UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

	F	FORM 10-Q		
(Mark	One) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTI	ION 13 OR 15(D) OF T	——————————————————————————————————————	34
		erly period ended Marc		
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTI	ON 13 OR 15(D) OF T	HE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 193	34
	For the transiti	ion period from	to	
	Commiss	sion File Number: 001-1	5317	
	Re	esMed Inc	•	
		registrant as specified in		
		Delaware risdiction of incorporation or o 98-0152841 S. Employer Identification No.)		
	S Un	Spectrum Center Blvd San Diego, CA 92123 hited States of America less of principal executive office		
	(Registrant's	(858) 836-5000 telephone number, including an	ea code)	
	Securities registered pur	rsuant to Section 12(b)	of the Exchange Act:	
	Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered	
	Common Stock, par value \$0.004 per share	RMD	New York Stock Exchange	
Exch	cate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed hange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or has been subject to such filing requirements for the past	for such shorter period th	nat the registrant was required to file such report	ts) and
Rule requ	cate by check mark whether the registrant has submitte 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) duri ired to submit and post such files).		*	
comp	cate by check mark whether the registrant is a large acc pany, or an emerging growth company. See the definiti pany," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2	ions of "large accelerated	l filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting	ing
Larg Non-	re Accelerated Filer -Accelerated Filer rging Growth Company	, ,	Accelerated Filer	
comp	emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if plying with any new or revised financial accounting sta			
Indic	cate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell con	npany (as defined in Rule	e 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No [X
At A	April 27, 2020, there were 144,668,429 shares of Comm	non Stock (\$0.004 par va	lue) outstanding. This number excludes 41,836	,234

shares held by the registrant as treasury shares.

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Item 1. Financial Statements

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	March 31, 2020		June 30, 2019
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 352,861	\$	147,128
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$28,833 and \$25,171 at March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively	554,859		528,484
Inventories (note 3)	358,772		349,641
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	203,266		120,113
Total current assets	1,469,758		1,145,366
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment, net (note 3)	397,209		387,460
Operating lease right-of-use assets (note 9)	126,277		-
Goodwill (note 4)	1,884,458		1,856,449
Other intangible assets, net (note 3)	464,963		521,950
Deferred income taxes	27,321		45,478
Prepaid taxes and other non-current assets	140,557		150,979
Total non-current assets	3,040,785		2,962,316
Total assets	\$ 4,510,543	\$	4,107,682
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		_	, ,
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 116,148	\$	115,725
Accrued expenses	235,201	Ψ	266,359
Operating lease liabilities, current (note 9)	22,795		200,555
Deferred revenue	97,110		88,667
Income taxes payable (note 6)	68,278		73,248
Short-term debt, net (note 8)	11,987		11,992
Total current liabilities	551,519		555,991
Non-current liabilities:		_	555,771
Deferred revenue	84,615		81,143
Deferred income taxes	25,441		11,380
Operating lease liabilities, non-current (note 9)	107,251		-
Other long-term liabilities	7,527		2,058
Long-term debt, net (note 8)	1,364,849		1,258,861
Long-term income taxes payable (note 6)	112,910		126,056
Total non-current liabilities	1,702,593		1,479,498
Total liabilities	2,254,112		2,035,489
Commitments and contingencies (note 12)			_,,,,,,,
Stockholders' equity: (note 10)			
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued			_
Common stock, \$0.004 par value, 350,000,000 shares authorized;			
186,498,704 issued and 144,662,470 outstanding at March 31, 2020 and 185,491,064 issued and 143,654,830 outstanding at June 30, 2019	579		575
Additional paid-in capital	1,533,905		1,511,473
Retained earnings	2,711,639		2,436,410
Treasury stock, at cost, 41,836,234 shares at March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019	(1,623,256)	(1,623,256)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(366,436		(253,009)
Total stockholders' equity	2,256,431		2,072,193
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 4,510,543	\$	4,107,682

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

		Three Months Ended March 31,				Nine Months Ended March 31,			
		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Net revenue	\$	769,455	\$	662,228	\$	2,186,669	\$	1,901,608	
Cost of sales (exclusive of amortization shown separately below)		307,657		270.318		880.633		782,874	
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		12,136		10.940		37,623		27,095	
Total cost of sales		319,793	_	281,258	_	918,256	-	809,969	
Gross profit		449,662	_	380,970	_	1,268,413	_	1,091,639	
Gloss piolit		449,002	_	380,970	_	1,200,413	-	1,091,039	
Selling, general and administrative		172,441		164,529		511,304		473,410	
Research and development		51,449		47,610		149,425		129,513	
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		8,272		11,854		21,872		24,406	
Litigation settlement expenses		-		-		(600)		-	
Acquisition related expenses		-		-		-		6,123	
Total operating expenses		232,162		223,993		682,001		633,452	
Income from operations		217,500		156,977		586,412		458,187	
Other income (loss), net:									
Interest income		116		415		766		2,014	
Interest expense		(9,968)		(12,413)		(31,180)		(23,608)	
Loss attributable to equity method investments (note 5)		(5,295)		(5,996)		(19,082)		(9,371)	
Other, net	<u> </u>	(10,698)		(1,054)		(15,922)		(4,140)	
Total other income (loss), net		(25,845)		(19,048)		(65,418)		(35,105)	
Income before income taxes		191,655		137,929		520,994		423,082	
Income taxes		28,518		32,513		77,155		87,291	
Net income	\$	163,137	\$	105,416	\$	443,839	\$	335,791	
Basic earnings per share (note 11)	\$	1.13	\$	0.74	\$	3.08	\$	2.35	
Diluted earnings per share (note 11)	\$	1.12	\$	0.73	\$	3.05	\$	2.33	
Dividend declared per share	\$	0.39	\$	0.37	\$	1.17	\$	1.11	
Basic shares outstanding (000's)		144,638		143,316		144,112		142,907	
Diluted shares outstanding (000's)		145,680		144,333		145,490		144,344	

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,			
	 2020		2019		2020	2019	
Net income	\$ 163,137	\$	105,416	\$	443,839	\$	335,791
Other comprehensive income (loss):							
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain adjustments	(120,318)		(2,501)		(113,427)		(28,490)
Comprehensive income	\$ 42,819	\$	102,915	\$	330,412	\$	307,301

