

AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES
Form 10-Q
November 10, 2016

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 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 001-08789

American Shared Hospital Services

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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California (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	94-2918118 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
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Two Embarcadero Center, Suite 410, San Francisco, California (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	94111 (Zip Code)
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Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (415) 788-5300

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 Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T 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 whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller reporting company

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

As of November 7, 2016, there are outstanding 5,367,647 shares of the Registrant's common stock.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	(unaudited) September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,846,000	\$2,209,000
Restricted cash	250,000	50,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$100,000 at September 30, 2016 and \$100,000 at December 31, 2015	4,307,000	3,038,000
Other receivables	119,000	107,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	733,000	603,000
Total current assets	7,255,000	6,007,000
Property and equipment:		
Medical equipment and facilities	95,417,000	83,267,000
Office equipment	535,000	721,000
Deposits and construction in progress	7,821,000	10,796,000
	103,773,000	94,784,000
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(52,180,000)	(47,661,000)
Net property and equipment	51,593,000	47,123,000
Investment in equity securities	579,000	579,000
Other assets	427,000	405,000
Total assets	\$59,854,000	\$54,114,000

(unaudited)

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	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$297,000	\$375,000
Employee compensation and benefits	250,000	156,000
Other accrued liabilities	1,533,000	1,162,000
Current portion of long-term debt	1,861,000	2,674,000
Current portion of obligations under capital leases	5,369,000	4,331,000
Total current liabilities	9,310,000	8,698,000
Long-term debt, less current portion	4,611,000	6,923,000
Long-term capital leases, less current portion	15,364,000	9,190,000
Deferred revenue, less current portion	636,000	719,000
Deferred income taxes	3,782,000	3,404,000
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock (10,000,000 authorized; 5,368,000 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2016 and 5,364,000 shares at December 31, 2015)	10,376,000	10,376,000
Additional paid-in capital	5,895,000	5,734,000
Retained earnings	4,498,000	4,020,000
Total equity-American Shared Hospital Services	20,769,000	20,130,000
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary	5,382,000	5,050,000
Total shareholders' equity	26,151,000	25,180,000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$59,854,000	\$54,114,000

See accompanying notes

AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Medical services revenue	\$ 4,884,000	\$ 3,875,000	\$ 13,640,000	\$ 12,386,000
Costs of revenue:				
Maintenance and supplies	163,000	252,000	657,000	866,000
Depreciation and amortization	1,687,000	1,521,000	4,898,000	4,619,000
Other direct operating costs	638,000	648,000	2,117,000	2,048,000
	2,488,000	2,421,000	7,672,000	7,533,000
Gross Margin	2,396,000	1,454,000	5,968,000	4,853,000
Selling and administrative expense	999,000	904,000	2,911,000	2,704,000
Interest expense	501,000	235,000	1,219,000	900,000
Operating income	896,000	315,000	1,838,000	1,249,000
(Loss) on write down investment in equity securities	-	-	-	(2,114,000)
(Loss) on early extinguishment of debt	-	-	(108,000)	-
Interest and other income	3,000	3,000	11,000	14,000
Income (loss) before income taxes	899,000	318,000	1,741,000	(851,000)
Income tax expense	267,000	92,000	424,000	328,000
Net income (loss)	632,000	226,000	1,317,000	(1,179,000)
Less: Net (income) attributable to non-controlling interests	(298,000)	(183,000)	(839,000)	(620,000)

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Net income (loss) attributable to American Shared Hospital Services	\$ 334,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 478,000	\$ (1,799,000)
Net income (loss) per share:				
Earnings (loss) per common share - basic	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.33)
Earnings (loss) per common share - diluted	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.33)

See accompanying notes

AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

	PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016						
	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Sub-Total ASHS	Non-controlling Interests in Subsidiaries	Total
Balances at January 1, 2015	5,361,000	\$ 10,376,000	\$ 5,508,000	\$ 5,542,000	\$ 21,426,000	\$ 4,728,000	\$ 26,154,000
Stock-based compensation expense	3,000	-	226,000	-	226,000	-	226,000
Non-controlling interest investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	46,000	46,000
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(670,000)	(670,000)
Net (loss) income	-	-	-	(1,522,000)	(1,522,000)	946,000	(576,000)
Balances at December 31, 2015	5,364,000	\$ 10,376,000	\$ 5,734,000	\$ 4,020,000	\$ 20,130,000	\$ 5,050,000	\$ 25,180,000
Stock-based compensation expense	4,000	-	161,000	-	161,000	-	161,000
Non-controlling interest investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	7,000
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(514,000)	(514,000)

