# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**WASHINGTON, DC 20549** 

### **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)  ⊠ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF TEXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	HE SECURITIES
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2017	
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF TI EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	HE SECURITIES
For the transition period from to	
Commission File Number: 001-15317	
ResMed Inc.	
(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 Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corpora Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post	232.405 of this chapter) during the
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller of the Exchange Act. (Check one):	
Large accelerated filer ⊠	Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer $\Box$ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company □
Emerging growth company	
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 130	*

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 April 20, 2017, there were 141,819,243 shares of Common Stock (\$0.004 par value) outstanding. This number e shares held by the registrant as treasury shares.	xcludes 41	.,086,234

### INDEX

Part I	Financial Information	3
Item 1	<u>Financial Statements</u>	3
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016	6
	Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	7
Item 2	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	18
Item 3	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	26
Item 4	Controls and Procedures	28
Part II	Other Information	29
Item 1	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	29
Item 1A	Risk Factors	30
Item 2	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	30
Item 3	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	30
Item 4	Mine Safety Disclosures	30
Item 5	Other Information	30
Item 6	<u>Exhibits</u>	31
	Signatures	32

### **Item 1.** Financial Statements

### RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) (In US\$ thousands, except share and per share data)

	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Assets	2017	2010
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 827,310	\$ 731,434
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$12,288 and \$12,555 at March 31,	ŕ	,
2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively	413,612	382,086
Inventories (note 3)	259,870	224,456
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	104,569	81,743
Total current assets	1,605,361	1,419,719
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment, net (note 4)	387,412	384,276
Goodwill (note 6)	1,050,083	1,059,245
Other intangible assets, net (note 7)	267,404	299,808
Deferred income taxes	66,573	55,496
Other assets	45,730	38,161
Total non-current assets	1,817,202	1,836,986
Total assets	\$ 3,422,563	\$ 3,256,705
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 82,846	\$ 92,571
Accrued expenses	169,896	156,805
Deferred revenue	48,682	50,009
Income taxes payable (note 8)	34,854	39,166
Short-term debt (note 10)	-	299,438
Total current liabilities	336,278	637,989
Non-current liabilities:		
Deferred revenue	49,135	40,281
Deferred income taxes	12,988	9,061
Other long-term liabilities	856	1,211
Long-term debt (note 10)	1,168,350	873,332
Total non-current liabilities	1,231,329	923,885
Total liabilities	1,567,607	1,561,874
Commitments and contingencies (note 14)		
Stockholders' equity: (note 12)		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	-	-
Common stock, \$0.004 par value, 350,000,000 shares authorized; 182,870,434 issued and		
141,784,200 outstanding at March 31, 2017 and 181,747,157 issued and 140,660,923 outstanding		
at June 30, 2016	567	563
Additional paid-in capital	1,352,676	1,303,238
Retained earnings	2,261,425	2,160,299
Treasury stock, at cost, 41,086,234 shares at March 31, 2017, and June 30, 2016	(1,546,611)	(1,546,611)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(213,101)	(222,658)
Total stockholders' equity	1,854,956	1,694,831
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,422,563	\$ 3,256,705

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) (In US\$ thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Mon Marc		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Net revenue	\$514,204	\$453,879	\$1,510,051	\$1,320,066	
Cost of sales (excluding amortization of acquired intangible assets)	214,490	193,999	632,082	555,058	
Gross profit	299,714	259,880	877,969	765,008	
Operating expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	137,864	122,901	406,028	352,214	
Research and development	35,130	28,109	107,761	84,271	
Restructuring expenses (note 17)	7,945	-	12,358	6,914	
Litigation settlement expenses (note 18)	-	-	8,500	_	
Acquisition related expenses (note 13)	-	-	10,076	-	
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	11,378	4,558	34,809	11,294	
Total operating expenses	192,317	155,568	579,532	454,693	
Income from operations	107,397	104,312	298,437	310,315	
Other (loss) income, net:					
Interest (expense) income, net	(2,911)	2,131	(7,841)	8,028	
Other, net	3,504	2,553	6,525	3,791	
Total other (loss) income, net	593	4,684	(1,316)	11,819	
Income before income taxes	107,990	108,996	297,121	322,134	
Income taxes	20,167	18,205	56,449	52,851	
Net income	\$ 87,823	\$ 90,791	\$ 240,672	\$ 269,283	
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.92	
Diluted earnings per share (note 2)	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.90	
Dividend declared per share	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.90	
Basic shares outstanding (000's)	141,714	140,187	141,266	140,140	
Diluted shares outstanding (000's)	142,724	141,232	142,363	141,666	

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) (In US\$ thousands)

		Three Months Ended March 31,		ths Ended ch 31,
	2017			2016
Net income	\$ 87,823	\$ 90,791	\$240,672	\$269,283
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain adjustments	86,882	80,098	9,557	(7,323)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$174,705	\$170,889	\$250,229	\$261,960

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (In US\$ thousands)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:	Ф <b>24</b> 0 <b>672</b>	A 260 202
Net income	\$ 240,672	\$ 269,283
Depreciation and amortization	83,989	59,827
Stock-based compensation costs	34,263	34,779
Impairment of cost-method investments	588	750
Changes in fair value of business combination contingent consideration (note 13)	10,076	(154)
Payment of business combination contingent consideration (note 13)	(8,460)	2.015
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	2,815
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:	(22.702)	2.700
Accounts receivable	(32,793)	2,798
Inventories	(38,146)	26,012
Prepaid expenses, net deferred income taxes and other current assets	(28,554)	99
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	12,105	8,764
Net cash provided by operating activities	273,740	404,973
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(43,857)	(44,133)
Patent registration costs	(6,980)	(6,891)
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(3,394)	(242,645)
Purchase of investments	(6,464)	(8,215)
Proceeds (Payments) on maturity of foreign currency contracts	10,085	(5,711)
Net cash used in investing activities	(50,610)	(307,595)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	15,255	16,937
Purchases of treasury stock	-	(102,058)
Payment of business combination contingent consideration (note 13)	(11,682)	(1,228)
Proceeds from borrowings, net of borrowing costs	350,000	310,000
Repayment of borrowings	(355,000)	(193,092)
Dividend paid	(139,546)	(126,026)
Net cash used in financing activities	(140,973)	(95,467)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	13,719	(665)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	95,876	1,246
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	731,434	717,249
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 827,310	\$ 718,495
•	Ψ 027,310	ψ 710,133
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	¢ 76.701	¢ 55 (70
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ 76,721	\$ 55,679
Interest paid	<u>\$ 20,480</u>	\$ 4,887
Fair value of assets acquired, excluding cash	\$ 5,811	\$ 125,133
Liabilities assumed	(818)	(58,914)
Goodwill on acquisition	(2,436)	189,639
Deferred payments	837	(106)
Fair value of contingent consideration	-	(13,107)
Total cash component of purchase price	\$ 3,394	\$ 242,645