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited) (In US\$ and in thousands)

							Accumulated	
	Commo		Additional Paid-in	Тиолени	v Stools	Retained	Other Comprehensive	
-	Shares	Amount	Capital	Shares			Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, June 30, 2019	185,491 \$	575 \$	1,511,473	(41,836) \$	(1,623,256) \$			2,072,193
Common stock issued on exercise of options	110	-	5,609	-	(1,020,200) #	-,	- (200,005)	5,609
Common stock issued on vesting of	110		2,007					2,007
restricted stock units, net of shares withheld	4	_	(327)	_	_	_	_	(327)
for tax	·		(321)					(327)
Stock-based compensation costs	_	_	13,256	_	_	_	_	13,256
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	_	_	_	(37,576)	(37,576)
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	120,148	-	120,148
Dividends declared	_	-	_	_	_	(56,052)	_	(56,052)
Balance, September 30, 2019	185,605 \$	575 \$	1,530,011	(41,836) \$	(1,623,256) \$	()	\$ (290,585) \$	2,117,251
Common stock issued on exercise of options	117	-	6,498	-	(1,020,200) +	-,000,000	(250,000) +	6,498
Common stock issued on vesting of	11,		0,.,0					0,.50
restricted stock units, net of shares withheld	576	3	(40,764)	_	_	_	_	(40,761)
for tax		-	(10,701)					(10,700)
Common stock issued on employee stock	127		12 100					12 100
purchase plan	137	-	12,190	-	-	-	-	12,190
Treasury stock purchases	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation costs	-	-	14,057	-	-	-	-	14,057
Other comprehensive income	-	_	-	-	-	-	44,467	44,467
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	160,554	-	160,554
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	(56,150)	-	(56,150)
Balance, December 31, 2019	186,435 \$	578 \$	1,521,992	(41,836) \$	(1,623,256) \$	2,604,910	\$ (246,118) \$	2,258,106
Common stock issued on exercise of options	34	1	1,815	-	-	-	-	1,816
Common stock issued on vesting of								
restricted stock units, net of shares withheld	30	-	(4,014)	-	-	-	-	(4,014)
for tax								
Common stock issued on employee stock								
purchase plan	-			_	_	_	-	
Treasury stock purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation costs	-	-	14,112	-	-	-	-	14,112
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(120,318)	(120,318)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	163,137	-	163,137
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	-	(56,408)	-	(56,408)
Balance, March 31, 2020	186,499 \$	579 \$	1,533,905	(41,836) \$	(1,623,256) \$	2,711,639	\$ (366,436) \$	2,256,431

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited) (In US\$ and in thousands)

			Additional				Accumulated Other	
_	Commo	n Stock	Paid-in	Treasur	y Stock	Retained	Comprehensive	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Shares	Amount	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, June 30, 2018	184,316 \$	571 \$	1,450,821	(41,636) \$	(1,600,412) \$	2,432,328	\$ (224,328) \$	2,058,980
Common stock issued on exercise of options	12	-	513	-	-	-	-	513
Common stock issued on vesting of								
restricted stock units, net of shares withheld	2	-	(141)	-	-	-	-	(141)
for tax								
Common stock issued on employee stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
purchase plan								
Treasury stock purchases	-	(1)	-	(200)	(22,844)	-	-	(22,845)
Stock-based compensation costs	-	-	12,476	-	-	-	-	12,476
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,872)	(12,872)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	105,738	-	105,738
Cumulative effect of change in accounting	_	_	_	_	_	(188,799)	_	(188,799)
standards						` ' '		` ' '
Dividends declared	-	-		-	-	(52,794)	-	(52,794)
Balance, September 30, 2018	184,330 \$	570 \$	1,463,669	(41,836) \$	(1,623,256) \$	2,296,473	§ (237,200) \$	1,900,256
Common stock issued on exercise of options	36	-	1,263	-	-	-	-	1,263
Common stock issued on vesting of								
restricted stock units, net of shares withheld	623	2	(27,343)	-	-	-	-	(27,341)
for tax								
Common stock issued on employee stock	129	1	10,575	_	_	_	_	10,576
purchase plan	127	•	10,070					10,570
Treasury stock purchases	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation costs	-	-	12,541	-	-	-	-	12,541
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,117)	(13,117)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	124,639	-	124,639
Dividends declared	-		-	-	-	(52,773)	-	(52,773)
Balance, December 31, 2018	185,118 \$	573 \$	1,460,705	(41,836) \$	(1,623,256) \$	2,368,339	§ (250,317) \$	1,956,044
Common stock issued on exercise of options	55	-	2,896	-	-	-	-	2,896
Common stock issued on vesting of								()
restricted stock units, net of shares withheld	9	-	(330)	-	-	-	-	(330)
for tax								
Common stock issued on employee stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
purchase plan								
Treasury stock purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.050
Stock-based compensation costs	-	-	12,828	-	-	-	(0.501)	12,828
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,501)	(2,501)
Net income	=	-	-	=	-	105,416	-	105,416
Dividends declared	-	-	- 456.000	- (41.026) **	- (1 (22 25)	(53,024)	-	(53,024)
Balance, March 31, 2019	185,182 \$	573 \$	1,476,099	(41,836) \$	(1,623,256) \$	2,420,731	§ (252,818) \$	2,021,329

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(In US\$ and in thousands)

		Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2020		2019	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$ 443,839	\$	335,791	
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	116,341		108,203	
Amortization of right-of-use-assets	19,524		-	
Stock-based compensation costs	41,421		37,856	
Loss attributable to equity method investments (note 5)	19,082		9,371	
Impairment of equity investments (note 5)	14,519		8,801	
Gain on previously held equity interest (note 13)	-		(1,909)	
Changes in fair value of business combination contingent consideration	(7)		(272)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	(34,140)		(1,482)	
Inventories	(22,564)		(55,002)	
Prepaid expenses, net deferred income taxes and other current assets	(68,724)		(17,453)	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	(57,301)		(106,671)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	471,990		317,233	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(77,360)		(46,507)	
Patent registration costs	(7,391)		(6,556)	
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(27,910)		(951,565)	
Purchases of investments (note 5)	(31,616)		(31,092)	
Payments on maturity of foreign currency contracts	(32,177)		3,902	
Net cash used in investing activities	$\frac{(32,177)}{(176,454)}$		(1,031,818)	
Cash flows from financing activities:	(170,434)		(1,031,010)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	26,112		15,346	
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	(45,106)		(27,880)	
Purchases of treasury stock	(43,100)		(22,844)	
Payments of business combination contingent consideration	(302)		(648)	
Proceeds from borrowings, net of borrowing costs	990,000			
			1,414,230	
Repayment of borrowings	(883,012)		(541,394)	
Dividends paid	(168,610)		(158,592)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(80,918)		678,218	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(8,885)		(5,821)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	205,733		(42,188)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	147,128		188,701	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 352,861	<u>\$</u>	146,513	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ 150,801	\$	211,816	
Interest paid	\$ 31,180	\$	23,608	
Fair value of assets acquired, excluding cash	\$ 14.922	\$	400,804	
Liabilities assumed	(4,294)		(320,923)	
Goodwill on acquisition	20,550		879,419	
Deferred payments	232		(7,568)	
Fair value of contingent consideration	(3,500)		(167)	
Cash paid for acquisitions	\$ 27,910	\$	951,565	
cum para for acquisitions	Ψ 27,310	Ψ	731,303	

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Basis of Presentation

ResMed Inc. (referred to herein as "we", "us", "our" or the "Company") is a Delaware corporation formed in March 1994 as a holding company for the ResMed Group. Through our subsidiaries, we design, manufacture and market equipment for the diagnosis and treatment of sleep-disordered breathing and other respiratory disorders, including obstructive sleep apnea. Our manufacturing operations are located in Australia, Singapore, Malaysia, France, China and the United States. Major distribution and sales sites are located in the United States, Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Australia, Japan, China, Finland, 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, 2020.

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 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, 2019.

Revenue Recognition

We adopted Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" on July 1, 2018. We account for a contract with a customer when there is a legally enforceable contract, the rights of the parties are identified, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability of the contract consideration is probable. We have determined that we have two operating segments, which are the sleep and respiratory disorders sector of the medical device industry ("Sleep and Respiratory Care") and the supply of business management software-as-a-service to out-of-hospital health providers ("SaaS"). Our Sleep and Respiratory Care revenue relates primarily to the sale of our products that are therapy-based equipment. Some contracts include additional performance obligations such as the provision of extended warranties and data for patient monitoring. Our SaaS revenue relates to the provision of software access with ongoing support and maintenance services as well as professional services such as training and consulting.

Disaggregation of revenue

The following table summarizes our net revenue disaggregated by segment, product and region (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,				
		2020		2019		2020		2019
U.S., Canada and Latin America								
Devices	\$	196,497	\$	181,269	\$	586,907	\$	540,190
Masks and other		197,052		168,726		584,901		494,792
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$	393,549	\$	349,995	\$	1,171,808	\$	1,034,982
Software as a Service		89,560		79,942		263,156		190,614
Total	\$	483,109	\$	429,937	\$	1,434,964	\$	1,225,596
Combined Europe, Asia and other markets								
Devices	\$	195,038	\$	155,178	\$	509,274	\$	463,053
Masks and other		91,308		77,113		242,431		212,959
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$	286,346	\$	232,291	\$	751,705	\$	676,012
Global revenue								
Devices	\$	391,535	\$	336,447	\$	1,096,181	\$	1,003,243
Masks and other		288,360		245,839		827,332		707,751
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$	679,895	\$	582,286	\$	1,923,513	\$	1,710,994
Software as a Service		89,560		79,942		263,156		190,614
Total	\$	769,455	\$	662,228	\$	2,186,669	\$	1,901,608

Performance obligations and contract balances

Revenue is recognized when performance obligations under the terms of a contract with a customer are satisfied; generally, this occurs with the transfer of risk and/or control of our products are provided at a point in time. For products in our Sleep and Respiratory Care business, we transfer control and recognize a sale when products are shipped to the customer in accordance with the contractual shipping terms. For our SaaS business, revenue associated with professional services are recognized as they are provided. We defer the recognition of a portion of the consideration received when performance obligations are not yet satisfied. Consideration received from customers in advance of revenue recognition is classified as deferred revenue. Performance obligations resulting in deferred revenue in our Sleep and Respiratory Care business relate primarily to extended warranties on our devices and the provision of data for patient monitoring. Performance obligations resulting in deferred revenue in our SaaS business relate primarily to the provision of software access with maintenance and support over an agreed term and material rights associated with future discounts upon renewal of some SaaS contracts. Generally, deferred revenue will be recognized over a period of one year to five years. The following table summarizes our contract balances (in thousands):

	I	March 31,	June 30,	
		2020	2019	Balance sheet caption
Contract assets				
Accounts receivable, net	\$	554,859	\$ 528,484	Accounts receivable, net
Unbilled revenue, current		8,545	9,834	Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Unbilled revenue, non-current		5,920	4,592	Prepaid taxes and other non-current assets
Contract liabilities				
Deferred revenue, current		(97,110)	(88,667)	Deferred revenue (current liabilities)
Deferred revenue, non-current		(84,615)	(81,143)	Deferred revenue (non-current liabilities)

<u>Transaction price determination</u>

Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for transferring goods or providing services. In our Sleep and Respiratory Care segment, the amount of consideration received and revenue recognized varies with changes in marketing incentives (e.g., rebates, discounts, free goods) and returns offered to customers and their customers. When we give customers the right to return eligible products and receive credit, returns are estimated based on an analysis of historical experience. However, returns of products, excluding warranty-related returns, are infrequent and insignificant. We adjust the estimate of revenue at the earlier of when the most likely amount of consideration can be estimated, the amount expected to be received changes, or when the consideration becomes fixed.

We offer our Sleep and Respiratory Care customers cash or product rebates based on volume or sales targets measured over quarterly or annual periods. We estimate rebates based on each customer's expected achievement of its targets. In accounting for these rebate programs, we reduce revenue ratably as sales occur over the rebate period by the expected value of the rebates to be returned to the customer. Rebates measured over a quarterly period are updated based on actual sales results and, therefore, no estimation is required to determine the reduction to revenue. For rebates measured over annual periods, we update our estimates on a quarterly basis based on actual sales results and updated forecasts for the remaining rebate periods. We also offer discounts to both our Sleep and Respiratory Care as well as our SaaS customers as part of normal business practice and these are deducted from revenue when the sale occurs.

