)
Weighted average common shares outstanding-Diluted	23,309,905	20,117,582

During the year ended December 31, 2015, common stock equivalents are not considered in the calculation of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding because they would be anti-dilutive, thereby decreasing the net loss per common share.

NOTE 21 - INCOME TAXES

The Company has adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 740-10, Income Taxes ("ASC 740-10") which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statement or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Temporary differences primarily include stock compensation and other equity-related non-cash charges, capitalized financing costs, the basis difference of derivative liabilities and certain accruals.

Due to the reverse acquisition of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. by FCID Holdings, Inc. on December 29, 2010, the net operating loss carry forwards of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. incurred prior to that date may not be useable for income tax purposes. As through September 30, 2010 FCID Holdings, Inc. was inactive, and FCID Holdings, Inc.'s active subsidiary is a limited liability company and through September 30, 2010 passed no income through to FCID Holdings, Inc. for federal and state income tax purposes, FCID Holdings, Inc. through September 30, 2010 incurred no income tax at the corporate level.

In the first quarter of 2016, effective March 31, 2016, the Company sold and leased back Marina Towers under a sale/leaseback transaction (See "Gain on Sale of Property and Improvements"). In connection with the sale, the Company reported a gain on sale of the property of \$9,188,968 (GAAP Basis) for the year ended December 31, 2016. There was a Tax Basis gain of approximate \$9,051,430. The difference between the GAPP Basis and Tax Basis gain was mainly attributable to depreciation. The gain was offset by Net Operation Losses the Company has generated in prior periods, so no income tax was recorded, but an estimated Alternative Minimum Tax liability of \$181,089 was recorded. Offsetting the Alternative Minimum tax recorded is a Deferred Tax Asset of the same amount related to the Alternative Minimum Tax Liability (Alternative Minimum Tax Credit Carryforward). Management believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will utilize the Alternative Minimum Tax Carryforward in future periods, as of the December 31, 2016 reporting period.

At December 31, 2016, the Company has available for federal income tax purposes a net operating loss carry forward of approximately \$5,500,000 that may be used to offset future taxable income. No income taxes were recorded on the earnings in 2016 and 2015 as a result of the utilization of any carry forwards.

Deferred net tax asset consist of the following at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Deferred tax asset	\$ 181,089	\$ 201,500
Less valuation allowance	0	(201,500)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 181,089	\$ 0

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	2016	2015
Current tax (benefit)	\$ —	\$ —
Adjustment for prior year accrual	—	—
Net provision (benefit)	\$ —	\$ —

The provision for Federal taxes differs from that computed by applying Federal statutory rates to the loss before any Federal income tax (benefit), as indicated in the following:

	2016	2015
Federal statutory rate	35.0%	35.0%
State income taxes net of Federal benefit	3.6%	3.6%
	38.6%	38.6%

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction, and various state jurisdictions. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. Federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2012.

The Company follows the provision of uncertain tax positions as addressed in FASB Accounting Standards Codification 740-10-65-1. The Company recognized no increase in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The Company has no tax position for which the ultimate deductibility is highly certain but for which there is uncertainty about the timing of such deductibility. The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in operating expenses. No such interest or penalties were recognized during the periods presented. The Company had no accruals for interest and penalties at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 30, 2017, the Company issued an aggregate of 306,000 shares of our Common Stock to officers, employees and service providers earned in 2016 but not issued, at an aggregate fair value of \$301,800.

On March 30, 2017, the Loan Agreement with C.T. Capital, Ltd., d/b/a C.T. Capital, LP, a Florida limited liability partnership (the “Lender”), was amended to extend the Maturity Date to June 30, 2018 and provide for the understanding that our Company shall not effect any conversion of this Loan and the Lender shall not have the right to convert any portion of the Loan to the extent that after giving effect to the conversion, the Lender would beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the number of shares of our Company’s shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Loan by the Lender.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, **Christian C. Romandetti**, certify that:

I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (the 'registrant');

1. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by the report;
2. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material aspects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
3. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
4. I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ CHRISTIAN C. ROMANDETTI
Christian C. Romandetti
Chief Executive Officer

April 3, 2017

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Timothy K. Skeldon, certify that:

I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (the “registrant”);

1. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by the report;
2. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material aspects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
3. The small business issuer’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
4. I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ TIMOTHY K. SKELDON
Timothy K. Skeldon
Chief Financial Officer

April 3, 2017

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (the “Company”), as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Christian C. Romandetti, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in such Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of the Company.

By: /s/ CHRISTIAN C. ROMANDETTI
Christian C. Romandetti
Chief Executive Officer

April 3, 2017

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of First Choice Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (the "Company"), as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Timothy K. Skeldon, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in such Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of the Company.

By: /s/ TIMOTHY K. SKELDON
Timothy K. Skeldon
Chief Financial Officer

April 3, 2017
