#### CHEMED CORP Form 10-Q July 29, 2016

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2016

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number: 1-8351

CHEMED CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	31-0791746
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
255 E. Fifth Street, Suite 2600, Cincinnati, Ohio	45202 (Zin anda)
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)

(513) 762-6690

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 periods that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

ClassAmountDateCapital Stock \$1 Par Value16,190,702 SharesJune 30, 2016

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# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

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#### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (in thousands, except share and per share data)

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS	2010	51, 2015
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$17,474	\$14,727
Accounts receivable less allowances of \$14,769 (2015 - \$13,244)	98,952	106,262
Inventories	6,120	6,314
Prepaid income taxes	8,964	10,653
Prepaid expenses	15,457	12,852
Total current assets	146,967	150,808
Investments of deferred compensation plans	53,127	49,481
Properties and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$205,323 (2015 -	,	,
\$201,094)	118,502	117,370
Identifiable intangible assets less accumulated amortization of \$33,051 (2015 - \$32,866)	54,928	55,111
Goodwill	472,471	472,322
Other assets	6,960	7,233
Total Assets	\$852,955	\$852,325
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$41,962	\$43,695
Current portion of long-term debt	7,500	7,500
Accrued insurance	44,704	43,972
Accrued compensation	51,289	52,817
Accrued legal	1,729	1,233
Other current liabilities	20,267	22,119
Total current liabilities	167,451	171,336
Deferred income taxes	16,832	21,041
Long-term debt	140,000	83,750
Deferred compensation liabilities	52,452	49,467
Other liabilities	14,638	13,478
Total Liabilities	391,373	339,072
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock - authorized 80,000,000 shares \$1 par; issued 34,104,899 shares (2015 -		
33,985,316 shares)	34,105	33,985
Paid-in capital	617,793	603,006
Retained earnings	907,531	865,845
Treasury stock - 18,014,005 shares (2015 - 17,187,540)	(1,100,314)	) (991,978)
Deferred compensation payable in Company stock	2,467	2,395
Total Stockholders' Equity	461,582	513,253
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$852,955	\$852,325

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2016	2015	June 30, 2016	2015
Service revenues and sales	\$390,409	\$381,921	\$780,798	\$758,573
Cost of services provided and goods sold (excluding depreciation)	276,255	270,663	554,690	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	62,628	58,442	121,673	117,479
Depreciation	8,581	8,082	17,005	16,114
Amortization	91	134	183	261
Other operating expenses	4,491	-	4,491	-
Total costs and expenses	352,046	337,321	698,042	673,402
Income from operations	38,363	44,600	82,756	85,171
Interest expense	(971 )	(969)	(1,813)	) (1,938 )
Other income/(expense) - net	3,217	536	293	1,099
Income before income taxes	40,609	44,167	81,236	84,332
Income taxes	(15,724)	(17,192)	(31,511)	) (32,820)
Net income	\$24,885	\$26,975	\$49,725	\$51,512
Earnings Per Share				
Net income	\$1.51	\$1.60	\$3.00	\$3.05
Average number of shares outstanding	16,443	16,880	16,583	16,872
Diluted Earnings Per Share				
Net income	\$1.48	\$1.55	\$2.93	\$2.96
Average number of shares outstanding	16,831	17,419	16,999	17,419
Cash Dividends Per Share	\$0.24	\$0.22	\$0.48	\$0.44

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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#### CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

	Six Month June 30,	s Ended
	2016	2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	ф 40 <b>7</b> 25	ф <b>51 510</b>
Net income	\$49,725	\$51,512
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided		
by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	17,188	16 275
Provision for uncollectible accounts receivable	8,124	
	8,124 4,840	7,734
Stock option expense Benefit for deferred income taxes		(2,783)
Noncash early retirement expense	(4,244)	(2,785)
Amortization of restricted stock awards	1,747 974	- 897
Noncash directors' compensation	974 541	
Noncash long-term incentive compensation	196	2,391
Amortization of debt issuance costs	190 260	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	200	202
Increase in accounts receivable	(839)	(2,182)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(839)	, ,
	(2,605)	. ,
Increase in prepaid expenses		(307) (1,854)
Decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in income taxes Increase in other assets		(2,384)
		(2,229)
Increase in other liabilities	4,145	
Excess tax benefit on share-based compensation		(3,998)
Other sources/(uses)		189
Net cash provided by operating activities	73,448	69,638
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(10.002)	(10.046)
Capital expenditures	(19,983)	
Business combinations, net of cash acquired	- 214	(6,614)
Other sources		395
Net cash used by investing activities	(19,769)	(25,065)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(04.227)	(20, 762)
Purchases of treasury stock		(29,762)
Proceeds from long-term debt	92,400	103,200
Payments on revolving line of credit	(32,400)	
Dividends paid	(8,039)	
Decrease in cash overdrafts payable	(5,440)	
Capital stock surrendered to pay taxes on stock-based compensation	(5,163)	
Payments on other long-term debt	(3,750)	,
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	3,533	8,044
Excess tax benefit on share-based compensation	1,383	3,998
Other sources/(uses)	881	(654)
Net cash used by financing activities	(50,932)	(26,000)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,747	18,573
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,727	14,132

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$17,474 \$32,705

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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# CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

As used herein, the terms "We," "Company" and "Chemed" refer to Chemed Corporation or Chemed Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries.

We have prepared the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Chemed in accordance with Rule 10-01 of SEC Regulation S-X. Consequently, we have omitted certain disclosures required under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") for complete financial statements. The December 31, 2015 balance sheet data were derived from audited financial statements but do not include all disclosures required by GAAP. However, in our opinion, the financial statements presented herein contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to state fairly our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. These financial statements are prepared on the same basis as and should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

### TAXES ON INCOME

In November 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2015-17 which simplifies the balance sheet classification required for deferred tax balances. It allows for a company's deferred tax assets and liabilities to be netted into a noncurrent account, either asset or liability, by jurisdiction. The ASU is required to be adopted for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and the interim periods within that annual period. Early adoption is permitted. Companies have the choice to adopt prospectively or retrospectively. In order to simplify our balance sheet classification required for deferred tax balances, we adopted the ASU for our annual balance sheet as of December 31, 2015 on a prospective basis. Prior periods have not been retrospectively adjusted. We do not believe that this change results in a material comparability issue between years on our balance sheet

#### CLASSIFICATION ADJUSTMENTS

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, we classified \$435,000 and \$974,000 respectively of non-cash restricted stock award amortization in selling, general and administrative expenses. We also recorded a classification adjustment of \$448,000 and \$897,000 to decrease amortization and increase selling, general and administrative expenses in our Consolidated Statement of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 respectively related to non-cash restricted stock award amortization. This classification adjustment does not impact income from operations, income before income taxes, net income, earnings per share, net cash provided by operating activities or our Consolidated Balance Sheet. We believe the impact of the classification adjustments are immaterial to our consolidated financial statements for the current and prior periods.

#### 2. Revenue Recognition

Both the VITAS segment and the Roto-Rooter segment recognize service revenues and sales when the earnings process has been completed. Generally, this occurs when services are provided or products are shipped. VITAS recognizes revenue at the estimated realizable amount due from third-party payers. Medicare payments are subject to certain limitations, as described below.

We actively monitor each of our hospice programs, by provider number, as to their specific admission, discharge rate and median length of stay data in an attempt to determine whether they are likely to exceed the annual per-beneficiary Medicare cap ("Medicare cap"). Should we determine that revenues for a program are likely to exceed the Medicare cap based on projected trends, we attempt to institute corrective action to influence the patient mix or to increase patient admissions. However, should we project our corrective action will not prevent that program from exceeding its

Medicare cap, we estimate the amount of revenue recognized during the period that will require repayment to the Federal government under the Medicare cap and record the amount as a reduction to patient revenue.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, no Medicare cap liability was recorded.

During the first six months ended June 30, 2015, we recorded \$165,000 Medicare cap reversal of amounts recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014 for one program's projected 2015 measurement period liability. The fourth quarter of 2014 was part of the 2015 Medicare cap year.

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In 2013, the U.S. government implemented automatic budget reductions of 2.0% for all government payees, including hospice benefits paid under the Medicare program. In 2015, CMS determined that the Medicare cap should be calculated "as if" sequestration did not occur. As a result of this decision, VITAS has received notification from our third party intermediary that an additional \$1.9 million is owed for Medicare cap in two programs arising during the 2013 and 2014 measurement periods. The amounts are automatically deducted from our semi-monthly PIP payments. We do not believe that CMS is authorized under the sequestration authority or the statutory methodology for establishing the Medicare cap to demand the \$1.9 million under their "as if" methodology. We have not recorded a reserve as of June 30, 2016 for the \$1.9 million potential exposure. We have appealed CMS's methodology change with the appropriate regulatory appeal board.

Shown below is the Medicare cap liability activity for the fiscal periods ended (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2016	2015
Beginning balance January 1,	\$1,165	\$6,112
2015 measurement period	-	(165)
Payments	(618)	(4,782)
Ending balance June 30,	\$547	\$1,165

Vitas provides charity care, in certain circumstances, to patients without charge when management of the hospice program determines, at the time services are performed, that the patient cannot afford payment. There is no revenue or associated accounts receivable in the accompanying consolidated financial statements related to charity care. The cost of charity care is calculated by taking the ratio of charity care days to total days of care and multiplying by total cost of care. The cost of charity care is as follows (in thousands):

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Three m	onths	Six months		
ended June 30,		ended June 30		
2016	2015	2016	2015	
\$1,715	\$1,885	\$3,521	\$3,859	

#### 3. Segments

Service revenues and sales and after-tax earnings by business segment are as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Service Revenues and Sales				
VITAS	\$278,739	\$276,460	\$556,266	\$546,073
Roto-Rooter	111,670	105,461	224,532	212,500
Total	\$390,409	\$381,921	\$780,798	\$758,573
After-tax Earnings				
VITAS	\$18,550	\$21,800	\$37,637	\$41,116
Roto-Rooter	13,341	12,153	26,359	24,161
Total	31,891	33,953	63,996	65,277
Corporate	(7,006)	(6,978)	(14,271)	(13,765)
Net income	\$24,885	\$26,975	\$49,725	\$51,512

We report corporate administrative expenses and unallocated investing and financing income and expense not directly related to either segment as "Corporate".