#### (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, France, Malaysia, 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, 2017.

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 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, 2016.

#### **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.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In May, 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU), ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. The new standard is effective for the company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal year 2019. Early application is not permitted. We are currently assessing the impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows as a result of the adoption of ASU 2014-09, however, we do not expect this updated standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In April, 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs". ASU 2015-03 will more closely align the presentation of debt issuance costs under U.S. GAAP with the presentation under comparable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) by requiring that debt issuance costs be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability. The new standard was effective for us beginning in the first quarter of fiscal

2017. As a result of the adoption, we reclassified debt issuance costs of \$0.6 million and \$1.7 million, from other assets to short-term debt and long-term debt, respectively, in our consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2016. The adoption of this guidance did not impact our consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, or cash flows.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory" which requires an entity to measure inventory within the scope of this ASU at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The amendments in this guidance more closely align the measurement of inventory in GAAP with the measurement of inventory in IFRS. The new standard is effective for us beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2018. We do not expect this updated standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases". Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for leases classified as operating leases under current GAAP. This ASU is effective for the company beginning July 1, 2019. We are currently evaluating the impact of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting", which requires companies to recognize additional tax benefits or expenses related to the vesting or settlement of employee share-based awards, rather than in additional paid-in capital, in the reporting period in which they occur. This ASU also requires companies to classify cash flows resulting from employee share-based payments, including the additional tax benefits or expenses related to the vesting or settlement of share-based awards, as cash flows from operating activities. The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. We elected to early adopt this ASU during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2016 and were required to report the impact as though the ASU had been adopted on July 1, 2015. Accordingly, we recognized additional income tax benefits as an increase to earnings of \$2.3 million and \$9.9 million for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2016, respectively, and we also recognized additional income tax benefits as an increase to operating cash flows of \$13.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016.

#### (2) 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 12,256 and 347,630 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and stock options and restricted stock units of 415,038 and 255,573 for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 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 nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 are calculated as follows (in thousands except per share data):

		Three Months Ended March 31,		onths Ended arch 31,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Numerator:				
Net income	\$ 87,823	\$ 90,791	\$240,672	\$269,283
Denominator:				
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	141,714	140,187	141,266	140,140
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options and restricted stock units	1,010	1,045	1,097	1,526
Diluted weighted average shares	142,724	141,232	142,363	141,666
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.92
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.90

### (3) Inventories

Inventories were comprised of the following at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Raw materials	\$ 82,442	\$ 67,121
Work in progress	4,421	3,939
Finished goods	173,007	153,396
Total inventories	\$ 259,870	\$ 224,456

#### (4) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment were comprised of the following as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Machinery and equipment	\$ 223,495	\$ 197,485
Computer equipment	146,445	154,105
Furniture and fixtures	46,463	40,776
Vehicles	7,426	9,060
Clinical, demonstration and rental equipment	82,734	79,641
Leasehold improvements	35,287	33,795
Land	55,141	54,338
Buildings	232,387	229,502
	829,378	798,702
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(441,966)	(414,426)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 387,412	\$ 384,276

#### (5) Cost-Method Investments

The aggregate carrying amount of our cost-method investments at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, was \$39.7 million and \$33.8 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 nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we recognized \$0.6 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, of impairment losses related to our cost-method investments. We have determined, after the impairment charges, that the fair values of our remaining investments exceed their carrying values.

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

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2017	2016	
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 33,815	\$ 25,600	
Investments	6,464	8,215	
Impairment of cost-method investments	(588)	(750)	
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 39,691	\$ 33,065	

#### (6) Goodwill

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

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$1,059,245	\$264,261
Business acquisition	(2,436)	189,639
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(6,726)	4,376
Balance at the end of the period	\$1,050,083	\$458,276

#### (7) Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets were comprised of the following as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Developed/core product technology	\$ 201,405	\$ 202,050
Accumulated amortization	(83,272)	(63,825)
Developed/core product technology, net	118,133	138,225
Trade names	48,530	47,897
Accumulated amortization	(9,280)	(3,832)
Trade names, net	39,250	44,065
Non-compete agreements	3,132	3,089
Accumulated amortization	(2,152)	(1,899)
Non compete agreements, net	980	1,190
Customer relationships	118,630	118,528
Accumulated amortization	(35,874)	(26,783)
Customer relationships, net	82,756	91,745
In-process research and development	4,100	4,100
Accumulated amortization	-	-
In-process research and development, net	4,100	4,100
Patents	82,502	74,034
Accumulated amortization	(60,317)	(53,551)
Patents, net	22,185	20,483
Total other intangibles, net	\$ 267,404	\$ 299,808

Intangible assets consist of developed/core product technology, trade names, non-compete agreements, customer relationships, and patents, and we amortize them 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.

#### (8) Income Taxes

In accordance with ASC 740 *Income Taxes* (ASC 740), 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.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting", which requires companies to recognize additional tax benefits or expenses related to the vesting or settlement of employee share-based awards, rather than in additional paid-in capital, in the reporting period in which they occur. This ASU also requires companies to classify cash flows resulting from employee share-based payments, including the additional tax benefits or expenses related to the vesting or settlement of share-based awards, as cash flows from operating activities. The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. We elected to early adopt this ASU during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2016 and were required to report the impact as though the ASU had been adopted on July 1, 2015. Accordingly, we recognized additional income tax benefits as an increase to earnings of \$2.3 million and \$9.9 million for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2016, respectively.

