

AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES
Form 10-K
March 29, 2013

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

(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, 2012

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 1-08789

American Shared Hospital Services

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California 94-2918118
(State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer)

incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

Four Embarcadero Center, Suite 3700, San Francisco, California 94111-4107
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (415) 788-5300

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>
Common Stock No Par Value	NYSE Amex

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K 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 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

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

As of June 30, 2012, the aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$10,850,000.

Number of shares of common stock of the registrant outstanding as of March 1, 2013: 4,605,870.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant’s definitive Proxy Statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain matters discussed in this Annual Report on Form 10-K other than statements of historical information are “forward-looking statements.” The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 has established that these statements qualify for safe harbors from liability. Forward-looking statements may include words like we “believe”, “anticipate”, “target”, “expect”, “pro forma”, “estimate”, “intend”, “will”, “is designed to”, “plan” and words of similar meaning. Forward-looking statements describe our future plans, objectives, expectations or goals. Such statements address future events and conditions concerning and include, but are not limited to, such things as:

- capital expenditures
- earnings
- liquidity and capital resources
- financing of our business
- government programs and regulations
- legislation affecting the health care industry
- the development of our proton beam business
- accounting matters
- compliance with debt covenants
- competition
- technology
- interest rates

These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks that may cause our actual results in future periods to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. Factors that would cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, such things as:

- our high level of debt
- the limited market for our capital intensive services
- the impact of lowered federal reimbursement rates
- the impact of recent U.S. health care reform legislation
- competition and alternatives to our services
- technological advances and the risk of equipment obsolescence
- our significant investment in an unproven development stage company in the proton beam business
- the small and illiquid market for our stock

These lists are not all-inclusive because it is not possible to predict all factors. A discussion of some of these factors is included in this document under the headings “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis” “–Summary of Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates” and “–Liquidity and Capital Resources.” This report should be read in its entirety. No one section of this report deals with all aspects of the subject matter. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date such statement was made, and we are not obligated to update any forward-looking statement

to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement was made, except as required by applicable laws or regulations.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

American Shared Hospital Services (“ASHS” and, together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”) provides Gamma Knife stereotactic radiosurgery equipment and radiation therapy and related equipment to seventeen (17) medical centers in sixteen (16) states in the United States and two medical centers in Turkey, as of March 1, 2013. The Company provides Gamma Knife services through its 81% indirect interest in GK Financing, LLC, a California limited liability company (“GKF”). The remaining 19% of GKF is owned by GKV Investments, Inc., a wholly owned U.S. subsidiary of Elekta AG, a Swedish company (“Elekta”). Elekta is the manufacturer of the Leksell Gamma Knife® (the “Gamma Knife”). GKF is a non-exclusive provider of alternative financing services for Elekta Gamma Knife units.

GKF has established the wholly-owned subsidiaries, GK Financing U.K., Limited (“GKUK”), Instituto de Gamma Knife del Pacifico S.A.C. (“GKPeru”), the 70% majority owned subsidiary EWRS, LLC (“EWRS”), and the wholly-owned subsidiaries GKFDB#1, LLC (“GKFDB1”) and GKFDB#2, LLC (“GKFDB2”) for the purpose of providing similar Gamma Knife services in England, Peru, Turkey and Brazil, respectively. The remaining 30% of EWRS is owned by EMKA, Ltd, a wholly owned U.S. subsidiary of Ozyurek, A.S., a Turkish company which is a distributor of Gamma Knife and other equipment in Turkey.

EWRS owns 100% of EWRS Tibbi Cihazlar Ticaret Ltd Sti (“EWRS Turkey”). GKFDB1 and GKFDB2 each own 50% of a Brazilian subsidiary, GKF do Brasil Equipamentos Medicos LTDA (“GKF do Brasil”). GKF also owns a 51% interest in Albuquerque GK Equipment, LLC (“AGKE”) and Jacksonville GK Equipment, LLC (“JGKE”). The remaining 49% in each of these two companies is owned by various physician groups.

GKUK is inactive, and GKF do Brasil is not expected to generate revenue during the next twelve months.

Gamma Knife revenue accounted for 89% of the Company’s revenue in 2012. The Company also provides Image Guided Radiation Therapy (“IGRT”) and related equipment to two medical centers located in Massachusetts and Turkey which accounted for 11% of the Company’s revenue in 2012.

In April 2006, the Company invested \$2,000,000 for a minority equity interest in Mevion Medical Systems, Inc. (formerly Still River Systems, Inc.) (“Mevion”), a development-stage company based in Littleton, Massachusetts which, in collaboration with scientists from MIT’s Plasma Science and Fusion Center, is developing a medical device for the treatment of cancer patients using proton beam radiation therapy (“PBRT”). In September 2007, December 2011, and June 2012 the Company invested approximately \$617,000, \$70,000 and \$31,000, respectively, for additional equity interests in Mevion. The Company has deposited an additional \$3,000,000 towards the purchase of three Mevion S250 (“Mevion S250”) PBRT systems from Mevion for anticipated delivery beginning in 2014. The Mevion units are single treatment PBRT systems. In 2012, Mevion received clearance for the Mevion S250 PBRT system with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”), and in 2011 it received Conformite Europeene Mark (“CE Mark”) certification.

The Company is also seeking to expand its financing model to include two-room PBRT systems to major medical centers in the United States and abroad. This effort remains in the development stage and no significant revenues are expected in the next two years.

The Company continues to develop its design and business model for “The Operating Room for the 21st Century” (“OR21”). OR21 is not expected to generate significant revenue within the next twelve months.

The Company also wholly-owns the subsidiaries ASHSDB#1, LLC (“ASHSDB1”) and ASHSDB#2, LLC (“ASHSDB2”) which each own 50% of a Brazilian subsidiary, ASHS do Brasil Equipamentos Medicos LTDA (“ASHS do Brasil”), which was formed to provide medical equipment services other than the Gamma Knife to hospitals and medical centers in Brazil. ASHS do Brasil is not expected to generate revenue in the next twelve months.

The Company was incorporated in the State of California in 1983 and its predecessor, Ernest A. Bates, M.D., Ltd. (d/b/a American Shared Hospital Services), a California limited partnership, was formed in June 1980.

OPERATIONS

Gamma Knife Operations

Gamma Knife stereotactic radiosurgery, a non-invasive procedure, is an alternative to conventional brain surgery or can be an adjunct to conventional brain surgery, radiation therapy, or chemotherapy. Compared to conventional surgery, Gamma Knife radiosurgery usually involves shorter patient hospitalization, lower risk of complications and can be provided at a lower cost. Typically, Gamma Knife patients resume their pre-surgical activities one or two days after treatment. The Gamma Knife treats patients with 201 single doses of gamma rays that are focused with great precision on small and medium sized, well circumscribed and critically located structures in the brain. During 2006 Elekta introduced a new Gamma Knife model, the Perfexion™ unit (“Perfexion”), which treats patients with 192 single doses of gamma rays and will also provide the ability to perform procedures on areas of the upper cervical spine. The Gamma Knife delivers a concentrated dose of gamma rays from Cobalt-60 sources housed in the Gamma Knife. The Cobalt-60 sources converge at the target area and deliver a dose that is high enough to destroy the diseased tissue without damaging surrounding healthy tissue.

The Gamma Knife treats selected malignant and benign brain tumors, arteriovenous malformations, and functional disorders including trigeminal neuralgia (facial pain). Research is being conducted to determine whether the Gamma Knife can be effective in the treatment of epilepsy and other functional disorders.

As of December 31, 2012, there were approximately 131 Gamma Knife sites in the United States and more than 320 units in operation worldwide. Based on the most recent available data, an estimated percentage breakdown of Gamma Knife procedures performed in the U.S. by indications treated is as follows: malignant (47%) and benign (29%) brain tumors, vascular disorders (8%), and functional disorders (16%).

The Company, as of March 1, 2013, has nineteen (19) operating Gamma Knife units located at seventeen (17) sites in the United States and two sites in Turkey. In addition, the Company owns two Gamma Knife units in the United States that are pending trade-in or placement elsewhere at future Gamma Knife sites. The Company’s first Gamma Knife commenced operation in September 1991. The Company’s Gamma Knife units performed approximately 2,100 procedures in 2012 for a cumulative total of approximately 28,500 procedures through December 31, 2012.

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Revenue from Gamma Knife services for the Company during each of the last five (5) years ended December 31, and the percentage of total revenue of the Company represented by the Gamma Knife for each of the last five years, are set forth below:

Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	Total Gamma Knife <u>Revenue (in thousands)</u>		Gamma Knife % of <u>Total Revenue</u>	
2012	\$ 15,154		88.9	%
2011	\$ 21,077	(1)	94.9	%
2010	\$ 15,600		93.6	%
2009	\$ 15,505		92.5	%
2008	\$ 17,713		92.7	%

(1) includes \$4,984,000 of equipment sales revenue from the sale of a Gamma Knife system to an existing Gamma Knife customer at the end of the contract term.

The Company conducts its Gamma Knife business through its 81% indirect interest in GKF. The remaining 19% interest is indirectly owned by Elekta. GKF, formed in October 1995, is managed by its policy committee. The policy committee is composed of one representative from the Company, Ernest A. Bates, M.D., ASHS's Chairman and CEO, and one representative from Elekta. The policy committee sets the operating policy for GKF. The policy committee may act only with the unanimous approval of both of its members. The policy committee selects a manager to handle GKF's daily operations. Craig K. Tagawa, Chief Executive Officer of GKF and Chief Operating and Financial Officer of ASHS, serves as GKF's manager.

GKF's profits and/or losses and any cash distributions are allocated based on membership interests. GKF's operating agreement requires that it have a cash reserve of at least \$50,000 before cash distributions are made to its members. From inception to December 31, 2012, GKF has distributed \$38,232,000 to the Company and \$8,968,000 to the non-controlling member.

Image Guided Radiation Therapy Operations

The Company's radiation therapy business currently consists of one IGRT system that began operation in September 2007, and another that began operation in December 2011, both at existing Gamma Knife customer sites. Revenue generated under IGRT services accounted for approximately 11% of the Company's total revenue in 2012.

IGRT technology integrates imaging and detection components into a state-of-the-art linear accelerator, allowing clinicians to plan treatment, verify positioning, and deliver treatment with a single device, providing faster, more effective radiation therapy with less damage to healthy tissue. IGRT captures cone beam imaging, fluoroscopic and/or x-ray images on a daily basis, creating three-dimensional images that pinpoint the exact size, location and coordinates of tumors. Once tumors are pinpointed, the system delivers ultra-precise doses of radiation which ultimately leads to improved patient outcomes.

Based on the most recently available information, there are approximately 4,000 linear accelerator based radiation therapy units installed in the United States, and it is estimated that a majority of these units provide IMRT, IGRT or a combination of this advanced radiation therapy capability. Radiation therapy services are provided through approximately 2,200 hospital based and free-standing oncology centers.

Additional information on our operations can be found in Item 6—"Selected Financial Data", Item 7—"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Note 1 of our consolidated financial statements beginning on page A-8 of this report.

CUSTOMERS

The Company's current business is the outsourcing of stereotactic radiosurgery services and radiation therapy services. The Company typically provides the equipment, as well as planning, installation, reimbursement and marketing support services. The majority of the Company's customers pay the Company on a fee per use basis. The market for these services primarily consists of major urban medical centers. The business is capital intensive; the total cost of a Gamma Knife or IGRT facility usually ranges from \$3 million to \$5.5 million, including equipment, site construction

and installation. The Company pays for the equipment and the medical center generally pays for site and installation costs. The following is a listing of the Company's sites as of March 1, 2013:

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Customers (Gamma Knife except as noted)	Original Term of Contract	Year Contract Began	Basis of Payment
Southwest Texas Methodist Hospital San Antonio, Texas	10 years	1998	Fee per use
Yale New Haven Hospital New Haven, Connecticut	10 years	1998	Fee per use
Kettering Medical Center Kettering, Ohio	10 years	1999	Revenue sharing
Tufts Medical Center Boston, Massachusetts	10 years	1999	Fee per use
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences Little Rock, Arkansas	15 years	1999	Revenue sharing
Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital Milwaukee, Wisconsin	10 years	1999	Fee per use
JFK Medical Center Edison, New Jersey	10 years	2000	Fee per use
Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center Las Vegas, Nevada	10 years	2001	Fee per use
Central Mississippi Medical Center Jackson, Mississippi	10 years	2001	Fee per use
OSF Saint Francis Medical Center Peoria, Illinois	10 years	2001	Fee per use
Bayfront Medical Center St. Petersburg, Florida	10 years	2002	Fee per use
Albuquerque Regional Medical Center Albuquerque, New Mexico	10 years	2003	Fee per use
Northern Westchester Hospital Mt. Kisco, New York	10 years	2005	Fee per use
Mercy Health Center Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	10 years	2005	Revenue Sharing
Tufts Medical Center (IGRT) Boston, Massachusetts	10 years	2007	Revenue Sharing
USC University Hospital Los Angeles, California	10 years	2008	Fee per use
Ft. Sanders Regional Medical Center Knoxville, Tennessee	10 years	2011	Revenue Sharing
St. Vincent's Medical Center Jacksonville, Florida	10 years	2011	Revenue Sharing
Baskent University Application and Research Center Adana, Turkey	7 years	2011	Revenue Sharing
Baskent University Application and Research Center (IGRT) Adana, Turkey	5 years	2011	Revenue Sharing
Florence Nightingale Hospital Istanbul, Turkey	12 years	2012	Revenue Sharing

The Company's fee per use agreement is typically for a ten year term. The fixed fee per use reimbursement amount that the Company receives from the customer is based on the Company's cost to provide the service and the anticipated volume of the customer. The Gamma Knife contracts signed by the Company typically call for a fee ranging from \$7,500 to \$9,500 per procedure. There are no minimum volume guarantees required of the customer. Typically, GKF is responsible for providing the Gamma Knife and related ongoing Gamma Knife equipment expenses (i.e., personal property taxes, insurance, and equipment maintenance) and also helps fund the customer's Gamma Knife marketing. The customer generally is obligated to pay site and installation costs and the costs of operating the Gamma Knife. The customer can either renew the agreement or terminate the agreement at the end of the contractual term. If the customer chooses to terminate the agreement, then GKF removes the equipment from the medical center for possible placement at another site.

The Company's revenue sharing agreements ("retail") are for a period of five to fifteen years. Instead of receiving a fixed fee, the Company receives all or a percentage of the reimbursement (exclusive of physician fees) received by the customer. The Company is at risk for any reimbursement rate changes for radiosurgery or radiation therapy services by the government or other third party payors. Other than one site, there are no minimum volume guarantees required of the customer.

In 2012, two customers accounted for approximately 13% and 11% each of the Company's total revenue. In 2011, one customer accounted for approximately 25% of the Company's total revenue. Included in total revenue was \$4,984,000 in equipment sales revenue to this customer whose contract ended. Excluding this transaction, there were two customers who accounted for approximately 13% and 11% each of total revenue. In 2010, one customer accounted for approximately 13% of the Company's total revenue.

MARKETING

The Company markets its services through its preferred provider status with Elekta and a direct sales effort led by its Vice President of Sales and Business Development and its Chief Operating Officer. The major advantages to a health care provider in contracting with the Company for Gamma Knife services include:

§ The medical center avoids the high cost of owning the equipment. By not acquiring the Gamma Knife unit or other § medical equipment, the medical center is able to allocate the funds otherwise required to purchase and/or finance the Gamma Knife to other projects.

§ The Company does not have minimum volume requirements, so the medical center avoids the risk of equipment § under-utilization. The medical center pays the Company only for each procedure performed on a patient.

§ For contracts under revenue sharing arrangements, the Company assumes all or a portion of the risk of § reimbursement rate changes. The medical center pays the Company only the contracted portion of revenue received from each procedure.

§ The medical center transfers the risk of technological obsolescence to the Company. The medical center and its physicians are not under any obligation to utilize technologically obsolete equipment.

§ The Company provides planning, installation, operating and marketing assistance and support to its customers.

FINANCING

The Company's U.S. IGRT site is owned by ASHS and is financed at approximately 100% of the total project cost, under a loan that fully amortizes over an 84-month period and is fully collateralized by the equipment, the customer contract and accounts receivable.

The Company's Gamma Knife business is operated through GKF. GKF generally finances its U.S. Gamma Knife units, upgrades and additions with loans or capital leases from various finance companies for 100% of the cost of each Gamma Knife, plus any sales tax, customs and duties. GKF's international operations are financed at approximately 85% of the cost of the equipment. The financing is predominantly fully amortized over an 84-month period and is collateralized by the equipment, customer contracts and accounts receivable, and is generally without recourse to the Company and Elekta.