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Net income	-	-	-	478,000	478,000	839,000	1,317,000
Balances at September 30, 2016	5,368,000	\$10,376,000	\$5,895,000	\$4,498,000	\$20,769,000	\$5,382,000	\$26,151,000

See accompanying notes

AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$1,317,000	\$(1,179,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,929,000	4,659,000
Loss on write down of investment in equity securities	-	2,114,000
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	108,000	-
Deferred income tax	378,000	108,000
Stock based compensation expense	161,000	152,000
Other non-cash items	4,000	(43,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(1,281,000)	(259,000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(226,000)	113,000
Customer deposits/deferred revenue	(186,000)	(43,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	490,000	535,000
Net cash from operating activities	5,694,000	6,157,000
Investing activities:		
Payment for purchase of property and equipment	(1,050,000)	(1,517,000)
Investment in equity securities	-	(10,000)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,050,000)	(1,527,000)

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Financing activities:

Principal payments on long-term debt	(2,383,000)	(1,417,000)
Principal payments on capital leases	(3,054,000)	(2,983,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt financing of property and equipment	-	1,036,000
Proceeds from certificate of deposit	-	9,000,000
Payments on line of credit	-	(8,780,000)
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests	7,000	27,000
Distributions to non-controlling interests	(514,000)	(388,000)
Reclassification of restricted cash	(200,000)	-
Proceeds from capital lease financing for reimbursement of payments for acquisition of equipment	1,137,000	-
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(5,007,000)	(3,505,000)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(363,000)	1,125,000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,209,000	1,059,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,846,000	\$2,184,000
Supplemental cash flow disclosure:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$1,614,000	\$1,251,000
Income taxes paid	\$219,000	\$1,000
Schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities		
Acquisition of equipment with capital lease financing	\$8,332,000	\$1,343,000

See accompanying notes

AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and entries to record the impairment of the Company's investment in equity securities) necessary to present fairly American Shared Hospital Services' consolidated financial position as of September 30, 2016 and the results of its operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, which results are not necessarily indicative of results on an annualized basis. Consolidated balance sheet amounts as of December 31, 2015 have been derived from audited consolidated financial statements.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 included in the Company's 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of American Shared Hospital Services (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as follows: The Company wholly-owns the subsidiaries OR21, Inc. ("OR21 LLC"), MedLeader.com, Inc. ("MedLeader"), PBRT Orlando, LLC ("Orlando") and American Shared Radiosurgery Services ("ASRS"). The Company is also the majority owner of Long Beach Equipment, LLC ("LBE"). ASRS is the majority-owner of GK Financing, LLC ("GKF") which wholly-owns the subsidiaries GK Financing U.K., Limited ("GKUK"), and Instituto de Gamma Knife del Pacifico S.A.C. ("GKPeru"). GKF is also the majority-owner of the subsidiaries Albuquerque GK Equipment, LLC ("AGKE") and Jacksonville GK Equipment, LLC ("JGKE").

The Company through its majority-owned subsidiary, GKF, provided Gamma Knife units to seventeen medical centers as of September 30, 2016 in the states of Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Ohio, Oregon and Texas.

The Company through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Orlando, provided proton beam radiation therapy ("PBRT") and related equipment, to a new customer in the United States, which treated its first patient during the second quarter of 2016. The Company also directly provides radiation therapy and related equipment, including Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy ("IMRT"), Image Guided Radiation Therapy ("IGRT") and a CT Simulator to the radiation therapy department at an existing Gamma Knife site in the United States.

The Company formed the subsidiaries GKUK and GKPeru, for the purposes of expanding its business internationally into the United Kingdom and Peru; LBE and Orlando to provide proton beam therapy services in Long Beach, California and Orlando, Florida; and AGKE and JGKE to provide Gamma Knife services in Albuquerque, New Mexico and Jacksonville, Florida. AGKE began operation in the second quarter of 2011 and JGKE began operation in the fourth quarter of 2011. Orlando treated its first patient in April 2016. GKPeru is expected to begin operation in the first quarter of 2017. GKUK is inactive and LBE is not expected to generate revenue within the next two years.

The Company continues to develop its design and business model for “The Operating Room for the 21st CenturySM” (“OR21SM”), through its 50% owned OR21, LLC. The remaining 50% is owned by an architectural design company. OR21 is not expected to generate significant revenue within the next two years.

MedLeader was formed to provide continuing medical education online and through videos for doctors, nurses and other healthcare workers. This subsidiary is not operational at this time.