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#### 4. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share ("EPS") are computed using the weighted average number of shares of capital stock outstanding. Earnings and diluted earnings per share are computed as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Net Income		
			Earnings
			per
For the Three Months Ended June 30,	Income	Shares	Share
2016			
Earnings	\$24,885	16,443	\$ 1.51
Dilutive stock options	-	289	
Nonvested stock awards	-	99	
Diluted earnings	\$24,885	16,831	\$ 1.48
2015			
Earnings	\$26,975	16,880	\$ 1.60
Dilutive stock options	-	390	
Nonvested stock awards	-	149	
Diluted earnings	\$26,975	17,419	\$ 1.55

#### Net Income

	_		Earnings per	
For the Six Months Ended June 30,	Income	Shares	Share	
2016				
Earnings	\$49,725	16,583	\$ 3.00	
Dilutive stock options	-	297		
Nonvested stock awards	-	119		
Diluted earnings	\$49,725	16,999	\$ 2.93	
2015				
Earnings	\$51,512	16,872	\$ 3.05	
Dilutive stock options	-	395		
Nonvested stock awards	-	152		
Diluted earnings	\$51,512	17,419	\$ 2.96	

For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 418,000 and 411,000, respectively, stock options were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because they would have been anti-dilutive.

#### 5. Long-Term Debt

On June 30, 2014, we replaced our existing credit agreement with the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("2014 Credit Agreement"). Terms of the 2014 Credit Agreement consist of a five-year, \$350 million revolving credit facility and a \$100 million term loan. The 2014 Credit Agreement has a floating interest rate that is currently LIBOR plus 113 basis points.

The debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016 consists of the following:

Revolver	\$60,000
Term loan	87,500
Total	147,500
Current portion of long-term debt	(7,500)
Long-term debt	\$140,000

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Scheduled principal payments of the term loan are as follows:

2016 \$3,750 2017 8,750 2018 10,000 2019 65,000 \$87,500

The 2014 Credit Agreement contains the following quarterly financial covenants:

Description	Requirement
Leverage Ratio (Consolidated Indebtedness/Consolidated Adj. EBITDA)	< 3.50 to 1.00
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (Consolidated Free Cash Flow/Consolidated Fixed Charges)	> 1.50 to 1.00
Annual Operating Lease Commitment	< \$50.0 million

We are in compliance with all debt covenants as of June 30, 2016. We have issued \$37.4 million in standby letters of credit as of June 30, 2016 mainly for insurance purposes. Issued letters of credit reduce our available credit under the 2014 Credit Agreement. As of June 30, 2016, we have approximately \$252.6 million of unused lines of credit available and eligible to be drawn down under our revolving credit facility.

6. Other Income/(Expense) – Net

Other income/(expense) -- net comprises the following (in thousands):

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Market value adjustment on assets held in				
deferred compensation trust	\$3,188	\$498	\$201	\$1,448
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(57)	(63)	(90)	(15)
Interest income - net	85	86	182	130
Other - net	1	15	-	(464)
Total other income/(expense) - net	\$3,217	\$536	\$293	\$1,099

7. Stock-Based Compensation Plans

On February 19, 2016, the Compensation/Incentive Committee of the Board of Directors ("CIC") granted 9,541 Performance Stock Units ("PSUs") contingent upon the achievement of certain total shareholders return ("TSR") targets as compared to the TSR of a group of peer companies for the three-year period ending December 31, 2018, the date at which such awards vest. The cumulative compensation cost of the TSR-based PSU award to be recorded over the three year service period is \$1.4 million.

On February 19, 2016, the CIC also granted 9,541 PSUs contingent upon the achievement of certain earnings per share ("EPS") targets for the three-year period ending December 31, 2018. At the end of each reporting period, the Company estimates the number of shares that it believes will ultimately be earned and records that expense over the

service period of the award. We currently estimate the cumulative compensation cost of the EPS-based PSUs to be recorded over the three year service period is \$557,000.

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#### 8. Independent Contractor Operations

The Roto-Rooter segment sublicenses with 69 independent contractors to operate certain plumbing repair and drain cleaning businesses in lesser-populated areas of the United States and Canada. We had notes receivable from our independent contractors as of June 30, 2016 totaling \$1.6 million (December 31, 2015 - \$1.8 million). In most cases these loans are fully or partially secured by equipment owned by the contractor. The interest rates on the loans range from 0% to 7% per annum and the remaining terms of the loans range from 2.5 months to 5.4 years at June 30, 2016. We recorded the following from our independent contractors (in thousands):

	Three months		Six months ended		
	ended June 30,		June 30,		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues	\$9,770	\$9,527	\$19,629	\$18,991	
Pretax profits	6,024	5,661	12,180	11,218	

#### 9. Retirement Plans

All of the Company's plans that provide retirement and similar benefits are defined contribution plans. These expenses include the impact of market gains and losses on assets held in deferred compensation plans. Expenses for the Company's pension and profit-sharing plans, excess benefit plans and other similar plans are as follows (in thousands):

Three m	onths	Six mon	iths	
ended June 30,		ended June 30,		
2016	2015	2016	2015	
\$5,861	\$2,991	\$6,387	\$7,178	

#### 10. Legal and Regulatory Matters

The VITAS segment of the Company's business operates in a heavily-regulated industry. As a result, the Company is subjected to inquiries and investigations by various government agencies, as well as to lawsuits, including qui tam actions. The following sections describe the various ongoing material lawsuits and investigations of which the Company is currently aware. It is not possible at this time for us to estimate either the timing or outcome of any of those matters, or whether any potential loss, or range of potential losses, is probable or estimable.

#### Regulatory Matters and Litigation

On May 2, 2013, the government filed a False Claims Act complaint against the Company and certain of its hospice-related subsidiaries in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Missouri, United States v. VITAS Hospice Services, LLC, et al., No. 4:13-cv-00449-BCW (the "2013 Action"). Prior to that date, the Company received various qui tam lawsuits and subpoenas from the U.S. Department of Justice and OIG that have been previously disclosed. The 2013 Action alleges that, since at least 2002, VITAS, and since 2004, the Company, submitted or caused the submission of false claims to the Medicare program by (a) billing Medicare for continuous home care services when the patients were not eligible, the services were not provided, or the medical care was inappropriate, and (b) billing Medicare for patients who were not eligible for the Medicare hospice benefit because they did not have a life expectancy of six months or less if their illnesses ran their normal course. This complaint seeks treble damages, statutory penalties, and the costs of the action, plus interest. The defendants filed a motion to dismiss on September 24, 2013. On September 30, 2014, the Court denied the motion, except to the extent that claims were filed before July 24, 2002. On November 13, 2014, the government filed a Second Amended Complaint. The Second Amended Complaint changed and supplemented some of the allegations, but did not otherwise expand the causes of action or the nature of the relief sought against VITAS. VITAS filed its Answer to the Second Amended Complaint on August

11, 2015. The Company is not able to reasonably estimate the probability of loss or range of loss at this time.

For additional procedural history of this litigation, please refer to our prior quarterly and annual filings. The net costs incurred related to U.S. v. Vitas and related regulatory matters were \$1.2 million and \$1.4 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the net costs were \$3.5 million and \$2.7 million respectively.

In November 2013, two shareholder derivative lawsuits were filed against the Company's current and former directors, as well as certain of its officers, both of which are covered by the Company's commercial insurance. On November 6, 2013, KBC Asset Management NV filed suit in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, KBC Asset Management NV, derivatively on behalf of Chemed Corp. v. McNamara, et al., No. 13 Civ. 1854 (LPS) (D. Del.). On November 14, 2013, Mildred A. North filed suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, North, derivatively on behalf of Chemed Corp. v. Kevin McNamara, et al., No. 13 Civ. 833 (MRB) (S.D. Ohio). Those proceedings were subsequently consolidated in the District of Delaware under the caption In re Chemed Corp. Shareholder and Derivative Litigation, No. 13 Civ. 1854 (LPS) (CJB) (D. Del.), by Order of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware dated February 2, 2015. Also on February 2, 2015, the Court appointed Plaintiff KBC the sole lead plaintiff and its counsel, the sole lead and liaison counsel.

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On March 3, 2015, Lead Plaintiff KBC designated its Complaint as the operative complaint in the consolidated proceedings. The consolidated Complaint named Kevin McNamara, Joel Gemunder, Patrick Grace, Thomas Hutton, Walter Krebs, Andrea Lindell, Thomas Rice, Donald Saunders, Arthur Tucker, Jr., George Walsh III, Frank Wood, Timothy O'Toole, David Williams and Ernest Mrozek as individual defendants, together with the Company as nominal defendant. The Complaint alleges a claim for breach of fiduciary duty against the individual defendants, and seeks (a) a declaration that the individual defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Company; (b) an order requiring those defendants to pay compensatory damages, restitution and exemplary damages, in unspecified amounts, to the Company; (c) an order directing the Company to implement new policies and procedures; and (d) costs and disbursements incurred in bringing the action, including attorneys' fees. Also on March 3, 2015, defendants renewed their previously-filed motion to dismiss those claims and allegations, which motion the court referred to Magistrate Judge Burke.