COMPETITION

Conventional neurosurgery, radiation therapy and other radiosurgery devices are the primary competitors of Gamma Knife radiosurgery. Gamma Knife radiosurgery has gained acceptance as an alternative and/or adjunct to conventional surgery due to its more favorable morbidity outcomes for certain procedures as well as its non-invasiveness. Utilization of the Company's Gamma Knife units is contingent on the acceptance of Gamma Knife radiosurgery by the customer's neurosurgeons, radiation oncologists and referring physicians. In addition, the utilization of the Company's Gamma Knife units is impacted by the proximity of competing Gamma Knife centers and providers using other radiosurgery devices.

The Company's ability to secure additional customers for Gamma Knife services and other radiosurgery and radiation therapy services is dependent on its ability to effectively compete against (i) Elekta, the manufacturer of the Gamma Knife, (ii) manufacturers of other radiosurgery and radiation therapy devices, and (iii) other companies that outsource these services. The Company does not have an exclusive relationship with Elekta or other manufacturers and has previously lost sales to customers that chose to purchase equipment directly from manufacturers. The Company may continue to lose future sales to such customers and may also lose sales to the Company's competitors.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

The Medicare program is administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("DHHS"). Medicare is a health insurance program primarily for individuals 65 years of age and older, certain younger people with disabilities, and people with end-stage renal disease, and is provided without regard to income or assets.

The Medicare program is subject to statutory and regulatory changes, administrative rulings, interpretations and determinations, requirements for utilization review, and federal and state funding restrictions, all of which could materially increase or decrease payments from these government programs in the future, as well as affect the cost of providing services to patients and the timing of payments to our client hospitals.

The Company's Gamma Knife and radiation therapy customers receive payments for patient care from federal government and private insurer reimbursement programs. Currently in the United States, Gamma Knife services are performed primarily on an out-patient basis. Gamma Knife patients with Medicare as their primary insurer, treated on either an in-patient or out-patient basis, comprise an estimated 30-40% of the total Gamma Knife patients treated nationwide. Radiation therapy patients with Medicare as their primary insurer are treated primarily on an out-patient basis, and comprise an estimated 45% to 50% of the total radiation therapy patients treated. The Company estimates that its percentage of patients with Medicare as their primary insurer approximates these national averages.

A Prospective Payment System ("PPS") is utilized to reimburse hospitals for care given to hospital in-patients covered by federally funded reimbursement programs. Patients are classified into a Diagnosis Related Group ("DRG") in accordance with the patient's diagnosis, necessary medical procedures and other factors. Patient reimbursement is limited to a predetermined amount for each DRG. The reimbursement payment may not necessarily cover the cost of all medical services actually provided because the payment is predetermined. Effective October 1, 1997, Gamma Knife services for Medicare hospital in-patients are reimbursed under various DRG codes.

In 1986 and again in 1990, Congress enacted legislation requiring the DHHS to develop proposals for a PPS for Medicare out-patient services. DHHS proposed a new payment system, Ambulatory Payment Classifications ("APC"),

which affects all out-patient services performed in a hospital based facility. APC implementation took place in the third quarter of 2000.

The APC consists of 346 clinically homogenous classifications or groupings of codes that are typically used in out-patient billing. Out-patient services are bundled with fixed rates of payment determined according to specific regional and national factors, similar to that of the in-patient PPS.

The Gamma Knife APC rate is modified periodically but the total reimbursement amount has historically remained fairly constant. Effective January 1, 2012, total Gamma Knife reimbursement based on all commonly used billing codes decreased by approximately 2% (to approximately \$9,308) compared to 2011. This follows a 4% increase in 2011, a 3% decrease in 2010 and a 5% decrease in 2009 compared to the prior years, respectively. The Company has five Gamma Knife contracts from which its revenue is directly affected by changes in payment rates under the APC system.

On January 2, 2013, Congress enacted The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, which reduced the reimbursement rate for outpatient Gamma Knife treatment to the reimbursement rate for one (1) linear accelerator outpatient treatment session. This is significant because Gamma Knife treatment usually requires only one session as opposed to multiple treatments for linear accelerators. Thus, while reimbursement for a complete program of linear accelerator treatment will usually be a multiple of the reimbursement rate for a single treatment session, reimbursement for Gamma Knife treatment will be limited to the equivalent of one linear accelerator treatment session. It was for this reason (and due to the higher costs of obtaining and maintaining Gamma Knife equipment) that CMS has historically supported a higher reimbursement rate for Gamma Knife treatment than the reimbursement rates for linear accelerator treatment. The net effect is that, commencing April 1, 2013, Gamma Knife delivery code reimbursement will be reduced from \$7,910 to \$3,300. All other Gamma Knife reimbursement codes remain unchanged. This will directly affect the Company under its five Gamma Knife contracts from which the Company's revenue is directly affected by changes in payment rates under the APC system. In addition, with respect to its other contracts under which the Company is paid a fixed payment for each Gamma Knife procedure, even though the fixed contract rate payable to the Company will not change, in light of the lower Gamma Knife revenues that will be received by the Company's customers (i.e., hospitals), they may seek to lower their contractual payments.

IGRT is a relatively new service to radiation oncology. The 2005 through 2007 APC payment rates averaged approximately \$80 for each of five procedure codes. In 2008 DHHS determined that these services were to be packaged into other services. As a result, there are currently no specific outpatient payment rates for IGRT, and reimbursement is made through various packaged codes. However, standard radiation therapy services are reimbursed by CMS and other third party payors.

We are unable to predict the effect of future government health care funding policy changes on operations. If the rates paid by governmental payers are reduced, if the scope of services covered by governmental payers is limited, or if one or more of our hospital clients are excluded from participation in the Medicare program or any other government health care program, there could be a material adverse effect on our business.

Affordable Care Act

In March 2010, President Obama signed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, ("Affordable Care Act") into law, which will result in significant changes to the health care industry. The primary goal of the legislation is to extend health care coverage to approximately 32 million uninsured legal U.S. residents through both an expansion of public programs and reforms to private sector health insurance. The expansion of insurance coverage is expected to be funded in part by measures designed to promote quality and cost efficiency in health care delivery and by budgetary savings in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Because the Company is not a health care provider, we are not directly affected by the law, but we could be indirectly affected principally as follows:

An increase in the number of insured residents could potentially increase the number of patients seeking Gamma Knife or radiation therapy treatment.

The Company's retail contracts are subject to reimbursement rate changes for radiosurgery or radiation therapy services by the government or other third party payors. Any changes to Medicare or Medicaid reimbursement through the implementation of the Affordable Care Act could affect revenue generated from these sites.

We are unable to predict with certainty the full impact of the Affordable Care Act on our future revenues and operations at this time due to the law's complexity, the limited amount of guidance available and possible amendments.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

The payment of remuneration to induce the referral of health care business has been a subject of increasing governmental and regulatory focus in recent years. Section 1128B(b) of the Social Security Act (sometimes referred to as the "federal anti-kickback statute") provides criminal penalties for individuals or entities that offer, pay, solicit or receive remuneration in order to induce referrals for items or services for which payment may be made under the Medicare and Medicaid programs and certain other government funded programs. The Affordable Care Act amended the anti-kickback statute to eliminate the requirement of actual knowledge, or specific intent to commit a violation, of the anti-kickback statute. The Social Security Act provides authority to the Office of Inspector General through civil proceedings to exclude an individual or entity from participation in the Medicare and state health programs if it is determined any such party has violated Section 1128B(b) of the Social Security Act. The Company believes that it is in compliance with the federal anti-kickback statute. Additionally, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, often referred to as "Stark II", bans physician self-referrals to providers of designated health services with which the physician has a financial relationship. On September 5, 2007, the third and final phase of the Stark regulations (Phase III) was published. The term "designated health services" includes, among others, radiation therapy services and in-patient and out-patient hospital services. On January 1, 1995, the Physician Ownership and Referral Act of 1993 became effective in California. This legislation prohibits physician self-referrals for covered goods and services, including radiation oncology, if the physician (or the physician's immediate family) concurrently has a financial interest in the entity receiving the referral. The Company believes that it is in compliance with these rules and regulations.

On August 19, 2008, the CMS published a final rule relating to inpatient hospital services paid under the Inpatient Prospective Payment System for discharges in the Fiscal Year 2009 (the "Final Rule"). Among other things, the Final Rule prohibits "per-click payments" to certain physician lessors for services rendered to patients who were referred by the physician lessor. This prohibition on per-click payments for leased equipment used in the treatment of a patient referred to a hospital lessee by a physician lessor applies regardless of whether the physician himself or herself is the lessor or whether the lessor is an entity in which the referring physician has an ownership or investment interest. The effective date of this prohibition was October 1, 2009. However, referrals made by a radiation oncologist for radiation therapy or ancillary services necessary for, and integral to, the provision of radiation therapy (such as Gamma Knife services) are not subject to this prohibition so long as certain conditions are met. GK Financing's majority owned subsidiaries, Albuquerque GK Equipment, LLC ("AGKE") and Jacksonville GK Equipment, LLC ("JGKE") have minority ownership interests that are held solely by radiation oncologists, who are otherwise exempt from the referral prohibition under the Final Rule. The Company believes it is in compliance with the Final Rule.

A range of federal civil and criminal laws target false claims and fraudulent billing activities. One of the most significant is the Federal False Claims Act, which prohibits the submission of a false claim or the making of a false record or statement in order to secure a reimbursement from a government-sponsored program. In recent years, the federal government has launched several initiatives aimed at uncovering practices which violate false claims or fraudulent billing laws. Claims under these laws may be brought either by the government or by private individuals on behalf of the government, through a "whistleblower" or "qui tam" action. The Company believes that it is in compliance with the Federal False Claims Act; however, because such actions are filed under seal and may remain secret for years, there can be no assurance that the Company or one of its affiliates is not named in a material qui tam action.

Legislation in various jurisdictions requires that health facilities obtain a Certificate of Need ("CON") prior to making expenditures for medical technology in excess of specified amounts. Four of the Company's existing customers were required to obtain a CON or its equivalent. The CON procedure can be expensive and time consuming and may impact the length of time before Gamma Knife services commence. CON requirements vary from state to state in their application to the operations of both the Company and its customers. In some jurisdictions the Company is required to comply with CON procedures to provide its services and in other jurisdictions customers must comply with CON procedures before using the Company's services. The Company is unable to predict if any jurisdiction will eliminate or alter its CON requirements in a manner that will increase competition and, thereby, affect the Company's competitive position.

The Company's Gamma Knife units contain Cobalt 60 radioactive sources. The medical centers that house the Company's Gamma Knife units are responsible for obtaining possession and user's licenses for the Cobalt 60 source from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Standard linear accelerator equipment utilized to treat patients is regulated by the FDA. The licensing is obtained by the individual medical center operating the equipment.

The Company believes it is in substantial compliance with the various rules and regulations that affect its businesses.

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INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION

The Company's contracts with equipment vendors generally do not contain indemnification provisions. The Company maintains a comprehensive insurance program covering the value of its property and equipment, subject to deductibles, which the Company believes are reasonable.

The Company's customer contracts generally contain mutual indemnification provisions. The Company maintains general and professional liability insurance. The Company is not involved in the practice of medicine and therefore believes its present insurance coverage and indemnification agreements are adequate for its business.

PROTON BEAM RADIATION THERAPY BUSINESS

PBRT is an alternative to traditional external beam, photon based radiation delivered by linear accelerators. PBRT, first clinically introduced in the 1950s, has physics advantages compared to photon based systems which allow PBRT to deliver higher radiation doses to the tumor with less radiation to healthy tissue. PBRT currently treats prostate, eye, cranial-spinal, head and neck, lung, liver and breast tumors. In excess of 80,000 patients have been treated with protons worldwide.

Introduction of PBRT in the United States, until recently, has been limited due to lack of adequate reimbursement and the high capital costs of these projects. The Company believes that the current development of one and two treatment room PBRT systems at lower capital costs, and the recent implementation of reimbursement rates for PBRT from the CMS will help make this technology available to a larger segment of the market.

There are several competing manufacturers of proton beam systems, including Mevion, IBA Particle Therapy Inc., Hitachi Ltd., Optivus Proton Therapy Inc., Varian Medical Systems, Inc. (Accel), Sumitomo Heavy Industries, ProTom International, Inc. and Mitsubishi Electric. The Company has invested in Mevion and has made deposits towards the purchase of three of the Mevion S250 systems. The Mevion system potentially provides cancer centers the opportunity to introduce single treatment room PBRT services with cost in the range of approximately \$20 to \$25 million rather than four and five PBRT treatment room programs costing in excess of \$120 million. The Mevion system received FDA approval in second quarter 2012.

The Company believes the business model it has developed for use in its Gamma Knife and radiation therapy businesses can be tailored for the PBRT market segment. The Company is targeting large, hospital based cancer programs. The Company's ability to develop a successful PBRT financing entity depends on the decision of cancer

centers to self-fund or to fund the PBRT through conventional financing vehicles, the Company's ability to capture market share from competing alternative PBRT financing entities, and the Company's ability to raise capital to fund PBRT projects.

EMPLOYEES

At December 31, 2012, the Company employed ten (10) people on a full-time basis. None of these employees is subject to a collective bargaining agreement and there is no union representation within the Company. The Company maintains various employee benefit plans and believes that its employee relations are good.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

The following table provides current information concerning those persons who serve as executive officers of the Company. The executive officers were appointed by the Board of Directors and serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Name:	Age:	Position:
Ernest A. Bates, M.D.	76	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer
Craig K. Tagawa	59	Senior Vice President - Chief Operating and Financial Officer
Ernest R. Bates	46	Vice President of Sales and Business Development

Ernest A. Bates, M.D., founder of the Company, has served in the positions listed above since the incorporation of the Company. A board-certified neurosurgeon, Dr. Bates is Emeritus Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University and serves on the Board of Visitors of the Johns Hopkins Medical Center and the Johns Hopkins Neurosurgery Advisory Board. He serves on the boards of the University of Rochester, Shared Imaging and FasterCures. Dr. Bates was appointed to the California Commission for Jobs and Economic Growth and the Magistrate Judge Merit Selection Panel. From 1981-1987 he was a member of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and he served on the California High Speed Rail Authority from 1997 to 2003. Dr. Bates is a member of the Board of Overseers at the University of California, San Francisco, School of Nursing. Dr. Bates is a Partner in Black Coyote Chateau Wines, LLC. He is a graduate of the School of Arts and Sciences of the Johns Hopkins University, and he earned his medical degree at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry.

Craig K. Tagawa has served as Chief Operating Officer since February 1999 in addition to serving as Chief Financial Officer since May 1996. Mr. Tagawa also served as Chief Financial Officer from January 1992 through October 1995. Previously a Vice President in such capacity, Mr. Tagawa became a Senior Vice President on February 28, 1993. He is also the Chief Executive Officer of GKF. From September 1988 through January 1992, Mr. Tagawa served in various positions with the Company. He is a former Chair of the Industrial Policy Advisory Committee of the Engineering Research Center for Computer-Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology at The Johns Hopkins University. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of California at Berkeley and his M.B.A. from Cornell University.

Ernest R. Bates joined the Company in January 2007 as Vice President of Sales and Business Development. He was on the Board of Directors of the Company from 2004 through February 2007. Prior to joining the Company, he had been Managing Director, Institutional Fixed Income Sales of HSBC Securities (USA), Inc. since 2003. Mr. Bates has also served as Managing Director, Head of Asian Product for HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. from 1999 to 2003. From 1993 through 1999, Mr. Bates held various positions with Merrill Lynch, last serving as Vice President, European Syndicate for Merrill Lynch International. He received his undergraduate degree from Brown University and a M.B.A. degree from The Wharton Business School. Ernest R. Bates is the son of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer Dr. Ernest A. Bates.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Our Internet address is www.ashs.com. We make available free of charge, through our Internet website under the "Investor Center" tab in the "Corporate" section, our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. The information contained on our Internet website is not part of this document.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information in this report, the following factors could affect our future business, results of operations, cash flows or financial position, and could cause future results to differ materially from those expressed in any of the forward-looking statements contained in this report.

The Federal Reimbursement Rate for Gamma Knife Treatments Has Been Substantially Reduced

Recent legislation includes a provision that reduces Medicare's reimbursement rate for Gamma Knife services by nearly 60% (from \$7,910 to \$3,300 per treatment session) beginning April 1, 2013. This will reduce the revenues under the Company's five contracts where payments are based on reimbursement rates to its medical center customers. It may also cause the 12 medical centers with fixed fee contracts to seek to restructure these arrangements to reflect the decreased reimbursement revenues to be received by the hospitals. These changes will adversely affect the Company's Gamma Knife revenues and overall financial results in the future. The Company is seeking a legislative solution, but there can be no assurance these efforts will result in a delay or elimination of the decrease in reimbursement rates.