Based on the guidance provided in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 280 *Segment Reporting* (“ASC 280”), the Company has analyzed its subsidiaries which are all in the business of leasing radiosurgery and radiation therapy equipment to healthcare providers, and concluded there is one reportable segment, Medical Services Revenue. The Company provides Gamma Knife, PBRT, and IGRT equipment to eighteen hospitals in the United States as of September 30, 2016. These eighteen locations operate under different subsidiaries of the Company, but offer the same service, radiosurgery and radiation therapy. The operating results of the subsidiaries are reviewed by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, who are also deemed the Company’s Chief Operating Decision Makers (“CODMs”) and this is done in conjunction with all of the subsidiaries and locations.

On January 14, 2016, the Company entered into a definitive lease agreement for financing of its MEVION S250 at UF Health Cancer Center at Orlando Health (“Orlando Health”). The total proceeds of \$8,400,000 were used to pay-down the \$1,000,000 in Promissory Notes (the “Notes”) with four members of the Company’s Board of Directors, reimburse the Company for freight costs associated with the MEVION S250, and to fund the remaining milestone payments for the MEVION S250 of approximately \$7,300,000. Total proceeds from capital lease financing for reimbursement of payments for acquisition of equipment, were approximately \$1,137,000.

Based on the guidance provided in accordance with ASC 405 *Extinguishment of Liabilities* (“ASC 405”) and ASC 470 *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments* (“ASC 470”), the pay-down of the Notes is considered an extinguishment of debt and, as such, the difference between the net carrying amount of the Notes and the costs of extinguishment was recognized as a loss on the Company’s condensed consolidated Statements of Operations. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company recorded a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$108,000. The Notes were issued with common stock warrants with an estimated fair value of \$145,000. The unamortized balance of the discount on the Notes, of \$80,000, and deferred fees incurred from the issuance of the Note of approximately \$28,000, were recorded as a loss on early extinguishment.

Based on the guidance provided in ASC 410 *Asset Retirement Obligations* (“ASC 410”), the Company analyzed the lease agreement with Orlando Health for the PBRT system and determined an asset retirement obligation (“ARO”) exists to remove the unit at the end of the lease term. The fair value of the ARO liability is not reasonable to estimate at this time, due to uncertainties about timing, cost and, outcome of the ARO, therefore no liability has been recorded as of September 30, 2016. The Company will re-evaluate this position on a periodic basis when facts and circumstances change that could affect this conclusion.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2016, the Company adopted a new accounting policy for the depreciation of PBRT property and equipment. Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is determined using the modified units of production method, which is a function of both time and usage of the equipment. This depreciation method allocates costs considering the volume of usage through the useful life of the PBRT unit, which has been estimated at 20 years. Based on the guidance provided in ASC 840 *Leases* (“ASC 840”), assets under capital lease where ownership is transferred at the end of the lease, or there is a bargain purchase option, should be amortized over the economic useful life of that asset. The estimated useful life of the PBRT unit is consistent with the estimated economic life of 20 years.

In July 2016, an existing customer provided notice of their intent to exercise the option to purchase the Gamma Knife unit at their hospital at the end of the lease term for a predetermined purchase price, pursuant to the lease agreement. The lease will terminate April 2017 and the unit will be depreciated to the purchase price at the time of the sale. Based on the guidance provided in ASC 360 *Property, Plant and Equipment* (“ASC 360”), because the Gamma Knife unit is not available for immediate sale, the Company has not classified and measured the asset as held for sale.

On August 13, 2016, the Company entered into a 7 year operating lease for an office space located in San Francisco, CA. The commencement date of the new lease coincided with the termination of the Company’s existing lease space.

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), (“ASU 2014-09”), which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) when it becomes effective. The new standard is effective for the Company for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early application is permitted for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. In July 2015, the FASB voted to delay the effective date of this standard until the first quarter of 2018. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and has not yet selected a transition method.

In August 2014, FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, *Disclosure of Uncertainties About an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern* (“ASU 2014-15”), which provides guidance on determining when and how to disclose going-concern uncertainties in financial statements. The new standard requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued. An entity must provide certain disclosures if conditions or events raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern. ASU 2014-15 applies to all entities and is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on future disclosures concerning its liquidity position.

In January 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-01, *Income Statement-Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20): Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items* (“ASU 2015-01”), which eliminates from GAAP the concept of extraordinary items and requires that an entity separately classify, present, and disclose extraordinary events and transactions. This ASU will also align more closely GAAP income statement presentation guidance with International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, which prohibits the presentation and disclosure of extraordinary items. The new standard was effective for the Company on January 1, 2016. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or prospective application. The Company adopted ASU 2015-01 on January 1, 2016 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-02, *Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis* (“ASU 2015-02”), which is intended to improve targeted areas of consolidation guidance for legal entities. The ASU focuses on the consolidation evaluation for reporting organizations that are required to evaluate whether they should consolidate certain legal entities. In addition to reducing the number of consolidation models from four to two, the new standard simplifies the FASB ASC and improves current GAAP. The new standard was effective for the Company on January 1, 2016. The Company adopted ASU 2015-02 on January 1, 2016 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, *Interest—Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs* (“ASU 2015-03”), which requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability, be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in this ASU. The new standard was effective for the Company on January 1, 2016.

