

RESMED INC
Form 10-Q
January 24, 2018
UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2017

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-15317

ResMed Inc.

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(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-0152841

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

9001 Spectrum Center Blvd.

San Diego, CA 92123

United States of America

(Address of principal executive offices)

(858) 836-5000

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§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, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer
	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company	

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Yes No

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

At January 17, 2018, there were 142,927,127 shares of Common Stock (\$0.004 par value) outstanding. This number excludes 41,186,234 shares held by the registrant as treasury shares.

Table of Contents

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Index

Part I	<u>Financial Information</u>	3
Item 1	<u>Financial Statements</u>	3
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)</u>	3
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)</u>	4
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)</u>	5
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)</u>	6
	<u>Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	7
Item 2	<u>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	16
Item 3	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	24
Item 4	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	26
Part II	<u>Other Information</u>	27
Item 1	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	27
Item 1A	<u>Risk Factors</u>	27
Item 2	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	27
Item 3	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	28
Item 4	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	28
Item 5	<u>Other Information</u>	28

Item 6	<u>Exhibits</u>	29
	<u>Signatures</u>	30

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

Item 1. Financial Statements

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(In US\$ thousands, except share and per share data)

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 858,899	\$ 821,935
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$14,341 and \$11,150 at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, respectively	482,934	450,530
Inventories (note 2)	296,062	268,319
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	116,454	103,219
Total current assets	1,754,349	1,644,003
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment, net (note 3)	401,537	394,241
Goodwill (note 4)	1,075,315	1,064,874
Other intangible assets, net (note 5)	240,027	261,800
Deferred income taxes	50,722	61,503
Other assets	42,050	42,066
Total non-current assets	1,809,651	1,824,484
Total assets	\$ 3,564,000	\$ 3,468,487
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 78,351	\$ 92,763
Accrued expenses	189,368	186,295
Deferred revenue	53,284	51,918
Short-term income taxes payable (note 7)	16,276	29,150
Short-term debt, net (note 9)	1,019,132	-
Total current liabilities	1,356,411	360,126
Non-current liabilities:		
Deferred revenue	63,289	53,235
Deferred income taxes	13,141	13,822
Other long-term liabilities	2,217	2,427

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Long-term debt, net (note 9)	-	1,078,611
Long-term income taxes payable (note 7)	109,414	-
Total non-current liabilities	188,061	1,148,095
Total liabilities	1,544,472	1,508,221
Commitments and contingencies (note 13)		
Stockholders' equity: (note 10)		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	-	-
Common stock, \$0.004 par value, 350,000,000 shares authorized; 184,078,205 issued and 142,891,971 outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 183,260,958 issued and 142,174,724 outstanding at June 30, 2017	572	569
Additional paid-in capital	1,409,993	1,379,130
Retained earnings	2,312,335	2,316,237
Treasury stock, at cost, 41,186,234 shares at December 31, 2017 and 41,086,234 shares at June 30, 2017	(1,555,152)	(1,546,611)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(148,220)	(189,059)
Total stockholders' equity	2,019,528	1,960,266
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,564,000	\$ 3,468,487

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

(In US\$ thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net revenue	\$ 601,273	\$ 530,397	\$ 1,124,932	\$ 995,846
Cost of sales (excluding amortization of acquired intangible assets)	251,481	221,326	469,535	417,592
Gross profit	349,792	309,071	655,397	578,254
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	151,816	139,307	295,666	268,158
Research and development	40,643	38,190	78,058	72,637
Restructuring expenses	-	4,413	-	4,413
Litigation settlement expenses	-	8,500	-	8,500
Acquisition related expenses	-	10,076	-	10,076
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	11,317	11,690	23,099	23,431
Total operating expenses	203,776	212,176	396,823	387,215
Income from operations	146,016	96,895	258,574	191,039
Other income (loss), net:				
Interest income	4,579	4,191	9,449	8,065
Interest expense	(7,370)	(6,628)	(15,155)	(12,994)
Other, net	(1,460)	1,749	(2,618)	3,021
Total other income (loss), net	(4,251)	(688)	(8,324)	(1,908)
Income before income taxes	141,765	96,207	250,250	189,131
Income taxes	132,238	19,464	154,599	36,282
Net income	\$ 9,527	\$ 76,743	\$ 95,651	\$ 152,849
Basic earnings per share (note 11)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.67	\$ 1.08
Diluted earnings per share (note 11)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.67	\$ 1.08
Dividend declared per share	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.66
Basic shares outstanding (000's)	142,715	141,310	142,511	141,048
Diluted shares outstanding (000's)	143,855	142,097	143,757	141,982

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

(In US\$ thousands)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income	\$ 9,527	\$ 76,743	\$ 95,651	\$ 152,849
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain adjustments	4,450	(107,048)	40,839	(77,325)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 13,977	\$ (30,305)	\$ 136,490	\$ 75,524

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(In US\$ thousands)

	Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 95,651	\$ 152,849
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	58,945	55,504
Stock-based compensation costs	23,958	22,802
Impairment of cost-method investments	2,254	206
Changes in fair value of business combination contingent consideration	-	10,076
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(26,145)	(7,080)
Inventories	(20,760)	(36,104)
Prepaid expenses, net deferred income taxes and other current assets	(2,858)	(15,197)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	95,489	23,086
Net cash provided by operating activities	226,534	206,142
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(32,000)	(29,247)
Patent registration costs	(4,624)	(4,603)
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	-	(3,184)
Investment in cost-method investments	(3,725)	(3,867)
Proceeds (payments) on maturity of foreign currency contracts	(3,330)	8,209
Net cash used in investing activities	(43,679)	(32,692)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	6,587	9,816
Purchases of treasury stock	(8,541)	-
Proceeds from borrowings, net of borrowing costs	50,000	75,000
Repayment of borrowings	(110,000)	(80,000)
Dividend paid	(99,553)	(92,865)
Net cash used in financing activities	(161,507)	(88,049)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	15,616	(28,689)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	36,964	56,712
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	821,935	731,434
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 858,899	\$ 788,146
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ 51,456	\$ 60,282

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Interest paid	\$ 15,155	\$ 13,098
Fair value of assets acquired, excluding cash	\$ -	\$ 4,519
Liabilities assumed	-	(76)
Goodwill on acquisition	-	(2,095)
Deferred payments	-	836
Total cash component of purchase price	\$ -	\$ 3,184

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

6

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Basis of Presentation

ResMed Inc. (referred to herein as “we”, “us”, “our” or the “Company”) is a Delaware corporation formed in March 1994 as a holding company for the ResMed Group. Through our subsidiaries, we design, manufacture and market equipment for the diagnosis and treatment of sleep-disordered breathing and other respiratory disorders, including obstructive sleep apnea. Our manufacturing operations are located in Australia, Singapore, Malaysia, France, China and the United States. Major distribution and sales sites are located in the United States, Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Australia, Japan, China, Norway and Sweden.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all necessary adjustments, which consisted only of normal recurring items, have been included in the accompanying financial statements to present fairly the results of the interim periods. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2018.

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Revenue Recognition

We generally record revenue on product sales at the time of shipment, which is when title transfers to the customer. We do not record revenue on product sales which require customer acceptance until we receive acceptance. We initially defer service revenue received in advance from service contracts and recognize that deferred revenue ratably over the life of the service contract. We initially defer revenue we receive in advance from rental unit contracts and recognize that deferred revenue ratably over the life of the rental contract. Otherwise, we recognize revenue from rental unit contracts ratably over the life of the rental contract. We include in revenue freight charges we bill to customers. We charge all freight-related expenses to cost of sales. Taxes assessed by government authorities that are imposed on and concurrent with revenue-producing transactions, such as sales and value added taxes, are excluded from revenue.