The Company's Capital Investment at Each Site is Substantial

Each radiosurgical or radiation therapy device requires a substantial capital investment. In some cases, we contribute additional funds for capital costs and/or annual operating and equipment related costs such as marketing, maintenance, insurance and property taxes. Due to the structure of our contracts with medical centers, there can be no assurance that these costs will be fully recovered or that we will earn a satisfactory return on our investment.

The Market for the Gamma Knife is Limited

There is a limited market for the Gamma Knife, and the market in the United States may be mature. The Company has begun operation at only six new Gamma Knife sites in the United States since 2004. Due to the substantial costs of acquiring a Gamma Knife unit, we must identify medical centers that possess neurosurgery and radiation oncology departments capable of performing a large number of Gamma Knife procedures. As of December 31, 2012, there were approximately 131 operating Gamma Knife units in the United States, of which 17 units were owned by us. There are more than 320 units in operation worldwide, and the Company owned two operational international units as of December 31, 2011. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in placing additional units at any sites in the future. The Company's existing contracts with its customers are fixed in length and there can be no assurance that the customers will wish to extend the contract beyond the end of the term.

The Company Has a High Level of Debt

The Company's business is capital intensive. The Company finances an IGRT system through ASHS and its Gamma Knife units and another IGRT system through its GKF subsidiary. The amounts financed through GKF have been generally non-recourse to ASHS. The Company's combined long term debt and present value of capital leases totals \$34,684,000 as of December 31, 2012 and is collateralized by the Gamma Knife and IGRT equipment and other assets, including accounts receivable and future proceeds from any contract between the Company and any end user of the financed equipment. This high level of debt may adversely affect the Company's ability to secure additional credit in the future, and as a result may affect operations and profitability. If default on debt occurs in the future, the Company's creditors would have the ability to accelerate the defaulted loan, to seize the Gamma Knife unit or other equipment with respect to which default has occurred, and to apply any collateral they may have at the time to cure the default. The Company also has a line of credit with a bank, against which it has drawn \$8,550,000 as of December 31, 2012.

A Small Number of Customers Account for a Major Portion of our Revenues

A limited number of customers have historically accounted for a substantial portion of the Company's total revenue, and the Company expects such customer concentration to continue for the foreseeable future. For example, in 2012, two customers each accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenue, and six customers in total accounted for more than 50% of the Company's revenue. The loss of a significant customer or a significant decline in the business from the Company's largest customers could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations.

The Market for the Company's Services is Competitive

The Company estimates that there are three other companies that actively provide alternative, non-conventional Gamma Knife financing to potential customers. We believe there are no competitor companies that currently have more than six Gamma Knife units in operation. The Company's relationship with Elekta, the manufacturer of the Leksell Gamma Knife unit, is non-exclusive, and in the past the Company has lost sales to customers that chose to purchase a Gamma Knife unit directly from Elekta. In addition, the Company may continue to lose future sales to such customers and may also lose future sales to its competitors. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully compete against others in placing future units.

There are Alternatives to the Gamma Knife

Other radiosurgery devices and conventional neurosurgery compete against the Gamma Knife. Each of the medical centers targeted by the Company could decide to acquire another radiosurgery device instead of a Gamma Knife. In addition, neurosurgeons who are primarily responsible for referring patients for Gamma Knife surgery may not be willing to make such referrals for various reasons, instead opting for invasive surgery. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to secure a sufficient number of future sites or Gamma Knife procedures to sustain its profitability and growth.

International Operations

The Company has made an effort to expand its operations internationally and has active or projected operations in Turkey, Peru and Brazil. International operations can be subject to exchange rate volatility which could have an adverse effect on our financial results and cash flows. For instance, the debt for our Turkish operation is denominated in U.S. dollars, but the funds generated to pay the debt are in Turkish lira, so our ability to repay the debt is subject to exchange rate exposure. In addition, international operations can be subject to legal and regulatory uncertainty and political and economic instability, which could result in problems asserting property or contractual rights, potential tariffs, increased compliance costs, increased regulatory scrutiny, potential adverse tax consequences, the inability to repatriate funds to the United States, and the Company's inability to operate in those locations.

New Technology and Products Could Result in Equipment Obsolescence

There is constant change and innovation in the market for highly sophisticated medical equipment. New and improved medical equipment can be introduced that could make the Gamma Knife technology obsolete and that would make it uneconomical to operate. During 2000, Elekta introduced an upgraded Gamma Knife which cost approximately \$3.6 million plus applicable tax and duties. This upgrade includes an Automatic Positioning System™ ("APS"), and therefore involves less health care provider intervention. In early 2005, Elekta introduced a new upgrade, the Gamma Knife Model 4C ("Model 4C"). The cost to upgrade existing units to the Model 4C with APS is estimated to be approximately \$200,000 to \$1,000,000, depending on the current Gamma Knife configuration. In 2006 Elekta introduced a new model of the Gamma Knife, the Perfexion, which costs approximately \$4.5 million plus applicable taxes and duties. The Perfexion can perform procedures faster than previous Gamma Knife models and it provides the additional ability to perform procedures on areas of the cervical spine. Existing models of the Gamma Knife are not upgradeable to the Perfexion model. As of March 1, 2013, eleven of the Company's Gamma Knife units are Perfexion models; of the Company's remaining Gamma Knife units, five are Model 4C with APS and five are upgradeable to more advanced Model 4C units. The failure to acquire or use new technology and products could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

In addition, there are constant advances made in radiation therapy equipment. The Company purchased IGRT and CT Simulator systems in 2006 with a list price of approximately \$8,300,000. As in the Gamma Knife business, new and improved IGRT equipment can be introduced that could make the existing technology obsolete and that would make it uneconomical to operate.

The Company Has Invested in a Proton Beam Business that is Developmental and Unproven

We have committed a substantial amount of our financial resources to next-generation proton beam technology. Although FDA approval has been obtained for the PBRT system being developed by Mevion, it is not yet commercially proven. We have committed to purchase three Mevion S250 systems, and have already made deposits of \$3,000,000 towards this commitment. There can be no assurance that we will recover this investment or future investments, or our \$2,687,000 minority investment in Mevion.

The Trading Volume of Our Common Stock is Low

Although our common stock is listed on the NYSE Amex Exchange, our common stock has experienced low trading volume, both historically and recently. Reported average daily trading volume in our common stock for the three-month period ended December 31, 2012 was approximately 3,000 shares. There is no reason to think that a more active trading market in our common stock will develop in the future. Limited trading volume subjects our common stock to greater price volatility and may make it difficult for you to sell your shares in a quantity or at a price that is attractive to you.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

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ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company's corporate offices are located at Four Embarcadero Center, Suite 3700, San Francisco, California, where it leases approximately 4,600 square feet for \$24,548 per month with a lease expiration date in May 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2012 the Company's aggregate net rental expenses for all properties and equipment were approximately \$438,000.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material pending legal proceedings involving the Company or any of its property. The Company knows of no legal or administrative proceedings against the Company contemplated by governmental authorities.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

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

Market Information and Dividend Policy

The Company's common shares, no par value (the "Common Shares"), are currently traded on the NYSE Amex Exchange. At December 31, 2012, the Company had 4,605,870 issued and outstanding common shares, 595,580 common shares reserved for options, 3,000 restricted stock units issued and 56,357 restricted stock units reserved for issuance.

The following table sets forth the high and low closing sale prices of the Common Shares of the Company on the NYSE Amex Exchange for each full quarter for the last two fiscal years.

Quarter Ending	Prices for Common Shares	
	High	Low
March 31, 2011	\$ 3.69	\$ 2.82
June 30, 2011	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.05
September 30, 2011	\$ 3.26	\$ 2.68
December 31, 2011	\$ 2.98	\$ 2.44
March 31, 2012	\$ 3.45	\$ 2.55
June 30, 2012	\$ 3.41	\$ 2.85
September 30, 2012	\$ 3.22	\$ 2.79
December 31, 2012	\$ 2.99	\$ 2.35

The Company estimates that there were approximately 1,400 beneficial holders of its Common Shares at December 31, 2012.

There were no dividends declared or paid during 2012 or 2011. Dividends had been paid by the Company from 2001 to 2007, but during 2007 the Board of Directors suspended dividends for the purpose of preserving cash for the development of its PBRT business. The Company did not pay cash dividends prior to 2001.

Stock Repurchase Program

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 from time to time at prevailing prices, and in 2008 the Board reaffirmed these authorizations. In 2012 there were approximately 9,000 shares repurchased at a cost of approximately \$28,000. There were no shares repurchased during 2011 or 2010. In 2009 and 2008, the Company repurchased approximately 119,000 and 316,000 shares of its stock, respectively. Prior to 2008, there were no shares repurchased on the open market since the year ended December 31, 2001. A total of approximately 928,000 shares have been repurchased in the open market pursuant to these authorizations at a cost of approximately \$1,956,000. As of December 31, 2012 there are approximately 72,000 shares remaining under the repurchase authorizations.

Shareholder Rights Plan

On March 22, 1999, the Company adopted a Shareholder Rights Plan ("Plan"). Under the Plan, the Company made a dividend distribution of one Right for each outstanding share of the Company's common stock as of the close of business on April 1, 1999. The Rights become exercisable only if any person or group, with certain exceptions, becomes an "acquiring person" (acquires 15 percent or more of the Company's outstanding common stock) or announces a tender or exchange offer to acquire 15 percent or more of the Company's outstanding common stock, which may prevent a person from acquiring 15% or more of the Company's common stock without the approval of the Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors adopted the Plan to protect shareholders against a coercive or inadequate takeover offer. On March 12, 2009, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the First Amendment to its existing shareholder rights plan which, among other things, extends the final date on which the Rights are exercisable until the close of business on April 1, 2019.

Equity Compensation Plans

During 2012 no holders of options to acquire the Company's common stock exercised their respective rights pursuant to such securities; however, 3,000 new shares of common stock were issued to the Company's Board of Directors and Corporate Secretary from stock grants that vested in 2012. Additional information regarding our equity compensation plans is incorporated herein by reference from the 2012 Proxy Statement. Also, see Note 9-Shareholders' Equity to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Summary of Operations	Year Ended December 31, (Amounts in thousands except per share data)				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenue	\$17,048	\$22,221	\$16,675	\$16,768	\$19,099
Costs of revenue	10,118	14,224	9,466	9,781	10,877
Selling and administrative expense	4,045	4,041	4,240	3,928	4,323
Transaction costs	-	-	-	342	-
Interest expense	2,155	2,367	2,104	2,064	2,437
Total expenses	16,318	20,632	15,810	16,115	17,637
Income from operations	730	1,589	865	653	1,462
Interest and other income	190	108	107	60	404
Income before income taxes	920	1,697	972	713	1,866
Income tax expense	107	208	166	247	534
Net income	\$813	\$1,489	\$806	\$466	\$1,332
Less net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(775)	(983)	(749)	(654)	(855)
Net (loss) income attributable to ASHS	\$38	\$506	\$57	\$(188)	\$477
Net (loss) income per common share attributable to ASHS:					
Basic	\$0.01	\$0.11	\$0.01	\$(0.04)	\$0.10
Assuming dilution	\$0.01	\$0.11	\$0.01	\$(0.04)	\$0.10

See accompanying note (1)

Balance Sheet Data	As of December 31, (Amounts in thousands)				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,564	\$2,580	\$1,438	\$833	\$10,286
Certificate of deposit and securities- current	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
Restricted cash	50	50	50	50	50
Working capital (deficit)	6,303	7,671	7,631	6,497	(205)
Total assets	73,323	74,535	65,340	60,621	62,196
Advances on line of credit	8,550	7,850	8,500	7,900	6,500
Current portion of long-term debt and capital leases	7,674	7,616	6,073	6,705	7,633
Long-term debt/capital leases, less current portion	27,010	28,135	23,170	19,069	21,053
Shareholders' equity	\$24,830	\$25,171	\$23,044	\$22,755	\$22,938

See accompanying note (1)

(1) In 1995, the Company entered into an operating agreement granting to American Shared Radiosurgery Services (a California corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) an 81% ownership interest in GKF. During 2010 and 2011, GKF established new operating subsidiaries, EWRS, EWRS Turkey, AGKE, and JGKE, and other subsidiaries that are not yet operational. Accordingly, the financial data for the Company presented above include the results of GKF and its subsidiaries for the periods 2008 through 2012.

This financial data as of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 and for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto beginning on page A-1 of this report and with Item 7—"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

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

APPLICATION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and follow general practices within the industry in which it operates. Application of these principles requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates, assumptions and judgments are based on information available as of the date of the financial statements; accordingly, as this information changes, the financial statements could reflect different estimates, assumptions and judgments. Certain policies inherently have a greater reliance on the use of estimates, assumptions and judgments and as such have a greater possibility of producing results that could be materially different than originally reported.

The most significant accounting policies followed by the Company are presented in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. These policies along with the disclosures presented in the other financial statement notes and in this discussion and analysis, provide information on how significant assets and liabilities are valued in the financial statements and how those values are determined. Based on the valuation techniques used and the sensitivity of financial statement amounts, and the methods, assumptions and estimates underlying those amounts, management has identified the determination of the allowance for doubtful accounts, revenue recognition and the carrying value of its Mevion investment to be three areas that required the most subjective or complex judgments, and as such could be most subject to revision as new information becomes available. The following are our critical accounting policies in which management's estimates, assumptions and judgments most directly and materially affect the financial statements:

Revenue Recognition

The Company has one revenue-generating activity, which consists of equipment leasing to hospitals, and includes the operation of Gamma Knife units by GKF and the operation of IGRT sites by ASHS and GKF.

Revenue is recognized when services have been rendered and collectability is reasonably assured, on either a fee per use or revenue sharing basis. The Company has contracts with twelve hospitals for fee per use services and nine hospitals for retail services. Under both of these types of agreements, the hospital is responsible for billing patients and collection of fees for services performed. Revenue associated with installation of the Gamma Knife and IGRT units, if any, is a part of the negotiated lease amount and not a distinctly identifiable amount. The costs, if any, associated with installation of the units are amortized over the period of the related lease to match revenue recognition of these costs.

For fee per use agreements, revenue is not estimated because these contracts provide for a fixed fee per procedure, and are typically for a ten year term. Revenue is recognized at the time the procedures are performed, based on each hospital's contracted rate. There is no guaranteed minimum payment. Costs related to operating the units are charged to costs of operations as incurred, which approximates the recognition of the related revenue. Revenue under fee per use agreements is recorded on a gross basis.

ASHS has one agreement and GKF has eight agreements that are based on revenue sharing. These can be further classified as either "turn-key" arrangements or "revenue sharing" arrangements. For GKF's four turn-key sites, GKF is solely responsible for the costs to acquire and install the Gamma Knife. In return, GKF receives payment from the hospital in the amount of its reimbursement from third party payors. Revenue is recognized by the Company during the period in which the procedure is performed, and is estimated based on what can be reasonably expected to be paid by the third party payor to the hospital. The estimate is primarily determined from historical experience and hospital contracts with third party payors. These estimates are reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted as necessary to more accurately reflect the expected payment amount. The Company also records an estimate of operating costs associated with each procedure during the period in which the procedure is performed. Costs are determined primarily based on historical treatment protocols and cost schedules with the hospital. The Company's estimated operating costs are reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted as necessary to more accurately reflect the actual operating costs. Revenue for turn-key sites is recorded on a gross basis, and the operating expenses the Company reimburses to the hospital are recorded in other operating costs.

Under revenue sharing arrangements the hospital shares in the responsibility and risk with the Company for the capital investment to acquire and install the equipment. Unlike our turn-key arrangement, the lease payment under a revenue sharing arrangement is a percentage of revenue. Payments are made by the hospital, generally on a monthly basis, to the Company based on an agreed upon percentage allocation of cash collected. Revenue is recognized during the period in which procedures are performed, and is estimated based on the reimbursement amount that the Company expects to receive from the hospital for those procedures. This estimate is reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted as necessary to more accurately reflect the expected payment amount. Revenue from revenue sharing sites is recorded on a gross basis.

Revenue from retail arrangements amounted to approximately 47%, 28% and 35% of total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Because the revenue estimates are reviewed on a quarterly basis, any adjustments required for past revenue estimates would result in an increase or reduction in revenue during the current quarterly period.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on possible losses relating to the Company's revenue sharing customers. The Company receives reimbursement from the customer based on the customer's collections from individuals and third-party payors such as insurance companies and Medicare. Receivables are charged against the allowance in the period that they are deemed uncollectible.