The Company adopted ASU 2015-03 on January 1, 2016, on a retrospective basis. Debt issuance costs that were previously recorded as other assets on the Company’s condensed consolidated Balance Sheets were reclassified as an offset to the respective debt instrument for which they were derived. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 and as of December 31, 2015, \$67,000 and \$72,000 were reclassified from current and noncurrent other assets to current and noncurrent debt, respectively.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01 *Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (“ASU 2016-01”) which requires equity investments, except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee, to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. The new guidance is effective for the Company on January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The standard permits the use of cumulative-effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-01 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02 *Leases* (“ASU 2016-02”), which requires lessees to recognize, for all leases, at the commencement date, a lease liability and a right-of-use asset. Under the new guidance, lessor accounting is largely unchanged. The new guidance is effective for the Company on January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-02 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09 *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718)* (“ASU 2016-09”) which changes five aspects of accounting for share-based payment award transactions including 1) accounting for income taxes; 2) classification of excess tax benefits on the statement of cash flows; 3) forfeitures; 4) minimum statutory tax withholding requirements; and 5) classification of employee taxes paid on the statement of cash flows when an employer withholds shares for tax-withholding purposes. The new guidance is effective for the Company for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13 *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* (“ASU 2016-13”), which requires measurement and recognition of expected credit losses for financial assets held. The new guidance is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-13 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15 *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230) – Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments* (“ASU 2016-15”), which provides guidance on eight specific cash flow issues: debt prepayment or extinguishment costs; settlement of zero-coupon or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing; contingent consideration payments made after a business combination; proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims; proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned life insurance policies; distributions received from equity method investees; beneficial interests in securitization transactions; and separately identifiable cash flows and application of the Predominance Principle. The new guidance is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-15 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Note 2. Per Share Amounts

Per share information has been computed based on the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding. The computation for the three month period ended September 30, 2016 excluded approximately 571,000 stock options and the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 excluded approximately 600,000 stock options and 200,000 common stock warrants, because the exercise price of the options was higher than the average market price during those periods.

Pursuant to GAAP, potentially dilutive common stock equivalents, such as dilutive stock options, are not considered when their inclusion in reporting earnings per share would be dilutive to reported losses incurred per share. Because the Company reported a loss for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, the potentially dilutive effects of approximately 25,000 of the Company’s stock options, 200,000 warrants, and 7,000 unvested restricted stock units were not considered for the reporting period, respectively.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Months ended September 30,	Nine Months ended September 30,
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	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income (loss) attributable to American Shared Hospital Services	\$334,000	\$43,000	\$478,000	\$(1,799,000)
Weighted average common shares for basic earnings per share	5,554,000	5,494,000	5,553,000	5,485,000
Diluted effect of stock options, restricted stock & common stock warrants	39,000	22,000	11,000	-
Weighted average common shares for diluted earnings per share	5,593,000	5,516,000	5,564,000	5,485,000
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$0.06	\$0.01	\$0.09	\$(0.33)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$0.06	\$0.01	\$0.09	\$(0.33)

Note 3. Stock-based Compensation

On June 2, 2010, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment and restatement of the 2006 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan"). Among other things, the amendment and restatement renamed the 2006 Plan to the Incentive Compensation Plan (the "Plan") and increased the number of shares of the Company's common stock reserved for issuance under the Plan by an additional 880,000 shares from 750,000 shares to 1,630,000 shares. The shares are reserved for issuance to officers of the Company, other key employees, non-employee directors, and advisors. The Plan serves as successor to the Company's previous two stock-based employee compensation plans, the 1995 and 2001 Stock Option Plans. The shares reserved under those two plans, including the shares of common stock subject to currently outstanding options under the plans, were transferred to the Plan, and no further grants or share issuances will be made under the 1995 and 2001 Plans. On June 16, 2015, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment and restatement of the Plan in order to extend the term of the Plan by two years.

Stock-based compensation expense associated with the Company's stock-based options to employees is calculated using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The Company's stock-based awards have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates. The estimated fair value of the Company's option grants is estimated using assumptions for expected life, volatility, dividend yield, and risk-free interest rate which are specific to each award. The estimated fair value of the Company's options is amortized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (requisite service period), usually the vesting period. Accordingly, stock-based compensation cost before income tax effect, for the Company's options and restricted stock awards, in the amount of \$42,000 and \$161,000 is reflected in net income for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 compared to \$58,000 and \$152,000 in the same periods prior year, respectively. At September 30, 2016, there was approximately \$399,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Plan. This cost is expected to be recognized over a period of approximately four years.