We do not recognize revenues to the extent that we offer a right of return or other recourse with respect to the sale of our products, other than returns for product defects or other warranty claims, nor do we recognize revenues if we offer variable sale prices for subsequent events or activities. However, as part of our sales processes, we may provide upfront discounts for large orders, one-time special pricing to support new product introductions, sales rebates for centralized purchasing entities or price-breaks for regular order volumes. We record the costs of all such programs as an adjustment to revenue at the time the related revenue is recognized. Our products are predominantly therapy-based equipment and require no installation. Therefore, we have no installation obligations. For multiple-element arrangements, we allocate arrangement consideration to the deliverables by use of the relative selling price method. The selling price used for each deliverable is based on vendor-specific objective evidence.

We also generate revenue from time-based licensing of our software and associated services. In most instances, revenue is generated under sales agreements with multiple elements comprising subscription fees and professional services, which typically have contract terms of one to three years. We evaluate each element in these multiple-element arrangements to determine whether they represent a separate unit of accounting and recognize each element as the services are performed.

Provision for Warranty

We provide for the estimated cost of product warranties at the time the related revenue is recognized. We determine the amount of this provision by using a financial model, which takes into consideration actual historical expenses and potential risks associated with our different products. We use this financial model to calculate the future probable expenses related to warranty and the required level of the warranty provision. Although we engage in product improvement programs and processes, our warranty obligation is affected by product failure rates and costs incurred to correct those product failures. Should actual product failure rates or estimated costs to repair those product failures differ from our estimates, we would be required to revise our estimated warranty provision.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

New Accounting Pronouncements

(a) Recently issued accounting standards not yet adopted

ASU No. 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”

In May, 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”), ASU No. 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (Topic 606), which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. Since its initial release, the FASB has issued several amendments to the standard, which include clarification of accounting guidance related to identification of performance obligations, intellectual property licenses, and principal vs. agent considerations. ASU 2014-09 and all subsequent amendments (collectively, the “new revenue recognition standards”) will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. The guidance also requires improved disclosures on the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue that is recognized.

We formed an implementation team in fiscal year June 30, 2017 to oversee adoption of the new revenue recognition standards. The implementation team completed the diagnostic phase of its project which has included assessing the composition and detailed review of our contract portfolio and selection of sample contracts for assessment. There are a number of steps in the team’s project plan that remain to be completed including: finalizing contract reviews, evaluating the impact, and working through required changes to systems, business processes and controls to support the adoption of the new revenue recognition standards. We expect there will be changes to our accounting policies to align with terminology and concepts in the new revenue recognition standards as well as increased disclosures relating to our revenue streams, contract-related balances and contract details.

The new revenue recognition standard is effective for us beginning in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 and early application is permitted for annual or interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The new guidance can be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented, or retrospectively with the

cumulative effect of the change recognized at the date of the initial application. Assuming the impact is not material, we expect to adopt the new revenue recognition standards using the modified retrospective method with an adjustment to beginning retained earnings for the cumulative effect of the change.

ASU No. 2016-01, "Financial Instruments - Overall"

In January 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ASU No. 2016-01, "Financial Instruments - Overall" (Topic 825-10). The amendments address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments, and require equity securities to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized through net income. The amendments also simplify the impairment assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values by requiring a qualitative assessment for impairment quarterly at each reporting period. The amendments in ASU 2016-01 will be effective for our first quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. An entity should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption, with prospective adoption of the amendments related to equity securities without readily determinable fair values existing as of the date of adoption. We are currently assessing the impact as this standard will be relevant for our Cost-Method Investments.

ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases"

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases" (Topic 842). Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases, other than those that meet the definition of a short-term lease. This update will establish a lease asset and lease liability by lessees for those leases classified as operating under current GAAP. Leases will be classified as either operating or finance under the new guidance. Operating leases will result in straight-line expense in the income statement, similar to current operating leases, and finance leases will result in more expense being recognized in the earlier years of the lease term, similar to current capital leases. For lessors, the update will more closely align lease accounting to comparable guidance in the new revenue standards described.

The new standard is effective for us beginning in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and early application is permitted. ASU 2016-02 will be adopted on a modified retrospective transition basis for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. We are currently evaluating the impact of this standard on our consolidated financial statements and expect to commence an implementation project during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. While the formal impact assessment has not commenced, we expect this amendment will affect the way we account for operating leases where we are the lessee (as described above), require reassessment of how we account for revenue where we are the lessor and will result in increased disclosures for all lease arrangements.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

ASU No. 2016-16, “Income Taxes: Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory”

In October 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update ASU No. 2016-16, “Income Taxes: Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory” (Topic 740). Under the new guidance, an entity is required to recognize the income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs and eliminates the exception for an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory. ASU 2016-16 will be effective for the first quarter of our fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. If we enter into transactions within the scope of the standard, it could result in additional deferred tax balances being recognized at the time of the transfer.

(b) Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

We have not adopted any new accounting pronouncements during the six months ended December 31, 2017.

(2) Inventories

Inventories were comprised of the following at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Raw materials	\$ 79,246	\$ 75,658
Work in progress	4,798	4,297
Finished goods	212,018	188,364
Total inventories	\$ 296,062	\$ 268,319

(3) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment were comprised of the following as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Machinery and equipment	\$ 243,738	\$ 230,632
Computer equipment	161,199	154,032
Furniture and fixtures	51,429	47,074
Vehicles	7,963	7,667
Clinical, demonstration and rental equipment	93,386	86,024
Leasehold improvements	37,984	35,932
Land	55,859	55,311
Buildings	236,318	233,868
	887,876	850,540
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(486,339)	(456,299)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 401,537	\$ 394,241

(4) Goodwill

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for six months ended December 31, 2017, and December 31, 2016, were as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 1,064,874	\$ 1,059,245
Business acquisition	-	(2,095)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	10,441	(10,846)
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 1,075,315	\$ 1,046,304

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(5) Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets were comprised of the following as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Developed/core product technology	\$ 208,445	\$ 206,258
Accumulated amortization	(108,715)	(93,079)
Developed/core product technology, net	99,730	113,179
Trade names	48,880	48,768
Accumulated amortization	(13,976)	(10,894)
Trade names, net	34,904	37,874
Non-compete agreements	3,688	3,660
Accumulated amortization	(2,490)	(2,236)
Non-compete agreements, net	1,198	1,424
Customer relationships	123,957	122,458
Accumulated amortization	(47,465)	(40,050)
Customer relationships, net	76,492	82,408
In-process research and development	4,100	4,100
Accumulated amortization	-	-
In-process research and development, net	4,100	4,100
Patents	92,116	85,780
Accumulated amortization	(68,513)	(62,965)
Patents, net	23,603	22,815
Total other intangibles, net	\$ 240,027	\$ 261,800

Intangible assets consist of developed/core product technology, trade names, non-compete agreements, customer relationships, and patents, which we amortize over the estimated useful life of the assets, generally between two and fifteen years. There are no expected residual values related to these intangible assets. In-process research and development is amortized over the estimated useful life of the assets, once the research and development efforts are completed. At least on an annual basis, we evaluate the in-process research and development balances for impairment.