If the Company's net accounts receivable estimates for revenue sharing customers as of December 31, 2012 changed by as much as 10% based on actual collection information, it would have the effect of increasing or decreasing revenue by approximately \$264,000.

Carrying Value of Mevion Investment

The Company carries its investment in Mevion at cost (\$2,687,000) 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. In assessing whether the impairment is other than temporary, we evaluate the length of time and extent to which market value has been below cost, the financial condition and near term prospects of Mevion and our ability and intent to retain our investment for a period sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery in the market value. Mevion announced on June 11, 2012 that it had received final FDA 510(k) clearance for its Mevion S250 proton therapy system, the world's first superconducting synchrocyclotron. Clearance allows a hospital to begin treating patients as soon as installation of the system has been completed. Earlier in 2012 Mevion announced that it had received CE Mark certification for its Mevion S250 Proton Therapy System, which allows Mevion to market, sell and install the system throughout the European Union and any country recognizing the CE Mark approval. The investment in Mevion is not without certain risk, and the completion of the first unit is taking longer than originally anticipated. However, the Company believes that the current market value, which we believe to be less than cost, is a temporary situation brought on solely due to the continuing downturn of the economy, and is not a reflection on the progress or

viability of Mevion or its PBRT design, and believes that our investment in Mevion is only temporarily impaired. If the Company's view changes, it could be required to write off some or all of its investment, which would have a material negative impact on earnings in the period. For additional information, see "Impairment Analysis of Investment in Preferred Stock."

GENERAL

Recent Development

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 reduces Medicare's reimbursement rate for Gamma Knife services from \$7,910 to \$3,300 per treatment effective April 1, 2013. These cuts will directly reduce revenue at the Company's five U.S. "retail" Gamma Knife sites, where we receive a percentage of the hospital's Medicare reimbursement. At this time, we do not know what, if any, impact this proposed change in reimbursement might have on our remaining 12 U.S. centers, where AMS's revenue per procedure is contractually fixed with the hospital. The Company is unable to predict with any degree of certainty the effect that this proposal, when implemented, will have on its financial results, but it is expected to be negative. If the Company's business mix in the last 9 months of 2013 is identical to that in 2012, revenues would be reduced by approximately \$500,000 to \$650,000 and pretax income by approximately \$300,000 to \$400,000 during the period. Actual results could vary materially, however, based on many factors, including payer mix volumes, the impact, if any, from our other contracts, and mitigation efforts.

2012 Results

For the year ended December 31, 2012, 89% of the Company's revenue was derived from its Gamma Knife business, and 11% from its IGRT business. For the year ended December 31, 2011, 95% of the Company's revenue was derived from its Gamma Knife business, and the remaining 5% from its IGRT business.

TOTAL REVENUE

(in thousands)	2012	Increase (Decrease)	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2010
Total revenue	\$17,048	(23.3 %)	\$22,221	33.3 %	\$16,675

Total revenue decreased by 23.3% in 2012 compared to 2011 primarily due to equipment sales revenue of \$4,984,000 in 2011, where there was no equipment sales revenue in 2012. In addition a 5.6% decrease in Gamma Knife revenue in 2012 compared to 2011 was partially offset by a 65.6% increase in IGRT revenue. Total revenue increased 33.3% in 2011 compared to 2010, primarily due to \$4,984,000 of equipment sales revenue generated by the sale of a new Perfexion unit to an existing Gamma Knife customer in the third quarter of 2011 in connection with the early termination of the lease with the customer. This increase was also due to an increase of 3.2% and 6.4% in Gamma Knife and IGRT medical services revenue, respectively.

Gamma Knife Revenue

Total Gamma Knife revenue for 2012 decreased 28.1% to \$15,154,000 compared to \$21,077,000 in 2011. Total Gamma Knife revenue for 2011 increased by 35.1% to \$21,077,000 compared to \$15,600,000 in 2010. The revenue for 2011 includes \$4,984,000 of equipment sales revenue, which was generated by the sale of a new Perfexion unit to an existing Gamma Knife customer in conjunction with the early termination of the customer lease. Revenue from this equipment sale is not considered medical services revenue, and is not included in the table below.

	2012	Increase (Decrease)	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2010
Medical services revenue from Gamma Knife (in thousands)	\$15,154	(5.8 %)	\$16,093	3.2 %	\$15,600
Number of Gamma Knife procedures	2,092	7.1 %	1,954	4.8 %	1,864

Average revenue per procedure	\$7,244	(12.0	%)	\$8,236	(1.6	%)	\$8,369
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The decrease in revenue in 2012 compared to 2011 was primarily due to the loss of revenue in 2012 from a site where the contract ended in the third quarter 2011. In addition, revenue declined at several sites, partially offset by increases in revenue at other sites including sites that started operation during 2011 and one new site that began operation in the second quarter 2012. The increase in Medical services revenue in 2011 compared to 2010 was primarily due to a 4.8% increase in Gamma Knife procedures performed. The Company also replaced existing Gamma Knife units with two new Perfexion units at new sites and one Perfexion unit at an existing site, and added a new 4C Gamma Knife unit at another new site, all of which contributed to the increase in revenue. The Company also sold a Perfexion unit to an existing customer in connection with the early termination of the customer lease. The loss of medical services revenue from this site partially offset the revenue increase in 2011. The Company had nineteen Gamma Knife units in operation at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

The number of Gamma Knife procedures performed in 2012 increased by 138 compared to 2011, primarily due to an increase in the number of procedures performed at sites that began operation in 2011 and a new site that began operation in the second quarter 2012. This was partially offset by lower procedure volumes at several other sites. The number of Gamma Knife procedures in 2011 increased by 90 compared to 2010 primarily due a new site that began operation in the second quarter 2011 and increases in the number of procedures performed at sites where Perfexion model Gamma Knife units are installed, partially offset by the loss of procedures from one site where the Gamma Knife unit was sold to the customer.

Revenue per procedure decreased by \$992 in 2012 and by \$133 in 2011 compared to the prior years, respectively. For 2012, this is primarily due to an increase in procedures at two sites that began operation in 2011 and 2012 where the contracted revenue per procedure is lower than the Company's historical average, and a decrease in revenue per procedure at one of the Company's existing retail sites. For 2011 the decrease is primarily due to lower than average contracted revenue per procedure at one of the Company's new customer sites, and normal variations in procedure mix between sites. The Company's contracts generally have different procedure rates because their investment basis varies, so revenue per procedure can vary year to year depending primarily on the mix of procedures performed at certain locations.

IGRT Revenue

(In thousands)	2012	Increase (Decrease)	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2010
Medical services revenue from IGRT	\$1,894	65.6	% \$1,144	6.4	% \$1,075

Medical services revenue from the Company's IGRT contracts increased by \$750,000 in 2012 compared to 2011 and increased by \$69,000 in 2011 compared to 2010. The increase in 2012 was due to revenue generated for the entire year from a new site that began operation during the fourth quarter 2011, and higher revenue at the Company's previously existing site. The increase in 2011 was due to increased revenue generated from the Company's existing IGRT site, and additional revenue generated from the Company's new site in late fourth quarter 2011.

COSTS OF REVENUE

(In thousands)	2012	Increase (Decrease)	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2010
Total costs of revenue	\$10,118	(28.9	%) \$14,224	50.3	% \$9,466

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Percentage of total revenue	59.4 %	64.0 %	56.8 %
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The Company's costs of revenue, consisting of cost of equipment sales, maintenance and supplies, depreciation and amortization, and other operating expenses (such as insurance, property taxes, sales taxes, marketing costs and operating costs from the Company's retail sites) decreased by \$4,106,000 in 2012 compared to 2011 and increased by \$4,758,000 in 2011 compared to 2010.

Costs of operations in 2011 included \$4,146,000 in cost of equipment sales, compared to no cost of equipment sales in 2012 and 2010. Cost of equipment sales is specific to equipment sales revenue, and represents approximately 19% of total revenue in 2011.

The Company's maintenance and supplies costs were 9% of total revenue in 2012, 7% of total revenue in 2011 and 9% of total revenue in 2010. Maintenance and supplies costs increased by \$45,000 in 2012 compared to 2011, and decreased by \$82,000 in 2011 compared to 2010. The increase in 2012 compared to 2011 is primarily due to an increase in costs of maintenance not covered under maintenance contracts. This was partially offset by lower contract maintenance costs due to warranty periods continuing into a portion of 2012 for Perfexion units that started during 2011. The decrease in 2011 compared to 2010 was due to lower costs on both the Company's maintenance contracts and maintenance costs not covered by maintenance contracts. Several of the Company's sites that had been upgraded to Perfexion units in 2010 and 2011 were still under warranty for periods of time in 2011 before the maintenance contracts started.

Depreciation and amortization costs as a percentage of total revenue were 35%, 28%, and 35% in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Depreciation and amortization costs decreased \$162,000 in 2012 compared to 2011 and increased \$239,000 in 2011 compared to 2010. The decrease in 2012 compared to 2011 is primarily because depreciation was adjusted for salvage value on three Gamma Knife units, the life was adjusted on three other Gamma Knife units because of customer contract extensions, and ended on two Gamma Knife units where the remaining value of the equipment had reached salvage value. The increase in 2011 was primarily due to the addition of four new Gamma Knife units and one IGRT unit that were installed during 2011. Three of the new Gamma Knife units were Perfexion units which replaced older Gamma Knife units that had been depreciated to their salvage value.

Other direct operating costs as a percentage of total revenue were 15%, 11% and 12% in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Other direct operating costs increased by \$157,000 in 2012 compared to 2011 and increased by \$455,000 in 2011 compared to 2010. The increase in 2012 is primarily due to increased costs from the Company's turn-key sites, since there was a full year of operation for two of the Company's new sites that began operation in 2011 that were turn-key. The increase in 2011 was primarily due to increased costs from the Company's turn-key sites and increased property taxes, partially offset by lower marketing costs. Costs from the turn-key sites increased primarily because two of the new sites in 2011 were turn-key, and there was increased volume at some of the other turn-key sites. Property taxes are higher because of the higher property tax valuation on the new Perfexion units installed during 2010 and 2011.

SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

(In thousands)	2012	Increase (Decrease)	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2010	
Selling and administrative costs	\$4,045	0.1	% \$4,041	(4.7	%) \$4,240	
Percentage of total revenue	23.7	%	18.2	%	25.4	%

The Company's selling and administrative costs increased by \$4,000 in 2012 compared to 2011 and increased \$199,000 in 2011 compared to 2010. The increase in 2012 compared to 2011 was primarily due to increased travel and other business development costs of \$44,000, board of director fees of \$36,000, investor relations costs of approximately \$33,000, recruiting fees of \$30,000 and state and county taxes and fees of \$28,000. These increases were partially offset by lower payroll related costs of \$145,000 and lower depreciation expense. The decrease in 2011 was primarily due to lower legal fees of \$285,000, investor relations costs of \$58,000, and building rent of \$20,000. These cost reductions were partially offset by increased travel and business development costs of \$37,000, insurance of \$62,000 and accounting and audit fees of \$36,000.

INTEREST EXPENSE

(In thousands)	2012	Increase (Decrease)	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2010
Interest expense	\$2,155	(9.0 %)	\$2,367	12.5 %	\$2,104
Percentage of total revenue	12.6 %		10.7 %		12.6 %

The Company's interest expense decreased \$212,000 in 2012 compared to 2011, and increased \$263,000 in 2011 compared to 2010. The decrease in 2012 compared to 2011 was primarily due to lower interest expense on the financing for the Company's more mature Gamma Knife units. Interest expense on financing decreases over time as payments reduce the principal amount outstanding. The increase in 2011 was primarily due to interest expense from new financing on two new Perfexion units and one new Gamma Knife 4C model placed in 2011, and a full year of interest expense on three new Gamma Knife units financed in 2010.

INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME

(In thousands)	2012	Increase (Decrease)	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2010
Interest and other income	\$ 190	75.9	% \$ 108	0.9	% \$ 107
Percentage of total revenue	1.1 %		0.5 %		0.6 %

Other income increased by \$82,000 in 2012 compared to 2011 and increased by \$1,000 in 2011 compared to 2010. The increase in 2012 was primarily from a gain on exchange rates of \$133,000 compared to a loss of \$27,000 in 2011. This was partially offset by lower interest income of \$20,000 and lower gain on sale of assets of \$59,000. The increase in 2011 was primarily due to a gain on the sale of assets of \$72,000, offset by a loss on exchange rates of \$27,000 and a reduction in interest income of approximately \$50,000.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(In thousands)	2012	Increase (Decrease)	2011	Increase (Decrease)	2010
Income tax expense	\$ 107	(48.6	%) \$ 208	25.3	% \$ 166
Percentage of total revenue	0.6 %		0.9 %		1.0 %
Percentage of income before income taxes	11.6 %		12.3 %		17.1 %

Income tax expense decreased \$101,000 in 2012 compared to 2011, and increased \$42,000 in 2011 compared to 2010. The decrease in 2012 is primarily due to lower computed expected federal income tax calculated on lower income before income taxes. The increase in 2011 is due mostly to higher income before income taxes compared to 2010, partially offset by an apportionment method change specific to California that resulted in lower state income taxes. Generally the Company has higher state income taxes because they are calculated at the Company's profitable operating subsidiary level, where in many states, separate state income tax returns are required and net operating loss carryforwards cannot be applied.

The Company anticipates that it will continue to record income tax expense if it operates profitably in the future. Currently there are state income tax payments required for most states in which the Company operates. However there are minimal current federal income tax payments required due to net operating loss carryforwards and other deferred tax assets available for tax purposes.

The Company had a net operating loss carryforward for federal income tax return purposes at December 31, 2012 of approximately \$10,276,000.

NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

(In thousands)	2012	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>	2011	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>	2010
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 775	(21.2 %)	\$ 983	31.2 %	\$ 749
Percentage of total revenue	4.5 %		4.4 %		4.5 %

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests decreased \$208,000 in 2012 compared to 2011 and increased \$234,000 in 2011 compared to 2010. Net income attributable to non-controlling interests represents the pre-tax income earned by the 19% non-controlling interest in GKF, and the pre-tax income or losses of the non-controlling interests in various subsidiaries controlled by GKF. The decrease or increase in net income attributable to non-controlling interests reflects the relative profitability of GKF.

NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES

<u>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</u>	2012	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>		2011	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>		2010
Net income attributable to ASHS	\$38	(92.5	%)	\$506	787.7	%	\$57
Net income per share attributable to ASHS, diluted	\$0.01	(90.9	%)	\$0.11	1,000.0	%	\$0.01

Net income attributable to American Shared Hospital Services was \$38,000 in 2012, compared to net income of \$506,000 in 2011 and \$57,000 in 2010. The \$468,000 decrease in 2012 compared to 2011 was primarily because there were no equipment sales in 2012 compared to a net gain on equipment sales in 2011 of \$838,000. Lower Interest expense of \$212,000, an increase in Interest and other income of \$82,000, lower Income tax expense of \$101,000, and lower Net income attributable to non-controlling interests of \$208,000 partially offset the decrease. The increase in 2011 of \$499,000 was primarily due to Equipment sales revenue of \$4,984,000 in 2011, an increase in Medical services revenue of \$562,000 and a reduction in Selling and administrative expense of \$199,000, offset by an increase in Costs of revenue of \$4,758,000, of which \$4,146,000 was from Cost of equipment sales, and Interest expense of \$263,000. The increase in net income was also partially due to a reduction in the percentage of income tax expense to income before income taxes to 12.3% from 17.1% in 2010.

IMPAIRMENT ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT IN PREFERRED STOCK

The Company evaluated its investment in Mevion for impairment at December 31, 2012 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, including the following specific events.

Beginning October 2008 Mevion offered a sequence of Series D rounds of funding to raise cash for its next phase of development and continued manufacture of the prototype model of the proton beam unit. Due to the troubled economy and scarcity of funds available during this time, these rounds were offered at a price less than the Company's investment. Mevion received approximately \$65 million from these Series D rounds from new and existing investors.

In January 2012, Mevion announced that it had closed a \$45 million round of Series E financing which is to be used to accelerate the manufacturing and worldwide deployment of the Mevion S250. A new investor was the largest investor in this round, which also included existing investors. This round of financing was offered at a price higher than the effective price of the last round of Series D financing, and initially funded at 55%, with the remaining 45% funded in June 2012, upon Mevion's receipt of final FDA 510(k) clearance. The Company invested an additional \$70,000 in this round.

The lower price per share of the Series D and Series E offerings compared to the Company's original investment could be viewed as a reasonable estimate of the fair value of our cost-method investment, indicating that our investment is impaired. The Company estimates that there is currently an unrealized loss (impairment) of approximately \$1.3 million based on the issuance of the Series E funding compared to the Company's cost of its investment.