The following table summarizes restricted stock awards, consisting primarily of annual automatic grants and deferred compensation to non-employee directors, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016:

	Restricted Stock Awards/Units	Grant Date Weighted- Average Fair Value	Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2016	3,000	\$ 2.58	\$-
Granted	40,000	\$ 1.95	\$-
Vested	(26,000)) \$ 1.92	\$-
Forfeited	-	\$ -	\$-
Outstanding at September 30, 2016	17,000	\$ 2.10	\$17,000

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016:

	Stock Options	Grant Date Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)
Outstanding at January 1, 2016	614,000	\$ 2.86	5.10
Granted	20,000	\$ 2.19	6.70
Exercised	-	\$ -	-
Forfeited	(9,000)	\$ 2.50	-
Outstanding at September 30, 2016	625,000	\$ 2.85	4.51
Exercisable at September 30, 2016	85,000	\$ 2.76	2.94

Note 4. Investment in Equity Securities

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 the Company had a \$579,000 investment in the common stock of Mevion Medical Systems, Inc. (“Mevion”), formerly Still River Systems, representing an approximate 0.46% interest in Mevion. The Company accounts for this investment under the cost method. The Company carries its investment in Mevion at cost and reviews it for impairment on a quarterly basis, or as events or circumstances might indicate that the carrying value of the investment may not be recoverable.

Based on guidance provided in ASC 320 *Investments—Debt and Equity Securities* (“ASC 320”) and Staff Accounting Bulletins (“SAB”) Topic 5M *Other Than Temporary Impairment (“OTTI”) of Certain Investments in Equity Securities* (“SAB Topic 5M”), the Company analyzed the related events of Mevion, that occurred in the second and third quarters of 2015 and its impact on the Company’s investment. The Company determined that these circumstances indicated a decline in value of its Mevion investment that was other-than-temporary, and concluded that a write-down of the carrying value should be recognized. As of June 30, 2015, the Company adjusted its investment in Mevion to the estimated fair value of \$600,000 and recorded a \$2,114,000 impairment loss. The \$2,114,000 other than temporary impairment of its investment in Mevion is recorded in other income (loss) on the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

During the period ended December 31, 2015, the Company engaged a third party expert to review and corroborate its assessment of the fair value of the Mevion investment. Based on the third party analysis, an additional impairment loss of \$26,000 was recognized by the Company during the three months ended December 31, 2015. The fair value of the Company’s investment in Mevion, as of December 31, 2015 and September 30, 2016 was approximately \$579,000.

The impairment loss for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$2,140,000.

The Company reviewed this investment at September 30, 2016 in light of both current market conditions and the ongoing needs of Mevion to raise cash to continue its development of the first compact, single room PBRT system. Based on its analysis, the Company determined no additional impairment needs to be recognized as of September 30, 2016.

The Company's first MEVION S250 PBRT unit was contracted with Orlando Health, Inc. under a ten (10) year, revenue sharing arrangement. The Marjorie and Leonard Williams Center for Proton Therapy at Orlando Health treated its first patient on April 6, 2016.

Note 5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's disclosures of the fair value of financial instruments is based on a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities, and reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The estimated fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Carrying Value
September 30, 2016					
Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash	\$ 2,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,096	\$ 2,096
Investment in equity securities	-	-	579	579	579
Total	\$ 2,096	\$ -	\$ 579	\$ 2,675	\$ 2,675
Liabilities					
Debt obligations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,499	\$ 6,499	\$ 6,472
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,499	\$ 6,499	\$ 6,472
December 31, 2015					
Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash	\$ 2,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,259
Investment in equity securities	-	-	579	579	579
Total	\$ 2,259	\$ -	\$ 579	\$ 2,838	\$ 2,838
Liabilities					
Debt obligations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,744	\$ 9,744	\$ 9,597
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,744	\$ 9,744	\$ 9,597

Note 6. Repurchase of Common Stock

In 1999 and 2001, the Board of Directors approved resolutions authorizing the Company to repurchase up to a total of 1,000,000 shares of its own stock on the open market, which the Board reaffirmed in 2008. There were no shares repurchased in 2016 or 2015. There are approximately 72,000 shares remaining under this repurchase authorization.