Many of our Sleep and Respiratory Care contracts have a single performance obligation which is the shipment of our therapy-based equipment. However, when the Sleep and Respiratory Care or SaaS contract has multiple performance obligations, we generally use an observable price to determine the stand-alone selling price by reference to pricing and discounting practices for the specific product or service when sold separately to similar customers. Revenue is then allocated proportionately, based on the determined stand-alone selling price, to the performance obligation.

Provision for Warranty

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

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

New Accounting Pronouncements

(a) Recently issued accounting standards not yet adopted

ASU No. 2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments"

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments" (Topic 326), which amends the impairment model by requiring entities to use a forward-looking approach based on expected losses to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments, including trade receivables. The guidance is effective for us beginning in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 and will be adopted using a modified retrospective approach. We currently do not expect the adoption to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU No. 2017-04 "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other: Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment"

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other: Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment" (Topic 350). ASU 2017-04 eliminates step two of the goodwill impairment test and specifies that goodwill impairment should be measured by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. Additionally, the amount of goodwill allocated to each reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount of net assets should be disclosed. This guidance is effective for us beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal year June 30, 2020 and early adoption is permitted. We currently perform a Step 0, or qualitative, impairment assessment for our Reporting Units, which we expect to continue and, therefore, anticipate that the adoption of ASU 2017-04 will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU No. 2018-15 "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software: Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract"

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-15, "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software: Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract" (Subtopic 350-40), which aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. The guidance is effective for us beginning in the first quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 and will be applied prospectively. Under the new ASU, capitalized implementation costs will be presented as other non-current assets on our consolidated balance sheets and within operating cash flows on our consolidated statements of cash flows. The adoption of this ASU is not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU No. 2020-04 "Reference Rate Reform: Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting"

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-04, "Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting" (Topic 848), which provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying U.S. GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions that reference LIBOR or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. The guidance is effective for us as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022. We are currently evaluating the impact that this guidance, if elected, will have on our consolidated financial statements.

(b) Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases"

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

Effective, July 1, 2019, we adopted the new standard on a modified retrospective transition basis for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. In addition, we elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance to not reassess (1) whether any expired or existing contracts are, or contain, leases, (2) the lease classification for expired or existing leases, and (3) initial direct costs for existing leases. In preparation for and upon adoption of this guidance, we have designed and operated internal controls over its implementation, which includes a system solution for lease administration, accounting and disclosures of financial information surrounding our leasing arrangements.

The adoption of the guidance on July 1, 2019 resulted in the recognition of ROU assets of \$77.6 million and lease liabilities of \$81.3 million, which all related to operating leases. The ROU assets were lower than the lease liabilities due to the derecognition of deferred rent balances of \$3.7 million. We did not recognize any adjustment to the comparative period presented in the financial statements in accordance with our adoption method. The guidance did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated statements of income.

In our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2019, we estimated that the adoption of the guidance would result in the recognition of additional ROU assets and lease liabilities for operating leases of approximately \$60.0 million to \$70.0 million as of July 1, 2019. This range excluded the impact of our evaluation of lease terms, several contracts that may contain an embedded lease and the final assessment of the lease discount rates. During the quarter ended September 30, 2019, we finalized all remaining implementation work and the increase from our estimate of \$60.0 million to \$70.0 million to the opening balance of \$77.6 million was primarily driven by our determination that we were reasonably certain to exercise extension options at some of our major sites, partially offset by our final discount rates generally being lower than the preliminary rate of 3.5% that was used when calculating our estimated balance upon adoption.

See note 9 - Leases for further disclosures related to our leases under the new guidance.

(c) Adjustment to prior periods

Within our condensed consolidated statements of income for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, cost of sales has been adjusted to include amortization of acquired intangible assets directly applicable to revenue. As a result, gross profit now includes amortization of acquired intangible assets relating to cost of sales and operating expenses have been reduced by this amount. There was no impact on income from operations, income before taxes or net income, as a result of this reclassification. The adjustments to the previously reported amounts are not material.

The table below presents a reconciliation of amortization of acquired intangible assets by income statement caption summing to total amortization of acquired intangible assets as previously reported (in thousands):

	Thre	ee Months	Nine Months	
	j	Ended	Ended	
		March 3	31, 2019	
Amortization of intangible assets related to cost of sales	\$	10,940	\$ 27,09	15
Amortization of intangible assets related to operating expenses		11,854	24,40	16
Total	\$	22,794	\$ 51,50	1

The table below presents a reconciliation of gross profit as previously reported adjusted for the amortization of acquired intangible assets now included in cost of sales (in thousands):

	 ee Months Ended	Nine Months Ended
	 March 3	1, 2019
Gross profit as previously reported	\$ 391,910	\$ 1,118,734
Amortization of intangible assets related to cost of sales	(10,940)	(27,095)
Gross profit	\$ 380,970	\$ 1,091,639

(2) Segment Information

We have quantitatively and qualitatively determined that we operate in two operating segments, which are the Sleep and Respiratory Care segment and the SaaS segment.

We evaluate the performance of our segments based on net sales and income from operations. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in note 1 of our consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2019. Segment net sales and segment income from operations do not include inter-segment profits and revenue is allocated to a geographic area based on where the products are shipped to or where the services are performed.

Certain items are maintained at the corporate level and are not allocated to the segments. The non-allocated items include corporate headquarters costs, stock-based compensation, amortization expense from acquired intangibles, acquisition related expenses, interest income, interest expense and other, net. We neither discretely allocate assets to our operating segments, nor does our Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluate the operating segments using discrete asset information.

Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The table below presents a reconciliation of net revenues and net operating profit by reportable segments (in thousands):

	Three Mor	 	ths Ended ch 31,		
	 2020	2019	2020		2019
Revenue by segment					
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$ 679,895	\$ 582,286	\$ 1,923,513	\$	1,710,994
Software as a Service	89,560	82,196	265,258		194,897
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment	-	(2,254)	(2,102)		(4,283)
Total Software as a Service	89,560	79,942	263,156		190,614
Total	\$ 769,455	\$ 662,228	\$ 2,186,669	\$	1,901,608
Net operating profit by segment					
Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$ 250,209	\$ 190,203	\$ 678,468	\$	562,490
Software as a Service	18,738	20,457	63,874		52,737
Total	\$ 268,947	\$ 210,660	\$ 742,342	\$	615,227
Reconciling items					
Corporate costs	\$ 31,039	\$ 28,635	\$ 94,933	\$	95,133
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	20,408	22,794	59,495		51,501
Litigation settlement expenses	-	-	(600)		-
Acquisition related expenses	-	-	-		6,123
Deferred revenue fair value adjustment	-	2,254	2,102		4,283
Interest income	(116)	(415)	(766)		(2,014)
Interest expense	9,968	12,413	31,180		23,608
Loss attributable to equity method investments	5,295	5,996	19,082		9,371
Other, net	10,698	1,054	15,922		4,140
Income before income taxes	\$ 191,655	\$ 137,929	\$ 520,994	\$	423,082

(3) Supplemental Balance Sheet Information

Components of selected captions in the consolidated condensed balance sheets consisted of the following (in thousands):

Inventories	N	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Raw materials	\$	98,885	\$ 80,861
Work in progress		2,433	2,256
Finished goods		257,454	266,524
Total inventories	\$	358,772	\$ 349,641

Property, Plant and Equipment	Marci 202	- /	June 30, 2019
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	\$	903,299	\$ 898,975
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(506,090)	(511,515)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$	397,209	\$ 387,460

Other Intangible Assets	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Developed/core product technology	\$ 380,817	\$ 401,842
Accumulated amortization	(183,720)	(157,651)
Developed/core product technology, net	197,097	244,191
Customer relationships	277,997	273,114
Accumulated amortization	(73,681)	(68,630)
Customer relationships, net	204,316	204,484
Other intangibles	163,761	176,351
Accumulated amortization	(100,211)	(103,076)
Other intangibles, net	63,550	73,275
Total other intangibles, net	\$ 464,963	\$ 521,950

Intangible assets consist of developed/core product technology, trade names, non-compete agreements, customer relationships, and patents, which we amortize over the estimated useful life of the assets, generally between two years to fifteen years. There are no expected residual values related to these intangible assets.

(4) Goodwill

A reconciliation of changes in our goodwill by reportable segment is as follows (in thousands):

			Nine Months Ended								
		March 31, 2020									
	S		SaaS		Total						
	Respi	ratory Care		Saas		- Total					
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$	616,965	\$	1,239,484	\$	1,856,449					
Business acquisitions		266		20,284		20,550					
Adjustment to fair values of preliminary purchase price allocations		526		16,282		16,808					
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(9,349)		-		(9,349)					
Balance at the end of the period	\$	608,408	\$	1,276,050	\$	1,884,458					

(5) Investments

We have a number of equity investments in privately held companies that are unconsolidated entities and are recorded in the non-current balance of other assets on the consolidated condensed balance sheets. The following table shows a reconciliation of the changes in all of our investments (in thousands):

	Nine M	onths Ended	
	Ma	rch 31,	
	2020	2019	
Equity method investments			
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 21,667	\$	-
Investments	17,500	25,00	00
Loss attributable to equity method investments	(19,082) (9,37	71)
Carrying value of equity method investments	20,085	15,62	29
Non-marketable securities			
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 30,436	\$ 41,22	26
Investments	14,116	6,09	92
Impairment of investments	(14,519	(8,80)1)
Acquisition of controlling interest in previously held investment (note 21)		- (5,00	00)
Carrying value of non-marketable securities	30,033	33,51	17
Total investments in unconsolidated entities	\$ 50,118	\$ 49,14	46

Equity investments whereby we have significant influence but not control over the investee, and are not the primary beneficiary of the investee's activities, are accounted for under the equity method. Under this method, we record our share of gains or losses attributable to equity method investments.

Non-marketable equity securities consist of investments in privately held companies without readily determinable fair values, and are reported at cost, minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or similar investment of the same issuer. We estimate the fair value of our equity investments using Level 3 inputs to assess whether impairment losses shall be recorded.

(6) Income Taxes

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

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

In connection with the audit by the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO") for the tax years 2009 to 2013, we received Notices of Amended Assessments in March 2018. Based on these assessments, the ATO asserted that we owe \$151.7 million in additional income tax and \$38.4 million in accrued interest, of which \$75.9 million was paid in April 2018 under a payment arrangement with the ATO. In June 2018, we received a notice from the ATO claiming penalties of 50% of the additional income tax that was assessed or \$75.9 million. At March 31, 2020, we recorded a receivable in prepaid taxes and other non-current assets for the amount paid as we ultimately expect this will be refunded by the ATO. The ATO is currently auditing tax years 2014 to 2018. We do not agree with the ATO's assessments and continue to believe we are more likely than not to be successful in defending our position.

(7) Product Warranties

Changes in the liability for warranty costs, which is included in accrued expenses in our condensed consolidated balance sheets, are as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended				
	 March 31,				
	2020		2019		
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 19,625	\$	19,227		
Warranty accruals for the period	10,879		11,601		
Warranty costs incurred for the period	(9,620)		(10,790)		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1,650)		(405)		
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 19,234	\$	19,633		

(8) Debt

Debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Short-term debt	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,012
Deferred borrowing costs	(13)	(20)
Short-term debt, net	11,987	11,992
Long-term debt	\$ 1,369,000	\$ 1,262,000
Deferred borrowing costs	(4,151)	(3,139)
Long-term debt, net	\$ 1,364,849	\$ 1,258,861
Total debt	\$ 1,376,836	\$ 1,270,853

Credit Facility

On April 17, 2018, we entered into an amended and restated credit agreement (the "Revolving Credit Agreement"), as borrower, with lenders MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, joint lead arranger, joint book runner, swing line lender and letter of credit issuer, and Westpac Banking Corporation, as syndication agent, joint lead arranger and joint book runner. The Revolving Credit Agreement, among other things, provided a senior unsecured revolving credit facility of \$800.0 million, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million.