(6) Cost-Method Investments

The aggregate carrying amount of our cost-method investments at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, was \$39.8 million and \$38.3 million, respectively, and is included in the non-current balance of other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We periodically evaluate the carrying value of our cost-method investments, when events and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recovered. We estimate the fair value of our cost-method investments to assess whether impairment losses shall be recorded using Level 3 inputs. These investments include our holdings in privately held service and research companies that are not exchange traded and therefore not supported with observable market prices. However, these investments are valued by reference to their net asset values that can be market supported and unobservable inputs including future cash flows. During the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, we recognized \$2.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, of impairment losses related to our cost-method investments. We have determined, after the impairment charge, that the fair value of our remaining investments exceed their carrying values.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the changes in our cost-method investments during the six months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	December 31,	
	2017	2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 38,324	\$ 33,815
Investments	3,725	3,867
Impairment of cost-method investments	(2,254)	(206)
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 39,795	\$ 37,476

(7) Income Taxes

In accordance with ASC 740 Income Taxes, each interim reporting period is considered integral to the annual period, and tax expense is measured using an estimated annual effective tax rate. An entity is required to record income tax expense each quarter based on its annual effective tax rate estimated for the full fiscal year and use that rate to provide for income taxes on a current year-to-date basis, adjusted for discrete taxable events that occur during the interim period.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Our income tax returns are based on calculations and assumptions subject to audit by various tax authorities. In addition, the calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax laws. We regularly assess the potential outcomes of examinations by tax authorities in determining the adequacy of our provision for income taxes. Any final assessment resulting from tax audits may result in material changes to our past or future taxable income, tax payable or deferred tax assets, and may require us to pay penalties and interest that could materially adversely affect our financial results.

We are currently under audit by the Australian Taxation Office (“ATO”) for the tax years 2009 to 2013. In December 2017, we received a Statement of Audit Position from the ATO which provides the ATO auditor’s position on the factual and technical issues under audit, and included proposed adjustments totaling approximately \$150.0 million in additional tax. The audit is ongoing and we have not received a Notice of Amended Assessment. We do not agree with the ATO’s position and continue to believe we are more likely than not to be successful in defending our position, and therefore have not recognized any additional tax liabilities in relation to this audit. We will pursue all administrative and legal steps in defense of our position; however, if we are not successful in defending our position, the outcome may materially adversely affect our financial results.

Our income tax expense, short-term income taxes payable and long-term income taxes payable were impacted by charges associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“U.S. legislation”) enacted on December 22, 2017, which resulted in additional income tax expense of \$126.6 million. Specifically, the income tax expense includes both the transition tax imposed on our accumulated foreign earnings, which resulted in additional income tax expense of \$119.9 million, and the write down in the carrying value of our net deferred tax assets due to the lower corporate tax rate, which resulted in additional income tax expense of \$6.7 million.

On December 22, 2017, the SEC issued guidance under Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, Income Tax Accounting Implications of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“SAB 118”) directing taxpayers to consider the impact of the U.S. legislation as “provisional” when it does not have the necessary information available, prepared or analyzed (including computations) in reasonable detail to complete its accounting for the change in tax law. In accordance with SAB 118, the additional estimated income tax of \$126.6 million represents our best estimate based on interpretation of the U.S. legislation as we are still accumulating data to finalize the underlying calculations, or in certain cases, the U.S.

Treasury is expected to issue further guidance on the application of certain provisions of the U.S. legislation. In accordance with SAB 118, the additional estimated income tax of \$126.6 million is considered provisional and will be finalized before December 22, 2018.

(8) Product Warranties

Changes in the liability for warranty costs, which is included in accrued expenses in our condensed consolidated balance sheets, for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, are as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 19,558	\$ 15,043
Warranty accruals for the period	8,375	8,851
Warranty costs incurred for the period	(7,493)	(6,125)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	423	(855)
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 20,863	\$ 16,914

(9) Debt

Debt at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Short-term debt	\$ 1,020,000	\$ -
Deferred borrowing costs	(868)	-
Short-term debt, net	1,019,132	-
	-	
Long-term debt	\$ -	\$ 1,080,000
Deferred borrowing costs	-	(1,389)
Long-term debt, net	\$ -	\$ 1,078,611
Total debt	\$ 1,019,132	\$ 1,078,611

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Credit Facility

On October 31, 2013, we entered into a revolving credit agreement, as borrower, with lenders, including Union Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, joint lead arranger, swing line lender and letters of credit issuer, and HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as syndication agent and joint lead arranger, providing for a revolving credit facility of \$700.0 million, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million. On April 4, 2016, in connection with our acquisition of Brightree LLC (“Brightree”), we entered into a first amendment to the revolving credit agreement to increase the size of the revolving credit facility from \$700.0 million to \$1.0 billion, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million, and to make other modifications to provide for the acquisition of Brightree. On January 9, 2017, we entered into a second amendment to our agreement with our existing lenders, including MUFG Union Bank, N.A. as successor in interest to Union Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Joint Lead Arranger, Swing Line Lender and L/C Issuer; and HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as Syndication Agent and Joint Lead Arranger. The second amendment, among other things, increased the size of our senior unsecured revolving credit facility from \$1.0 billion to \$1.3 billion, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million. The credit facility terminates on October 31, 2018, when all unpaid principal and interest under the loans must be repaid. The outstanding principal amount due under the credit facility bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.0% to 2.0% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio). At December 31, 2017, the interest rate that was being charged on the outstanding principal amount was 2.8%. A commitment fee of 0.15% to 0.25% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio) applies on the unused portion of the credit facility. The credit facility also includes a \$25.0 million sublimit for letters of credit.

Our obligations under the revolving credit agreement are unsecured but are guaranteed by certain of our direct and indirect U. S. subsidiaries, including ResMed Corp., ResMed Motor Technologies Inc., Birdie Inc., Inova Labs, Inc., Brightree, Brightree Services LLC, Brightree Home Health & Hospice LLC and Strategic AR LLC, under an unconditional guaranty. The credit agreement contains customary covenants, including certain financial covenants and an obligation that we maintain certain financial ratios, including a maximum leverage ratio of funded debt to EBITDA (as defined in the credit agreement) and an interest coverage ratio.

At December 31, 2017, there was \$1,020.0 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

(10) Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock. During the six months ended December 31, 2017, we repurchased 100,000 shares at a cost of \$8.5 million. Since the inception of our share repurchase programs and through December 31, 2017, we have repurchased a total of 41.2 million shares at a cost of \$1.5 billion. Shares that are repurchased are classified as treasury stock pending future use and reduce the number of shares outstanding used in calculating earnings per share. There is no expiration date for this program, and the program may be accelerated, suspended, delayed or discontinued at any time at the discretion of our board of directors. At December 31, 2017, 13.5 million additional shares can be repurchased under the approved share repurchase program.

Preferred Stock. In April 1997, the board of directors designated 2.0 million shares of our \$0.01 par value preferred stock as Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock. No shares were issued or outstanding at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017.

Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units. We have granted stock options and restricted stock units to personnel, including officers and directors, in accordance with the amended and restated ResMed Inc. 2009 Incentive Award Plan (as amended and restated the "2009 Plan"). The options have expiration dates of seven years from the date of grant and the options and restricted stock units vest over one to four years.

At the annual meeting of our stockholders in November 2017, our stockholders approved an amendment and restatement to the 2009 Plan to increase the number of shares of common stock that may be issued or transferred pursuant to awards under the 2009 Plan by 7.4 million. While these additional shares have been authorized by the stockholders, they are pending registration with the SEC.

The amendment and restatement imposed a maximum award amount which may be granted under the 2009 Plan to non-employee director in a calendar year, which when taken together with any other cash fees earned for services as a non-employee director during the calendar year, has a total value of \$0.7 million, or \$1.2 million in the case of a non-employee director who is also serving as chairman of our board of directors. The amendment and restatement also increased the maximum amount payable pursuant to cash-denominated performance awards granted to any US Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m) "covered employee" in any calendar year from \$3.0 million to \$5.0 million. In addition, the amendment and restatement extended the existing prohibition on the payment of dividends or dividend equivalents on unvested awards to apply to all awards, including time-based restricted stock, deferred stock and stock payment. The term of the 2009 Plan was extended by four years so that the plan expires on September 11, 2027. The amendment became effective on the date of adoption by our board of directors which was September 11, 2017.