Note 7. Income Taxes

The Company generally calculates its effective income tax rate at the end of an interim period using an estimate of the annualized effective income tax rate expected to be applicable for the full fiscal year. However, when a reliable estimate of the annualized effective income tax rate cannot be made, the Company computes its provision for income taxes using the actual effective income tax rate for the results of operations reported within the year-to-date periods. The Company's effective income tax rate is highly influenced by relative income or losses reported and the amount of the nondeductible stock-based compensation associated with grants of its common stock options and historically from the results of foreign operations. A small change in estimated annual pretax income (loss) can produce a significant variance in the annualized effective income tax rate given the expected amount of these items. As a result, the Company has computed its provision for income taxes for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 by applying the actual effective tax rates to income or (loss) reported within the condensed consolidated financial statements through those periods.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This quarterly report to the Securities and Exchange Commission may be deemed to contain certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and future plans of American Shared Hospital Services, which involve risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, the risks of the Gamma Knife and radiation therapy businesses, the risks of developing The Operating Room for the 21st CenturySM program and the risks of investing in Mevion. Further information on potential factors that could affect the financial condition, results of operations and future plans of American Shared Hospital Services is included in the filings of the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the definitive Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on June 21, 2016.

The Company had seventeen Gamma Knife units in operation on September 30, 2016 and 2015. Two of the Company's customer contracts are through subsidiaries where GKF or its subsidiary is the majority owner and managing partner. Ten of the Company's seventeen current Gamma Knife customers are under fee-per-use contracts, and seven customers are under retail arrangements. The Company's contracts to provide radiation therapy and related equipment services to an existing Gamma Knife customer and at the Company's new site, Orlando Health, are also considered retail arrangements. Retail arrangements are further classified as either turn-key or revenue sharing. Revenue from fee per use contracts is determined by each hospital's contracted rate. For revenue sharing arrangements, the Company receives a contracted percentage of the reimbursement received by the hospital. Under turn-key arrangements, the Company receives payment from the hospital in the amount of its reimbursement from third party payors, and is responsible for paying all the operating costs of the equipment. Operating costs are determined primarily based on historical treatment protocols and cost schedules with the hospital. The Company records an estimate of operating costs which are reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted as necessary to more accurately reflect the actual operating costs. For the turn-key sites, the Company also shares a percentage of net operating profit. The Company records an estimate of net operating profit based on estimated revenues, less estimated operating costs.

Prior to April 1, 2013, Medicare's reimbursement rate for Gamma Knife treatment had been relatively stable. Congress's enactment of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, however, reduced Medicare's Gamma Knife reimbursement rate from approximately \$9,900 to \$5,300, effective April 1, 2013. This change caused a substantial reduction in the Company's revenues during 2013 and 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) established a Comprehensive Ambulatory Payment Classification for single session radiosurgery treatments, which increased the reimbursement rate (for a Medicare Gamma Knife treatment) by approximately \$4,100 to \$9,700. CMS has established a 2017 total reimbursement rate of approximately \$9,000 (\$8,800 in 2016) for a Medicare Gamma Knife treatment. The approximate CMS reimbursement rates for delivery of proton therapy for a simple treatment without compensation will be \$494 (\$506 in 2016) and \$994 (\$1,150 in 2016) for simple with compensation, intermediate and complex treatments, respectively.

Medical services revenue increased by \$1,009,000 and \$1,254,000 to \$4,884,000 and \$13,640,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, respectively, from \$3,875,000 and \$12,386,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015, respectively. The Company's PBRT system at Orlando Health treated its first patient in April 2016. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, revenues generated from this system were \$800,000 and \$1,246,000, respectively. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, Gamma Knife revenue increased \$162,000 and decreased \$30,000. For the three month period, the increase was also due to a favorable payor mix at the Company's Gamma Knife retail sites.

The number of Gamma Knife procedures increased by 2 and decreased 32 to 483 and 1,446 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, respectively, from 481 and 1,478 in the same periods in the prior year. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2016, excluding a customer contract that expired after the first quarter 2015, Gamma Knife procedures decreased by 6, due to normal, cyclical fluctuations. PBRT volume is reported by fractions per patient. Total fractions for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 were 869 and 1,311, respectively.

Total costs of revenue increased by \$67,000 and \$139,000 to \$2,488,000 and \$7,672,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, respectively, from \$2,421,000 and \$7,533,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015, respectively. Maintenance and supplies decreased by \$89,000 and \$209,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, respectively, due to the expiration of maintenance contracts at existing sites. Certain Gamma Knife units are under maintenance contracts and others receive bi-annual preventative maintenance and emergency maintenance, on an as needed basis. If a maintenance contract is not renewed, the site defaults to preventative maintenance services. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$166,000 and \$279,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, respectively, due to depreciation incurred on the PBRT system. Other direct operating costs decreased by \$10,000 and increased by \$69,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, respectively. The increase for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 was due to increased marketing costs, offset slightly by a decrease in property taxes.