Additionally, on April 17, 2018, ResMed Limited entered into a Syndicated Facility Agreement (the "Term Credit Agreement"), as borrower, with lenders MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, joint lead arranger and joint book runner, and Westpac Banking Corporation, as syndication agent, joint lead arranger and joint book runner. The Term Credit Agreement, among other things, provides ResMed Limited a senior unsecured term credit facility of \$200.0 million.

On November 5, 2018, we entered into a first amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement to, among other things, increase the size of our senior unsecured revolving credit facility from \$800.0 million to \$1.6 billion, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million.

Our obligations under the Revolving Credit Agreement are guaranteed by certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, and ResMed Limited's obligations under the Term Credit Agreement are guaranteed by us and certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries. The Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement contain customary covenants, including, in each case, a financial covenant that requires that we maintain a maximum leverage ratio of funded debt to EBITDA (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement, as applicable). The entire principal amounts of the revolving credit facility and term credit facility, and, in each case, any accrued but unpaid interest may be declared immediately due and payable if an event of default occurs, as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement and the Term Credit Agreement, as applicable. Events of default under the Revolving Credit Agreement and the Term Credit Agreement include, in each case, failure to make payments when due, the occurrence of a default in the performance of any covenants in the respective agreements or related documents, or certain changes of control of us, or the respective guarantors of the obligations borrowed under the Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement.

The Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement each terminate on April 17, 2023, when all unpaid principal and interest under the loans must be repaid. Amounts borrowed under the Term Credit Agreement will also amortize on a semi-annual basis, with a \$6.0 million principal payment required on each such semi-annual amortization date. The outstanding principal amounts will bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 0.75% to 1.50% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio) or the Base Rate (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement and the Term Credit Agreement, as applicable) plus 0.0% to 0.50% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio). At March 31, 2020, the interest rate that was being charged on the outstanding principal amounts was 1.9%. An applicable commitment fee of 0.100% to 0.175% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio) applies on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility. As of March 31, 2020, we had \$895.0 million available for draw down under the revolving credit facility.

We are required to disclose the fair value of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate the value, even though these instruments are not recognized at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets. As the Revolving Credit and Term Credit Agreements' interest rate is calculated as LIBOR plus the spreads described above, its carrying amount is equivalent to its fair value as at March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019, which was \$881.0 million and \$1,274.0 million, respectively. Quoted market prices in active markets for identical liabilities based inputs (Level 1) were used to estimate fair value.

Senior Notes

On July 10, 2019, we entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with the purchasers to that agreement, in connection with the issuance and sale of \$250.0 million principal amount of our 3.24% senior notes due July 10, 2026, and \$250.0 million principal amount of our 3.45% senior notes due July 10, 2029 (collectively referred to as the "Senior Notes"). Our obligations under the Note Purchase Agreement and the Senior Notes are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, including ResMed Corp., ResMed Motor Technologies Inc., Birdie Inc., Inova Labs, Inc., Brightree LLC, Brightree Home Health & Hospice LLC, Brightree Patient Collections LLC, ResMed Operations Inc., HEALTHCAREfirst Holding Company, HCF Holdco Company, HEALTHCAREfirst, Inc., CareFacts Information Systems, LLC and Lewis Computer Services, LLC, MatrixCare Holdings Inc., MatrixCare, Inc., Reciprocal Labs Corporation and ResMed SaaS Inc., under a Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement dated as of July 10, 2019. The net proceeds from this transaction were used to pay down borrowings on our Revolving Credit Agreement.

Under the terms of the Note Purchase Agreement, we agreed to customary covenants including with respect to our corporate existence, transactions with affiliates, and mergers and other extraordinary transactions. We also agreed that, subject to limited exceptions, we will maintain a ratio of consolidated funded debt to consolidated EBITDA of no more than 3.50 to 1.00 as of the last day of any fiscal quarter, and will not at any time permit the amount of all priority secured and unsecured debt of us and our subsidiaries to exceed 10% of our consolidated tangible assets, determined as of the end of our most recently ended fiscal quarter.

We are required to disclose the fair value of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate the value, even though these instruments are not recognized at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets. As of March 31, 2020, the Senior Notes have a carrying amount of \$500.0 million, excluding deferred borrowing costs, and an estimated fair value of \$521.1 million. Quoted market prices in active markets for identical liabilities based inputs (Level 1) were used to estimate fair value.

At March 31, 2020, we were in compliance with our debt covenants and there was \$1,381.0 million outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement, Term Credit Agreement and Senior Notes.

(9) Leases

We determine whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at inception. ROU assets represent our right to use an underlying asset during the lease term, and lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at lease commencement based upon the estimated present value of unpaid lease payments over the lease term. We use our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at lease commencement in determining the present value of unpaid lease payments. ROU assets also include any lease payments made at or before lease commencement and any initial direct costs incurred, and exclude any lease incentives received.

We determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of the lease, and may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option. Leases with a term of 12 months or less are not recognized on the balance sheet. Some of our leases include variable lease payments that are based on costs incurred or actual usage, or adjusted periodically based on an index or a rate. Our leases do not contain any residual value guarantees and we do not account for lease and non-lease components as a single lease component. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities on our consolidated condensed balance sheets.

We lease certain office space, warehouses and distribution centers, manufacturing facilities, vehicles, and equipment with remaining lease terms ranging from less than 1 year to 15 years, some of which include options to extend or terminate the leases.

Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Operating lease costs for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 were \$7.2 million and \$19.6 million, respectively. Short-term and variable lease costs were not material for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020.

Supplemental balance sheet information related to operating leases was as follows (in thousands, except lease term and discount rate):

	March 31, 2020
Operating lease ROU assets	\$ 126,277
Operating lease liabilities, current portion	22,795
Operating lease liabilities, non-current portion	107,251
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 130,046
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)	9.0
Weighted-average discount rate	3.07%

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of March 31, 2020 and for the periods ending June 30 of the years indicated below were as follows (in thousands):

In \$000's	Total	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	T	hereafter
Minimum lease payments	\$ 150,844	\$ 7,098	\$ 24,744	\$ 18,349	\$ 14,921	\$ 12,178	\$ 10,560	\$	62,994
Less: imputed interest	(20,798)								
Total lease liabilities	\$ 130,046								

As of March 31, 2020, we had additional operating lease commitments of \$14.0 million for office space that have not yet commenced. These leases will commence during the year ended June 30, 2021 with lease terms of 8 years to 11 years.