On December 23, 2015, Magistrate Judge Burke issued a Report and Recommendation recommending that (1) defendants' motion to dismiss be granted; (2) plaintiff be given 14 days from the date of affirmance by the district court to file an amended complaint addressing deficiencies with regard to their duty of loyalty claim; and (3) failure to do so should give rise to dismissal with prejudice. On January 11, 2016, Lead Plaintiff KBC filed Objections to the Report and Recommendation. Defendants' responses to those Objections were filed on January 28, 2016. On May 12, 2016, the court issued a Memorandum Order (1) overruling Lead Plaintiff KBC's Objections to the Report and Recommendation; (2) adopting the Report and Recommendation; (3) granting Chemed's motion to dismiss; and (4) dismissing Lead Plaintiff KBC's Complaint, without prejudice to KBC's opportunity to file within 30 days of the date of the court's Order an amended Complaint addressing the deficiencies in its duty of loyalty claim. Lead Plaintiff KBC did not file an amended Complaint within the time specified by the court—i.e., on or before June 13, 2016.

However, on that date (June 13, 2016), counsel for Chemed shareholder Michael Kvint filed a letter with the court requesting a two-week extension (1) to file a motion to substitute Mr. Kvint as Lead Plaintiff, in place of Lead Plaintiff KBC; and (2) in that capacity, to file an amended Complaint. Alternatively, counsel for Mr. Kvint requested that any dismissal of the action be with prejudice to KBC only. On June 14, 2016, Chemed filed a reply letter with the court, reserving its rights to oppose any motion filed by Mr. Kvint and, if warranted, to oppose any other actions taken by Mr. Kvint to proceed with the action (including by filing an untimely amended Complaint). On July 21, 2016, the court entered an Oral Order providing Mr. Kvint until June 30, 2016 to file a Motion to Substitute Plaintiff and File Amended Complaint, and attached a Proposed Amended Complaint. Chemed's deadline for responding to that motion is July 18, 2016.

The Company intends to defend vigorously against the allegations in each of the above lawsuits. Regardless of the outcome of any of the preceding matters, responding to the subpoenas and dealing with the various regulatory agencies and opposing parties can adversely affect us through defense costs, potential payments, diversion of management time, and related publicity. Although the Company intends to defend them vigorously, there can be no assurance that those suits will not have a material adverse effect on the Company.

# 11. Concentration of Risk

During the quarter VITAS had pharmacy services agreements with one service provider to provide specified pharmacy services for VITAS and its hospice patients. VITAS made purchases from this provider of \$8.5 million and \$9.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. VITAS made purchases from two providers of \$17.4 million and \$18.7 million for the six-month periods ending June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Purchases from these providers exceed 90% of all pharmacy services used by VITAS.

#### 12. Cash Overdrafts and Cash Equivalents

Included in accounts payable at June 30, 2016 is cash overdrafts payable of \$3.9 million (December 31, 2015 - \$9.3 million).

From time to time throughout the year, we invest excess cash in money market funds with major commercial banks. We closely monitor the creditworthiness of the institutions with which we invest our overnight funds. We had \$82,000 in cash equivalents as of June 30, 2016. There was \$76,000 in cash equivalents as of December 31, 2015. The weighted average rate of return for our cash equivalents was 0.41% at June 30, 2016 and 0.20% at December 31, 2015.

#### 13. Financial Instruments

FASB's authoritative guidance on fair value measurements defines a hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs in fair value measurements. Level 1 measurements are measurements using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 measurements use significant other observable inputs. Level 3 measurements are measurements using significant unobservable inputs which require a company to develop its own assumptions. In recording the fair value of assets and liabilities, companies must use the most reliable measurement available. For cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value because of the liquidity and short-term nature of these instruments.

The following shows the carrying value, fair value and the hierarchy for our financial instruments as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

Fair	Value	Measure
------	-------	---------

	Carrying Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Mutual fund investments of deferred compensation plans held in trust Long-term debt	\$53,127 147,500	\$53,127	\$ - 147,500	\$

The following shows the carrying value, fair value and the hierarchy for our financial instruments as of December 31, 2015 (in thousands):

Fair Value Measure					
Carrying		Significant	Significant		
Value	Quoted	Other	Unobservable		
	Prices in	Observable	Inputs (Level		
	Active	Inputs	3)		
	Markets	(Level 2)			
	for				

		Identical		
		Assets		
		(Level		
		1)		
Mutual fund investments of deferred				
compensation plans held in trust	\$49,481	\$49,481	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term debt	91,250	-	91,250	-

For the mutual fund investments carrying value is fair value. All outstanding long-term debt is at a floating interest rate tied to LIBOR. Therefore, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimation of fair value.

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#### 14. Capital Stock Repurchase Plan Transactions

We repurchased the following capital stock for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Three months ended		Six months ended		
	June 30,		June 30,		
	2016 2015		2016	2015	
Total cost of repurchased shares (in thousands):	\$49,853	\$29,762	\$102,313	\$29,762	
Shares repurchased	380,134	250,000	780,134	250,000	
Weighted average price per share	\$131.15	\$119.05	\$131.15	\$119.05	

In March 2016, the Board of Directors authorized an additional \$100.0 million for stock repurchase under Chemed's existing share repurchase program. We currently have \$50.2 million of authorization remaining under this share repurchase plan.

Of the \$49.9 million and \$102.3 million in repurchases made during the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 respectively, \$8.0 million was paid for in July 2016. Amounts repurchased but settled subsequent to the end of the periods are considered non-cash financing activities and excluded from the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

#### 15. Recent Accounting Statements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update "ASU No. 2014-09 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers" which provides additional guidance to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue. The standard will also be used to develop a common revenue standard for removing inconsistencies and weaknesses, improve comparability, provide more useful information to users through improved disclosure requirements, and simplify the preparation of financial statements. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on our existing revenue recognition policies and disclosures.

In August 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-15, "ASU No. 2014-15 - Presentation of Financial Statements-Going Concern". ASU 2014-15 is intended to define management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. This guidance is effective for us for the annual period ending December 31, 2016 and interim periods thereafter. We do not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update "ASU No. 2016-02 – Leases" which introduces a lessee model that brings most leases on to the balance sheets and updates lessor accounting to align with changes in the lessee model and the revenue recognition standard. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on our financial statements, existing lease recognition policies and disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09- "Compensation – Stock Compensation" which is part of the FASB's Simplification Initiative. The object of this initiative is to identify, evaluate, and improve areas of GAAP. The areas of simplification in this initiative involve several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on our financial statements.

#### 16. Goodwill

Shown below is movement in Goodwill (in thousands):

	Vitas	Roto-Rooter	• Total
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$328,301	\$138,421	\$466,722
Business combinations	-	5,944	5,944
Foreign currency adjustments	-	(344 )	(344 )
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$328,301	\$ 144,021	\$472,322
Foreign currency adjustments	-	149	149
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$328,301	\$144,170	\$472,471

17. Other Operating Expenses

During the three and six-months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded early retirement related costs and accelerated stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$4.5 million pretax and \$2.8 million after-tax related to the early retirement of VITAS' former Chief Executive Officer. The accrual was calculated in accordance with the terms of his employment agreement.



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

#### Executive Summary

We operate through our two wholly-owned subsidiaries, VITAS Healthcare Corporation and Roto-Rooter Group, Inc. VITAS focuses on hospice care that helps make terminally ill patients' final days as comfortable as possible. Through its teams of doctors, nurses, home health aides, social workers, clergy and volunteers, VITAS provides direct medical services to patients, as well as spiritual and emotional counseling to both patients and their families. Roto-Rooter's services are focused on providing plumbing, drain cleaning, water restoration and other related services to both residential and commercial customers. Through its network of company-owned branches, independent contractors and franchisees, Roto-Rooter offers plumbing and drain cleaning service to over 90% of the U.S. population.

The following is a summary of the key operating results (in thousands except per share amounts):

	Three months ended		Six months ended June	
	June 30,		30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Service revenues and sales	\$390,409	\$381,921	\$780,798	\$758,573
Net income	\$24,885	\$26,975	\$49,725	\$51,512
Diluted EPS	\$1.48	\$1.55	\$2.93	\$2.96
Adjusted net income	\$30,228	\$29,716	\$57,982	\$56,547
Adjusted diluted EPS	\$1.80	\$1.71	\$3.41	\$3.25
Adjusted EBITDA	\$58,523	\$57,689	\$113,003	\$110,538
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of revenue	15.0 %	15.1 %	14.5 %	14.6 %

Adjusted net income, adjusted diluted EPS, earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures derived in accordance with GAAP. We provide non-GAAP measures to help readers evaluate our operating results, compare our operating performance with that of similar companies that have different capital structures and help evaluate our ability to meet future debt service, capital expenditure and working capital requirements. Our non-GAAP measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable measures presented in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of our non-GAAP measures is presented on pages 27-29.

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the increase in consolidated service revenues and sales was driven by a 5.9% increase at Roto-Rooter and a 0.8% increase at VITAS. The increase in service revenues at Roto-Rooter was driven by an increase in all major service lines. The increase in service revenues at VITAS was primarily a result of Medicare reimbursement rates increasing 0.6%, a 4.4% increase in days of care, offset by acuity mix shift which negatively impacted revenue 1.9% and changes in Medicare hospice reimbursement which negatively impacted revenue 2.0%. Consolidated net income decreased 7.7% mainly due to other operating expenses related to the early retirement of VITAS' Chief Executive Officer. Diluted EPS decreased 4.5% as a result of the decrease in net income offset by a lower number of shares outstanding. Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of revenue was essentially flat when compared to the prior year quarter. See page 30 for additional VITAS operating metrics.