At December 31, 2017, the maximum number of shares of our common stock authorized for issuance under the 2009 Plan is 51.1 million shares. The number of securities remaining available for future issuance under the 2009 Plan at December 31, 2017 is 17.6 million.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The following table summarizes option activity during the six months ended December 31, 2017:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,495,573	\$ 47.09	3.9
Granted	238,815	84.98	
Exercised	(362,522)	33.34	
Forfeited	-	-	
Outstanding at end of period	1,371,866	\$ 57.32	4.5
Exercise price of granted options	\$ 84.98		
Options exercisable at end of period	849,755	\$ 49.14	

The following table summarizes the activity of restricted stock units during the six months ended December 31, 2017:

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,906,394	\$ 53.26	1.6
Granted	472,155	80.07	
Vested	(624,617)	52.05	
Expired	(8,415)	53.25	
Forfeited	(13,023)	53.25	
Outstanding at end of period	1,732,494	\$ 62.53	2.1

Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “ESPP”). Under the ESPP, we offer participants the right to purchase shares of our common stock at a discount during successive offering periods. During the six months ended December 31, 2017 and

December 31, 2016, we issued 148,000 and 142,000 shares to our employees associated with the ESPP, respectively. At December 31, 2017, the number of shares remaining available for future issuance under the ESPP is 0.7 million shares.

(11) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. For purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share, the denominator includes both the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and the number of dilutive common stock equivalents such as stock options and restricted stock units.

Stock options and restricted stock units of 126,390 and 410,520 for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, and stock options and restricted stock units of 159,603 and 337,487 for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are calculated as follows (in thousands except per share data):

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Numerator:				
Net income	\$ 9,527	\$ 76,743	\$ 95,651	\$ 152,849
Denominator:				
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	142,715	141,310	142,511	141,048
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options and restricted stock units	1,140	787	1,246	934
Diluted weighted average shares	143,855	142,097	143,757	141,982
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.67	\$ 1.08
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.67	\$ 1.08

(12) Fair Value Measurements

In determining the fair value measurements of our financial assets and liabilities, we consider the principal and most advantageous market in which we transact and consider assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the financial asset or liability. We maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The hierarchies of inputs are as follows:

Level 1 Input prices quoted in an active market for identical financial assets or liabilities;

1:

Level 2: Inputs other than prices quoted in Level 1, such as prices quoted for similar financial assets and liabilities in active markets, prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data; and

Level 3 Input prices quoted that are significant to the fair value of the financial assets or liabilities which are not observable nor supported by an active market.

The following table summarizes our financial assets and liabilities, at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, using the valuation input hierarchy (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Balances at December 31, 2017				
Foreign currency hedging instruments, net	\$ -	\$ 7,669	\$ -	\$ 7,669
Business acquisition contingent consideration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,580)	\$ (1,580)
Balances at June 30, 2017				
Foreign currency hedging instruments, net	\$ -	\$ 2,760	\$ -	\$ 2,760
Business acquisition contingent consideration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,580)	\$ (1,580)

We determine the fair value of our financial assets and liabilities as follows:

Foreign currency hedging instruments – These financial instruments are valued using third-party valuation models based on market observable inputs, including interest rate curves, on-market spot currency prices, volatilities and credit risk.

Contingent consideration – These liabilities include the fair value estimates of additional future payments that may be required for some of our previous business acquisitions based on the achievement of certain performance milestones. Each potential future payment is valued using the estimated probability of achieving each milestone, which is then discounted to present value.

The following is a reconciliation of changes in the fair value of contingent consideration for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	December 31,	
	2017	2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ (1,580)	\$ (10,450)
Changes in fair value included in operating income	-	(10,076)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	19
Balance at the end of the period	\$ (1,580)	\$ (20,507)

We did not have any significant non-financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value on December 31, 2017 or June 30, 2017.

(13) Legal Actions and Contingencies

Litigation

In the normal course of business, we are subject to routine litigation incidental to our business. While the results of this litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that their final outcome will not, individually or in aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Contingent Obligations Under Recourse Provisions

We use independent leasing companies to offer financing to some of our customers for the purchase of some of our products. Under these arrangements, if the customer qualifies under the leasing company's credit criteria and finances the transaction, the customers repay the leasing company on a fixed payment plan. For some of these arrangements, the customer's receivable balance is with recourse, either limited or full, whereby we are responsible for repaying the leasing company should the customer default. We record the outstanding amount of receivables with full recourse in accrued expenses, which is offset by an equivalent amount recorded in accounts receivable. Additionally, we record a contingent provision for doubtful accounts for expected customer defaults based on historical default rates and any specific customer accounts with collection issues.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

The following table summarizes the amount of receivables sold with recourse during the six months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	December 31,	
	2017	2016
Total receivables sold:		
Full recourse	\$ 9,882	\$ 8,455
Limited recourse	35,960	33,794
Total	45,842	42,249

The following table summarizes the maximum exposure on outstanding receivables sold with recourse and provision for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Maximum exposure on outstanding receivables:		
Full recourse	\$ 18,312	\$ 18,068
Limited recourse	8,687	9,432
Total	26,999	27,500
Provision for doubtful accounts - recourse receivables	\$ (1,279)	\$ (1,437)

(14) Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

We transact business in various foreign currencies, including a number of major European currencies as well as the Australian and Singapore dollars. We have significant foreign currency exposure through both our Australian and Singapore manufacturing activities, and international sales operations. We have established a foreign currency hedging program using purchased currency options and forward contracts to hedge foreign-currency-denominated financial assets, liabilities and manufacturing cash flows. The terms of such foreign currency hedging contracts generally do not exceed three years. The goal of this hedging program is to economically manage the financial impact of foreign currency exposures denominated mainly in Euros, and Australian and Singapore dollars. Under this program, increases or decreases in our foreign currency denominated financial assets, liabilities, and firm commitments are partially offset by gains and losses on the hedging instruments.

We do not designate these foreign currency contracts as hedges. We have determined our hedge program to be a non-effective hedge as defined under the FASB issued authoritative guidance. All movements in the fair value of the foreign currency instruments are recorded within other income, net in our condensed consolidated statements of income. We do not enter into financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

We held foreign currency instruments with notional amounts totaling \$789.3 million and \$568.2 million at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, respectively, to hedge foreign currency fluctuations. These contracts mature at various dates prior to December 31, 2019.

The following table summarizes the amount and location of our derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	Balance Sheet Caption
Foreign currency hedging instruments	\$ 9,687	\$ 2,614	Other assets - current
Foreign currency hedging instruments	(126)	1,273	Other assets - non current
Foreign currency hedging instruments	(1,892)	(1,127)	Accrued expenses
	\$ 7,669	\$ 2,760	

The following table summarizes the amount and location of gains (losses) associated with our derivative financial instruments for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively (in thousands):

	Gain /(Loss) Recognized	Income Statement Caption
	Six Months Ended	
	December 31,	
	2017	2016

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Foreign currency hedging instruments	\$ 1,570	\$ (18,713)	Other, net
Other foreign-currency-denominated transactions	(2,379)	21,695	Other, net
	\$ (809)	\$ 2,982	

We are exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counter parties to financial instruments. We minimize counterparty credit risk by entering into derivative transactions with major financial institutions and we do not expect material losses as a result of default by our counterparties.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 2

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains or may contain certain forward-looking statements and information that are based on the beliefs of our management as well as estimates and assumptions made by, and information currently available to, our management. All statements other than statements regarding historical facts are forward-looking statements. The words “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “will continue,” “will,” “estimate,” “plan,” “future” and other similar expressions, generally identify forward-looking statements, including, in particular, negative statements of such expressions, statements regarding the development and approval of new products and product applications, market expansion, pending litigation, pending or consummated acquisitions and the development of new markets for our products, such as cardiovascular and stroke markets. These forward-looking statements are made in accordance with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect the views of our management at the time the statements are made and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, estimates and assumptions, including, without limitation, and in addition to those identified in the text surrounding such statements, those identified in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and elsewhere in this report.