In assessing whether the impairment is other than temporary, we evaluated the length of time and extent to which market value has been below cost, the financial condition and near term prospects of Mevion and our ability and intent to retain our investment for a period sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery in the market value. Although the investment is not without risk, and the manufacture of the first unit has taken longer than originally anticipated, the Company believes that the current market value is a temporary situation brought on solely due to the continuing downturn of the economy, and is not a reflection on the progress or viability of Mevion or its PBRT design, and believes that our investment in Mevion is only temporarily impaired.

This is based primarily on the following:

In June 2012 Mevion announced that it had received FDA 510(k) clearance for its Mevion S250 proton therapy system which includes the world's first superconducting synchrocyclotron. FDA clearance allows a hospital to begin treating patients as soon as installation of the system has been completed.

In March 2012, Mevion announced that it had received CE Marking Certification for its Mevion S250 Proton Therapy System which enables Mevion to market, sell and install these systems throughout the European Union and any country that recognizes the CE Mark.

Mevion's first proton beam unit at Barnes Jewish is complete. Further testing of the equipment and the software is continuing. The beam performance measurements and optimizing adjustments have progressed significantly and full clinical operation of the entire system can now be demonstrated. A comprehensive end-to-end test is expected to be conducted in the near future.

The second superconducting synchrocyclotron was delivered to Robert Wood Johnson in July 2012. The second phase of installation had already been completed and the third phase, installation of the synchrocyclotron, is well underway, with the first beam output expected to be produced in March 2013.

Mevion is continuing the installation process at three other sites. The second phase of installation has been completed at Oklahoma University and that site is scheduled for accelerator installation, which is currently undergoing operational testing in the factory, in the second quarter 2013. The fourth projected site, First Coast Oncology in Jacksonville Florida, has a projected proton accelerator delivery date in the third quarter 2013. M.D. Anderson Orlando, which is the Company's first site, broke ground for construction in September 2012.

In spite of the uncertain economic climate and a limited number of potential investors, with the initial Series D offering Mevion was still able to raise the cash required to continue its operations, was able to add two new major investors, and continued to be able to raise additional cash with Series D extensions and the new Series E offering. It also added an additional major investor in the Series E offering with ProQuest Investments. Due to the high level of interest in more compact and lower cost proton beam radiation therapy devices, Mevion has been able to attract funding from financially significant and highly sophisticated investors, such as Caxton Health and Life Sciences, Venrock Associates and CHL Medical Partners, who have continued to invest in the various rounds of financing, and the new investor, ProQuest Investments.

Based on ongoing discussions with Mevion management and regular review of their financial statements and cash flow projections, the Company believes that Mevion will have adequate cash flow to continue installation of the system at current sites under construction, and begin construction on new sites in the pipeline. Mevion states that their burn rate of cash is approximately \$1.4 million per month, and expects that the additional funding from the Series E offering will be sufficient to complete the installation of the first system and continued installation of the next systems. Mevion, as a development stage company manufacturing its first product, continuously analyzes its cash requirements.

The Company has analyzed its investment potential by comparing available financial information from Mevion to financial data from initial public offerings ("IPO") of companies with similar technologies and has determined that it could reasonably expect that the value of its investment in Mevion would exceed the cost of its investment.

In addition the Company considered the following:

· Much of Mevion's unique design is based on existing technology:

The single room PBRT concept and design, although a departure from the large scale three and four room PBRT systems on the market, is based on the existing principle of generating protons from a cyclotron. Mevion, through design innovations and advances in magnet technology, has made the cyclotron more compact such that it can be mounted on the gantry.

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A gantry mounted cyclotron, although appearing to be revolutionary, has in fact been done previously. A neutron generating gantry mounted cyclotron has successfully treated patients for over ten years at Detroit Medical Center. Mevion's development approach for the Mevion S250 has been to integrate as many commercially existing components as possible into the Mevion S250. The patient couch, CT imaging and treatment planning software are all commercially available and will be integrated into the Mevion S250.

Mevion has hired engineers and staff with many years of accelerator and proton beam experience. Personnel have been hired with prior experience at MIT's Plasma Fusion Lab, as well as Mevion rival, Ion Beam Applications S.A. (IBA).

There were some minor problems during some of the initial tests that were rectified, but have caused delays in the scheduled delivery of the first unit. As a result, the Company's expected delivery of its first two units has also been delayed. However, problems such as these are expected in a new technology, and do not affect the Company's position on the viability of Mevion technology.

A respected physicist was hired by the Company as a third party consultant to perform a technical review of this project, and continues to make periodic reviews at the request of the Company. His discussions with Mevion's chief technology officer indicated that the delays encountered have at times resulted in modifications being required, but the modifications were not significant, and he still believes that development of the PBRT machine will be completed in Mevion's timeline. The consultant was not engaged to analyze Mevion's financial condition.

In the latter part of 2009 Mevion added a new CEO, strengthened its management depth, and with the new investors, increased its board strength as well. Independent board members consist of the following: Robert Wilson, Former Vice Chairman of Johnson and Johnson; Peter P. D'Angelo, President, Caxton Associates; Anders Hove, MD, Partner, Venrock Associates; Myles D. Greenberg, MD, General Partner, CHL Medical Partners; Jay Rao, MD, JD, Portfolio Manager, Green Arrow Capital Management; and Paul Volcker, Former Chairman, United States Federal Reserve. Jay Moorin of ProQuest Investments was added to Mevion's Board of Directors in January 2012.

Mevion added four orders during 2012 to its sites agreeing to install the Mevion S250 system, and now has 21 total sites committed to installing the Mevion S250, with 14 in the United States.

The estimated recovery period is anticipated to occur subsequent to the first system's clinical treatment of patients. The first system is projected to be ready to treat patients in mid-2013. The Company has the intent and the ability to maintain its investment in Mevion until at least these milestones are met.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,564,000 at December 31, 2012 compared to \$2,580,000 at December 31, 2011, a decrease of \$1,016,000. The Company's expected primary cash needs on both a short and long-term basis are for capital expenditures, business expansion, working capital and other general corporate purposes.

At both December 31, 2012 and 2011 the Company had approximately \$9,000,000 invested in a certificate of deposit with a bank. The certificate of deposit the Company holds as of December 31, 2012 matures on August 30, 2013.

Restricted cash of \$50,000 at December 31, 2012 reflects cash that may only be used for the operations of GKF.

The Company has a \$9,000,000 renewable line of credit with a bank that is secured by cash and securities. The line of credit has been in place since June 2004 and has a maturity date of August 1, 2014. As of December 31, 2012, there was \$8,550,000 borrowed against the line of credit, compared to \$7,850,000 as of December 31, 2011. The Company believes it has the ability, and it is the Company's intention, to renew the line of credit at its maturity in 2014.

Operating activities provided cash of \$6,871,000 in 2012, which is primarily due to net income of \$813,000 increased by non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization of \$6,096,000, deferred income taxes of \$25,000 and stock-based compensation expense of \$74,000, and changes in receivables of \$655,000. These were partially offset by decreases in accounts payable of \$349,000, prepaid expenses and other assets of \$316,000 and gain on foreign currency transactions of \$130,000. The Company's trade accounts receivable decreased by \$898,000 to \$3,706,000 at December 31, 2012 from \$4,604,000 at December 31, 2011, primarily due to increased cash collections at several customer accounts. The number of days revenue (sales) outstanding ("DSO") in accounts receivable as of December 31, 2012 decreased to 83 days compared to 86 days at December 31, 2011. DSO can and does fluctuate depending on timing of customer payments received and the mix of fee per use versus retail customers. Retail sites generally have longer collection periods than fee per use sites.

Investing activities used \$6,665,000 of cash in 2012 due to payments made towards the purchase of property and equipment of \$6,634,000 and investment in convertible preferred stock of \$31,000.

Financing activities used \$1,222,000 of cash during 2012, primarily due to principal payments on long-term debt of \$6,818,000, principal payments towards capital leases of \$3,732,000, distributions to non-controlling interests of \$780,000, payments on the line of credit of \$600,000 and stock repurchases of \$28,000. This was partially offset by long term debt financing on property and equipment of \$9,219,000, advances on the line of credit of \$1,300,000, and capital contributions from non-controlling interests in subsidiaries of the Company of \$217,000.

The Company had working capital at December 31, 2012 of \$6,303,000 compared to working capital of \$7,671,000 at December 31, 2011. This \$1,368,000 decrease was due to a decrease in cash of \$1,016,000, decreases in receivables of \$655,000, current deferred tax assets of \$180,000, a reduction in accounts payable of \$59,000, and net increases in the current portion of long term debt and capital leases of \$58,000. This was offset by increases in prepaid expenses of \$192,000 and reductions in accounts payable of \$15,000, other accrued liabilities of \$247,000 and employee compensation and benefits of \$87,000.

The Company primarily invests its cash in certificates of deposit, money market or similar funds, and high quality short to long-term securities in order to minimize the potential for principal erosion. Cash is invested in these funds pending use in the Company's operations. The Company believes its cash position is adequate to service the Company's cash requirements in 2013.

The Company initially finances all of its Gamma Knife and radiation therapy units and anticipates that it will continue to do so with future contracts. The Company has secured financing for its projects from several lenders and anticipates that it will be able to secure financing on future projects from these or other lending sources, but there can be no assurance that financing will continue to be available on acceptable terms. The Company meets all debt covenants required under notes with its lenders, and expects that any covenants required by future lenders will be acceptable to the Company.

IMPACT OF INFLATION AND CHANGING PRICES

The Company does not believe that inflation has had a significant impact on operations because a substantial majority of the costs that it incurs under its customer contracts are fixed through the term of the contract.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS, COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The following table presents, as of December 31, 2012, the Company's significant fixed and determinable contractual obligations by payment date. The payment amounts represent those amounts contractually due to the recipient and do not include any unamortized premiums or discounts, hedge basis adjustments, or other similar carrying value adjustments. Further discussion of the nature of each obligation is included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements referenced below.

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period				
	Total amounts committed	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years
Long-term debt (includes interest)	\$ 19,795,000	\$ 4,739,000	\$ 12,835,000	\$ 2,196,000	\$ 25,000
Capital leases (includes interest)	20,108,000	4,916,000	11,902,000	3,290,000	-
Line of credit	8,550,000	-	8,550,000	-	-
Future equipment purchases (1)	40,008,000	4,408,000	35,600,000	-	-
Operating leases	1,037,000	302,000	735,000	-	-
Total contractual obligations	\$ 89,498,000	\$ 14,365,000	\$ 69,622,000	\$ 5,486,000	\$ 25,000

The Company has made cash deposits totaling \$8,186,000 toward these equipment purchase commitments. The commitments include the purchase of two Gamma Knife Perfexion units, one Model 4C unit, one radiation therapy unit and three Mevion S250 proton beam units as of December 31, 2012. One of the Perfexion units is committed to being installed at a new sites in 2013 and the other site has yet to be determined. Financing has been committed (1) to the Model 4C unit and the Perfexion unit scheduled for installation in 2013. Financing has not yet been obtained for any of the other equipment. For all equipment in this classification, term financing for these purchases will not be finalized until 2013 or later, and therefore an accurate determination of payments by period cannot be made as of December 31, 2012. For purposes of this table, these commitments are listed in the 1 year and 1-3 year categories.

Further discussion of the long-term debt commitment is included in Note 5, capital leases in Note 6, and operating leases in Note 12 of the consolidated financial statements.

The Company has no significant off-balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The table below presents information about certain market-sensitive financial instruments as of December 31, 2012. The fair values were determined based on quoted market prices for the same or similar instruments.

(amounts in thousands)	Payments Due by Period						Total	Fair Value
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	There-after		
	\$ 7,675	\$ 8,050	\$ 6,670	\$ 7,029	\$ 3,452	\$ 1,808	\$ 34,684	\$ 34,577

Fixed rate long-term debt and
present value of capital leases

Average interest rates 6.2 % 6.1 % 6.1 % 6.1 % 6.1 % 5.4 % 6.1 %

We do not hold or issue derivative instruments for trading purposes and are not a party to any instruments with leverage or prepayment features.

At December 31, 2012, we had no significant long-term, market-sensitive investments.

We have no affiliation with partnerships, trusts or other entities whose purpose is to facilitate off-balance sheet financial transactions or similar arrangements, and therefore have no exposure to the financing, liquidity, market or credit risks associated with such entities.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedules included at page A-1 of this report.

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

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this annual report, have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures required by paragraph (b) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15.

(b) Management's report on internal control over financial reporting.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to its management and Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. In making this assessment, it used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in Internal Control – Integrated Framework. Based on this assessment management believes that, as of December 31, 2012, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

(c) Changes in internal controls over financial reporting.

Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2012, as required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15, and have concluded that there were no such changes that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information regarding directors is incorporated herein by reference from the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "2013 Proxy Statement"). Information regarding executive officers of the Company, included herein under the caption "Executive Officers of the Company" in Part I, Item 1 above, is incorporated herein by reference.

Information concerning the identification of our standing audit committee required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the 2013 Proxy Statement.

Information concerning our audit committee financial experts required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the 2013 Proxy Statement.

Information concerning compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the 2013 Proxy Statement.

We have adopted a Code of Ethics that is available on our website at www.ashs.com. The information on our website is not part of this report. You may also request a copy of this document free of charge by writing our Corporate Secretary.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference from the 2013 Proxy Statement.

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

Information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference from the 2013 Proxy Statement.

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

Information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference from the 2013 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

Information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference from the 2013 Proxy Statement.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) Financial Statements and Schedules.

The following Financial Statements and Schedules are filed with this Report:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Consolidated Statements of Operations

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial Statement Schedules- no schedules are included since the required information is not present or is not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule, or because the information required is included in the financial statements and notes thereto.

(b) Exhibits.

The following Exhibits are filed with this Report.

Exhibit

Number: Description:

- 2.1 Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of March 12, 1999, by and among Alliance Imaging, Inc.; Embarcadero Holding Corp. I; Embarcadero Holding Corp. II; American Shared Hospital Services; and MMRI, Inc. (1)
- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended. (2)
- 3.2 By-laws of the Company, as amended. (3)
- 4.6 Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant of American Shared Hospital Services. (3)
- 4.8 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of May 17, 1995, by and among American Shared Hospital Services, the Holders referred to in the Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 12, 1995 and General Electric Company, acting through GE Medical Systems. (3)
- 4.9 Rights Agreement dated as of March 22, 1999 between American Shared Hospital Services and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company as Rights Agent. (25)
- 10.1 The Company's 1984 Stock Option Plan, as amended. (4)
- 10.2 The Company's 1995 Stock Option Plan, as amended. (5)
- 10.3 Form of Indemnification Agreement between American Shared Hospital Services and members of its Board of Directors. (4)
- 10.4 Ernest A. Bates Stock Option Agreement dated as of August 15, 1995. (6)
- 10.5 Operating Agreement for GK Financing, LLC, dated as of October 17, 1995. (3)
- 10.6 Amendments dated as of October 26, 1995 and as of December 20, 1995 to the GK Financing, LLC Operating Agreement, dated as of October 17, 1995. (7)
- 10.7 Amendment dated as of October 16, 1996 to the GK Financing, LLC Operating Agreement, dated as of October 17, 1995. (1)
- 10.8 Amendment dated as of March 31, 1998 ("Fourth Amendment") to the GK Financing, LLC Operating Agreement dated as of October 17, 1995. (8)
- 10.9 Amendment dated as of March 31, 1998 ("Fifth Amendment") to the GK Financing, LLC Operating Agreement dated as of October 17, 1995. (8)

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- 10.10 Amendment dated as of June 5, 1999 to the GK Financing, LLC Operating Agreement dated as of October 17, 1995. (8)
- 10.11a Assignment and Assumption Agreement, dated as of December 31, 1995, between American Shared Radiosurgery Services (assignor) and GK Financing, LLC (assignee). (8)
- 10.11b Assignment and Assumption Agreement, dated as of November 1, 1995, between American Shared Hospital Services (assignor) and American Shared Radiosurgery Services (assignee). (4)
- 10.11c Amendment Number One dated as of August 1, 1995 to the Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit between The Regents of the University of California and American Shared Hospital Services. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (8)
- 10.11d Lease Agreement dated as of July 3, 1990 for a Gamma Knife Unit between American Shared Hospital Services and The Regents of the University of California. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (8)

- 10.12 Amendment Number Two dated as of February 6, 1999 to the Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit between UCSF-Stanford Health Care and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (8)
- 10.13 Assignment and Assumption Agreement, dated as of February 3, 1996, between American Shared Radiosurgery Services (assignor) and GK Financing, LLC (assignee). (4)
- 10.14 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of April 6, 1994, between Ernest A. Bates, M.D. and NME Hospitals, Inc. dba USC University Hospital. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (8)
- 10.15 Assignment and Assumption Agreement dated as of February 1, 1996 between Ernest A. Bates, M.D. and GK Financing, LLC with respect to the Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife dated as of April 6, 1994 between Ernest A. Bates, M.D. and NME Hospitals, Inc. dba USC University Hospital. (8)
- 10.16 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of October 31, 1996 between Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (8)
- 10.17 Addendum to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of December 1, 1999 between Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (8)
- 10.18 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of October 29, 1996 between Methodist Healthcare Systems of San Antonio, Ltd., dba Southwest Texas Methodist Hospital and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (8)
- 10.18a Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective December 13, 2003 by and between Methodist Healthcare Systems of San Antonio, Ltd., dba Southwest Texas Methodist Hospital and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (22)
- 10.18b Second Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective December 23, 2009 by and between Methodist Healthcare Systems of San Antonio, Ltd., dba Southwest Texas Methodist Hospital and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.)