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the increase in consolidated service revenues and sales was driven by a 5.7% increase at Roto-Rooter and a 1.9% increase at VITAS. The increase in service revenues at Roto-Rooter was driven by an increase in all major service lines. The increase in service revenues at VITAS was primarily a result of Medicare reimbursement rates increasing 0.6%, a 5.6% increase in days of care, offset by acuity mix shift which negatively impacted revenue 1.9% and changes in Medicare hospice reimbursement which negatively impacted revenue 2.1%. Consolidated net income decreased 3.5% mainly due to other operating expenses related to the early retirement of VITAS' Chief Executive Officer. Diluted EPS decreased 1.0% as a result of the decrease in net income offset by a lower number of shares outstanding. Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of revenue was essentially flat when

compared to the prior year quarter. See page 30 for additional VITAS operating metrics.

On January 1, 2016, CMS implemented a refinement to the Medicare hospice reimbursement per diem. This rebasing eliminated the single tier per diem for routine home care (RHC) and replaced it with a two-tiered rate, with a higher rate for the first 60 days of a hospice patient's care, and a lower rate for days 61 and after. In addition, CMS added for a Service Intensity Add-on (SIA) payment which provides for reimbursement of care provided by a registered nurse or social worker for RHC patients within seven days prior to death. The reimbursement for continuous care, inpatient care and respite care are not impacted by this rebasing.

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The two tiered national per diem rate for RHC is \$186.84 for the first 60 days and \$146.83 for RHC beyond 60 days. An individual hospice's actual per diem rate is adjusted for differences in geographic cost of living. We estimate rebasing in 2016 would be revenue neutral to a hospice if it has 37.6% of total RHC days-of-care provided to patients in their first 60 days of admission and 62.4% of total RHC days-of-care provided to patients after the 60 days.

Historically, VITAS had a 32/68 aggregate Days-of-Care ratio. High acuity care historically has represented 6% to 7% of VITAS' total days-of-care. VITAS high acuity days-of-care provided to patients within the first 60 days of admission represented approximately 15% of days-of-care provided to patients in the first 60 days of admission. This results in a VITAS RHC Days-of-Care ratio of approximately 29/71.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, VITAS had a 25/75 RHC Days-of-Care ratio and generated approximately \$1.0 million in SIA payments. This resulted in 2.1% less revenue than under the previous Medicare reimbursement methodology.

VITAS expects its full-year 2016 revenue growth, prior to Medicare cap, to be in the range of 1.5% to 3.0%. Average Daily Census in 2016 is estimated to expand approximately 4.0% to 5.0%. Adjusted EBITDA margin, prior to Medicare cap, is estimated to be 14.0% to 15.0%. Medicare cap billing limitations are estimated to be \$2.5 million in 2016. Roto-Rooter expects full-year 2016 revenue growth of 4.0% to 5.0%. The revenue estimate is a based upon increased job pricing of approximately 1.0% and continued growth in water restoration services. Adjusted EBITDA margin for 2016 is estimated in the range of 20.0% to 21.0%. We anticipate that our operating income and cash flows will be sufficient to operate our businesses and meet any commitments for the foreseeable future.

Financial Condition

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Material changes in the balance sheet accounts from December 31, 2015 to June 30, 2016 include the following:

A \$7.3 million decrease in accounts receivable due to timing of Medicare and Medicaid payments.

A \$3.6 million increase in investments of deferred compensation plans related to participant contributions and market valuation gains.

A \$1.7 million decrease in accounts payable due to timing of payments.

A \$4.2 million decrease in deferred income taxes due to a change in various temporary differences including accrued expenses.

A \$3.0 million increase in deferred compensation liabilities related to market valuation gains.

A \$56.3 million increase in long-term debt due primarily to borrowings on our revolving line of credit used mainly to purchase treasury shares during the quarter.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$3.8 million mainly as a result of an increase in income taxes due to the timing of payments. Management continually evaluates cash utilization alternatives, including share repurchase, debt repurchase, acquisitions and increased dividends to determine the most beneficial use of available capital resources.

We have issued \$37.4 million in standby letters of credit as of June 30, 2016, mainly for insurance purposes. Issued letters of credit reduce our available credit under the revolving credit agreement. As of June 30, 2016, we have approximately \$252.6 million of unused lines of credit available and eligible to be drawn down under our revolving credit facility. Management believes its liquidity and sources of capital are satisfactory for the Company's needs in the foreseeable future.

Significant changes in our accounts receivable balances are typically driven mainly by the timing of payments received from the Federal government at our VITAS subsidiary. We typically receive a payment in excess of \$35.0 million from the Federal government from hospice services every other Friday. The timing of period end will have a

significant impact on the accounts receivable at VITAS. These changes generally normalize over a two year period, as cash flow variations in one year are offset in the following year.

#### **Commitments and Contingencies**

Collectively, the terms of our credit agreements require us to meet various financial covenants, to be tested quarterly. We are in compliance with all financial and other debt covenants as of June 30, 2016 and anticipate remaining in compliance throughout the foreseeable future.

The VITAS segment of the Company's business operates in a heavily-regulated industry. As a result, the Company is subjected to inquiries and investigations by various government agencies, as well as to lawsuits, including qui tam actions. The following sections describe the various ongoing material lawsuits and investigations of which the Company is currently aware. It is not possible at this time for us to estimate either the timing or outcome of any of those matters, or whether any potential loss, or range of potential losses, is probable or estimable.

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On May 2, 2013, the government filed a False Claims Act complaint against the Company and certain of its hospice-related subsidiaries in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Missouri, United States v. VITAS Hospice Services, LLC, et al., No. 4:13-cv-00449-BCW (the "2013 Action"). Prior to that date, the Company received various qui tam lawsuits and subpoenas from the U.S. Department of Justice and OIG that have been previously disclosed. The 2013 Action alleges that, since at least 2002, VITAS, and since 2004, the Company, submitted or caused the submission of false claims to the Medicare program by (a) billing Medicare for continuous home care services when the patients were not eligible, the services were not provided, or the medical care was inappropriate, and (b) billing Medicare for patients who were not eligible for the Medicare hospice benefit because they did not have a life expectancy of six months or less if their illnesses ran their normal course. This complaint seeks treble damages, statutory penalties, and the costs of the action, plus interest. The defendants filed a motion to dismiss on September 24, 2013. On September 30, 2014, the Court denied the motion, except to the extent that claims were filed before July 24, 2002. On November 13, 2014, the government filed a Second Amended Complaint. The Second Amended Complaint changed and supplemented some of the allegations, but did not otherwise expand the causes of action or the nature of the relief sought against VITAS. VITAS filed its Answer to the Second Amended Complaint on August 11, 2015. The Company is not able to reasonably estimate the probability of loss or range of loss at this time.

For additional procedural history of this litigation, please refer to our prior quarterly and annual filings. The net costs incurred related to U.S. v. Vitas and related regulatory matters were \$1.2 million and \$1.4 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the net costs were \$3.5 million and \$2.7 million respectively.

In November 2013, two shareholder derivative lawsuits were filed against the Company's current and former directors, as well as certain of its officers, both of which are covered by the Company's commercial insurance. On November 6, 2013, KBC Asset Management NV filed suit in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, KBC Asset Management NV, derivatively on behalf of Chemed Corp. v. McNamara, et al., No. 13 Civ. 1854 (LPS) (D. Del.). On November 14, 2013, Mildred A. North filed suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, North, derivatively on behalf of Chemed Corp. v. Kevin McNamara, et al., No. 13 Civ. 833 (MRB) (S.D. Ohio). Those proceedings were subsequently consolidated in the District of Delaware under the caption In re Chemed Corp. Shareholder and Derivative Litigation, No. 13 Civ. 1854 (LPS) (CJB) (D. Del.), by Order of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware dated February 2, 2015. Also on February 2, 2015, the Court appointed Plaintiff KBC the sole lead plaintiff and its counsel, the sole lead and liaison counsel.

On March 3, 2015, Lead Plaintiff KBC designated its Complaint as the operative complaint in the consolidated proceedings. The consolidated Complaint named Kevin McNamara, Joel Gemunder, Patrick Grace, Thomas Hutton, Walter Krebs, Andrea Lindell, Thomas Rice, Donald Saunders, Arthur Tucker, Jr., George Walsh III, Frank Wood, Timothy O'Toole, David Williams and Ernest Mrozek as individual defendants, together with the Company as nominal defendant. The Complaint alleges a claim for breach of fiduciary duty against the individual defendants, and seeks (a) a declaration that the individual defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Company; (b) an order requiring those defendants to pay compensatory damages, restitution and exemplary damages, in unspecified amounts, to the Company; (c) an order directing the Company to implement new policies and procedures; and (d) costs and disbursements incurred in bringing the action, including attorneys' fees. Also on March 3, 2015, defendants renewed their previously-filed motion to dismiss those claims and allegations, which motion the court referred to Magistrate Judge Burke.

On December 23, 2015, Magistrate Judge Burke issued a Report and Recommendation recommending that (1) defendants' motion to dismiss be granted; (2) plaintiff be given 14 days from the date of affirmance by the district court to file an amended complaint addressing deficiencies with regard to their duty of loyalty claim; and (3) failure to do so should give rise to dismissal with prejudice. On January 11, 2016, Lead Plaintiff KBC filed Objections to the Report and Recommendation. Defendants' responses to those Objections were filed on January 28, 2016. On May 12, 2016, the court issued a Memorandum Order (1) overruling Lead Plaintiff KBC's Objections to the Report and

Recommendation; (2) adopting the Report and Recommendation; (3) granting Chemed's motion to dismiss; and (4) dismissing Lead Plaintiff KBC's Complaint, without prejudice to KBC's opportunity to file within 30 days of the date of the court's Order an amended Complaint addressing the deficiencies in its duty of loyalty claim. Lead Plaintiff KBC did not file an amended Complaint within the time specified by the court—i.e., on or before June 13, 2016.