In addition, important factors to consider in evaluating such forward-looking statements include changes or developments in healthcare reform, social, economic, market, legal or regulatory circumstances, changes in our business or growth strategy or an inability to execute our strategy due to changes in our industry or the economy generally, the emergence of new or growing competitors, the actions or omissions of third parties, including suppliers, customers, competitors and governmental authorities and various other factors. If any one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or underlying estimates or assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary significantly from those expressed in our forward-looking statements, and there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained in this report will in fact occur.

Before deciding to purchase, hold or sell our common stock, you should carefully consider the risks described in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, in addition to the other cautionary statements and risks described elsewhere in this report and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), including our subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones we face.

Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also affect our business. If any of these known or unknown risks or uncertainties actually occurs with material adverse effects on us, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be seriously harmed. In that event, the market price for our common stock will likely decline and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 2

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

The following is an overview of our results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017. Management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is intended to help the reader understand the results of operations and financial condition of ResMed Inc. Management’s discussion and analysis is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes, included in this report.

We are a global leader in the development, manufacturing, distribution and marketing of medical devices and cloud-based software applications that diagnose, treat and manage respiratory disorders including sleep disordered breathing (“SDB”), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, neuromuscular disease and other chronic diseases. SDB includes obstructive sleep apnea and other respiratory disorders that occur during sleep. Our products and solutions are designed to improve patient quality of life, reduce the impact of chronic disease and lower healthcare costs as global healthcare systems continue to drive a shift in care from hospitals to the home and lower cost settings. Our cloud-based software digital health applications, along with our devices are designed to provide connected care to improve patient outcomes and efficiencies for our customers.

Since the development of continuous positive airway pressure therapy, we have expanded our business by developing or acquiring a number of products and solutions for a broader range of respiratory disorders including technologies to be applied in medical and consumer products, ventilation devices, diagnostic products, mask systems for use in the hospital and home, headgear and other accessories, dental devices, portable oxygen concentrators and cloud-based software informatics solutions to manage patient outcomes and customer and provider business processes. Our growth has been fueled by geographic expansion, our research and product development efforts, acquisitions and an increasing awareness of SDB and respiratory conditions like chronic obstructive pulmonary disease as significant health concerns. During the three months ended December 31, 2017, we invested \$40.6 million on research and development activities with a continued focus on the development and commercialization of new, innovative products and solutions that improve patient outcomes, create efficiencies for our customers and help physicians and providers better manage chronic disease and lower healthcare costs.

During the three months ended December 31, 2017, our net revenue increased by 13% compared to the three months ended December 31, 2016. Gross margin was 58.2% for the three months ended December 31, 2017 compared to 58.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2016. Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended December 31, 2017 was \$0.07 per share, compared to \$0.54 per share for the three months ended December 31, 2016.

At December 31, 2017, our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$858.9 million, our total assets were \$3.6 billion and our stockholders' equity was \$2.0 billion.

In order to provide a framework for assessing how our underlying businesses performed excluding the effect of foreign currency fluctuations, we provide certain financial information on a "constant currency basis", which is in addition to the actual financial information presented. In order to calculate our constant currency information, we translate the current period financial information using the foreign currency exchange rates that were in effect during the previous comparable period. However, constant currency measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to U.S. dollar measures that reflect current period exchange rates, or to other financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 2

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Net Revenue

Net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2017 increased to \$601.3 million from \$530.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$70.9 million or 13% (an 11% increase on a constant currency basis). The increase in net revenue was attributable to an increase in unit sales of our devices, masks and accessories, partially offset by a decline in average selling prices. Movements in international currencies against the U.S. dollar positively impacted net revenues by approximately \$14.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2017. Revenue from Brightree, our software as a service business, for the three months ended December 31, 2017 was \$38.7 million, an increase of 14% over the prior year quarter.

Net revenue in U.S., Canada and Latin America, excluding revenue attributable to Brightree, for the three months ended December 31, 2017 increased to \$329.2 million from \$293.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$36.2 million or 12%. The increase in net revenue in U.S., Canada and Latin America, excluding revenue attributable to Brightree, is primarily due to an increase in unit sales of our devices, masks and accessories, partially offset by a decline in average selling prices.

Net revenue in combined Europe, Asia and other markets increased for the three months ended December 31, 2017 to \$233.4 million from \$203.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$29.8 million or 15% (an 8% increase on a constant currency basis). The constant currency increase in sales in combined Europe, Asia and other markets predominantly reflects an increase in unit sales of our devices, masks and accessories, partially offset by a decline in average selling prices.

Net revenue from devices for the three months ended December 31, 2017 increased to \$337.0 million from \$301.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of 12%, including an increase of 13% in U.S., Canada and Latin America and an increase of 11% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 5% increase on a constant currency basis). Net revenue from masks and other accessories for the three months ended December 31, 2017 increased to \$225.6 million from \$195.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016,

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an increase of 15%, including an increase of 12% in U.S., Canada and Latin America and an increase of 23% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 16% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, device sales for the three months ended December 31, 2017 increased by 9%, and masks and accessories sales increased by 13%, compared to the three months ended December 31, 2016.

The following table summarizes the percentage movements in our net revenue, excluding revenue attributable to Brightree, for the three months ended December 31, 2017 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2016:

	U.S., Canada and Latin America	Combined Europe, Asia and other markets	Total	Combined Europe, Asia and other markets (Constant Currency)*	Total (Constant Currency)*
Devices	13%	11%	12%	5%	9%
Masks and other accessories	12%	23%	15%	16%	13%
Total	12%	15%	13%	8%	10%

*Constant currency numbers exclude the impact of movements in international currencies.

Net revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2017, was \$1,124.9 million, compared to \$995.8 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of 13%. Movements in international currencies against the U.S. dollar positively impacted net revenue by approximately \$21.7 million during the six months ended December 31, 2017. Excluding the impact of currency movements, total revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2017 increased by 11% compared to the six months ended December 31, 2016. For the six months ended December 31, 2017, revenue from sales of devices increased by 11% compared to the six months ended December 31, 2016, comprised of an increase of 11% in North and Latin America and an increase of 12% elsewhere (a 7% increase in constant currency terms). For the six months ended December 31, 2017, revenue from masks and other accessories increased by 15% compared to the six months ended December 31, 2016, comprised of an increase 13% in North and Latin America and a 21% increase elsewhere (a 16% increase in constant currency terms).

The following table summarizes the percentage movements in our net revenue, excluding revenue attributable to Brightree, for the six months ended December 31, 2017 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2016:

	U.S., Canada and Latin America	Combined Europe, Asia and other markets	Total	Combined Europe, Asia and other markets (Constant Currency)*	Total (Constant Currency)*
Devices	11%	12%	11%	7%	9%
Masks and other accessories	13%	21%	15%	16%	13%
Total	12%	15%	13%	9%	10%

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 2

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased for the three months ended December 31, 2017 to \$349.8 million from \$309.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$40.7 million or 13%. Gross profit as a percentage of net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2017 was 58.2% compared to 58.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2016.

Our gross margin was lower than last year which was primarily due to declines in our average selling prices, partially offset by manufacturing and procurement efficiencies.

Gross profit increased for the six months ended December 31, 2017 to \$655.4 million from \$578.3 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$77.1 million or 13%. Gross profit as a percentage of net revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2017 was 58.3% compared to 58.1% for the six months ended December 31, 2016.