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. We are currently under audit by the Australian Taxation Office for the tax years 2009 to 2013. Although we do not believe that any material adjustments should result from this audit, the outcome of tax audits cannot be predicted with certainty. If any ongoing tax audits are resolved in a manner not consistent with management's expectations, the result could be a material adjustment to our provision for income taxes in a future period.

#### (9) Product Warranties

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

	Nine Months Ended March 31,			ch 31,
		2017		2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$	15,043	\$	9,823
Warranty accruals for the period		15,237		9,283
Warranty costs incurred for the period		(10,085)		(6,929)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(8)		106
Balance at the end of the period	\$	20,187	\$	12,283

#### (10) Debt

Debt at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2017	J	une 30, 2016
Short-term debt	\$ -	\$	300,000
Deferred borrowing costs	-		(562)
Short-term debt, net	-		299,438
Long-term debt	1,170,000		875,000
Deferred borrowing costs	(1,650)		(1,668)
Long-term debt, net	1,168,350		873,332
Total debt	\$ 1,168,350	\$	1,172,770

#### **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 million, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300 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 million to \$1 billion, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300 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, increases 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 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 will bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.0% to 2.0% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio). At March 31, 2017, the interest rate that was being charged on the outstanding principal amount was 2.5%. 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 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 March 31, 2017, there was \$1,170.0 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

#### Term Loan

On April 4, 2016, in connection with the Brightree acquisition, we also entered into a credit agreement (the "term loan credit agreement") providing a \$300 million senior unsecured one-year term loan credit facility. The proceeds from the funding of the term loan credit facility were used to pay a portion of the acquisition consideration for the Brightree acquisition, as well as to pay fees and expenses in connection with the acquisition, the amendment to the revolving credit agreement and the term loan credit agreement. \On March 30, 2017 we drew down \$300 million from the revolving credit facility to pay off all outstanding amounts under the term loan credit facility, in advance of the scheduled termination of the term loan credit facility on April 3, 2017.

### (11) Stock-Based Employee Compensation

We measure the compensation expense of all stock-based awards at fair value on the grant date. We estimate the fair value of stock options and purchase rights granted under the employee stock purchase plan (the "ESPP") using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The fair value of restricted stock units is equal to the market value of the underlying shares as determined at the grant date less the fair value of dividends that holders are not entitled to, during the vesting period. The fair value of performance restricted stock units which contain a market condition, are estimated using a Monte-Carlo simulation model. We recognize the fair value as compensation expense using the straight-line method over the service period for awards expected to vest.

We estimate the fair value stock options granted under our stock option plans and purchase rights granted under the ESPP using the following assumptions:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		is Ended March 31, Nine Months		Nine Months I	ths Ended March 31,		
		2017		2016	2017			2016
Stock options:								
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$	12.38	\$	11.61	\$	10.82	\$	12.18
Weighted average risk-free interest rate		1.47%		1.29%		1.65%		1.66%
Expected option life in years		4.9		4.9		4.9		4.9
Dividend yield		2.02%		2.09%	2.02% - 2.28%		2.0	6% - 2.09%
Expected volatility		25%		27%		25%		27%
ESPP purchase rights:		·		·				
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$	12.23	\$	13.78	\$	12.08	\$	13.88
Weighted average risk-free interest rate		0.5%		0.2%		0.4%		0.2%
Expected option life in years	6	months	6	months		6 months		6 months
Dividend yield		2.27%		2.06%		2.21%	1.9	9% - 2.06%
Expected volatility		23%		32%		23%		31% - 32%

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we granted 239,605 and 208,000 performance restricted stock units ("PRSUs"), respectively. The PRSUs contain a market condition that makes the number of PRSUs ultimately realizable, dependent on relative total stockholder return over a three-year period, up to a maximum number of shares of common stock to be issued under the award of 200% of the original grant. The weighted average fair value of PRSUs granted during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was estimated at \$51.44 and \$53.11 per PRSU, respectively, using a Monte-Carlo simulation valuation model.

#### (12) Stockholders' Equity

**Common Stock.** Since the inception of our share repurchase programs and through March 31, 2017, we have repurchased a total of 41.1 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. We have temporarily suspended our share repurchase program due to recent acquisitions. Accordingly, we did not repurchase any shares during the nine months ended March 31, 2017. 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 March 31, 2017, 13.6 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 March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

**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 ResMed Inc. 2009 Incentive Award Plan (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. We have granted the options with an exercise price equal to the market value as determined at the date of grant.

The maximum number of shares of our common stock authorized for issuance under the 2009 Plan is 43.7 million shares. The number of securities remaining available for future issuance under the 2009 Plan at March 31, 2017 is 11.6 million. The number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the 2009 Plan will be reduced by (i) 2.8 shares for each one share of common stock delivered in settlement of any "full-value award," which is any award other than a stock option, stock appreciation right or other award for which the holder pays the intrinsic value and (ii) one share for each share of common stock delivered in settlement of all other awards. The maximum number of shares, that may be subject to awards granted under the 2009 Plan to any individual during any calendar year, may not exceed 3 million shares of our common stock (except in a participant's initial year of hiring, when up to 4.5 million shares of our common stock may be granted).