However, on that date (June 13, 2016), counsel for Chemed shareholder Michael Kvint filed a letter with the court requesting a two-week extension (1) to file a motion to substitute Mr. Kvint as Lead Plaintiff, in place of Lead Plaintiff KBC; and (2) in that capacity, to file an amended Complaint. Alternatively, counsel for Mr. Kvint requested that any dismissal of the action be with prejudice to KBC only. On June 14, 2016, Chemed filed a reply letter with the court, reserving its rights to oppose any motion filed by Mr. Kvint and, if warranted, to oppose any other actions taken by Mr. Kvint to proceed with the action (including by filing an untimely amended Complaint). On July 21, 2016, the court entered an Oral Order providing Mr. Kvint until June 30, 2016 to file a Motion to Substitute Plaintiff and File Amended Complaint, and attached a Proposed Amended Complaint. Chemed's deadline for responding to that motion is July 18, 2016.

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The Company intends to defend vigorously against the allegations in each of the above lawsuits. Regardless of the outcome of any of the preceding matters, responding to the subpoenas and dealing with the various regulatory agencies and opposing parties can adversely affect us through defense costs, potential payments, diversion of management time, and related publicity. Although the Company intends to defend them vigorously, there can be no assurance that those suits will not have a material adverse effect on the Company.

#### **Results of Operations**

Three months ended June 30, 2016 versus 2015 - Consolidated Results

Our service revenues and sales for the second quarter of 2016 increased 2.2% versus services and sales revenues for the second quarter of 2015. Of this increase, \$2.3 million was attributable to VITAS and \$6.2 million was attributable to Roto-Rooter. The following chart shows the components of those changes (in thousands):

	Increase/(Decrease)				
	Amount	Percent			
VITAS					
Routine homecare	\$ 5,906	2.8			
Continuous care	(2,618)	(7.0)			
General inpatient	(1,009)	(4.0)			
Roto-Rooter					
Plumbing	2,094	4.5			
Drain cleaning	1,076	3.1			
Water restoration	2,990	32.7			
Contractor operations	243	2.6			
Other	(194)	(3.8)			
Total	\$ 8,488	2.2			

The increase in VITAS' revenues for the second quarter of 2016 versus the second quarter of 2015 was a primarily a result of Medicare reimbursement rates increasing approximately 0.6%, a 4.4% increase in days of care offset by acuity mix shift which negatively impacted revenue 1.9% and changes in Medicare hospice reimbursement which negatively impacted revenue 2.0%.

Days of care during the quarter ended June 30 were as follows:

	Days of Care		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2016	2015	Percent	
Routine homecare	1,366,985	1,300,479	5.1	
Continuous care	47,775	51,250	(6.8	)
General inpatient	36,833	39,006	(5.6	)
Total days of care	1,451,593	1,390,735	4.4	

Over 90% of VITAS' service revenues for the period were from Medicare and Medicaid.

The increase in plumbing revenues for the second quarter of 2016 versus 2015 is attributable to a 1.4% decrease in job count and a 5.9% increase in a combination of price and service mix shift. Drain cleaning revenues for the second quarter of 2016 versus 2015 reflect a 0.4% increase in the number of jobs performed combined with a price and service mix shift of 2.7%. Water restoration for the second quarter of 2016 versus 2015 increased 32.7% as a result of continued expansion of this service offering into other Roto-Rooter locations. Contractor operations increased 2.6% and Other Roto-Rooter revenue decreased 3.8%.

The consolidated gross margin was 29.2% in the second quarter of 2016 as compared with 29.1% in the second quarter of 2015. On a segment basis, VITAS' gross margin was 21.5% in the second quarter of 2016 as compared with 21.9%, in the second quarter of 2015. The Roto-Rooter segment's gross margin was 48.5% for the second quarter of 2016 compared with 48.0% in the second quarter of 2015.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") comprise (in thousands):

	Three months		
	ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	
SG&A expenses before market value adjustments of deferred compensation			
plans, long-term incentive compensation, and OIG investigation expenses	\$57,771	\$55,075	
Long-term incentive compensation	499	1,457	
Expenses related to OIG investigation	1,170	1,412	
Impact of market value adjustments related to assets held in deferred			
compensation trusts	3,188	498	
Total SG&A expenses	\$62,628	\$58,442	

SG&A expenses before long-term incentive compensation, expenses related to OIG investigation and the impact of market gains/(losses) of deferred compensation plans for the second quarter of 2016 were up 4.9% when compared to the second quarter of 2015. The increase was mainly a result of the increase in variable expenses caused by increased revenue as well as normal salary increases, and higher bad debt expense in our VITAS segment in 2016.

Other income/(expense) - net comprise (in thousands):

	Three months		
	ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	
Market value adjustment on assets held in			
deferred compensation trusts	\$3,188	\$498	
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(57)	(63)	
Interest income - net	85	86	
Other	1	15	
Total other income/(expense) - net	\$3,217	\$536	

Our effective income tax rate was 38.7% in the second quarter of 2016 when compared to 38.9% during the second quarter of 2015.

Net income for both periods included the following after-tax items/adjustments that reduced or increased after-tax earnings (in thousands):

	Three months			
	ended June 30,			
	2016		2015	
VITAS				
Expenses related to OIG investigation	\$(722	)	\$(868	)
Early retirement expenses	(2,84	0)	-	
Roto-Rooter				
Expenses related to litigation settlements	(27	)	-	
Acquisition expenses	-		(80	)

Corporate			
Stock option expense	(1,440)	(849	)
Long-term incentive compensation	(316)	(921	)
Expenses related to securities litigation	2	(23	)
Total	\$(5,343)	\$(2,74	1)

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### Three months ended June 30, 2016 versus 2015 - Segment Results

The change in after-tax earnings for the second quarter of 2016 versus the second quarter of 2015 is due to (in thousands):

	Increase/(Decrease)				
	Amount Percent				
VITAS	\$(3,250	)	(14.9	)	
Roto-Rooter	1,188		9.8		
Corporate	(28	)	(0.4	)	
	\$(2,090	)	(7.7	)	

VITAS' after-tax earnings were negatively impacted in 2016 compared to 2015 by \$2.8 million in early retirement expenses, and a \$290,000 increase in SG&A expenses. After-tax earnings as a percent of revenue in the second quarter of 2016 were 6.7%, a decrease of 1.2% over the second quarter of 2015.

Roto-Rooter's after-tax earnings were positively impacted in 2016 compared to 2015 primarily by a \$3.0 million revenue increase in Roto-Rooter's water restoration line of business, a \$2.1 million increase in plumbing revenue and a \$1.1 million increase in sewer and drain cleaning revenue. After-tax earnings as a percent of revenue at Roto-Rooter in 2016 were 11.9% as compared to 11.5% in 2015.

**Results of Operations** 

### Six months ended June 30, 2016 versus 2015 - Consolidated Results

Our service revenues and sales for the first six months of 2016 increased 2.9% versus services and sales revenues for the first six months of 2015. Of this increase, \$10.2 million was attributable to VITAS and \$12.0 million was attributable to Roto-Rooter. The following chart shows the components of those changes (in thousands):

	Increase/(Decrease)				
	Amount	Percent			
VITAS					
Routine homecare	\$16,214	3.9			
Continuous care	(3,648)	(4.8)			
General inpatient	(2,208)	(4.2)			
Medicare cap	(165)	(100.0)			
Roto-Rooter					
Plumbing	4,081	4.4			
Drain cleaning	2,433	3.5			
Water restoration	4,997	25.5			
Contractor operations	638	3.4			
Other	(117)	(1.1)			
Total	\$22,225	2.9			

The increase in VITAS' revenues for the first six months of 2016 versus the first six months of 2015 was a primarily a result of Medicare reimbursement rates increasing approximately 0.6%, a 5.6% increase in days of care offset by acuity mix shift which negatively impacted revenue 1.9% and changes in Medicare hospice reimbursement which negatively impacted revenue 2.1%.

Days of care during the first six months ended June 30 were as follows:

Days of Care Increase/(Decrease)

	152 2.542.21	10 62	
Routine homecare2,702,Continuous care98,745General inpatient75,082Total days of care2,875,	5 104,090	) (5.1	)
	2 78,579	(4.5	)

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Over 90% of VITAS' service revenues for the period were from Medicare and Medicaid.

The increase in plumbing revenues for the first six months of 2016 versus 2015 is attributable to a 0.5% decrease in job count and a 4.9% increase in a combination of price and service mix shift. Drain cleaning revenues for the first six months of 2016 versus 2015 reflect a 0.4% increase in the number of jobs performed combined with a price and service mix shift of 3.1%. Water restoration for the first six months of 2016 versus 2015 increased 25.5% as a result of continued expansion of this service offering into other Roto-Rooter locations. Contractor operations increased 3.4% and Other Roto-Rooter revenue decreased 1.1%.

The consolidated gross margin was 29.0% in the first six months of 2016 as compared with 28.9% in the first six months of 2015. On a segment basis, VITAS' gross margin was 21.3% in the first six months of 2016 as compared with 21.6%, in the first six months of 2015. The Roto-Rooter segment's gross margin was 48.0% for the first six months of 2016 compared with 47.6% in the first six months of 2015.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") comprise (in thousands):

	Six month June 30,	s ended
	2016	2015
SG&A expenses before market value adjustments of deferred compensation		
plans, long-term incentive compensation, and OIG investigation expenses	\$117,708	\$110,954
Long-term incentive compensation	258	2,391
Expenses related to OIG investigation	3,506	2,686
Impact of market value adjustments related to assets held in deferred		
compensation trusts	201	1,448
Total SG&A expenses	\$121,673	\$117,479

SG&A expenses before long-term incentive compensation, expenses related to OIG investigation and the impact of market gains/(losses) of deferred compensation plans for the first six months of 2016 were up 6.1% when compared to the first six months of 2015. The increase was mainly a result of the increase in variable expenses caused by increased revenue as well as normal salary increases and higher bad debt expense in our VITAS segment in 2016.