The increase in gross margins was primarily due to manufacturing and procurement efficiencies and the prior year expense of \$5.0 million associated with the Astral battery field safety notification, partially offset by declines in our average selling prices.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased for the three months ended December 31, 2017 to \$151.8 million from \$139.3 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$12.5 million or

9%. Selling, general and administrative expenses were unfavorably impacted by the movement of international currencies against the U.S. dollar, which increased our expenses by approximately \$4.5 million, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2017 increased by 6% compared to the three months ended December 31, 2016. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net revenue, were 25.2% for the three months ended December 31, 2017, compared to 26.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2016.

The constant currency increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to additional personnel to support our commercial activities, partially offset by a decrease in legal expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased for the six months ended December 31, 2017 to \$295.7 million from \$268.2 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$27.5 million or 10%. The selling, general and administrative expenses were unfavorably impacted by the movement of international currencies against the U.S. dollar, which increased our expenses by approximately \$7.1 million, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2017 increased by 8% compared to the six months ended December 31, 2016. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net revenue, were 26.3% for the six months ended December 31, 2017, compared to 26.9% for the six months ended December 31, 2016.

The constant currency increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to an increase in the number of personnel to support our commercial activities.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses increased for the three months ended December 31, 2017 to \$40.6 million from \$38.2 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$2.5 million, or 6%. Research and development expenses were unfavorably impacted by the movement of international currencies against the U.S. dollar, which increased our expenses by approximately \$1.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2017, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, research and development expenses increased by 4% compared to the three months ended December 31, 2016. Research and development expenses, as a percentage of net revenue, were 6.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2017, compared to 7.2% for the three months ended December 31, 2016.

The increase in research and development expenses in constant currency terms was primarily due to an increase in the number of research and development personnel and increases in materials and tooling costs incurred to facilitate development of new products.

Research and development expenses increased for the six months ended December 31, 2017 to \$78.1 million from \$72.6 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$5.4 million or 7%. The research and development expenses were unfavorably impacted by the movement of international currencies against the U.S. dollar, which increased our expenses by approximately \$2.0 million for the six months ended December 31, 2017, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, our research and development expenses increased by 5% compared to the six months ended December 31, 2016. Research and development expenses, as a percentage of net revenue, were 6.9% for the six months ended December 31, 2017, compared to 7.3% for the six months ended December 31, 2016.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 2

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The increase in research and development expenses in constant currency terms was primarily due to additional expenses associated with the consolidation of recent acquisitions, an increase in the number of research and development personnel and increases in materials and tooling costs incurred to facilitate development of new products.

Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets

Amortization of acquired intangible assets for the three months ended December 31, 2017 totaled \$11.3 million compared to \$11.7 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016. Amortization of acquired intangible assets for the six months ended December 31, 2017 totaled \$23.1 million compared to \$23.4 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016.

Total Other Income (Loss), Net

Total other (loss) income, net for the three months ended December 31, 2017 was a loss of \$4.3 million compared to a loss of \$0.7 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016. The loss was predominantly attributable to an increase in interest expense due to higher interest rates on our borrowings, foreign currency losses and impairment losses relating to cost-method investments.

Total other (loss) income, net for the six months ended December 31, 2017 was a loss of \$8.3 million compared to a loss of \$1.9 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016. The loss was predominantly attributable to an increase in interest expense due to higher interest rates on our borrowings, foreign currency losses and impairment losses relating to cost-method investments.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 was 93.3% and 61.8%, respectively, as compared to 20.2% and 19.2% for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, respectively.

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2017, our effective tax rate was impacted by charges associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“U.S. legislation”) enacted on December 22, 2017, which resulted in additional income tax expense of \$126.6 million. Specifically, the effective tax rate includes both the transition tax imposed on our accumulated foreign earnings resulting in additional income tax expense of \$119.9 million and the write down in the carrying value of our net deferred tax assets due to the lower corporate tax rate, which resulted in additional income tax expense of \$6.7 million.

On December 22, 2017, the SEC issued guidance under Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, Income Tax Accounting Implications of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“SAB 118”) directing taxpayers to consider the impact of the U.S. legislation as “provisional” when it does not have the necessary information available, prepared or analyzed (including computations) in reasonable detail to complete its accounting for the change in tax law. In accordance with SAB 118, the additional estimated income tax of \$126.6 million represents our best estimate based on interpretation of the U.S. legislation as we are still accumulating data to finalize the underlying calculations, or in certain cases, the U.S. Treasury is expected to issue further guidance on the application of certain provisions of the U.S. legislation. In accordance with SAB 118, the additional estimated income tax of \$126.6 million is considered provisional and will be finalized before December 22, 2018.

Our effective tax rate was impacted by tax benefits related to the vesting or settlement of employee share-based awards, which reduced our income tax expenses by \$7.7 million and \$9.6 million for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017, respectively, as compared with \$Nil and \$2.5 million for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016, respectively.

Finally, our effective income tax rate was affected by the geographic mix of our earnings. Our Singapore and Malaysia operations operate under certain tax holidays and tax incentive programs that will expire in whole or in part at various dates through June 30, 2020. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2017, as a result of U.S. legislation, we have treated all non-U.S. historical earnings as taxable, which resulted in additional tax expense of \$119.9 million. Therefore, future repatriation of cash held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries will generally not be subject to U.S. federal tax if repatriated.

Additionally, we are currently under audit by the Australian Taxation Office (“ATO”) for the tax years 2009 to 2013. In December 2017, we received a Statement of Audit Position from the ATO which provides the ATO auditor’s position on the factual and technical issues under audit, and included proposed adjustments totaling approximately \$150.0 million in additional tax. The audit is ongoing and we have not received a Notice of Amended Assessment. We do not agree with the ATO’s position and continue to believe we are more likely than not to be successful in defending our

position, and therefore have not recognized any additional tax liabilities in relation to this audit. We will pursue all administrative and legal steps in defense of our position; however, if we are not successful in defending our position, the outcome may materially adversely affect our financial results.

Net Income and Earnings per Share

As a result of the factors above, our net income for the three months ended December 31, 2017 was \$9.5 million compared to net income of \$76.7 million for the three months ended December 31, 2016, a decrease of 88% over the three months ended December 31, 2016. Our net income for the six months ended December 31, 2017 was \$95.7 million compared to net income of \$152.8 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016, a decrease of 37% over the six months ended December 31, 2016.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 2

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Our diluted earnings per share for the three months ended December 31, 2017 were \$0.07 per diluted share compared to \$0.54 for the three months ended three months ended December 31, 2016. Our diluted earnings per share for the six months ended December 31, 2017 were \$0.67 per diluted share compared to \$1.08 for the six months ended December 31, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$858.9 million and \$821.9 million, respectively. Working capital was \$397.9 million and \$1,283.9 million, at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, respectively. The reduction in working capital is predominantly due to the reclassification of our long-term debt balance of \$1,019.1 million to short-term debt as the facility terminates on October 31, 2018.

As of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, our cash and cash equivalent balances held within the United States amounted to \$38.6 million and \$23.2 million, respectively. Our remaining cash and cash equivalent balances at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, were \$820.3 million and \$798.7 million, respectively. Our cash and cash equivalent balances are held at highly rated financial institutions.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2017, as a result of U.S. legislation, we have treated all non-U.S. historical earnings as taxable, which resulted in additional tax expense of \$119.9 million which is payable over the next eight years. Therefore, future repatriation of cash held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries will generally not be subject to U.S. federal tax if repatriated. As we evaluate the impact of U.S. tax legislation and the future cash needs of our global operations, we may revise the amount of foreign earnings considered to be permanently reinvested outside the United States.