At March 31, 2017, there were \$81.7 million in unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested stock-based compensation arrangements. This is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years. The aggregate intrinsic value of the stock-based compensation arrangements outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2017 was \$183.1 million and \$37.9 million, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of the options exercised during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, was \$19.9 million and \$36.8 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes option activity during the nine months ended March 31, 2017:

		ghted Average ercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,924,229	\$ 38.70	3.2
Granted	306,273	58.11	
Exercised	(542,739)	30.00	
Forfeited	-	-	
Outstanding at end of period	1,687,763	\$ 45.02	3.8
Exercise price of granted options	\$ 58.11		
Options exercisable at end of period	1,167,195	\$ 39.46	

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

		Weighted Average Grant- Date Fair Value		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,861,510	\$	50.52	1.4
Granted	855,550		54.45	
Vested	(573,695)		47.68	
Expired	(178, 376)		50.08	
Forfeited	(52,756)		50.34	
Outstanding at end of period	1,912,233	\$	53.19	1.8

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. Each offering period under the ESPP will be for a period of time determined by the board of directors' compensation committee of no less than 3 months and no more than 27 months. The purchase price for our common stock under the ESPP will be the lower of 85% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant or 85% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of purchase. An individual participant cannot subscribe for more than \$25,000 in common stock during any calendar year. At March 31, 2017, the number of shares remaining available for future issuance under the ESPP is 1.0 million shares.

#### (13) 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.

The hierarchies of inputs are as follows:

- Level 1: Input prices quoted in an active market for identical financial assets or liabilities;
- 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 March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, using the valuation input hierarchy (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Balances at March 31, 2017				
Foreign currency hedging instruments, net	\$ -	\$5,664	\$ -	\$ 5,664
Business acquisition contingent consideration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (356)	\$ (356)
Balances at June 30, 2016			<u>-</u>	
Foreign currency hedging instruments, net	\$ -	\$4,185	\$ -	\$ 4,185
Business acquisition contingent consideration	\$ -	\$ -	\$(10,450)	\$(10,450)

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.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 we recognized a charge of \$10.1 million representing additional contingent consideration associated with the acquisition of Curative Medical Technology Inc. ("Curative Medical"), following the achievement of performance milestones under the purchase agreement which exceeded our earlier expectations.

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

	Nine Months I	Ended March 31,
	2017	2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ (10,450)	\$ (1,584)
Acquisition date fair value of contingent consideration	-	(13,107)
Changes in fair value included in operating income	(10,076)	154
Payments	20,142	1,228
Foreign currency translation adjustments	28	(48)
Balance at the end of the period	\$ (356)	\$ (13,357)

We did not have any significant non-financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value on March 31, 2017 or June 30, 2016.

#### (14) 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 provide financing to certain customers for the purchase of our products. In some cases, and within certain limits, we are liable to the leasing companies in the event of a customer default for unpaid installment receivables transferred to the leasing companies. The gross amount of receivables sold with recourse during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, amounted to \$67.5 million and \$49.6 million, respectively. The maximum potential amounts of contingent liability under these arrangements at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 were \$22.6 million, and \$12.9 million, respectively. The recourse liability recognized by us at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, in relation to these arrangements was \$1.1 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

#### (15) 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 \$726.0 million and \$612.2 million at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, 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 March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Marc	ch 31, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2016	Balance Sheet Caption
Foreign currency hedging instruments	\$	3,800	\$	2,346	Other assets - current
Foreign currency hedging instruments		3,897		2,082	Other assets - non current
Foreign currency hedging instruments		(2,033)		(243)	Accrued expenses
	\$	5,664	\$	4,185	

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

	Gain /(Los	s) Recognized	Income Statement Caption
	Nine Months	Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016	
Foreign currency hedging instruments	\$ 11,412	\$ (1,095)	Other, net
Other foreign-currency-denominated transactions	(4,254)	4,837	Other, net
	\$ 7,158	\$ 3,742	

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.

#### (16) Business Combinations

#### **Brightree**

On April 4, 2016 we completed the acquisition of Brightree LLC ("Brightree"), a provider of cloud-based clinical and business management software for the post-acute care industry, for a total purchase consideration paid of \$803.9 million. This acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination using purchase accounting and included in our consolidated financial statements from April 4, 2016. The acquisition was funded through cash on-hand, funds available from our revolving credit facility and a new \$300 million senior unsecured one-year term loan credit facility.

We completed the purchase price allocation in relation to this acquisition during the quarter ended March 31, 2017. The cost of the acquisition was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on estimates of their fair values at the date of acquisition. The goodwill recognized as part of these acquisitions, which is deductible for tax purposes, mainly represents the synergies that are unique to our combined businesses and the potential for new products and services to be developed in the future. The fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and the estimated useful lives of intangible assets acquired, are as follows (in thousands):

	Brightree	Intangible assets - useful life
Current assets	\$ 15,310	
Property, plant and equipment	1,045	
Tradenames	28,700	10 years
In-process research and development	4,100	n/a
Developed technology	114,700	5 to 6 years
Customer relationships	51,000	10 to 15 years
Goodwill	602,996	
Assets acquired	\$817,851	
Current liabilities	(9,399)	
Deferred revenue	(4,571)	
Deferred tax liabilities	=	
Total liabilities assumed	\$(13,970)	
Net assets acquired	\$803,881	

### **Other Acquisitions**

On October 2, 2015 we completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Curative Medical, a leading provider of non-invasive ventilation and sleep-disordered breathing medical devices and accessories in China. Curative Medical has its manufacturing base in Suzhou, China, offices in Beijing, Germany and the United States, and a distributor network throughout China and in other select markets.

On November 6, 2015 we completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Maribo Medico A/S, a distributor of medical equipment for treating, diagnosing, and managing sleep-disordered breathing and other respiratory disorders in Denmark and the Nordics.

On November 30, 2015 we completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Bennett Precision Tooling Pty Ltd, an Australian based company that designs and manufactures tools specializing in applications for Liquid Silicon Rubber.

On January 29, 2016 we completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Inova Labs Inc., a medical device company specializing in the development and commercialization of innovative oxygen therapy products.

These acquisitions have been accounted for as business combinations using purchase accounting and are included in our consolidated financial statements from their respective acquisition dates. The acquisitions, individually and collectively, are not considered a material business combination and accordingly pro forma information is not provided. The acquisitions were funded through cash on-hand and by drawing on our existing credit facility.

We have completed the purchase price allocation in relation to all these acquisitions. The cost of the acquisitions was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on estimates of their fair values at the date of acquisition. The goodwill recognized as part of these acquisitions, which is not deductible for tax purposes, mainly represents the synergies that are unique to our combined businesses and the potential for new products and services to be developed in the future.

The fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and the estimated useful lives of intangible assets acquired are as follows (in thousands):

	All Other	Intangible assets - useful life
Current assets	\$ 52,479	
Property, plant and equipment	5,294	
Tradenames	17,400	4 - 7 years
Non-compete	1,400	5 years
Developed technology	21,100	5 years
Customer relationships	37,902	5 to 8 years
Goodwill	190,665	
Assets acquired	\$326,240	
Current liabilities	(21,441)	
Debt assumed	(21,201)	
Deferred revenue	(4,283)	
Deferred tax liabilities	(19,655)	
Total liabilities assumed	\$ (66,580)	
Net assets acquired	\$259,660	_000

#### (17) Restructuring Expenses

During the three months ended March 31, 2017 we recognized restructuring expenses of \$7.9 million associated with the closure of our Paris manufacturing activities. The restructure cost consisted primarily of severance payments to employees and site closure costs. The restructure was substantially completed by March 31, 2017. No restructuring expense was recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2016.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 we recognized restructuring expenses of \$12.4 million associated with the closure of our Paris manufacturing activities and reorganization of our global research and development activities. The restructure expenses consisted primarily of severance payments to employees, site closure costs and associated project cancellation costs.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2016 we incurred restructuring expenses of \$6.9 million associated with rationalizing our European research and development operations and manufacturing facilities. The restructure cost consisted primarily of severance payments and an asset write-down of a legacy manufacturing facility.

#### (18) Litigation Settlement Expenses

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 we recognized litigation settlement expenses of \$8.5 million associated with an agreement with Chinese manufacturer, BMC Medical, and its U.S. distributor, 3B, to settle all outstanding disputes.

#### 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, and negative statements of such expressions, generally identify forward-looking statements, including, in particular, 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, 2016 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, 2016, 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.

#### 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 nine months ended March 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 March 31, 2017, we invested \$35.1 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 March 31, 2017, our net revenue increased by 13% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016. Gross margin was 58.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2017 compared to 57.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$0.62 per share, compared to \$0.64 per share for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

At March 31, 2017, our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$827.3 million, our total assets were \$3.4 billion and our stockholders' equity was \$1.9 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.

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

#### **Net Revenue**

Net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased to \$514.2 million from \$453.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$60.3 million or 13% (a 14% increase on a constant currency basis). Net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2017 includes revenue of \$35.0 million from Brightree's operations. Excluding revenue attributable to Brightree, net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$479.2 million, an increase of \$25.3 million or 6% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016 (a 7% 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 negatively impacted net revenues by approximately \$4.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Net revenue in North and Latin America for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased to \$332.1 million from \$282.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$49.9 million or 18%. Excluding revenue attributable to Brightree, net revenue in North and Latin America for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$297.1 million, an increase of \$14.9 million or 5%. The increase in net revenue in North 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 markets outside North and Latin America increased for the three months ended March 31, 2017 to \$182.1 million from \$171.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$10.4 million or 6% (a 9% increase on a constant currency basis). The constant currency increase in sales outside North and Latin America 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 March 31, 2017 increased to \$281.1 million from \$269.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of 4%, including an increase of 3% in North and Latin America and an increase of 5% outside North and Latin America (an 8% increase on a constant currency basis). Net revenue from masks and other accessories for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased to \$198.1 million from \$184.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of 8%, including an increase of 8% in North and Latin America and an increase of 8% outside North and Latin America (a 12% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, device sales for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased by 5%, and masks and accessories sales increased by 9%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016.

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

	The Americas	Markets outside the	Total	Markets outside the	Total (Constant
		Americas		Americas (Constant	Currency)*
				Currency)*	
Devices	3%	5%	4%	8%	5%
Masks and other accessories	8%	8%	8%	12%	9%
Total	5%	6%	6%	9%	7%

<sup>\*</sup> Constant currency numbers exclude the impact of movements in international currencies.

Net revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2017, was \$1,510.1 million, compared to \$1,320.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of 14%. Movements in international currencies against the U.S. dollar unfavorably impacted net revenue by approximately \$11.8 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2017. Excluding the impact of unfavorable currency movements, total revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 increased by 15% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2016. For the nine months ended March 31, 2017, revenue from sales of devices increased by 9% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2016, comprised of an increase of 9% in North and Latin America and a 10% increase elsewhere (a 12% increase in constant currency terms). For the nine months ended March 31, 2017, revenue from masks and other accessories increased by 3% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2016, comprised of a 4% increase in North and Latin America and a 0% decrease elsewhere (a 4% increase in constant currency terms).

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

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

	The Americas	Markets outside the Americas	Total	Markets outside the Americas (Constant Currency)*	Total (Constant Currency)*
Devices	9%	10%	9%	12%	10%
Masks and other accessories	4%	0%	3%	4%	4%
Total	6%	7%	7%	9%	8%

<sup>\*</sup> Constant currency numbers exclude the impact of movements in international currencies.

#### **Gross Profit**

Gross profit increased for the three months ended March 31, 2017 to \$299.7 million from \$259.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$39.8 million or 15%. Gross profit as a percentage of net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was 58.3% compared to 57.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Gross profit increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 to \$878.0 million from \$765.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$113.0 million or 15%. Gross profit as a percentage of net revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 increased to 58.1% from 58.0% for the nine months ended March 31, 2016.

The increase in gross margin was due primarily to manufacturing and procurement efficiencies, and an incremental contribution from the Brightree acquisition, partly offset by declines in our average selling prices.

#### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased for the three months ended March 31, 2017 to \$137.9 million from \$122.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$15.0 million or 12%. Selling, general and administrative expenses were favorably impacted by the movement of international currencies against the U.S. dollar, which decreased our expenses by approximately \$0.4 million, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased by 12% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016. Excluding the incremental selling, general and administrative expenses attributed to our recent acquisitions, selling, general and administrative for the quarter increased by 9% in constant currency terms. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net revenue, were 26.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to 27.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 to \$406.0 million from \$352.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$53.8 million or 15%. 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 \$0.1 million, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 increased by 15% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2016. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net revenue, were 26.9% for the nine months ended March 31, 2017, compared to 26.7% for the nine months ended March 31, 2016.