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10.19 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of April 10, 1997 between Yale-New Haven Ambulatory Services Corporation and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (8)

10.19a Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective October 25, 2005 by and between Yale-New Haven Ambulatory Services Corporation and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (27)

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10.19b Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective June 30, 2006 by and between Yale-New Haven Ambulatory Services Corporation and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (31)

10.19c Second Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective May 15, 2009 by and between Yale-New Haven Hospital, Inc. a/k/a Yale-New Haven Hospital and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (37)

10.20 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of June 1, 1999 between GK Financing, LLC and Kettering Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (9)

10.21 Addendum to Contract with GKF and KMC/WKNI, dated June 1, 1999 between GK Financing, LLC and Kettering Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (9)

10.21a Purchased Services Agreement for a Gamma Knife Perfexion Unit dated November 19, 2008 between GK Financing, LLC and Kettering Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (34)

10.21b First Amendment to Purchased Services Agreement for a Gamma Knife Perfexion Unit dated June 11, 2009 between GK Financing, LLC and Kettering Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (34)

10.22 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of October 5, 1999 between GK Financing, LLC and New England Medical Center Hospitals, Inc. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (9)

10.22a Addendum to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife unit effective April 1, 2005 between GK Financing, LLC and New England Medical Center Hospitals, Inc. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (24)

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10.23 Equipment Lease Agreement dated as of October 29, 1999 between GK Financing, LLC and the Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas on behalf of The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (9)

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- 10.23a Amendment to Lease Agreement effective as of September 15, 2005 between GK Financing, LLC and the Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas on behalf of The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (26)
- 10.23b Amendment to Lease Agreement effective as of October 31, 2007 between GK Financing, LLC and the Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas on behalf of The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. (32)
- 10.23c Amendment Three to Lease Agreement effective as of June 11, 2010 between GK Financing, LLC and the Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas on behalf of The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. (36)
- 10.24 First Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective as of August 2, 2000 between GK Financing, LLC and Tenet HealthSystems Hospitals, Inc. (formerly known as NME Hospitals, Inc.) dba USC University Hospital. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (9)
- 10.25 Addendum Two, dated as of October 1, 2000, to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of October 31, 1996 between Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (10)
- 10.26 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of May 28, 2000 between Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (10)
- 10.26a First Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of December 28, 2009 between Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (35)
- 10.27 Addendum dated June 24, 2000 to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of May 28, 2000 between Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital and GK Financing, LLC. (10)
- 10.28 Amendment dated July 12, 2000 to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated May 28, 2000 between Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital and GK Financing, LLC. (10)
- 10.29 Amendment dated August 24, 2000 to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated May 28, 2000 between Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital and GK Financing, LLC. (10)
- 10.30 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of December 11, 1996 between The Community Hospital Group, Inc. dba JFK Medical Center and GK Financing, LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this

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document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (11)

10.30a Addendum One to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated January 9, 2008 between GK Financing, LLC and The Community Hospital Group, Inc. dba JFK Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks). (33)

10.30b Addendum Two to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated January 9, 2008 between GK Financing, LLC and The Community Hospital Group, Inc. dba JFK Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks). (33)

10.31 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of June 3, 1999 between GK Financing, LLC and Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center, LLC dba Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (12)

10.32 Addendum to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of June 3, 1999 between GK Financing, LLC and Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center, LLC dba Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (12)

10.33 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of November 1, 1999 between GK Financing, LLC and Jackson HMA, Inc. dba Central Mississippi Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (13)

10.34 Addendum to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of November 1, 1999 between GK Financing, LLC and Jackson HMA, Inc. dba Central Mississippi Medical Center. (13)

10.35 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of February 18, 2000 between GK Financing, LLC and OSF HealthCare System. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (13)

10.35a Addendum to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective April 13, 2007, between GK Financing, LLC and OSF HealthCare System. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (30)

10.36 American Shared Hospital Services 2001 Stock Option Plan. (14)

10.37 Amendment Number Three to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of June 22, 2001 between GK Financing, LLC and The Regents of the University of California. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (15)

10.38 Addendum Three to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of October 1, 2000 between GK Financing, LLC and Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (15)

10.39

Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of July 18, 2001 between GK Financing, LLC and Bayfront Medical Center, Inc.. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.)
(16)

10.40 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of September 13, 2001 between GK Financing, LLC and Mercy Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.)
(17)

10.41 Addendum Number One to Contract dated September 13, 2001 between GK Financing, LLC and Mercy Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (17)

10.42 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of May 22, 2002 between GK Financing, LLC and The Johns Hopkins Hospital. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (18)

10.43 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of July 11, 2002 between GK Financing, LLC and Southern Baptist Hospital of Florida, Inc. D/B/A Baptist Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (19)

10.43a First Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of June 30, 2011 between GK Financing, LLC and Southern Baptist Hospital of Florida, Inc. (40)

10.44 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of February 13, 2003 between GK Financing, LLC and AHS Albuquerque Regional Medical Center LLC. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (20)

10.45 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of May 28, 2003 between GK Financing, LLC and Lehigh Valley Hospital. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (21)

10.45a First Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated November 2006 between GK Financing, LLC and Lehigh Valley Hospital. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (28)

10.45b Second Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated effective as of March 2, 2011 between GK Financing, LLC and Lehigh Valley Hospital. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (42)

10.45c Third Amendment to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated effective as of March 2, 2011 between GK Financing, LLC and Lehigh Valley Hospital. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2,

promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks). (42)

10.46 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of March 21, 2003 between GK Financing, LLC and Northern Westchester Hospital Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (23)

- 10.47 Amendment Four to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective as of December 1, 2002 between GK Financing, LLC and Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (23)
- 10.48 Line of credit agreement between American Shared Hospital Services and Bank of America dated July 1, 2004 and related amendments No. 1 and No. 2 dated June 23, 2005. (23)
- 10.49 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of May 28, 2004 between GK Financing, LLC and Mercy Health Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (24)
- 10.49a Addendum One to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated effective as of December 23, 2011 between GK Financing, LLC and Mercy Health Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (44)
- 10.50 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of August 7, 2003 between GK Financing, LLC and Baptist Hospital of East Tennessee. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (26)
- 10.50a Amendment No. 1 to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of May 28, 2004 between GK Financing, LLC and Baptist Hospital of East Tennessee. (26)
- 10.51 Addendum Two to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of November 6, 2006 between GK Financing, LLC and Jackson HMA, Inc. d/b/a Central Mississippi Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (28)
- 10.52 Amendment dated as of October 18, 2006 to the GK Financing, LLC Operating Agreement, dated as of October 17, 1995. (28)
- 10.53 Addendum Two to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective January 17, 2007 between GK Financing, LLC and Sunrise Hospital Medical Center, LLC d/b/a Sunrise Hospital Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (29)
- 10.54 Amendment Five to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective May 9, 2007 between GK Financing, LLC and The Regents of the University of California. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has

been replaced with asterisks.) (30)

10.55 Addendum Two to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective June 20, 2007 between GK Financing, LLC and The Regents of the University of California. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (30)

10.56 Agreement to Purchase Gamma Knife Perfexion Unit effective May 7, 2007 between GK Financing, LLC and The Regents of the University of California. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (30)

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10.57 Purchased Services Agreement for a Gamma Knife Perfexion Unit dated as of March 5, 2008 between GK Financing, LLC and USC University Hospital, Inc. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks). (33)

10.57a First Amendment to Purchased Services Agreement for a Gamma Knife Perfexion Unit dated as of April 1, 2009 between GK Financing, LLC and USC University Hospital, Inc. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks). (34)

10.58 Addendum Three to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective as of June 20, 2007 between GK Financing, LLC and Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center, LLC dba Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (37)

10.59 Addendum Four to Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective as of February 8, 2010 between GK Financing, LLC and Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center, LLC dba Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (37)

10.60 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit dated as of May 1, 2010 between GK Financing, LLC and Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (39)

10.61 Purchase and License Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit and Axesse System dated as of August 25, 2010 between Elekta Instrument AB and Baskent University, Adana, Turkey. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (40)

10.61a Assignment Agreement from Elekta Instrument AB to EWRS Tibbi Cihazlar Ticaret Limited Sirketi dated March 11, 2011, for Purchase and License Agreement between Elekta Instrument AB and Baskent University. (40)

10.62 Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit effective as of April 8, 2011 between GK Financing, LLC and Lovelace Health System, Inc., d/b/a Lovelace Medical Center. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (41)

10.62a Assignment and Assumption of Purchase and License Agreement with Elekta, Inc., from GK Financing, LLC to Albuquerque Gamma Knife Equipment, LLC dated February 2, 2011. (40)

10.63 Purchased Services Agreement for a Gamma Knife Perfexion Unit effective as of August 5, 2011 between Jacksonville GK Equipment, LLC and St. Vincent's Medical Center, Inc. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks). (43)

10.63a First Amendment to Purchased Services Agreement for a Gamma Knife Perfexion Unit effective as of October 10, 2011 between Jacksonville GK Equipment, LLC and St. Vincent's Medical Center, Inc. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks). (43)

Lease Agreement for a Gamma Knife Unit entered into on November 16, 2011 between EWRS TIBBİ CİHAZLAR LTD. TURKEY, and FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE HASTANESİ A.Ş., a Turkish corporation. (Confidential material appearing in this document has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Rule 24b-2, promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Omitted information has been replaced with asterisks.) (44)

- 21. Subsidiaries of American Shared Hospital Services.
- 23.1 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
- 31. Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications.
- 32. Section 1350 Certifications (furnished and not to be considered filed as part of the Form 10-K).

The following materials from the Annual Report on Form 10-K for American Shared Hospital Services for the year ended December 31, 2012, filed on March 29, 2013, formatted in XBRL: Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011; Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010; Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010; Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010; Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010; and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, detail tagged.

- (1) These documents were filed as Exhibits 2.1 and 10.13b, respectively, to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1997, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (2) This document was filed as Exhibit 3.1 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-2 (Registration No. 33-23416), which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (3) These documents were filed as Exhibits 3.2, 4.6 and 4.8, respectively, to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 33-63721) filed on October 26, 1995, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (4) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.24 and 10.35, respectively, to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-2 (Registration No. 33-23416), which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (5) This document was filed as Exhibit A to registrant's Proxy Statement, filed on August 31, 1995, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (6) This document was filed as Exhibit B to registrant's Proxy Statement, filed on August 31, 1995, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

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These documents were filed as Exhibits 4.14 and 10.13, respectively, to the registrant's Pre-Effective Amendment (7) No. 1 to registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 33-63721) filed on March 29, 1996, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.8, 10.9, 10.10, 10.11a, 10.11c, 10.11d, 10.12, 10.14, 10.15, 10.16, (8) 10.17, 10.18 and 10.19, respectively, to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.20, 10.21, 10.22, 10.23, and 10.24, respectively, to the registrant's (9) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2000, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.25, 10.26, 10.27, 10.28 and 10.29, respectively, to the registrant's (10) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

- (11) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.30 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (12) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.31 and 10.32, respectively, to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (13) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.33, 10.34 and 10.35, respectively, to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (14) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.36 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (15) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.37 and 10.38 to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (16) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.39 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (17) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.40 and 10.41, respectively, to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2002, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (18) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.42 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (19) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.43 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2003, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (20) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.44 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (21) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.45 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2004, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (22) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.18a to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

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- (23) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.46, 10.47 and 10.48, respectively, to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (24) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.22a and 10.49, respectively, to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (25) This document was filed as Exhibit 4 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 1, 1999, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (26) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.23a, 10.50 and 10.50a, respectively, to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (27) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.19a to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (28) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.45a, 10.51 and 10.52, respectively, to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (29) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.53 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (30) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.35a, 10.54, 10.55 and 10.56, respectively, to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, which is incorporated herein by this reference.
- (31) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.19b to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(32) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.23b to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(33) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.30a, 10.30b and 10.57, respectively, to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(34) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.21a, 10.21b and 10.57a, respectively, to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(35) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.26a to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2009, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(36) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.23c to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(37) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.19c, 10.58 and 10.59, respectively, to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q /A for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(38) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.18b to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(39) This document was filed as Exhibit 10.60 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(40) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.43a, 10.61, 10.61a and 10.62a to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(41) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.62 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(42) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.45b and 10.45c to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(43) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.63 and 10.63a to the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

(44) These documents were filed as Exhibits 10.49a and 10.64 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2012, which is incorporated herein by this reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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)

March 29, 2013 By: /s/ Ernest A. Bates, M.D.
Ernest A. Bates, M.D.
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Ernest A. Bates Ernest A. Bates, M.D.	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	March 29, 2013
/s/ David A. Larson David A. Larson, M.D.	Director	March 29, 2013
/s/ S. Mert Ozyurek S. Mert Ozyurek	Director	March 29, 2013
/s/ John F. Ruffle John F. Ruffle	Director	March 29, 2013
/s/ Raymond C. Stachowiak Raymond C. Stachowiak	Director	March 29, 2013
/s/ Stanley S. Trotman, Jr. Stanley S. Trotman, Jr.	Director	March 29, 2013
/s/ Craig K. Tagawa Craig K. Tagawa	Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	March 29, 2013

AMERICAN SHARED HOSPITAL SERVICES

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

and

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders

American Shared Hospital Services

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of American Shared Hospital Services and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes 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 American Shared Hospital Services and subsidiaries at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/S/ MOSS ADAMS LLP

Stockton, California

March 29, 2013

**American Shared Hospital Services
Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2012	2011
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,564,000	\$2,580,000
Restricted cash	50,000	50,000
Certificate of deposit	9,000,000	9,000,000
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$100,000 in 2012 and 2011	3,706,000	4,604,000
Other receivables	401,000	158,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	925,000	733,000
Current deferred tax assets	310,000	490,000
Total current assets	15,956,000	17,615,000
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	53,677,000	53,267,000
INVESTMENT IN PREFERRED STOCK	2,687,000	2,656,000
OTHER ASSETS	1,003,000	997,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$73,323,000	\$74,535,000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$263,000	\$278,000
Employee compensation and benefits	168,000	255,000
Other accrued liabilities	1,548,000	1,795,000
Current portion of long-term debt	3,932,000	3,940,000
Current portion of capital leases	3,742,000	3,676,000
Total current liabilities	9,653,000	9,944,000
LONG-TERM DEBT, less current portion	13,837,000	11,428,000
LONG-TERM CAPITAL LEASES, less current portion	13,173,000	16,707,000
ADVANCES ON LINE OF CREDIT	8,550,000	7,850,000
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	3,280,000	3,435,000
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (see Note 12)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, no par value	8,578,000	8,606,000

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Authorized – 10,000,000 shares; Issued and outstanding shares – 4,606,000 in 2012 and 4,611,000 in 2011

Additional paid-in capital	4,902,000	4,828,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(357,000)	-
Retained earnings	6,806,000	6,768,000
 Total equity- American Shared Hospital Services	 19,929,000	 20,202,000
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	4,901,000	4,969,000
 Total shareholders' equity	 24,830,000	 25,171,000
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	 \$73,323,000	 \$74,535,000