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Inventories at December 31, 2017 were \$296.1 million, an increase of \$27.7 million or 10% from the June 30, 2017 balance of \$268.3 million. The increase in inventories was required to support our revenue growth and new product introductions.

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2017 were \$482.9 million, an increase of \$32.4 million or 7% compared to the June 30, 2017, balance of \$450.5 million. Accounts receivable days outstanding of 72 days at December 31, 2017, were higher than the 68 days at June 30, 2017. Our allowance for doubtful accounts as a percentage of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2017, was 2.9%, compared to 2.4% at June 30, 2017.

During the six months ended December 31, 2017, we generated cash of \$226.5 million from operations compared to \$206.1 million for the six months ended December 31, 2016. The higher level of cash generated from operations during the six months ended December 31, 2017, was primarily driven by the increase in underlying net income, when excluding the additional income tax expense of \$126.6 million relating to U.S. legislation changes. Movements in foreign currency exchange rates during the six months ended December 31, 2017, had the effect of increasing our cash and cash equivalents by \$15.6 million, as reported in U.S. dollars. During the six months ended December 31, 2017, we recommenced our share repurchase program and repurchased 100,000 shares at a cost of \$8.5 million. We did not repurchase any shares during the six months ended December 31, 2016. During the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, we also paid dividends totaling \$99.6 million and \$92.9 million, respectively.

Capital expenditures for the six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, amounted to \$32.0 million and \$29.2 million, respectively. The capital expenditures for the six months ended December 31, 2017, primarily reflected investment in computer hardware and software, production tooling, equipment and machinery, and rental and loan equipment. At December 31, 2017, our balance sheet reflects net property, plant and equipment of \$401.5 million compared to \$394.2 million at June 30, 2017.

Details of contractual obligations at December 31, 2017, are as follows (in thousands):

In \$000's	Total	Payments Due by December 31,					Thereafter
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Short-term debt	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 1,020,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on short-term debt	24,429	24,429	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	63,504	21,486	13,849	7,956	5,184	4,490	10,540
Capital leases	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase obligations	222,679	222,679	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,330,618	\$ 1,288,600	\$ 13,849	\$ 7,956	\$ 5,184	\$ 4,490	\$ 10,540

Details of other commercial commitments at December 31, 2017, are as follows (in thousands):

In \$000's	Total	Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period					Thereafter
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	

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Standby letter of credit	\$ 12,626	\$ 11,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,091
Guarantees*	13,250	19	1,295	144	20	19	11,752
Total	\$ 25,876	\$ 11,554	\$ 1,295	\$ 144	\$ 20	\$ 19	\$ 12,844

*The above guarantees mainly relate to requirements under contractual obligations with insurance companies transacting with our German subsidiaries and guarantees provided under our facility leasing obligations.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 2

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Credit Facility

On October 31, 2013, we entered into a revolving credit agreement, as borrower, with lenders, including Union Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, joint lead arranger, swing line lender and letters of credit issuer, and HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as syndication agent and joint lead arranger, providing for a revolving credit facility of \$700.0 million, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million. On April 4, 2016, in connection with our acquisition of Brightree LLC (“Brightree”), we entered into a first amendment to the revolving credit agreement to increase the size of the revolving credit facility from \$700.0 million to \$1.0 billion, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million, and to make other modifications to provide for the acquisition of Brightree. On January 9, 2017, we entered into a second amendment to our agreement with our existing lenders, including MUFG Union Bank, N.A. as successor in interest to Union Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Joint Lead Arranger, Swing Line Lender and L/C Issuer; and HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as Syndication Agent and Joint Lead Arranger. The second amendment, among other things, increased the size of our senior unsecured revolving credit facility from \$1.0 billion to \$1.3 billion, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million. The credit facility terminates on October 31, 2018, when all unpaid principal and interest under the loans must be repaid. The outstanding principal amount due under the credit facility bears interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.0% to 2.0% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio). At December 31, 2017, the interest rate that was being charged on the outstanding principal amount was 2.8%. A commitment fee of 0.15% to 0.25% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio) applies on the unused portion of the credit facility. The credit facility also includes a \$25.0 million sublimit for letters of credit.

Our obligations under the revolving credit agreement (as amended) are unsecured but are guaranteed by certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, including ResMed Corp., ResMed Motor Technologies Inc., Birdie Inc., Inova Labs, Inc., Brightree, Brightree Services LLC, Brightree Home Health & Hospice LLC and Strategic AR LLC, under an unconditional guaranty. The credit agreement contains customary covenants, including certain financial covenants and an obligation that we maintain certain financial ratios, including a maximum leverage ratio of funded debt to EBITDA (as defined in the credit agreement) and an interest coverage ratio. At December 31, 2017, we were in compliance with the debt covenants under the revolving credit agreement and there was \$1,020.0 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

As a result of the U.S. legislation change, we are assessing our global cash and debt requirements and expect to have new facilities in place by June 30, 2018. At December 31, 2017, our debt balance, net of cash and cash equivalents, was \$160.2 million. We expect to satisfy all of our liquidity and long-term debt requirements through a combination of cash on hand, cash generated from operations and new and existing debt facilities.

Common Stock

During the six months ended December 31, 2017, we repurchased 100,000 million shares at a cost of \$8.5 million. Since the inception of our share repurchase programs and through December 31, 2017, we have repurchased a total of 41.2 million shares at a cost of \$1.5 billion. Shares that are repurchased are classified as treasury stock pending future use and reduce the number of shares outstanding used in calculating earnings per share. There is no expiration date for this program, and the program may be accelerated, suspended, delayed or discontinued at any time at the discretion of our board of directors. At December 31, 2017, 13.5 million additional shares can be repurchased under the approved share repurchase program.

Critical Accounting Principles and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect our reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis we evaluate our estimates, including those related to allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory reserves, warranty obligations, goodwill, potentially impaired assets, intangible assets, income taxes and contingencies.

We state these accounting policies in the notes to the financial statements and at relevant sections in this discussion and analysis. The estimates are based on the information that is currently available to us and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could vary from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

For a full discussion of our critical accounting policies, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 2

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See note 1 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a description of recently issued accounting pronouncements, including the expected dates of adoption and estimated effects on our results of operations, financial positions and cash flows.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2017, we are not involved in any significant off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 3

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Foreign Currency Market Risk

Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar, although the financial statements of our non-U.S. subsidiaries are maintained in their respective local currencies. We transact business in various foreign currencies, including a number of major European currencies as well as the Australian and Singapore dollar. We have significant foreign currency exposure through our Australian and Singapore manufacturing activities and our international sales operations. We have established a foreign currency hedging program using purchased currency options and forward contracts to hedge foreign-currency-denominated financial assets, liabilities and manufacturing cash flows. The goal of this hedging program is to economically manage the financial impact of foreign currency exposures predominantly denominated in euros, Australian dollars and Singapore dollars. Under this program, increases or decreases in our foreign-currency-denominated financial assets, liabilities, and firm commitments are partially offset by gains and losses on the hedging instruments. We do not enter into financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The foreign currency derivatives portfolio is recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheets at fair value and included in other assets or other liabilities. All movements in the fair value of the foreign currency derivatives are recorded within other income, net, on our condensed consolidated statements of income.