Selling and administrative costs increased by \$95,000 and \$207,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 to \$999,000 and \$2,911,000 from \$904,000 and \$2,704,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015, respectively. For the three month period the increase was primarily due to rent expense. The Company moved offices on August 13th, 2016. Prior to the move, the Company subleased a portion of its existing office space. The sublease income offset total rent expense over the term of the sublease, which ended May 2016. For the nine month period the increase was due to rent expense (discussed above), consultant fees, and audit and tax fees, offset by a decrease in legal fees.

Interest expense increased by \$266,000 and \$319,000 to \$501,000 and \$1,219,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 from \$235,000 and \$900,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015, respectively. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, the increase was due to interest incurred on the PBRT lease financing. The increase for the nine month period ended September 30,

2016 was offset by a lower average principal base on the Gamma Knife debt and leases, compared to prior year, effectively reducing interest expense.

The Company recorded a loss on the write down of its equity investment in Mevion of \$2,114,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015. The Company determined its investment in Mevion was other-than-temporary and wrote down the carrying value of the investment accordingly. The Company adjusted its investment in Mevion to the determined fair value of \$600,000 and recorded a \$2,114,000 impairment loss. This transaction is treated as a capital loss for tax purposes which may be deducted only to the extent the Company has capital gains. The Company is not aware of any event or transaction planned where the Company would generate a capital gain. Therefore, a full valuation allowance was recorded against the income tax benefit from the impairment loss, and the net impact to the income tax provision for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 was \$0.

During the period ended December 31, 2015, the Company engaged a third party expert to review and corroborate its assessment of the fair value of the Mevion investment. Based on the third party analysis, an additional impairment loss of \$26,000 was recognized by the Company during the three month period ended December 31, 2015. The fair value of the Company's investment in Mevion, as of December 31, 2015 and September 30, 2016 was approximately \$579,000. The impairment loss for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$2,140,000.

The Company incurred a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$108,000 during the nine month period ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$0 in the same period prior year. In February 2016, the Company used a portion of the proceeds from the lease financing for its first MEVION S250 to pay down the \$1,000,000 of Notes that were issued pursuant to the Note and Warrant Purchase Agreements (the "Agreements") between the Company and four members of the Company's Board of Directors. The Agreements permit for early payment without penalty to the Company. The Notes were issued with common stock warrants with an estimated fair value of \$145,000. The unamortized balance of the discount on the Notes, of \$80,000, and deferred fees incurred from the issuance of the Note of approximately \$28,000, were recorded as a loss on early extinguishment of debt on the Company's condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Interest and other income was the same and decreased by \$3,000 at \$3,000 and \$11,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, compared to \$3,000 and \$14,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015, respectively. Interest and other income is generated from interest earned on the Company's investments.

The Company had an income tax expense of \$267,000 and \$424,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016 compared to income tax expense of \$92,000 and \$328,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015, respectively. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, income tax expense was primarily due to taxable income attributable to GKF and PBRT Orlando operations. The increase for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016 was offset by lower taxable income attributable to the Company, driven by the loss on early extinguishment of debt.

Net income attributable to non-controlling interest increased \$115,000 and \$219,000 to \$298,000 and \$839,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, from \$183,000 and \$620,000 for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015, respectively. Non-controlling interest primarily represents the 19% interest of GK Financing owned by a third party, as well as non-controlling interests in subsidiaries of GK Financing owned by third parties that began operations in 2011. Variances in net income attributable to non-controlling interest represent the relative increase or decrease in profitability of GKF and these ventures.

The Company had net income of \$334,000, or \$0.06 per diluted share, and net income of \$478,000, or \$0.09 per diluted share, for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, respectively, compared to net income of \$43,000, or \$0.01 per diluted share, and a net loss of \$1,799,000, or (\$0.33) per diluted share, in the same periods in the prior year. Excluding the loss on early extinguishment of debt, net of estimated taxes, and the loss attributable to an impairment charge related to the Company's equity investment in Mevion, net income increased \$227,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2016. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, the increase in net income was primarily due to PBRT Orlando operations, offset by an increase in selling and administrative costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,846,000 at September 30, 2016 compared to \$2,209,000 at December 31, 2015. The Company's cash position decreased by \$363,000 due to payments for the purchase of property and equipment of \$1,050,000, principal payments on long-term debt and capital leases of \$5,437,000, distributions to non-controlling interests of \$514,000, and restricted cash of \$200,000, pursuant to the Company's agreement for lease financing of the PBRT unit in Orlando. These decreases were offset by net cash from operating activities of \$5,694,000, capital contributions of \$7,000, and proceeds from capital lease financing for reimbursement of payments for acquisition of equipment of \$1,137,000.