Disclosures related to periods prior to adopting the new lease guidance

We lease certain facilities and equipment under operating leases expiring at various dates. Most of the operating leases contain renewal options. Total expense for all operating leases was \$23.4 million, \$21.1 million, and \$20.1 million for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments (including interest) under non-cancellable operating leases at June 30, 2019 were as follows (in thousands):

		Fiscal Years Ending June 30										
In \$000's	Total		2020		2021		2022	2023		2024	Tl	hereafter
Operating leases	\$ 98,013	\$	23,500	\$	17,161	\$	12,403	9,47	8	7,916	\$	27,555

The supplemental cash flow information for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 was as follows (in thousands):

		ee Months Ended		ne Months Ended		
	March 31					
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	·		-			
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	6,301	\$	17,352		
Right of use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities:						
Operating leases	\$	34,876	\$	51,573		

(10) Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock. Since the inception of our share repurchase programs and through March 31, 2020, we have repurchased a total of 41.8 million shares for an aggregate of \$1.6 billion. 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, 2020. During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, we repurchased 200,000 shares at an aggregate purchase price of \$22.8 million under our share repurchase program. Shares that are repurchased are classified as treasury stock pending future use and reduce the number of shares outstanding used in calculating earnings per share. There is no expiration date for this program, and the program may be accelerated, suspended, reinstated, delayed or discontinued at any time at the discretion of our board of directors. At March 31, 2020, 12.9 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, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

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

At March 31, 2020, the maximum number of shares of our common stock authorized for issuance under the 2009 Plan was 51.1 million shares. The number of securities remaining available for future issuance under the 2009 Plan at March 31, 2020 was 15.8 million.

The following table summarizes option activity during the nine months ended March 31, 2020:

			Weighted
		Weighted	Average
		Average	Remaining
		Exercise	Contractual
	Options	Price	Term in Years
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,260,114	\$ 72.91	4.4
Granted	162,180	146.34	
Exercised	(260,666)	53.41	
Forfeited	(4,342)	110.19	
Outstanding at end of period	1,157,286	\$ 87.45	4.6
Exercise price of granted options	\$ 146.34	 	
Options exercisable at end of period	724,040	\$ 70.70	

The following table summarizes the activity of restricted stock units during the nine months ended March 31, 2020:

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years
Outstanding at beginning of period	1,446,170	\$ 77.21	1.6
Granted	361,986	140.98	
Vested*	(915,450)	61.00	
Performance factor adjustment	289,678	-	
Expired / cancelled	(31,545)	89.37	
Forfeited	(5,023)	89.37	
Outstanding at end of period	1,145,816	\$ 103.46	1.8

Includes 305,719 shares netted for tax

Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"). Under the ESPP, we offer participants the right to purchase shares of our common stock at a discount during successive offering periods. During the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, we issued 137,000 and 129,000 shares to our employees associated with the ESPP, respectively. At March 31, 2020, the number of shares remaining available for future issuance under the ESPP is 2.1 million shares.

(11) Earnings Per Share

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

The weighted average number of outstanding stock options and restricted stock units not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share were 267,556 and 356,583 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, respectively, and 128,789 and 161,314 for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019, respectively, as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated as follows (in thousands except per share data):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,			
	 2020		2019		2020		2019
Numerator:							
Net income	\$ 163,137	\$	105,416	\$	443,839	\$	335,791
Denominator:	 						
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	144,638		143,316		144,112		142,907
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Stock options and restricted stock units	1,042		1,017		1,378		1,437
Diluted weighted average shares	 145,680		144,333		145,490		144,344
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.13	\$	0.74	\$	3.08	\$	2.35
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.12	\$	0.73	\$	3.05	\$	2.33

(12) 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.

Taxation Matters

As described in note 6 – Income Taxes, we received Notices of Amended Assessments from the ATO for the tax years 2009 to 2013. Based on these assessments, the ATO asserted that we owe \$151.7 million in additional income tax and \$38.4 million in accrued interest, of which \$75.9 million was paid in April 2018 under a payment arrangement with the ATO. In June 2018, we received a notice from the ATO claiming penalties of 50% of the additional income tax that was assessed, or \$75.9 million. At September 30, 2018, we recorded a receivable in prepaid taxes and other non-current assets for the amount paid as we ultimately expect this will be refunded by the ATO. We do not agree with the ATO's assessments and we continue to believe we are more likely than not to be successful in defending our position. However, if we are not successful, we will not receive a refund of the amount paid in April 2018 and we would be required to pay the remaining additional income tax, accrued interest and penalties, which would be recorded as income tax expense. The ATO is currently auditing tax years 2014 to 2018.

In connection with recent changes in U.S. tax laws and the analysis of historical tax filings, we identified an administrative oversight in our prior year tax filings relating to a gain on an internal legal entity reorganization. We applied for relief from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and amended the related tax returns required to correct the administrative oversight. On March 26, 2020, we received written notice from the IRS stating that our relief requests were granted. As such, no additional tax or penalties are owed and this matter has been closed.

Contingent Obligations Under Recourse Provisions

We use independent financing institutions to offer some of our customers financing for the purchase of some of our products. Under these arrangements, if the customer qualifies under the financing institutions' credit criteria and finances the transaction, the customers repay the financing institution on a fixed payment plan. For some of these arrangements, the customer's receivable balance is with recourse, either limited or full, whereby we are responsible for repaying the financing company should the customer default. We record a contingent provision, which is estimated based on historical default rates. This is applied to receivables sold with recourse and is recorded in accrued expenses.

The following table summarizes the amount of receivables sold with recourse (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2020		
Total receivables sold:			
Full recourse	\$ - \$	28,846	
Limited recourse	99,785	70,847	
Total	\$ 99,785 \$	99,693	

The following table summarizes the maximum exposure on outstanding receivables sold with recourse and provision for doubtful accounts (in thousands):

	N	Iarch 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Maximum exposure on outstanding receivables:			
Full recourse	\$	1,870	\$ 19,209
Limited recourse		23,436	10,241
Total	\$	25,306	\$ 29,450
Contingent provision for receivables with recourse	\$	(4,764)	\$ (1,752)

(13) Business Combinations

Nine months ended March 31, 2020

On January 31, 2020, we completed the acquisition of 100% of the membership interests in SnapWorx, LLC ("SnapWorx"), a software company providing patient contact management and workflow optimization for the sleep apnea resupply market. This acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination using purchase accounting and the results of SnapWorx are included in our consolidated financial statements from the acquisition date. This acquisition is not considered a material business combination and accordingly pro forma information is not provided. The acquisition was funded by drawing on our existing credit facility and through cash on-hand.