The table below provides information (in U.S. dollars) on our significant foreign-currency-denominated balances by legal entity functional currency as of December 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	U.S. Dollar (USD)	Euro (EUR)	Canadian Dollar (CAD)	Chinese Yuan (CNY)	Malaysian Ringgit (MYR)
AUD Functional:					
Assets	426,082	188,276	-	25,371	2,883
Liability	(118,004)	(116,587)	(227)	(590)	-
Foreign Currency Hedges	(317,000)	(82,797)	-	(13,830)	-
Net Total	(8,922)	(11,108)	(227)	10,951	2,883
USD Functional:					
Assets	-	-	18,557	-	-
Liability	-	-	(2,430)	-	-

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Foreign Currency Hedges	-	-	(14,318)	-	-
Net Total	-	-	1,810	-	-
EURO Functional:					
Assets	833	-	-	-	-
Liability	(804)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Hedges	-	-	-	-	-
Net Total	29	-	-	-	-
SGD Functional:					
Assets	319,795	138,329	-	232	-
Liability	(157,484)	(50,892)	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Hedges	(173,000)	(92,397)	-	-	-
Net Total	(10,689)	(4,960)	-	232	-

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 3

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The table below provides information about our material foreign currency derivative financial instruments and presents the information in U.S. dollar equivalents. The table summarizes information on instruments and transactions that are sensitive to foreign currency exchange rates, including foreign currency call options, collars and forward contracts held at December 31, 2017. The table presents the notional amounts and weighted average exchange rates by contractual maturity dates for our foreign currency derivative financial instruments, including the forward contracts used to hedge our foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. These notional amounts generally are used to calculate payments to be exchanged under the contracts (in thousands, except exchange rates).

Foreign Exchange Contracts	Year 1	Year 2	Total	Fair Value Assets / (Liabilities)	
				December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Receive AUD/Pay USD					
Contract amount	317,000	-	317,000	6,697	1,499
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD 1 = USD 0.7646		AUD 1 = USD 0.7646		
Receive AUD/Pay Euro					
Contract amount	130,796	47,998	178,794	(150)	1,191
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD 1 = Euro 0.6501	AUD 1 = Euro 0.6847	AUD 1 = Euro 0.6590		
Receive SGD/Pay Euro					
Contract amount	92,397	-	92,397	(333)	103
Ave. contractual exchange rate	SGD 1 = Euro 0.6243		SGD 1 = Euro 0.6243		
Receive SGD/Pay USD					
Contract amount	173,000	-	173,000	1,857	45
Ave. contractual exchange rate	SGD 1 = USD 0.7401		SGD 1 = USD 0.7401		
Receive AUD/Pay CNY					
Contract amount	13,830	-	13,830	80	18
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD 1 = CNY 5.0834		AUD 1 = CNY 5.0834		

Receive USD/Pay CAD

Contract amount	14,318	-	14,318	(482)	(45)
Ave. contractual exchange rate	USD 1 = CAD 1.3010		USD 1 = CAD 1.3010		

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to risk associated with changes in interest rates affecting the return on our cash and cash equivalents and debt. At December 31, 2017, we held cash and cash equivalents of \$858.9 million principally comprised of bank term deposits and at-call accounts and are invested at both short-term fixed interest rates and variable interest rates. At December 31, 2017, there was \$1,020.0 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility, which is subject to variable interest rates. A hypothetical 10% change in interest rates during the three months ended December 31, 2017, would not have had a material impact on pretax income. We have no interest rate hedging agreements.

Table of Contents

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 4

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports made pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and that information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and in reaching a reasonable level of assurance management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, 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 the foregoing, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of December 31, 2017.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION Item 1-6

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 1 Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various legal proceedings, claims, investigations and litigation that arise in the ordinary course of our business. We investigate these matters as they arise, and accrue estimates for resolution of legal and other contingencies in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 5. See Note 13 to the financial statements.

Litigation is inherently uncertain. Accordingly, we cannot predict with certainty the outcome of these matters. But we do not expect the outcome of these matters to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements when taken as a whole.

Fisher & Paykel Healthcare patent litigation. ResMed and Fisher & Paykel Healthcare are engaged in patent disputes in several global forums. Court cases related to the disputes are now pending in the United States, New Zealand, Germany, and Australia. In November 2017 a court in the United Kingdom invalidated three ResMed United Kingdom patents. ResMed and Fisher & Paykel have also filed proceedings in patent offices in the United States, Germany and Europe to invalidate many of the patents being asserted against that party. We believe that the claims we are asserting against Fisher & Paykel are strong, and that we have strong defenses to the claims Fisher & Paykel is asserting against us. Nevertheless, the claims asserted against us could cause us to incur significant expenses and, if successfully asserted against us, could require that we pay substantial damages or ongoing royalty payments, prevent us from selling certain of our products, or require that we comply with other unfavorable terms. We may also be obligated to pay substantial settlement costs, including royalty payments, in connection these claims or litigation and to obtain licenses or modify products, which could be costly. Even if we were to prevail in these disputes, litigation regarding our intellectual property could be costly and time consuming and divert the attention of our management and key personnel from our business operations.

Administrative subpoenas. In 2016, we received federal administrative subpoenas from the Office of Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The subpoenas requested documents and other materials related primarily to industry offerings of patient resupply software to home medical equipment providers, discounted sales and leasing to sleep labs, samples, and other promotional programs. In addition, the government has informally requested information about our leasing arrangements with customers. We are cooperating with the government's requests for documents and information. Responding to these investigations can consume substantial

time and resources and can divert management's attention from the business. Additionally, as a result of these investigations, healthcare providers and entities may face litigation or have to agree to settlements that can include monetary penalties and onerous compliance and reporting requirements as part of a consent decree or corporate integrity agreement. Any such investigation or settlement could increase our costs or otherwise have an adverse effect on our business. If our operations are found to violate federal law or regulations, we may be subject to penalties, including civil and criminal penalties, damages, fines, disgorgement, exclusion from governmental health care programs, and the curtailment or restructuring of our operations, any of which could adversely affect our ability to operate our business and our financial results.

Item 1A Risk Factors

The discussion of our business and operations should be read together with the risk factors contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 which was filed with the SEC and describe the various risks and uncertainties to which we are or may become subject. As of December 31, 2017, there have been no further material changes to such risk factors.

Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Purchases of equity securities. The following table summarizes purchases by us of our common stock during the three months ended December 31, 2017:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (USD)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs (1)	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Programs (1)
October 1 - 31, 2017	-	-	41,086,234	13,629,779
November 1 - 30, 2017	-	-	41,086,234	13,629,779
December 1 - 31, 2017	100,000	\$ 85.39	41,186,234	13,529,779
Total	100,000	\$ 85.39	41,186,234	13,529,779

(1) On February 21, 2014, our board of directors approved our current share repurchase program, authorizing us to acquire up to an aggregate of 20.0 million shares of our common stock. The program allows us to repurchase shares of our common stock from time to time for cash in the open market, or in negotiated or block transactions, as market and business conditions warrant and subject to applicable legal requirements. There is no expiration date for this program, and the program may be accelerated, suspended, delayed or discontinued at any time at the discretion of our board of directors. All share repurchases after February 21, 2014 have been executed under this program.

Table of Contents

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION Item 1-6

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 3 Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4 Mine Safety Disclosures

None

Item 5 Other Information

None

28

Table of Contents

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION Item 1-6

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 6 Exhibits

Exhibits (numbered in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K)

- 3.1 First Restated Certificate of Incorporation of ResMed Inc., as amended. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant’s Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013)
- 3.2 Fifth Amended and Restated Bylaws of ResMed Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on September 17, 2012)
- 10.1 Amendment and Restatement to the ResMed Inc. 2009 Incentive Award Plan (Incorporated by reference to Appendix B of ResMed Inc.’s Proxy Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 25, 2017.)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 The following financial statements from ResMed Inc.’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2017, filed on January 23, 2018, formatted in XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION Signatures

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Signatures

We have authorized the persons whose signatures appear below to sign this report on our behalf, in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

January 23, 2018

ResMed Inc.

/s/ MICHAEL J. FARRELL
Michael J. Farrell
Chief executive officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ BRETT A. SANDERCOCK
Brett A. Sandercock
Chief financial officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