The constant currency increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to additional expenses associated with the consolidation of recent acquisitions, an increase in marketing expenses associated with product launches, an increase in the number of personnel to support our commercial activities and increased legal expenses.

#### **Research and Development Expenses**

Research and development expenses increased for the three months ended March 31, 2017 to \$35.1 million from \$28.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$7.0 million, or 25%. Research and development expenses were unfavorably impacted by the movement of international currencies against the U.S. dollar, which increased our expenses by approximately \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, research and development expenses increased by 21% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016. Excluding the incremental research and development expenses attributed to our recent acquisitions, research and development expenses for the quarter increased

by 5% in constant currency terms. Research and development expenses, as a percentage of net revenue, were 6.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to 6.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Research and development expenses increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 to \$107.8 million from \$84.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of \$23.5 million or 28%. 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 \$3.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2017, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, our

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

research and development expenses increased by 24% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2016. Research and development expenses, as a percentage of net revenue, were 7.1% for the nine months ended March 31, 2017, compared to 6.4% for the nine months ended March 31, 2016. Excluding the incremental research and development expenses attributed to our recent acquisitions, research and development expenses for the quarter increased by 8% in constant currency terms.

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.

#### **Restructuring Expenses**

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recognized restructuring expenses of \$7.9 million associated with the closure of our Paris manufacturing activities. The restructure cost consisted primarily of severance payments to employees and site closure costs. No restructuring expense was recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2016.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 we recognized restructuring expenses of \$12.4 million associated with the reorganization of our Paris manufacturing activities and global research and development activities. The restructure cost consisted primarily of severance payments to employees in our German and Paris facilities, associated project cancellation costs and site closure costs. During the nine months ended March 31, 2016 we incurred restructuring expenses of \$6.9 million associated with rationalizing our European research and development operations and manufacturing facilities. The restructure cost consisted primarily of severance payments and an asset write-down of a legacy manufacturing facility.

#### **Litigation Settlement Expenses**

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 we recognized litigation settlement expenses of \$8.5 million associated with an agreement with Chinese manufacturer, BMC Medical, and its U.S. distributor, 3B to settle all outstanding disputes.

#### **Acquisition-Related Expenses**

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 we recognized a charge of \$10.1 million representing additional contingent consideration associated with the acquisition of Curative Medical, following the achievement of performance milestones under the purchase agreement, which exceeded our earlier expectations.

#### **Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets**

Amortization of acquired intangible assets for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 totaled \$11.4 million and \$34.8 million, respectively, compared to \$4.6 million and \$11.3 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016. The increase in amortization expense was attributable to our recent acquisitions, in particular Brightree, Curative Medical and Inova Labs.

### Total Other (Loss) Income, Net

Total other (loss) income, net for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 was income of \$0.6 million and loss of \$1.3 million, respectively compared to an income of \$4.7 million and \$11.8 million, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016. The loss was attributable to an increase in interest expense due to higher borrowings and lower interest income resulting from lower interest rates on cash balances held, which were partially offset by foreign currency gains.

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

#### **Income Taxes**

Our effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was 18.7% as compared to 16.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Our effective income tax rate for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 was approximately 19.0% as compared to approximately 16.4% for the nine months ended March 31, 2016. 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 \$1.4 million and \$3.9 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 as compared to \$2.3 million and \$9.9 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016. Our effective income tax rate was also affected by the geographic mix of our taxable income. 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. As of March 31, 2017, we have not provided for U.S. income taxes for the undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries. We intend these earnings to be permanently reinvested outside the United States.

#### Net Income and Earnings per Share

As a result of the factors above, our net income for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$87.8 million compared to net income of \$90.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, a decrease of 3% over the three months ended March 31, 2016. Our net income for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 was \$240.7 million compared to net income of \$269.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016, a decrease of 11% over the nine months ended March 31, 2016.

Our diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 were \$0.62 and \$1.69 per diluted share, respectively, compared to \$0.64 and \$1.90 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$827.3 million and \$731.4 million, respectively. Working capital was \$1,269.1 million and \$781.7 million, at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

As of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, our cash and cash equivalent balances held within the United States amounted to \$30.9 million and \$40.9 million, respectively. Our remaining cash and cash equivalent balances at March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, of \$796.4 million and \$690.5 million, respectively, were held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries and would be subject to tax if repatriated. If these funds were needed for our operations in the United States, we would be required to accrue and pay United States taxes to repatriate these funds. However, we intend to permanently reinvest these funds outside of the United States and our current plans do not demonstrate a need to repatriate them to fund our United States operations. Our cash and cash equivalent balances are held at highly rated financial institutions.

Inventories at March 31, 2017 were \$259.9 million, an increase of \$35.4 million or 16% from the June 30, 2016 balance of \$224.5 million. The increase in inventories was mainly to support the increase in unit sales.

Accounts receivable at March 31, 2017 were \$413.6 million, an increase of \$31.5 million or 8% compared to the June 30, 2016 balance of \$382.1 million. Accounts receivable days outstanding of 70 days at March 31, 2017 were higher than the 63 days at June 30, 2016. Our allowance for doubtful accounts as a percentage of total accounts receivable at March 31, 2017 was 2.9%, compared to 3.2% at June 30, 2016.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017, we generated cash of \$273.7 million from operations compared to \$405.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016. The lower level of cash generated from operations during the nine months ended March 31, 2017, was primarily driven by the increase in our inventories, increase in accounts receivable and the timing of our corporate income tax payments. Movements in foreign currency exchange rates during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 had the effect of decreasing our cash and cash equivalents by \$13.7 million, as reported in U.S. dollars. We have temporarily suspended our share repurchase program due to recent acquisitions. As a result, we did not repurchase any shares during the nine months ended March 31, 2017. During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we also paid dividends totaling \$139.5 million and \$126.0 million, respectively.