The Company has scheduled interest and principal payments under its debt obligations of approximately \$2,244,000 and scheduled capital lease payments of approximately \$6,659,000 during the next 12 months. The Company believes that its cash flow from cash on hand, operations, and other cash resources are adequate to meet its scheduled debt and capital lease obligations during the next 12 months. See additional discussion below related to commitments.

The Company as of September 30, 2016 had shareholders' equity of \$26,151,000, negative working capital of \$2,055,000 and total assets of \$59,854,000.

Commitments

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had commitments to purchase two MEVION S250 PBRT systems for \$25,800,000 and the Company had \$2,000,000 in non-refundable deposits toward the purchase of these two PBRT systems from Mevion. The non-refundable deposits are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as deposits and construction in progress. The Company's first MEVION S250 PBRT treated its first patient in April 2016. In January 2016, the Company secured lease financing of approximately \$8,400,000 and payment of \$6,700,000 was remitted to Mevion. The financing company also reimbursed the Company approximately \$1,100,000 for previously remitted progress payments to Mevion and freight costs. Additional payments of \$400,000 and \$63,000 were remitted to Mevion and \$137,000 to Orlando Health, in April and September 2016, respectively, using proceeds from the lease financing, following clinical and final acceptance of the PBRT system at Orlando Health. Total PBRT commitments as of September 30, 2016 were \$25,800,000.

The Company and Mevion have not agreed on construction and delivery timetables for the second and third PBRT units for which the Company has purchase commitments. The Company is actively seeking sites for these units but to date has not entered into agreements with any party for either placement of a PBRT unit or the related financing. In the past, the Company and Mevion have established construction and delivery timetables, and therefore progress payment dates, only after the Company has notified Mevion that there is a proposed site for the unit. Accordingly, the timing of the required payments for the remaining \$25,800,000 of the Company's purchase commitments remains uncertain. The Company's position is that these payments should not commence until a site is available for a PBRT unit and the related financing is in place.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had commitments to purchase one Gamma Knife Perfexion system, two Cobalt-60 reloads, and is scheduled to install one Gamma Knife Model 4C system, which the Company previously financed and owns. Total Gamma Knife commitments as of September 30, 2016 were \$3,950,000. The Model 4C unit is scheduled to be installed in the fourth quarter of 2016 at the Company's new customer site in Peru. There are cash requirements for the Peru commitment in the next 12 months of approximately \$200,000. The Company believes that cash flow from cash on hand and operations will be sufficient to cover this payment. The Perfexion unit is for a site yet to be determined and it is the Company's intent to finance this unit. The two Cobalt-60 reloads are for existing customers and are scheduled to occur in 2017. It is the Company's intent to finance these reloads. There are no significant cash requirements, pending financing, for the Perfexion system or the Cobalt-60 reloads in the next 12 months. There can be no assurance that financing will be available for the Company's current or future projects, or at terms that are acceptable to the Company.

The Company estimates the following commitments for each of the equipment systems, with expected timing of payments as follows as of September 30, 2016:

	2016	Thereafter	Total
Proton Beam Units	\$-	\$25,800,000	\$25,800,000
Gamma Knife Units	200,000	3,750,000	3,950,000
Total Commitments	\$200,000	\$29,550,000	\$29,750,000

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company does not hold or issue derivative instruments for trading purposes and is not a party to any instruments with leverage or prepayment features. The Company does not have affiliation with partnerships, trusts or other entities whose purpose is to facilitate off-balance sheet financial transactions or similar arrangements, and therefore has no exposure to the financing, liquidity, market or credit risks associated with such entities. At September 30, 2016 the Company had no significant long-term, market-sensitive investments.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These controls and procedures are designed to ensure that material information relating to the company and its subsidiaries is communicated to the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer. Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2016, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, and recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on our evaluation we concluded that there has been no change during the fiscal quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There are no changes from those listed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated by reference herein Form Exhibit Date
31.1	* Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14a/15d-14a, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
31.2	* Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14a/15d-14a, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
32.1	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
101.INS	*XBRL Instance Document	
101.SCH	*XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	
101.CAL	*XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document	
101.DEF	*XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document	
101.LAB	*XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document	
101.PRE	*XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	

*Filed herewith.
Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES

Registrant

Date: November 10, 2016 /s/ Ernest A. Bates, M.D.
Ernest A. Bates, M.D.
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 10, 2016 /s/ Craig K. Tagawa
Craig K. Tagawa
Senior Vice President
Chief Operating and Financial Officer