See accompanying notes

American Shared Hospital Services
Consolidated Statements of Operations

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Revenue:			
Medical services	\$ 17,048,000	\$ 17,237,000	\$ 16,675,000
Equipment sales	-	4,984,000	-
	17,048,000	22,221,000	16,675,000
Costs of revenue:			
Maintenance and supplies	1,529,000	1,484,000	1,566,000
Depreciation and amortization	5,965,000	6,127,000	5,888,000
Other direct operating costs	2,624,000	2,467,000	2,012,000
Cost of equipment sales	-	4,146,000	-
	10,118,000	14,224,000	9,466,000
Gross margin	6,930,000	7,997,000	7,209,000
Selling and administrative expense	4,045,000	4,041,000	4,240,000
Interest expense	2,155,000	2,367,000	2,104,000
Operating income	730,000	1,589,000	865,000
Interest and other income	190,000	108,000	107,000
Income before income taxes	920,000	1,697,000	972,000
Income tax expense	107,000	208,000	166,000
Net income	813,000	1,489,000	806,000
Less: net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(775,000)	(983,000)	(749,000)
Net income attributable to American Shared Hospital Services	\$38,000	\$506,000	\$57,000
Net income per share attributable to American Shared Hospital Services:			
Earnings per common share- basic	\$0.01	\$0.11	\$0.01
Earnings per common share- diluted	\$0.01	\$0.11	\$0.01

See accompanying notes

American Shared Hospital Services
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Net income attributable to American Shared Hospital Services	\$ 38,000	\$ 506,000	\$ 57,000
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(637,000)	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(599,000)	506,000	57,000
Less comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the non-controlling interest	(280,000)	-	-
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to American Shared Hospital Services	\$(319,000)	\$ 506,000	\$ 57,000

See accompanying notes

American Shared Hospital Services
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

	THREE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012							
	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Sub-Total ASHS	Non-controlling Interests in Subsidiaries	Total
Balances at January 1, 2010	4,595,000	\$ 8,606,000	\$ 4,593,000	\$-	\$ 6,205,000	\$ 19,404,000	\$ 3,351,000	\$ 22,755,000
Stock based compensation expense	2,000	-	110,000	-	-	110,000	-	110,000
Cash distributions to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(627,000)	(627,000)
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	57,000	57,000	749,000	806,000
Balances at December 31, 2010	4,597,000	8,606,000	4,703,000	-	6,262,000	19,571,000	3,473,000	23,044,000
Stock based compensation expense	14,000	-	125,000	-	-	125,000	-	125,000
Non-controlling interest investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,509,000	1,509,000
Cash distributions to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(996,000)	(996,000)
Net income	-	-	-	-	506,000	506,000	983,000	1,489,000
Balances at December 31, 2011	4,611,000	8,606,000	4,828,000	-	6,768,000	20,202,000	4,969,000	25,171,000
Repurchase of common stock	(9,000)	(28,000)	-	-	-	(28,000)	-	(28,000)
Stock based compensation expense	4,000	-	74,000	-	-	74,000	-	74,000
Non-controlling interest investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,000	217,000

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Cumulative translation adjustment	-	-	-	(357,000)	-	(357,000)	(280,000)	(637,000)
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(780,000)	(780,000)
Net income	-	-	-	-	38,000	38,000	775,000	813,000
Balances at December 31, 2012	4,606,000	\$8,578,000	\$4,902,000	\$(357,000)	\$6,806,000	\$19,929,000	\$4,901,000	\$24,830,000

See accompanying notes

American Shared Hospital Services
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$813,000	\$1,489,000	\$806,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	6,096,000	6,272,000	6,001,000
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	3,000	(72,000)	-
Deferred income tax	25,000	76,000	168,000
(Gain) loss on foreign currency transactions	(130,000)	-	-
Stock-based compensation expense	74,000	125,000	110,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	655,000	(961,000)	76,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(316,000)	(1,063,000)	(76,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(349,000)	957,000	99,000
Net cash from operating activities	6,871,000	6,823,000	7,184,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for purchase of property and equipment	(6,634,000)	(5,613,000)	(315,000)
Investment in convertible preferred stock	(31,000)	(39,000)	-
Net cash from investing activities	(6,665,000)	(5,652,000)	(315,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal payments on long-term debt	(6,818,000)	(3,889,000)	(5,381,000)
Principal payments on capital leases	(3,732,000)	(2,983,000)	(2,784,000)
Long term debt financing on property and equipment	9,219,000	6,980,000	928,000
Proceeds from capital lease financing on property and equipment	-	-	1,000,000
Advances on line of credit	1,300,000	350,000	600,000
Payments on line of credit	(600,000)	(1,000,000)	-
Capital contributions from non-controlling interests	217,000	1,509,000	-
Distributions to non-controlling interests	(780,000)	(996,000)	(627,000)
Stock repurchase	(28,000)	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	(1,222,000)	(29,000)	(6,264,000)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,016,000)	1,142,000	605,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	2,580,000	1,438,000	833,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$1,564,000	\$2,580,000	\$1,438,000

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURE

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Cash paid for interest	\$2,352,000	\$2,503,000	\$2,446,000
Cash paid for income taxes	\$158,000	\$90,000	\$88,000

SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING
ACTIVITIES

Acquisition of equipment with capital lease financing	\$264,000	\$6,400,000	\$9,706,000
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See accompanying notes

**American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Note 1 – Business and Basis of Presentation

Business – These 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”); MedLeader.com, Inc. (“MedLeader”), American Shared Radiosurgery Services (“ASRS”), ASHSDB#1, LLC (“ASHSDB1”), and ASHSDB#2 LLC (“ASHSDB2”); ASHSDB1 and ASHSDB2 each own 50% of the subsidiary ASHS do Brasil Equipamentos Medicos LTDA (“ASHS do Brasil”). 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”), Instituto de Gamma Knife del Pacifico S.A.C. (“GKPeru”), GKFDB#1, LLC (“GKFDB1”), and GKFDB#2, LLC (“GKFDB2”). GKFDB1 and GKFDB2 each own 50% of the subsidiary GKF do Brasil Equipamentos Medicos LTDA (“GKF do Brasil”). GKF is also the majority-owner of the subsidiaries Albuquerque GK Equipment, LLC (“AGKE”), Jacksonville GK Equipment, LLC (“JGKE”) and EWRS, LLC (“EWRS”), which wholly-owns the subsidiary, EWRS Tibbi Cihazlar Ticaret Ltd Sti (“EWRS Turkey”).

The Company (through ASRS) and Elekta AB, the manufacturer of the Gamma Knife (through its wholly-owned United States subsidiary, GKV Investments, Inc.), entered into an operating agreement and formed GK Financing, LLC. During 2012 GKF provided Gamma Knife units to seventeen medical centers in the United States in the states of Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Ohio, Texas and Wisconsin, and two medical centers in Turkey, in the cities of Adana and Istanbul.

The Company also provides radiation therapy and related equipment directly to a medical center in Massachusetts and through GKF to a medical center in Adana, Turkey.

The Company has formed the subsidiaries GKUK, GKPeru, EWRS, EWRS Turkey, ASHSDB1, ASHSDB2, ASHS do Brasil, GKFDB1, GKFDB2, and GKF do Brasil for the purposes of expanding its business internationally into the United Kingdom, Peru, Turkey and Brazil; LBE to provide proton beam therapy services in Long Beach, California; and AGKE and JGKE to provide Gamma Knife services in Albuquerque, New Mexico and Jacksonville, Florida. AGKE, JGKE and EWRS Turkey all began operation in 2011. GKPeru, the various Brazilian entities, and LBE are under development, and GKUK is inactive.

OR21 will provide the product “The Operating Room for the 21st Century®”, which is currently under development.

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.

All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Note 2 – Accounting Policies

Use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements – In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant accounting estimates reflected in the Company’s consolidated financial statements include the allowance for doubtful accounts, estimated useful lives of fixed assets and salvage values, and the fair value of financial instruments. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents – The Company considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Restricted cash is not considered a cash equivalent for purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows.

American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 – Accounting Policies (continued)

Certificate of deposit – As of December 31, 2012, the Company had a \$9,000,000 principal investment in a certificate of deposit with a bank with an interest rate of 0.45% and a maturity date in August 2013. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had a \$9,000,000 principal investment in a certificate of deposit with a bank with an interest rate of 0.45% and a maturity date in August 2012. The certificate of deposit is used as collateral for the Company's line of credit with a bank.

Restricted cash – Restricted cash represents the minimum cash that must be maintained in GKF to fund operations.

Business and credit risk – The Company maintains its cash balances, which exceed federally insured limits, in financial institutions. At times, the Company's funds are invested in short to long term fixed income securities that are not insured. Currently much of the Company's cash is invested in a certificate of deposit. The Company has not experienced any losses and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash, cash equivalents and securities. The Company monitors the financial condition of the financial institutions it uses on a regular basis.

All of the Company's revenue was provided by nineteen customers in 2012 and twenty-one customers in 2011, and these customers constitute accounts receivable at December 31, 2012 and 2011. The Company performs credit evaluations of its customers and generally does not require collateral. The Company has not experienced significant losses related to receivables from individual customers or groups of customers in any particular geographic area.

Accounts receivable and doubtful accounts – Accounts receivable are recorded at net realizable value. An allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on historical collections plus an allowance for probable losses. Receivables are considered past due based on contractual terms and are charged off in the period that they are deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously charged off are recorded as revenue when received.

Non-controlling interests - The Company reports its non-controlling interests as a separate component of shareholders' equity. The Company also presents the consolidated net income and the portion of the consolidated net income and other comprehensive income allocable to the non-controlling interests and to the shareholders of the Company separately in its consolidated statements of income.

Property and equipment – Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which for medical and office equipment is generally 3 – 15 years, and after accounting for salvage value on the equipment where indicated. Salvage value is based on the estimated fair value of the equipment at the end of its useful life. The Company capitalized interest of \$196,000 and \$136,000 in 2012 and 2011, respectively, as costs of medical equipment.

The Company leases Gamma Knife and radiation therapy equipment to its customers under arrangements typically accounted for as operating leases. At December 31, 2012, the Company held equipment under operating lease contracts with customers with an original cost of \$80,884,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$38,515,000. At December 31, 2011, the Company held equipment under operating lease contracts with customers with an original cost of \$77,147,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$33,105,000.

Investment in convertible preferred stock – As of December 31, 2012 the Company has convertible preferred stock representing an approximate 1.0% interest in Mevion Medical Systems, Inc. (“Mevion”), and accounts for this investment under the cost method. The cost of the Company’s investment in Mevion was \$2,687,000 as of December 31, 2012 and \$2,656,000 as of December 31, 2011. The Company reviews its investment in Mevion for impairment on a quarterly basis, or as events or circumstances might indicate that the carrying value of the investment may not be recoverable. See Note 4 – Convertible Preferred Stock Investment for further discussion.

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.

American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 – Accounting Policies (continued)

The carrying value of financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents (Level 1), restricted cash (Level 1) and accounts receivable (Level 2) approximated their fair value as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 because of the relatively short maturity of these instruments. The fair value of the Company's investment in preferred stock is estimated to be \$1,383,000 at both December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. The Company used the offering price in private placements of Mevion's preferred stock during 2011 to estimate the fair value under Level 2 of the hierarchy. The fair value of the Company's various debt obligations, discounted at currently available interest rates was approximately \$34,577,000 and \$35,743,000 at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The fair value of the Company's debt was estimated using Level 3 inputs.

Revenue recognition - Revenue is recognized when services have been rendered and collectability is reasonably assured. Other than one contract, there are no guaranteed minimum payments. The Company's contracts are typically for a ten year term and are classified as either fee per use or retail. Retail arrangements are further classified as either turn-key or revenue sharing.

Revenue from fee per use contracts is recorded on a gross basis as determined by each hospital's contracted rate. Under revenue sharing arrangements, the Company receives a contracted percentage of the reimbursement received by the hospital. The gross amount the Company expects to receive is recorded as revenue and estimated based on historical experience. 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 Gamma Knife. The gross amount the Company expects to receive is recorded as revenue and estimated based on historical experience and hospital contracts with third party payors. Revenue estimates are reviewed periodically and adjusted as necessary. Revenue recognition is consistent with guidelines provided under the applicable accounting standards for revenue recognition.

Stock-based compensation – The Company measures all employee stock-based compensation awards at fair value and records such expense in its consolidated financial statements. See Note 9 for additional information on the Company's stock-based compensation programs.

Income taxes – The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. See Note 8 for further discussion on income taxes.

Functional currency - Based on guidance provided in accordance with ASC 830, Foreign Currency Matters (“ASC 830”), the Company analyzes its operations outside the United States to determine the functional currency of each operation. Management has determined that these operations are initially accounted for in U.S. dollars since the primary transactions incurred are in U.S. dollars and the Company provides significant funding towards the startup of the operation. When Management determines that an operation has become self-sufficient, the Company will change its accounting for the operation to the local currency from the U.S. dollar.

The Company determined that its Turkish operation, EWRS Turkey, should change from the U.S. dollar to the Turkish lira effective in the third quarter 2012. Therefore, in accordance with ASC 830, EWRS Turkey’s balance sheet accounts were translated at rates in effect as of August 31, 2012, or other rates in accordance with guidance provided under ASC 830, and accumulated gains and losses and translation differences were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), which is a separate component of equity. At the Company’s year-end, EWRS Turkey’s balance sheet accounts were translated at rates in effect as of December 31, 2012, and income and expense accounts were translated at the weighted average rates of exchange during the period following the change. Translation adjustments resulting from this process were also recognized under accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 – Accounting Policies (continued)

Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are included in interest and other income in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. The net foreign currency gain for 2012 was approximately \$133,000, compared to a loss of \$27,000 in 2011 and \$0 in 2010.

Earnings per share – Basic earnings per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the year. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if common shares were issued pursuant to the exercise of options or warrants. The following table illustrates the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

	2012	2011	2010
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share	\$38,000	\$506,000	\$57,000
Denominator:			
Denominator for basic earnings per share – weighted-average shares	4,609,000	4,607,000	4,596,000
Effect of dilutive securities Employee stock options/restricted stock units	21,000	15,000	16,000
Denominator for diluted earnings per share – adjusted weighted- average shares	4,630,000	4,622,000	4,612,000
Earnings per share – basic	\$0.01	\$0.11	\$0.01
Earnings per share – diluted	\$0.01	\$0.11	\$0.01

In 2012, options outstanding to purchase 588,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price range of \$2.76 - \$6.50 per share were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they would be anti-dilutive.

In 2011, options outstanding to purchase 570,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price range of \$2.76 - \$6.50 per share were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they would be anti-dilutive.

In 2010, options outstanding to purchase 355,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price range of \$2.96 - \$6.50 per share were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they would be anti-dilutive.

Business segment information - The Company, which engages in the business of leasing radiosurgery and radiation therapy equipment to health care providers, has one reportable segment, Medical Services Revenue.

American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2012	2011
Medical equipment and facilities	\$84,453,000	\$80,647,000
Office equipment	694,000	692,000
Deposits and construction in progress	6,754,000	4,764,000
Deposits towards purchase of proton beam systems	3,000,000	2,500,000
	94,901,000	88,603,000
Accumulated depreciation	(41,224,000)	(35,336,000)
Net property and equipment	\$53,677,000	\$53,267,000

The Company has equipment that is secured under capitalized leases, which is included in Medical equipment and facilities, with a total cost of \$41,306,000 and associated accumulated depreciation of \$18,173,000 as of December 31, 2012, and total cost of \$41,306,000 and associated accumulated depreciation of \$15,122,000 as of December 31, 2011.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company has \$1,000,000 per system in deposits (\$3,000,000 in total) toward the purchase of three MEVION S250 proton beam radiation therapy (“PBRT”) systems from Mevion Medical Systems, Inc., a development-stage company. The Company has a commitment for the remaining balance for each system. The delivery date for the first machine is anticipated to be in 2014. The Company has entered into a partnership agreement with a radiation oncology physician group, which has contributed \$400,000 towards the deposits on the third machine. The Mevion PBRT system is not commercially proven. The Company reviews the carrying value of these deposits for impairment on a quarterly basis, or as events or circumstances might indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. See Note 12-Commitments and Contingencies for additional discussion on purchase commitments.

Note 4 – Convertible Preferred Stock Investment

On April 10, 2006 the Company invested \$2,000,000 for a convertible preferred stock interest in Mevion Medical Systems, formerly Still River Systems, Inc., a development-stage company based in Littleton, Massachusetts, which in collaboration with scientists from MIT's Plasma Science and Fusion Center, is developing a medical device for the treatment of cancer patients using proton beam radiation therapy. The Company also has deposits towards the purchase of three Mevion PBRT systems as described more fully in Note 3.

The Company's initial investment in Mevion consisted of approximately 2,353,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock is considered pari passu with previously issued Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.

On September 5, 2007 the Company invested approximately \$617,000 for an additional equity interest in Mevion. This investment represents approximately 588,000 shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, which is considered pari passu with the previously issued Series A and Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (all issues together "Preferred Stock").

Since October 2008 Mevion had continued to offer a sequence of Series D rounds of funding to raise cash for its next phase of development and continued manufacture of the prototype model of the proton beam unit. Due to the troubled economy and scarcity of funds available during this time, these rounds were offered at a price less than the Company's investment. Mevion received approximately \$65 million from these Series D rounds.