Capital expenditures for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 amounted to \$43.9 million and \$44.1 million, respectively. The capital expenditures for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 primarily reflected investment in computer hardware and software, production tooling, equipment and machinery, and rental and loan equipment. At March 31, 2017, our balance sheet reflects net property, plant and equipment of \$387.4 million compared to \$384.3 million at June 30, 2016.

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

Details of contractual obligations at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

		Payments Due by March 31,								
In \$000's	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter			
Long Term Debt	\$1,170,000	-	\$1,170,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Interest on Long Term Debt	53,792	29,341	24,451	=.	-	-	-			
Operating Leases	63,621	18,893	15,977	9,834	5,538	4,575	8,804			
Capital Leases	567	274	161	132	-	-	-			
Purchase Obligations	163,014	163,014	=	-	-	-	-			
Total	\$1,450,994	\$211,522	\$1,210,589	\$9,966	\$5,538	\$4,575	\$ 8,804			

Details of other commercial commitments at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

		Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period										
In \$000's	Total		2018		2019	202	0	20	21	2	022	Thereafter
Standby Letter of Credit	\$ 9,816	\$	1,880	\$	6,883	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,053
Guarantees*	12,250		10		1,155		-		67		20	10,998
Total	\$ 22,066	\$	1,890	\$	8,038	\$	-	\$	67	\$	20	\$12,051

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

#### **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 million, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300 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 million to \$1 billion, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300 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, increases 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 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 will bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 1.0% to 2.0% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio). At March 31, 2017, the interest rate that was being charged on the outstanding principal amount was 2.5%. 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 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 March 31, 2017, we were in compliance with the debt covenants under the revolving credit agreement and there was \$1,170.0 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

#### Term Loan

On April 4, 2016, in connection with the Brightree acquisition, we also entered into a credit agreement (the "term loan credit agreement") providing a \$300 million senior unsecured one-year term loan credit facility. On March 30, 2017 we drew down \$300

million from the revolving credit facility to pay off all outstanding amounts under the term loan credit facility, in advance of the scheduled termination of the term loan credit facility on April 3, 2017.

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 debt facilities.

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

#### **Common Stock**

We have temporarily suspended our share repurchase program due to recent acquisitions. Accordingly, we did not repurchase any shares during the nine months ended March 31, 2017. 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. During the nine months ended March 31, 2016, we repurchased 1.9 million shares at a cost of \$102.1 million.

As of March 31, 2017, we have repurchased a total of 41.1 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. At March 31, 2017, 13.6 million additional shares can be repurchased under the current 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, 2016.

#### **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 March 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.

#### 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 March 31, 2017 (in thousands):

	Australian Dollar (AUD)	U.S. Dollar (USD)	Euro (EUR)	Singapore Dollar (SGD)	Canadian Dollar (CAD)	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	Chinese Yuan (CNY)
AUD Functional:	(rieb)	(000)	(EOIt)	(SGD)	(Crib)	(GDI)	(0111)
Assets	=	343,165	168,778	_	_	=	17,930
Liabilities	=	(43,544)	(77,141)	(9)	(625)	(6,211)	(663)
Forward Contracts	-	(302,000)	(89,750)	-	-	10,028	(17,422)
Net Total	-	(2,379)	1,887	(9)	(625)	3,817	(155)
USD Functional:							
Assets	-	-	-	_	15,347	-	_
Liability	-	-	(1)	_	(1,613)	-	_
Forward Contracts	-	-	-	-	(11,289)	-	-
Net Total	-	-	(1)	-	2,445	-	-
EURO Functional:							
Assets	144	662	-	-	-	2,675	_
Liability	(3)	(1,369)	-	-	-	366	-
Forward Contracts	=	=	-	=	=	(3,761)	=
Net Total	141	(707)	-	-	-	(720)	-
GBP Functional:							
Assets	-	679	76,464	-	-	-	_
Liability	=	(17)	(72,990)	-	-	=	-
Forward Contracts	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Net Total	-	662	3,474	_	-	-	-
SGD Functional:							
Assets	1,085	304,583	81,465	-	-	-	480
Liability	(2,630)	(148,700)	(35,318)	-	-	2	-
Forward Contracts		(168,000)	(44,875)	=	-		-
Net Total	(1,545)	(12,117)	1,272	-	-	2	480

#### Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The table below provides information about our 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 March 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).

					Fair Value Assets	(Liabilities)
					December 31,	June 30.
Foreign Exchange Contracts	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total	2016	2016
Receive AUD/Pay USD						
Contract amount	302,000	-	-	302,000	(1,532)	1,262
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD $1 = USD \ 0.7678$			AUD $1 = USD \ 0.7678$		ŕ
Receive AUD/Pay Euro						
Contract amount	111,120	42,740	10,680	164,540	5,332	2,325
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD 1 = Euro 0.7061	AUD 1 = Euro 0.6601	AUD 1 = Euro 0.6600	AUD 1 = Euro 0.6905		
Receive SGD/Pay Euro						
Contract amount	44,875	-	-	44,875	546	35
Ave. contractual exchange rate	SGD 1 = Euro 0.6600			SGD 1 = Euro 0.6600		
Receive SGD/Pay USD						
Contract amount	168,000	-	-	168,000	578	792
Ave. contractual exchange rate	SGD $1 = USD \ 0.7138$			SGD $1 = USD \ 0.7138$		
Receive GBP/Pay AUD						
Contract amount	10,028	-	-	10,028	191	(120)
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD $1 = GBP \ 0.6209$			AUD $1 = GBP \ 0.6209$		
Receive EUR/Pay GBP						
Contract amount	3,761	-	-	3,761	(87)	11
Ave. contractual exchange rate	EUR $1 = GBP \ 0.8725$			EUR $1 = GBP \ 0.8725$		
Receive AUD/Pay CNY						
Contract amount	17,422	-	-	17,422	182	(24)
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD $1 = CNY 5.2267$			AUD $1 = CNY 5.2267$		
Receive AUD/Pay MYR						
Contract amount	4,070	-	-	4,070	229	-
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD $1 = MYR \ 3.2040$			AUD $1 = MYR \ 3.2040$		
Receive USD/Pay CAD		·			_	
Contract amount	11,289	-	-	11,289	225	(96)
Ave. contractual exchange rate	USD $1 = CAD 1.3028$			USD $1 = CAD 1.3028$		

#### **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 March 31, 2017, we held cash and cash equivalents of \$827.3 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 March 31, 2017, our total borrowings were a revolving credit balance of \$1,170.0 million, which is subject to variable interest rates. A hypothetical 10% change in interest rates during the three months ended March 31, 2017, would not have had a material impact on pretax income. We have no interest rate hedging agreements.