Other income/(expense) - net comprise (in thousands):

	Six months	
	ended June	
	30,	
	2016	2015
Market value adjustment on assets held in		
deferred compensation trusts	\$201	\$1,448
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(90)	(15)
Interest income - net	182	130
Other	-	(464)
Total other income/(expense) - net	\$293	\$1,099

Our effective income tax rate was 38.8% in the first six months of 2016 when compare to 38.9% for the first six months of 2015.

Net income for both periods included the following after-tax items/adjustments that reduced or increased after-tax earnings (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2016	2015	
VITAS			
Legal expenses of OIG investigation	\$(2,165)	\$(1,658)	
Early retirement expenses	(2,840)	-	
Roto-Rooter			
Expenses related to litigation settlements	(27)	(3)	
Acquisition expenses	-	(80)	
Corporate			
Stock option expense	(3,061)	(1,759)	
Long-term incentive compensation	(164)	(1,512)	
Expenses of securities litigation	-	(23)	
Total	\$(8,257)	\$(5,035)	

Six months ended June 30, 2016 versus 2015 - Segment Results

The change in after-tax earnings for the first six months of 2016 versus the first six months of 2015 is due to (in thousands):

	Increase/(Decrease)				
	Amount Percent				
VITAS	\$ (3,479	)	(8.5	)	
Roto-Rooter	2,198		9.1		
Corporate	(506	)	(3.7	)	
	\$ (1,787	)	(3.5	)	

VITAS' after-tax earnings were negatively impacted in 2016 compared to 2015 by a \$2.8 million increase in other operating expense related to the early retirement of the Chief Executive Officer of Vitas, as well as \$820,000 in additional OIG expenses. After-tax earnings as a percent of revenue in the first six months of 2016 were 6.8%, a decrease of 0.7% over the first six months of 2015.

Roto-Rooter's after-tax earnings were positively impacted in 2016 compared to 2015 primarily by a \$5.0 million revenue increase in Roto-Rooter's water restoration line of business, a \$4.1 million increase in plumbing revenue and a \$2.4 million increase in sewer and drain cleaning revenue. After-tax earnings as a percent of revenue at Roto-Rooter in the first six months of 2016 were 11.7% as compared to 11.4% in the first six months of 2015.

### CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (in thousands)(unaudited)

	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
2016 (a)				
Service revenues and sales	\$278,739	\$ 111,670	\$ -	\$ 390,409
Cost of services provided and goods sold	218,694	57,561	-	276,255
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22,638	29,448	10,542	62,628
Depreciation	4,814	3,628	139	8,581
Amortization	14	77	-	91
Other operating expenses	4,491	-	-	4,491
Total costs and expenses	250,651	90,714	10,681	352,046
Income/(loss) from operations	28,088	20,956	(10,681)	38,363
Interest expense	(59)	(92)	) (820 )	(971)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	1,927	866	(2,793)	-
Other income/(expense)—net	38	(12)	3,191	3,217
Income/(expense) before income taxes	29,994	21,718	(11,103)	40,609
Income taxes	(11,444)	(8,377)	4,097	(15,724)
Net income/(loss)	\$18,550	\$ 13,341	\$(7,006)	\$ 24,885

(a) The following amounts are included in net income (in thousands):

			~	Chemed
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Consolidated
Pretax benefit/(cost):				
Stock option expense	\$-	\$ -	\$(2,277	) \$ (2,277 )
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(499	) (499 )
Early retirement expenses	(4,491	) -	-	(4,491)
Expenses related to litigation settlements	-	(44 )	-	(44 )
Expenses related to securities litigation	-	-	3	3
Expenses related to OIG investigation	(1,170	) -	-	(1,170)
Total	\$(5,661	) \$ (44 )	\$(2,773	) \$ (8,478 )
				Chemed
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Consolidated
After-tax benefit/(cost):				
Stock option expense	<b>\$</b> -	\$ -	\$(1,440	) \$ (1,440 )
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(316	) (316 )
Early retirement expenses	(2,840	) -	-	(2,840)
Expenses related to litigation settlements	-	(27)	-	(27)
Expenses related to securities litigation	-	-	2	2
Expenses related to OIG investigation	(722	) -	-	(722)
Total	\$(3,562	) \$ (27 )	\$(1,754	) \$ (5,343 )

### CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (in thousands)(unaudited)

	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
2015 (a)				
Service revenues and sales	\$276,460	\$ 105,461	\$ -	\$ 381,921
Cost of services provided and goods sold	215,778	54,885	-	270,663
Selling, general and administrative expenses	22,348	28,295	7,799	58,442
Depreciation	4,724	3,205	153	8,082
Amortization	60	74	-	134
Total costs and expenses	242,910	86,459	7,952	337,321
Income/(loss) from operations	33,550	19,002	(7,952)	44,600
Interest expense	(53)	(98)	) (818 )	(969)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	1,755	805	(2,560)	-
Other income/(expense)—net	49	(12	) 499	536
Income/(expense) before income taxes	35,301	19,697	(10,831)	44,167
Income taxes	(13,501)	(7,544)	3,853	(17,192)
Net income/(loss)	\$21,800	\$ 12,153	\$(6,978)	\$ 26,975

(a) The following amounts are included in net income (in thousands):

(a) The following amounts are included in its	(			~ .	
				Chemed	
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Consolidate	ed
Pretax benefit/(cost):			-		
Stock option expense	<b>\$</b> -	\$ -	\$(1,343	) \$ (1,343	)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(1,457	) (1,457	)
Expenses related to securities litigation	-	-	(37	) (37	)
Acquisition expenses	-	(131	) -	(131	)
Expenses related to OIG investigation	(1,412	) -	-	(1,412	)
Total	\$(1,412	) \$ (131	) \$(2,837	) \$ (4,380	)
				Chemed	
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate		ed
After-tax benefit/(cost):	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate		ed
After-tax benefit/(cost): Stock option expense	VITAS \$-	Roto-Rooter \$ -			ed
				Consolidate	ed ) )
Stock option expense			\$ (849	Consolidate ) \$ (849	ed ) ) )
Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation			\$ (849 (921	Consolidate ) \$ (849 ) (921	ed ) ) ) )
Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Expenses related to securities litigation		\$ - - -	\$ (849 (921	Consolidate ) \$ (849 ) (921 ) (23	ed ) ) ) )
Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Expenses related to securities litigation Acquisition expenses	\$- - -	\$ - - (80 ) -	\$ (849 (921	Consolidate ) \$ (849 ) (921 ) (23 (80	ed ) ) ) ) )
Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Expenses related to securities litigation Acquisition expenses Expenses related to OIG investigation	\$- - - (868	\$ - - (80) ) -	\$ (849 (921 (23)) - -	Consolidate ) \$ (849 ) (921 ) (23 (80 (868	ed ) ) ) )

### CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (in thousands)(unaudited)

			~	Chemed
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Consolidated
2016 (a)				
Service revenues and sales	\$556,266	\$ 224,532	\$ -	\$ 780,798
Cost of services provided and goods sold	437,960	116,730	-	554,690
Selling, general and administrative expenses	47,422	59,255	14,996	121,673
Depreciation	9,595	7,129	281	17,005
Amortization	27	156	-	183
Other operating expenses	4,491	-	-	4,491
Total costs and expenses	499,495	183,270	15,277	698,042
Income/(loss) from operations	56,771	41,262	(15,277)	82,756
Interest expense	(117)	(186	) (1,510 )	(1,813)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	4,030	1,813	(5,843)	-
Other income/(expense)—net	78	12	203	293
Income/(expense) before income taxes	60,762	42,901	(22,427)	81,236
Income taxes	(23,125)	(16,542	8,156	(31,511)
Net income/(loss)	\$37,637	\$ 26,359	\$(14,271)	\$ 49,725

(a) The following amounts are included in net income (in thousands):

				Chemed	
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Consolidate	ed
Pretax benefit/(cost):					
Stock option expense	\$-	\$ -	\$(4,840	) \$ (4,840	)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(258	) (258	)
Early retirement expenses	(4,491	) -	-	(4,491	)
Expenses related to litigation settlements	-	(44	) -	(44	)
Expenses related to OIG investigation	(3,506	) -	-	(3,506	)
Total	\$(7,997	) (44	) \$(5,098	) \$ (13,139	)
				Chemed	
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Consolidate	ed
After-tax benefit/(cost):					
Stock option expense	\$-	\$ -	\$(3,061	) \$ (3,061	)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(164	) (164	)
Early retirement expenses	(2,840	) -	-	(2,840	)
Expenses related to litigation settlements	-	(27	) -	(27	)
Expenses related to OIG investigation	(2,165	) -	-	(2,165	)
Total	\$(5,005	) \$ (27	) \$(3,225	) \$ (8,257	)

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### CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (in thousands)(unaudited)

				Chemed
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Consolidated
2015 (a)				
Service revenues and sales	\$546,073	\$ 212,500	\$ -	\$ 758,573
Cost of services provided and goods sold	428,274	111,274	-	539,548
Selling, general and administrative expenses	44,425	57,097	15,957	117,479
Depreciation	9,509	6,299	306	16,114
Amortization	120	141	-	261
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	-
Total costs and expenses	482,328	174,811	16,263	673,402
Income/(loss) from operations	63,745	37,689	(16,263)	85,171
Interest expense	(110)	(194)	(1,634)	(1,938)
Intercompany interest income/(expense)	3,482	1,642	(5,124)	-
Other income/(expense)—net	(384)	35	1,448	1,099
Income/(expense) before income taxes	66,733	39,172	(21,573)	84,332
Income taxes	(25,617)	(15,011)	7,808	(32,820)
Net income/(loss)	\$41,116	\$ 24,161	\$(13,765)	\$ 51,512