American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4 – Convertible Preferred Stock Investment (continued)

In mid-2011, Mevion performed a reverse stock split of all shares in which 100 shares were converted to one share. The reason for the reverse stock split was to move the number of outstanding shares and price per share more in line with industry norms. The reverse stock split did not change any investor's relative ownership in Mevion.

In January 2012, Mevion announced that it had closed a \$45 million Series E round of financing which was used to accelerate the manufacturing and worldwide deployment of the Mevion S250. This round of financing was offered at a price per share higher than the effective price of the most recent Series D financing, and initially funded at 55%, with the remaining 45% due upon Mevion's receipt of final FDA 510(k) clearance, which occurred during the second quarter 2012. The Company invested an additional \$70,000 in the Series E round .

The Preferred Stock is convertible at any time at the option of the holder into shares of common stock of Mevion at a conversion price, subject to certain adjustments, but initially set at the original purchase price. The Preferred Stock has voting rights equivalent to the number of common stock shares into which it is convertible, and holders of the Preferred Stock, subject to certain exceptions, have a pro-rata right to participate in subsequent stock offerings.

In the event of liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of Mevion, the Preferred Stock holders have preference to the holders of common stock, and any other class or series of stock that is junior to the Preferred Stock. Upon conversion of the Preferred Stock, the Company's investment represents an approximate 1.0% interest in the common stock of Mevion as of December 31, 2012. The Company does not have a Board of Directors seat with Mevion.

The Company accounts for its investment in Mevion under the cost method and evaluates the investment for impairment on a quarterly basis or as events or circumstances might indicate that the carrying value of the investment may not be recoverable. The Company reviewed its investment in Mevion at December 31, 2012 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.

The lower price per share of the Series D and Series E offerings could be viewed as a reasonable estimate of the fair value of our cost-method investment, indicating that our investment is impaired. The Company estimates that there is currently an unrealized loss (impairment) of approximately \$1.3 million based on the issuance of the Series E funding compared to the Company's cost of its investment.

In assessing whether the impairment is other than temporary, we evaluated the length of time and extent to which market value has been below cost, the financial condition and near term prospects of Mevion and our ability and intent to retain our investment for a period sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery in the market value. Although the investment is not without certain risk, and the manufacture of the first unit has taken longer than originally anticipated, the Company believes that the current market value is a temporary situation brought on solely due to the continuing downturn of the economy, and is not a reflection on the progress or viability of Mevion or its PBRT design, and believes that our investment in Mevion is only temporarily impaired.

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists primarily of eleven notes with financing companies, related to Gamma Knife and radiation therapy equipment, construction and installation, totaling \$17,769,000, as of December 31, 2012. These notes are payable in 36 to 84 monthly installments, mature between October 2014 and December 2017, and are collateralized by the respective Gamma Knife units and radiation therapy equipment. Eight of the notes accrue interest at fixed annual rates between 3.95% and 7.85%, and three of the notes accrue interest at semi-annually adjusted variable rates that are approximately 2.5% as of December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2011 long-term debt consisted of nine notes totaling \$15,368,000. As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants required under notes with its lenders. The following are contractual maturities of long-term debt by year at December 31, 2012:

American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Year ending December 31,	
2013	\$3,932,000
2014	4,479,000
2015	3,203,000
2016	4,023,000
2017	1,186,000
Thereafter	946,000
	\$17,769,000

Note 6 – Obligations Under Capital Leases

The Company has nine capital lease obligations with four financing companies, collateralized by Gamma Knife equipment having an aggregate net book value of \$23,133,000 at December 31, 2012. These obligations have stated interest rates ranging between 6.04% and 9.50%, are payable in 60 to 84 monthly installments, and mature between June 2013 and December 2018. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had eleven capital lease obligations with four finance companies with an aggregate net book value of \$26,184,000. Future minimum lease payments, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments under capital leases at December 31, 2012, are summarized as follows:

	Net Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments
Year ending December 31,	
2013	\$ 4,916,000
2014	4,461,000
2015	4,080,000
2016	3,361,000
2017	2,405,000
Thereafter	885,000
Total capital lease payments	20,108,000
Less imputed interest	3,193,000
	16,915,000
Less current portion	3,742,000
	\$ 13,173,000

Note 7 – Line of Credit

The Company has a \$9,000,000 renewable line of credit with a bank that is secured by a certificate of deposit. The line of credit has been in place since June 2004 and has a maturity date of August 1, 2014. Borrowing under the line of credit is subject to interest expense at a rate equal to the bank's prime rate minus 0.5 percentage point, or alternatively at the Company's discretion, the LIBOR rate plus 1.0 percentage point. The weighted average interest rate on money borrowed against the line of credit during 2012 was 1.28%. The Company is in compliance with all debt covenants required. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, there was \$8,550,000 and \$7,850,000 borrowed against the line of credit, respectively.

American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 8 – Income Taxes

The Company has adopted accounting standards which prescribe a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a company's income tax return, and also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. Additionally, these accounting standards specify that tax positions for which the timing of the ultimate resolution is uncertain should be recognized as long-term liabilities. The Company has made no reclassifications between current taxes payable and long term taxes payable under this guidance. Also, the Company had no amounts of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect its effective income tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

The Company's policy for deducting interest and penalties is to treat interest as interest expense and penalties as taxes. As of December 31, 2012, the Company had no amount accrued for the payment of interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits.

The tax return years 2008 through 2012 remain open to examination by the major domestic taxing jurisdictions to which the Company is subject. Net operating losses generated on a tax return basis by the Company for calendar years 1999 through 2004, 2009, 2010 and 2012 remain open to examination by the major domestic taxing jurisdictions.

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2012	2011
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Fixed assets	\$(7,218,000)	\$(6,839,000)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(7,218,000)	(6,839,000)
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	3,767,000	3,330,000
Accruals and allowances	233,000	415,000
Tax credits	334,000	298,000
Other – net	77,000	75,000

Total deferred tax assets	4,411,000	4,118,000
Valuation allowance	(163,000)	(224,000)
Deferred tax assets net of valuation allowance	4,248,000	3,894,000
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$(2,970,000)	\$(2,945,000)

**American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Note 8 – Income Taxes (continued)

These amounts are presented in the financial statements as follows:

	DECEMBER 31,	
	2012	2011
Current deferred tax assets	\$310,000	\$490,000
Deferred income taxes (non-current)	(3,280,000)	(3,435,000)
	\$ (2,970,000)	\$ (2,945,000)

The components of the provision for income taxes consist of the following:

	YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Current:			
Federal	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)
State	\$ 65,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 23,000
Foreign	-	4,000	-
Total current	83,000	132,000	(2,000)
Deferred:			
Federal	95,000	305,000	142,000
State	(41,000)	(229,000)	26,000
Foreign	(30,000)	-	-
Total deferred	24,000	76,000	168,000
	\$ 107,000	\$ 208,000	\$ 166,000

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory tax rate (34% in 2012, 2011 and 2010) to income before taxes as follows:

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

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	2012	2011	2010
Computed expected federal income tax	\$49,000	\$243,000	\$76,000
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	38,000	(144,000)	80,000
Non-deductible expenses	24,000	41,000	39,000
Other	(4,000)	68,000	(29,000)
	\$107,000	\$208,000	\$166,000

**American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Note 8 – Income Taxes (continued)

At December 31, 2012, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards for federal income tax return purposes of approximately \$10,276,000 which expire between 2019 and 2032. The Company has net operating loss carryforwards for state income tax purposes of approximately \$3,421,000 that begin to expire in 2013. A substantial part of this carryforward is subject to separate return limitations.

The Company's ability to utilize its net operating loss carryforwards and other deferred tax assets may be limited in the event of a 50% or more ownership change within any three-year period. Future federal net operating losses generated by the Company can be carried forward for 20 years.

In 2010 California Senate bill 858 was signed which suspends the ability to use net operating losses in the 2010 and 2011 tax years and extends the 20-year carryforward period to account for the suspension periods. Suspended net operating losses for 2008, 2009 and 2010 will be allowed additional carryover periods of three years, two years and one year respectively. This may give rise to a tax expense for any such taxable income rising out of the disallowable two year period.

It is the intention of the Company to reinvest the earnings of its non-U.S. subsidiaries in those operations. The company does not provide for U.S. income taxes on the earnings of foreign subsidiaries as such earnings are to be reinvested indefinitely. As of December 31, 2012, there is a minimal cumulative amount of earnings upon which U.S. income taxes have not been provided.

Note 9 – Shareholders' Equity

Incentive Compensation Plan

In June 2010 shareholders approved an amendment and restatement of the Company's stock incentive plan, renaming it the Incentive Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), and among other things, increasing the number of shares of the Company's common stock reserved for issuance under the Plan to 1,630,000. The Plan provides that the shares reserved under the Plan are available for issuance to officers of the Company, other key employees, non-employee

directors, and advisors. The Plan is a successor to the Company's previous plans, and any shares awarded and outstanding under those plans were transferred to the Plan. No further grants or share issuances will be made under the previous plans.

The Plan provides for nonqualified stock options, qualified (or incentive stock options) and stock grants. The Plan has a provision to reduce the number of shares reserved for award and issuance under the Plan by a ratio of 1.59 shares of common stock for each share of common stock that is issued pursuant to a Full Value Award (stock grant). The Plan also provides for an Incentive Bonus Program with incentive bonus opportunities through performance unit awards and special cash incentive programs tied to the attainment of pre-established performance milestones.

Provisions of the Plan include an automatic annual grant to each non-employee director of options to purchase up to 2,000 shares on the date of the Company's Annual Shareholder Meeting, at an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's common shares on that date, and an automatic annual grant of 500 restricted stock units of the Company's common shares. Options and restricted stock units awarded under the automatic annual grant program for non-employee directors vest after one year. Other options may vest fully and immediately, or over periods of time as determined by the Plan Administrator, but no longer than seven years from the grant date. Discretionary options currently awarded under the Plan vest over a period of 5 years.

Under the Plan, a total of 83,000 restricted stock units have been granted, consisting of annual automatic grants to non-employee directors and the corporate secretary, compensation to employees and deferred compensation to non-employee directors.

American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9 – Shareholders’ Equity (continued)

Changes in options outstanding under the Stock Option Plans during 2012 are as follows :

Options	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance at December 31, 2011	578,000	\$ 3.67		
Granted	21,000	\$ 3.05		
Exercised	-	\$ -		
Forfeited	(3,000)	\$ 3.15		
Balance at December 31, 2012	596,000	\$ 3.58	1.82	\$ -
Exercisable at December 31, 2012	561,000	\$ 3.61	1.75	\$ -

The weighted average grant-date fair value of the options granted during the years 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$1.60, \$1.51, and \$2.47 respectively. There was no total intrinsic value of options exercised during any of the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 and 2010.

There was no cash received from options exercised under any share-based payment arrangements for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, and as a result, there was no actual tax benefit realized for tax deductions from option exercises in any of those years.

A summary of the status of the Company’s non-vested shares as of December 31, 2012, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2012 is presented below:

Number	Weighted Average Grant-Date
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Nonvested Shares	of Options	Fair Value
Nonvested at December 31, 2011	127,000	\$ 0.97
Granted	21,000	\$ 1.60
Vested	(110,000)	\$ 0.79
Forfeited	(3,000)	\$ 1.51
Nonvested at December 31, 2012	35,000	\$ 1.28

American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9 – Shareholders’ Equity (continued)

At December 31, 2012, there was approximately \$41,000 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 five years.

The Company’s stock-based awards to employees are calculated using the Black-Scholes options valuation model. The Black-Scholes model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, the Black-Scholes model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. 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 present value estimates. For these reasons, management believes that the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its stock-based awards to employees.

The fair value of the Company’s option grants issued during 2012, 2011 and 2010 were estimated using assumptions for expected life, volatility, dividend yield, forfeiture rate, and risk-free interest rate which are specific to each award as summarized in the following table. The estimated fair value of the Company’s options is amortized over the period during which the optionee is required to provide service in exchange for the award, usually the vesting period.

The fair value of the Company’s option grants under the Plan in 2012, 2011 and 2010 was estimated assuming the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2012	2011	2010
Expected life (years)	7.0	7.0	7.0
Expected forfeiture rate	0.0 - 4.0 %	2.0 - 3.7 %	0.0 - 4.6 %
Expected volatility	40 - 45 %	40 - 45 %	48 - 59 %
Dividend yield	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Risk-free interest rate	1.7 %	3.0 - 3.3%	3.0 - 4.1 %

Repurchase of Common Stock, Common Stock Warrants and Stock Options

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. During 2012 the Company repurchased approximately 9,000 shares of its stock on the open market. There were no shares of the Company's stock repurchased during 2011 or 2010. There are approximately 72,000 shares remaining under this repurchase authorization.

Note 10 – Retirement Plan

The Company has a defined-contribution retirement plan (the "Retirement Plan") that allows for a matching safe harbor contribution. For 2012, the Board of Directors elected to match participant deferred salary contributions up to a maximum of 4% of the participant's annual compensation. Discretionary profit sharing contributions are allowed under the Retirement Plan in years that the Board does not elect a safe harbor match. The Company has accrued approximately \$41,000 for the estimated safe harbor matching contribution for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Company contributed \$42,000 and \$43,000 to the Retirement Plan for the safe harbor match for the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

**American Shared Hospital Services
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Note 11 – Operating Leases

The Company leases office space and equipment under operating leases expiring at various dates through 2016.

Future minimum payments under non-cancelable operating leases having initial terms of more than one year consisted of the following:

Year ending December 31,	
2013	\$ 302,000
2014	304,000
2015	305,000
2016	126,000
2017	-
	\$ 1,037,000

Payments for repair and maintenance agreements incorporated in operating lease agreements are included in the future minimum operating lease payments shown above.

Rent expense was \$438,000, \$423,000, and \$463,000 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and includes the above operating leases as well as month-to-month rental and certain executory costs.

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2012, the Company has commitments to purchase three PBRT systems, two Gamma Knife Perfexion systems, one Gamma Knife model 4C system, and one radiation therapy system. These commitments total approximately \$48,195,000, and the Company has made deposits and progress payments totaling approximately \$8,186,000 towards the purchase of this equipment. One Perfexion system is scheduled to be installed in the first quarter 2013 at a new customer site in Florida, and a second Perfexion system in the second quarter 2013 at an existing customer site. The Gamma Knife model 4C system is projected to be installed in the fourth quarter 2013 at

the Company's new customer site in Peru. The remaining Perfexion unit and the radiation therapy equipment is for sites yet to be determined. The three PBRT systems currently have anticipated delivery dates in 2014 and later, pending certain construction milestones. The deposits and progress payments are classified as deposits and construction in progress under Property and Equipment.

Note 13 – Significant Related Party Transactions

The Company's Gamma Knife business is operated through its 81% indirect interest in its GKF subsidiary. The remaining 19% of GKF is owned by a wholly owned U.S. subsidiary of Elekta, which is the manufacturer of the Gamma Knife. Since the Company purchases its units from Elekta, there are significant related party transactions with Elekta such as equipment purchases, commitments to purchase equipment, deposits for such equipment purchases, and costs to maintain the equipment. The Company believes that all its transactions with Elekta are arm's-length transactions. At December 31, 2012, the Company had commitments to purchase three Gamma Knife systems as discussed in Note 12.

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Note 14 – Major Customers

The Company's revenue was provided by nineteen customers in 2012, twenty-one customers in 2011 and nineteen customers in 2010. In 2012, two customers each accounted for approximately 13% and 11% of total revenue. In 2011, one customer accounted for approximately 25% of total revenue. In 2010, one customer accounted for approximately 13% of total revenue.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The recently enacted American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 included a provision that reduces Medicare's reimbursement for Gamma Knife services by approximately \$4,600 per treatment, effective April 1, 2013. If upheld, these cuts would directly reduce revenue at AMS' five U.S. "retail" Gamma Knife sites, where we receive a percentage of the hospital's Medicare reimbursement. At this time, we do not know what, if any, impact this proposed change in reimbursement might have on our remaining 12 U.S. centers, where AMS' revenue per procedure is contractually fixed with the hospital. The Company is unable to predict with any degree of certainty the effect that this proposal, if implemented, will have on its financial results. If the Company's business mix in the last 9 months of 2013 is identical to that in 2012, revenues would be reduced by approximately \$500,000 to \$650,000 and pretax income by approximately \$300,000 to \$400,000 during the period. Actual results could vary materially, however, based on many factors, including payer mix volumes, the impact, if any, from our other contracts, and mitigation efforts. The Company has been vigorously researching and pursuing possible actions to have this provision rescinded or modified prior to the provision's April 1, 2013 implementation date.