#### **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 March 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.

#### Item 1 Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various legal proceedings and claims. Litigation is inherently uncertain. Accordingly, we cannot predict 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.

**BMC and 3B litigation.** ResMed was engaged in disputes with Chinese manufacturer BMC Medical Co., Ltd and its US distributor, 3B Medical, Inc. in several global forums. In 2013, we filed actions in the US and Germany against BMC and 3B to stop the infringement of several ResMed patents.

In 2013, we initiated proceedings in Germany against BMC involving certain devices and mask assemblies we accused of patent infringement. In April 2016, ResMed and BMC settled the case against BMC's infringing mask assemblies when BMC agreed not to sell infringing products in Germany. In May 2016, ResMed settled its infringement action against BMC's flow generators in Germany.

In 2015, BMC's U.S. distributor, 3B Medical, Inc., filed suit in the US District Court for the Middle District of Florida against ResMed Inc. and ResMed Corp. for alleged federal and state antitrust violations. 3B subsequently named three ResMed customers as additional defendants.

In February 2016, BMC filed patent infringement suits in Shanghai, China against ResMed's distribution subsidiary in China. ResMed has filed petitions to invalidate the BMC patents in the China Patent Reexamination Board.

In May 2016, the International Trade Commission initiated an investigation of patent infringement by BMC and 3B, based on alleged infringement of ResMed patents. We filed a companion case in the US District Court for the Southern District of California.

In January 2017, ResMed, BMC, and 3B agreed to settle all pending litigation. Under the settlement of the Florida litigation, ResMed agreed to make a one-time payment of \$8.5 million to 3B to settle all claims against ResMed and the customer defendants in the Florida litigation. Under the intellectual property litigation settlement, BMC and 3B will be permitted to sell their existing products for a limited time, in exchange for royalty payments to ResMed.

The settlement did not include an admission of liability or wrongdoing by any party.

**Administrative subpoena.** In July 2016, we received a federal administrative subpoena from the Office of Inspector General ("OIG") of the Department of Health and Human Services. The subpoena contains a request for documents and other materials that relate primarily to industry offerings of patient resupply software to home medical equipment providers. In November 2016, we received a second subpoena, requesting documents and other materials regarding other promotional programs. We are cooperating with the OIG's requests for documents and information.

**Fisher & Paykel Healthcare patent litigation.** ResMed and Fisher & Paykel Healthcare are engaged in patent disputes in several global forums.

In August 2016, Fisher & Paykel HealthCare sued ResMed for patent infringement in US District Court for the Southern District of California, accusing ResMed's Air 10 flow generators, ClimateLine heated tubing, and the Swift FX and Swift LT masks of infringing Fisher & Paykel patents. ResMed denied infringement, has asserted that the patents are invalid, and filed counterclaims for patent infringement against Fisher & Paykel's Simplus, Eson and Eson 2 masks. The case is stayed, pending resolution of validity proceedings filed by both parties in the US Patent and Trademark Office. In August 2016, ResMed requested, and the US International Trade Commission later instituted, an investigation of patent infringement against the same Fisher & Paykel masks. That investigation is scheduled for trial in May 2017.

Related court cases are now pending in New Zealand, Germany, and the United Kingdom. In August 2016, the Munich district court issued preliminary injunctions temporarily prohibiting sales of Fisher & Paykel's Simplus, Eson and Eson 2 masks in Germany. In November 2016, the court dissolved those preliminary injunctions.

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.

#### 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, 2016 which was filed with the SEC and describe the various risks and uncertainties to which we are or may become subject. As of March 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. 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.

We have temporarily suspended our share repurchase program due to recent acquisitions. As a result, we did not repurchase any shares during the nine months ended March 31, 2017. However, there is no expiration date for this program, and we may, at any time, elect to resume the share repurchase program as the circumstances allow. Since the inception of the share buyback programs, we have repurchased 41.1 million shares at a total cost of \$1.5 billion.

#### **Item 3** Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

#### Item 4 Mine Safety Disclosures

None

#### Item 5 Other Information

None

#### 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 Second Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of January 9, 2017, by and among ResMed Inc., as borrower, each of the existing lenders party to the Second Amendment, the financial institutions identified on the signature pages thereto as the new lender, 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 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 12, 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.
- The following financial statements from ResMed Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, filed on April 27, 2017, 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.

### 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.

April 27, 2017

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)

# RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

#### I, Michael J. Farrell, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ResMed Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal controls over financial reporting, or caused such internal controls over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

April 27, 2017

#### /s/ MICHAEL J. FARRELL

Michael J. Farrell Chief executive officer (Principal Executive Officer)

# RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

#### I, Brett A. Sandercock, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ResMed Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal controls over financial reporting, or caused such internal controls over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

April 27, 2017

#### /s/ BRETT A. SANDERCOCK

Brett A. Sandercock Chief financial officer (Principal Financial Officer)

# RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of ResMed Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies, to his knowledge, that:

- (i) the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2017 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

April 27, 2017

#### /s/ MICHAEL J. FARRELL

Michael J. Farrell Chief executive officer (Principal Executive Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to ResMed Inc. and will be retained by ResMed Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request. These certifications will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor will these certifications be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates them by reference.

# RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of ResMed Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies, to his knowledge, that:

- (i) the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2017 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

April 27, 2017

#### /s/ BRETT A. SANDERCOCK

Brett A. Sandercock Chief financial officer (Principal Financial Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to ResMed Inc. and will be retained by ResMed Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request. These certifications will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor will these certifications be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates them by reference.