(a) The following amounts are included in net income (in thousands):

(a) The following amounts are mended in in	(	in thousands).		Charmad	
			<b>C</b> (	Chemed	1
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	e Consolidat	ed
Pretax benefit/(cost):					
Stock option expense	\$-	\$ -	\$(2,787	) \$ (2,787	)
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	(2,391	) (2,391	)
Expenses related to litigation settlements	-	(5	) -	(5	)
Expenses related to securities litigation	-	-	(37	) (37	)
Acquisition expenses	-	(131	) -	(131	)
Expenses related to OIG investigation	(2,686	) -	-	(2,686	)
Total	\$(2,686	) \$ (136	) \$(5,215	) \$ (8,037	)
				Chemed	
	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate		ed
After-tax benefit/(cost):	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate		ed
After-tax benefit/(cost): Stock option expense	VITAS \$-	Roto-Rooter \$ -	Corporate \$(1,759		ed )
			\$(1,759	e Consolidat	ed ) )
Stock option expense			\$(1,759	e Consolidat ) \$ (1,759	ed ) ) )
Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation		\$ - -	\$(1,759	e Consolidat ) \$ (1,759 ) (1,512	ed ) ) )
Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Expenses related to litigation settlements		\$ - -	\$(1,759 (1,512) ) -	e Consolidat ) \$ (1,759 ) (1,512 (3	ed ) ) ) )
Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Expenses related to litigation settlements Expenses related to securities litigation		\$ - - (3 -	\$(1,759 (1,512) ) -	e Consolidat ) \$ (1,759 ) (1,512 (3 ) (23	ed ) ) ) ) )
Stock option expense Long-term incentive compensation Expenses related to litigation settlements Expenses related to securities litigation Acquisition expenses	\$- - - -	\$ - - (3 -	\$(1,759 (1,512) ) -	e Consolidat ) \$ (1,759 ) (1,512 (3 ) (23 (80	ed ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )

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### Unaudited Consolidating Summary and Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Comp	anies			Channa 1
(in thousands) For the three months ended June 30, 2016	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
Net income/(loss)	\$18,550	\$ 13,341	\$(7,006	) \$ 24,885
Add/(deduct):				
Interest expense	59	92	820	971
Income taxes	11,444	8,377	< ,	) 15,724
Depreciation	4,814	3,628	139	8,581
Amortization	14	77	-	91
EBITDA	34,881	25,515	(10,144	) 50,252
Add/(deduct):				
Intercompany interest expense/(income)	(1,927)	(866	) 2,793	-
Interest income	(69)	(16	) -	(85)
Expenses related to OIG investigation	1,170	-	-	1,170
Amortization of stock awards	85	74	276	435
Expenses related to litigation settlements	-	44	-	44
Early retirement expenses	4,491	-	-	4,491
Expenses related to securities litigation	-	-	(3	) (3 )
Advertising cost adjustment	-	(557	) -	(557)
Stock option expense	-	-	2,277	2,277
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	499	499
Adjusted EBITDA	\$38,631	\$ 24,194	\$(4,302	) \$ 58,523
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				
				Chemed
For the three months ended June 30, 2015	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
			-	e Consolidated
Net income/(loss)	VITAS \$21,800	Roto-Rooter \$ 12,153	-	
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct):			-	e Consolidated
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense	\$21,800 53	\$ 12,153 98	\$ (6,978 818	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>) \$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes	\$21,800 53 13,501	\$ 12,153 98 7,544	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192</li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724	\$ 12,153 98	\$ (6,978 818	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192</li> <li>8,082</li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 -	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192</li> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192</li> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct):	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192</li> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income)	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138 (1,755)	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074 (805)	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860 ) 2,560	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192</li> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> <li>53,352</li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138 (1,755) (78)	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074 (805 (9	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860 ) 2,560 ) 1	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192</li> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> <li>53,352</li> <li>-</li> <li>(86)</li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Amortization of stock awards	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138 (1,755) (78) 111	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074 (805)	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860 ) 2,560	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192     <ul> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> <li>53,352</li> </ul> </li> <li>- <ul> <li>(86)</li> <li>448</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Amortization of stock awards Expenses related to OIG investigation	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138 (1,755) (78)	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074 (805 (9	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860 ) 2,560 ) 1 283 -	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192</li> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> <li>53,352</li> <li>-</li> <li>(86 )</li> <li>448</li> <li>1,412</li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Amortization of stock awards Expenses related to OIG investigation Expenses related to securities litigation	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138 (1,755) (78) 111	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074 (805 (9 54 -	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860 ) 2,560 ) 1	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192     <ul> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> <li>53,352</li> </ul> </li> <li>- <ul> <li>(86)</li> <li>448</li> <li>1,412</li> <li>37</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Amortization of stock awards Expenses related to OIG investigation Expenses related to securities litigation Advertising cost adjustment	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138 (1,755) (78) 111	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074 (805 (9 54 - (405	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860 ) 2,560 ) 1 283 -	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192     <ul> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> <li>53,352</li> </ul> </li> <li>- <ul> <li>(86)</li> <li>448</li> <li>1,412</li> <li>37</li> <li>(405)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Amortization of stock awards Expenses related to OIG investigation Expenses related to securities litigation Advertising cost adjustment Acquisition Expenses	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138 (1,755) (78) 111	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074 (805 (9 54 -	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860 ) 2,560 ) 1 283 - 37 ) - -	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192     <ul> <li>8,082     <ul> <li>134</li> <li>53,352</li> </ul> </li> <li>- <ul> <li>(86)</li> <li>448     <ul> <li>1,412     <ul> <li>37</li> <li>(405)</li> <li>131</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Amortization of stock awards Expenses related to OIG investigation Expenses related to securities litigation Advertising cost adjustment Acquisition Expenses Long-term incentive compensation	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138 (1,755) (78) 111	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074 (805 (9 54 - (405	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860 ) 2,560 ) 1 283 - 37 ) - - 1,457	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192</li> <li>8,082</li> <li>134</li> <li>53,352</li> <li>- <ul> <li>(86)</li> <li>448</li> <li>1,412</li> <li>37</li> <li>(405)</li> <li>131</li> <li>1,457</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Amortization of stock awards Expenses related to OIG investigation Expenses related to securities litigation Advertising cost adjustment Acquisition Expenses	\$21,800 53 13,501 4,724 60 40,138 (1,755) (78) 111	\$ 12,153 98 7,544 3,205 74 23,074 (805 (9 54 - (405	\$ (6,978 818 (3,853 153 - (9,860 ) 2,560 ) 1 283 - 37 ) - - 1,457 1,343	<ul> <li>Consolidated</li> <li>\$ 26,975</li> <li>969</li> <li>17,192     <ul> <li>8,082     <ul> <li>134</li> <li>53,352</li> </ul> </li> <li>- <ul> <li>(86)</li> <li>448     <ul> <li>1,412     <ul> <li>37</li> <li>(405)</li> <li>131</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>

### Unaudited Consolidating Summary and Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA

Chemed Corporation and Subsidiary Com	panies			
(in thousands) For the six months ended June 30, 2016	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	Chemed Consolidated
For the six months ended June 30, 2010	VIIAS	Koto-Kootei	Corporate	Consolidated
Net income/(loss)	\$37,637	\$ 26,359	\$(14,271)	\$ 49,725
Add/(deduct):		. ,		
Interest expense	117	186	1,510	1,813
Income taxes	23,125	16,542	(8,156)	
Depreciation	9,595	7,129	281	17,005
Amortization	27	156	-	183
EBITDA	70,501	50,372	(20,636)	100,237
Add/(deduct):			,	
Intercompany interest expense/(income)	(4,030)	(1,813)	5,843	-
Interest income	(148)	(34 )	-	(182)
Expenses related to OIG investigation	3,506	-	-	3,506
Stock award amortization	216	155	603	974
Early retirement expenses	4,491	-	-	4,491
Expenses related to litigation settlements	-	44	-	44
Advertising cost adjustment	-	(1,165)	-	(1,165)
Stock option expense	-	-	4,840	4,840
Long-term incentive compensation	-	-	258	258
Adjusted EBITDA	\$74,536	\$ 47,559	\$(9,092)	\$ 113,003
,				
				Chemed
For the six months ended June 30, 2015	VITAS	Roto-Rooter	Corporate	
			•	Consolidated
Net income/(loss)	VITAS \$41,116	Roto-Rooter \$ 24,161	Corporate \$(13,765)	Consolidated
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct):	\$41,116	\$ 24,161	\$(13,765)	Consolidated \$ 51,512
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense	\$41,116 110	\$ 24,161 194	\$(13,765) 1,634	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes	\$41,116 110 25,617	\$ 24,161 194 15,011	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808)	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299	\$(13,765) 1,634	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808)	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct):	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306 - (19,633)	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income)	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482)	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806 (1,642 )	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482) (110)	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306 - (19,633)	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645 - (130)
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Expenses related to OIG investigation	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482)	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806 (1,642 ) (20 )	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306 - (19,633)	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645 - (130) 2,686
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Expenses related to OIG investigation Acquisition expenses	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482) (110)	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806 (1,642 ) (20 ) - 131	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306 - (19,633)	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645 - (130) 2,686 131
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Expenses related to OIG investigation Acquisition expenses Advertising cost adjustment	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482) (110) 2,686 -	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806 (1,642 ) (20 ) - 131 (911 )	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306 - (19,633) 5,124 - - - -	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645 - (130) 2,686 131 (911)
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Expenses related to OIG investigation Acquisition expenses Advertising cost adjustment Stock award amortization	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482) (110)	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806 (1,642 ) (20 ) - 131 (911 ) 95	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306 - (19,633) 5,124 - - -	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645 - (130) 2,686 131 (911) 897
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Expenses related to OIG investigation Acquisition expenses Advertising cost adjustment Stock award amortization Expenses related to litigation settlements	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482) (110) 2,686 -	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806 (1,642 ) (20 ) - 131 (911 )	\$ (13,765 ) 1,634 (7,808 ) 306 - (19,633 ) 5,124 - - 5,124 - - 584 -	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645 - (130) 2,686 131 (911) 897 5
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Expenses related to OIG investigation Acquisition expenses Advertising cost adjustment Stock award amortization Expenses related to litigation settlements Long-term incentive compensation	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482) (110) 2,686 -	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806 (1,642 ) (20 ) - 131 (911 ) 95	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306 - (19,633) 5,124 - - 5,124 - - 584 - 2,391	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645 - (130) 2,686 131 (911) 897 5 2,391
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Expenses related to OIG investigation Acquisition expenses Advertising cost adjustment Stock award amortization Expenses related to litigation settlements Long-term incentive compensation Stock option expense	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482) (110) 2,686 -	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806 (1,642 ) (20 ) - 131 (911 ) 95	\$ (13,765 ) 1,634 (7,808 ) 306 - (19,633 ) 5,124 - - 5,124 - - 584 - 2,391 2,787	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645 - (130) 2,686 131 (911) 897 5 2,391 2,787
Net income/(loss) Add/(deduct): Interest expense Income taxes Depreciation Amortization EBITDA Add/(deduct): Intercompany interest expense/(income) Interest income Expenses related to OIG investigation Acquisition expenses Advertising cost adjustment Stock award amortization Expenses related to litigation settlements Long-term incentive compensation	\$41,116 110 25,617 9,509 120 76,472 (3,482) (110) 2,686 -	\$ 24,161 194 15,011 6,299 141 45,806 (1,642 ) (20 ) - 131 (911 ) 95	\$(13,765) 1,634 (7,808) 306 - (19,633) 5,124 - - 5,124 - - 584 - 2,391 2,787 37	Consolidated \$ 51,512 1,938 32,820 16,114 261 102,645 - (130) 2,686 131 (911) 897 5 2,391

### RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED NET INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data)(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Mont June 30,	ths Ended
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income as reported	\$24,885		\$49,725	
Add/(deduct) after-tax cost of:				
Stock option expense	1,440	849	3,061	1,759
Expenses of OIG investigation	722	868	2,165	1,658
Long-term incentive compensation	316	921	164	1,512
Early retirement expenses	2,840	-	2,840	-
Expenses related to litigation settlements	27	-	27	3
Expenses related to securities settlements	(2)	23	-	23
Acquisition expenses	-	80	-	80
Adjusted net income	\$30,228	\$29,716	\$57,982	\$56,547
Diluted Earnings Per Share As Reported				
Net income	\$1.48	\$1.55	\$2.93	\$2.96
Average number of shares outstanding	16,831	17,419	16,999	17,419
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share				
Adjusted net income	\$1.80	\$1.71	\$3.41	\$3.25
Adjusted average number of shares outstanding	16,831	17,419	16,999	17,419
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### CHEMED CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES OPERATING STATISTICS FOR VITAS SEGMENT (unaudited)

(underfed)	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,				
OPERATING STATISTICS	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Net revenue (\$000)	2010		2015		2010		2013	
Homecare	\$219,28	0	\$213,37	4	\$434,12	9	\$417,91	5
Inpatient	24,489		25,498		50,006		52,214	
Continuous care	34,970		37,588		72,131		75,779	
Total before Medicare cap allowance	\$278,73		\$276,46		\$556,26		\$545,90	
Medicare cap allowance	-		-		-		165	
Total	\$278,73	9	\$276,46	0	\$556,26	6	\$546,07	73
Net revenue as a percent of total before Medicare cap allowances	. ,		. ,		, ,		. ,	
Homecare	78.7	%	77.2	%	78.0	%	76.5	%
Inpatient	8.8		9.2		9.0		9.6	
Continuous care	12.5		13.6		13.0		13.9	
Total before Medicare cap allowance	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	
Medicare cap allowance	-		-		-		-	
Total	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%
Average daily census (days)								
Homecare	12,007		11,285		11,844		11,082	2
Nursing home	3,015		3,006		3,003		2,964	
Routine homecare	15,022		14,291		14,847		14,046	5
Inpatient	405		429		412		434	
Continuous care	525		563		543		575	
Total	15,952		15,283		15,802		15,055	5
Total Admissions	16,180		16,683		33,048		33,951	l
Total Discharges	15,960		15,912		32,707		33,019	)
Average length of stay (days)	84.2		78.5		83.9		79.1	
Median length of stay (days)	16.0		15.0		16.0		14.0	
ADC by major diagnosis								
Cerebro	31.9	%	28.6	%	31.7	%	28.4	%
Neurological	21.3		23.0		21.7		23.4	
Cancer	15.2		16.8		15.3		16.9	
Cardio	17.6		17.4		17.4		17.5	
Respiratory	7.8		8.0		7.8		7.9	
Other	6.2		6.2		6.1		5.9	
Total	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%
Admissions by major diagnosis								
Cerebro	20.5		18.9	%	20.7	%	18.8	%
Neurological	10.8		11.7		11.0		12.3	
Cancer	31.6		32.5		31.1		31.5	
Cardio	15.7		15.6		15.7		15.7	
Respiratory	10.2		10.0		10.6		10.4	
Other	11.2		11.3		10.9		11.3	
Total	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%
Direct patient care margins								
Routine homecare	51.9	%	52.4	%	52.0	%	52.6	%

Inpatient	4.6	6.0	5.1	7.2
Continuous care	13.8	16.7	14.5	16.3
Homecare margin drivers (dollars per patient day)				
Labor costs	\$56.29	\$56.38	\$56.50	\$56.79
Combined drug, HME and medical supplies	15.92	16.57	15.69	16.21
Inpatient margin drivers (dollars per patient day)				
Labor costs	\$341.29	\$348.40	\$339.98	\$343.85
Continuous care margin drivers (dollars per patient day)				
Labor costs	\$610.58	\$589.84	\$604.80	\$588.72
Bad debt expense as a percent of revenues	1.2	% 1.0	% 1.3	% 1.0 %
Accounts receivable Days of revenue outstanding- excluding				
unapplied				
Medicare payments	37.7	40.8	n.a.	n.a.
Accounts receivable Days of revenue outstanding- including				
unapplied				
Medicare payments	26.6	31.0	n.a.	n.a.

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# Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this report are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "believe", "expect", "hope", "anticipate", "plan" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions and involve various known and unknown risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors, which could cause Chemed's actual results to differ from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Variances in any or all of the risks, uncertainties, contingencies, and other factors from our assumptions could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements and trends. In addition, our ability to deal with the unknown outcomes of these events, many of which are beyond our control, may affect the reliability of projections and other financial matters. Investors are cautioned that such forward-looking statements are subject to inherent risk and there are no assurances that the matters contained in such statements will be achieved. Chemed does not undertake and specifically disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of a new information, future events or otherwise.

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company's primary market risk exposure relates to interest rate risk exposure through its variable interest line of credit. At June 30, 2016, the Company had \$147.8 million of variable rate debt outstanding. For each \$10 million dollars borrowed under the credit facility, an increase or decrease of 100 basis points (1% point), increases or decreases the Company's annual interest expense by \$100,000.

The Company continually evaluates this interest rate exposure and periodically weighs the cost versus the benefit of fixing the variable interest rates through a variety of hedging techniques.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision of our President and Chief Executive Officer and with the participation of the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and the Vice President and Controller, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the President and Chief Executive Officer, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and Vice President and Controller have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

# PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For information regarding the Company's legal proceedings, see note 10, Legal and Regulatory Matters, under Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

Item 2(c). Purchases of Equity Securities by Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

The following table shows the activity related to our share repurchase program for the first six months of 2016:

	Total Number of Shares Repurchased	Weighted Average Price Paid Per Share	Cumulative Shares Repurchased Under the Program	Dollar Amount Remaining Under The Program
<u>February 2011 Program</u> January 1 through January 31, 2016 February 1 through February 29, 2016 March 1 through March 31, 2016	- 153,997 246,003	\$- 129.22 132.35	6,535,584 6,689,581 6,935,584	\$52,485,644 32,585,505 \$100,025,990
First Quarter Total	400,000	\$131.15		
April 1 through April 30, 2016 May 31 through May 31, 2016 June 1 through June 30, 2016	- 93,607 286,527	\$- 127.15 132.45	6,935,584 7,029,191 7,315,718	\$100,025,990 88,123,961 \$50,173,009
Second Quarter Total	380,134	\$131.15		

On March 14, 2016 our Board of Directors authorized an additional \$100 million under the February 2011 Repurchase Program.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None

Item 5. Other Information

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### Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No. Description

- 31.1 Certification by Kevin J. McNamara pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.2 Certification by David P. Williams pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.3 Certification by Arthur V. Tucker, Jr. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act of 1934.
- 32.1 Certification by Kevin J. McNamara pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification by David P. Williams pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.3 Certification by Arthur V. Tucker, Jr. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

#### SIGNATURES

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

Chemed Corporation (Registrant)

Dated: July 29, 2016 By: /s/ Kevin J. McNamara Kevin J. McNamara (President and Chief Executive Officer)

Dated: July 29, 2016 By: /s/ David P. Williams David P. Williams (Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer)

Dated: July 29, 2016 By: /s/ Arthur V. Tucker, Jr.

Arthur V. Tucker, Jr. (Vice President and Controller)

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