We have not yet completed the purchase price allocation in relation to the SnapWorx acquisition. We do not believe that the completion of this work will materially modify the preliminary purchase price allocation. We expect to complete our purchase price allocation during the quarter ending June 30, 2020. 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 the acquisition is reflected in the Software as a Service segment and is deductible for tax purposes. It 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.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2020 we did not record any material acquisition-related expenses.

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

MatrixCare

On November 13, 2018, we completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares in MatrixCare, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("MatrixCare"), a provider of software solutions for skilled nursing, life plan communities, senior living and private duty, for base purchase consideration paid of \$750.0 million. This acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination using purchase accounting and included in our consolidated financial statements from November 13, 2018. The acquisition was paid for using borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

We completed the purchase price allocation in relation to this acquisition during the quarter ended December 31, 2019. 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 the acquisition is reflected in the Software as a Service segment and is not deductible for tax purposes. It 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):

	minary as of ne 30, 2019	Adjı	ıstments	Final	Intangible assets - useful life
Current assets	\$ 50,325	\$	_	\$ 50,325	
Property, plant and equipment	4,401		-	4,401	
Trade names	18,000		-	18,000	7 years
Developed technology	133,000		-	133,000	7 years
Customer relationships	114,000		2,000	116,000	15 years
Goodwill	517,995		5,664	523,659	
Assets acquired	\$ 837,721	\$	7,664	\$ 845,385	
Current liabilities	 (13,751)		(255)	 (14,006)	
Deferred revenue	(18,339)		(166)	(18,505)	
Deferred tax liabilities	(41,570)		(7,243)	(48,813)	
Debt assumed	(151,665)		-	(151,665)	
Total liabilities assumed	\$ (225,325)	\$	(7,664)	\$ (232,989)	
Net assets acquired	\$ 612,396	\$	-	\$ 612,396	

A reconciliation of the base consideration to the net consideration is as follows (in thousands):

Base consideration	\$ 750,000
Cash acquired	15,873
Debt assumed	(151,665)
Net working capital and other adjustments	(1,812)
Net consideration	\$ 612,396

Other acquisitions

During the year ended June 30, 2019, we also completed the following acquisitions:

- On July 6, 2018, we completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares in HEALTHCAREfirst Holding Company ("HEALTHCAREfirst"), a provider of software solutions and services for home health and hospice agencies, for a total purchase consideration of \$126.3 million.
- On October 15, 2018, we completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares in HB Healthcare, a homecare provider in South Korea.
- On December 11, 2018, we completed the acquisition of assets in Interactive Health Network, a provider of integrated clinical and financial management software solution for long-term care companies.
- On December 13, 2018, we completed the acquisition of assets in Apacheta, a provider of cloud-based SaaS software that manages the medical equipment delivery process for home medical equipment dealers.
- On January 6, 2019, we completed the acquisition of Propeller Health, a digital therapeutics company providing connected health solutions for people living with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma, for a total purchase consideration of \$242.9 million, which adjusts for cash acquired and debt assumed at the time of acquisition. We previously held a non-controlling interest in Propeller Health's outstanding shares. As a result of the acquisition, we recognized a fair value gain of \$1.9 million in other income during the year ended June 30, 2019 associated with the previous equity investment.

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

We have completed the purchase price allocation in relation to all of these acquisitions. The cost of the share 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 predominantly 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. Goodwill from these acquisitions has been reflected in the Software as a Service segment except for the goodwill resulting from the HB Healthcare and Propeller Health acquisitions, which have been recorded in the Sleep and Respiratory Care segment.

Item 1

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed of acquisitions during the year ended June 30, 2019, excluding MatrixCare, and the estimated useful lives of intangible assets acquired are as follows (in thousands):

		Intangible assets -
	Final	useful life
Current assets	\$ 31,648	
Property, plant and equipment	2,290	
Deferred tax assets	5,211	
Trade names	7,828	10 years
Non-compete	1,000	3 years
Developed technology	48,280	5 to 6 years
Customer relationships	53,712	5 to 15 years
Goodwill	287,469	
Assets acquired	\$ 437,438	
Current liabilities	(7,648)	
Deferred revenue	(3,619)	
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,367)	
Debt assumed	(35,104)	
Total liabilities assumed	\$ (48,738)	
Net assets acquired	\$ 388,700	

During nine months ended March 31, 2019, we recorded acquisition-related expenses of \$6.1 million.

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 expectations of future revenue or earnings, expenses, new product development, new product launches, new markets for our products, litigation, and tax outlook. 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, 2019 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, including the impact of public health crises such as the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) that has spread globally; 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, 2019, 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.

Overview

The following is an overview of our results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020. Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is intended to help the reader understand our results of operations and financial condition. 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.

We are committed to ongoing investment in research and development and product enhancements. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, we invested \$51.4 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. Due to multiple acquisitions, including Brightree in April 2016, HEALTHCAREfirst in July 2018 and MatrixCare in November 2018, our operations now include out-of-hospital software platforms designed to support the professionals and caregivers who help people stay healthy in the home or care setting of their choice. These platforms comprise our SaaS business. These products, our cloud-based remote monitoring and therapy management system, and a robust product pipeline, should continue to provide us with a strong platform for future growth.

We have determined that we have two operating segments, which are the sleep and respiratory disorders sector of the medical device industry ("Sleep and Respiratory Care") and the supply of business management software-as-a-service to out-of-hospital health providers ("SaaS").

During the three months ended March 31, 2020, our net revenue increased by 16% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019. Gross margin was 58.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to 57.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$1.12 per share, compared to \$0.73 per share for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

At March 31, 2020, our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$352.9 million, our total assets were \$4.5 billion and our stockholders' equity was \$2.3 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.

In order to assist readers of our consolidated financial statements in understanding the operating results that management uses to evaluate the business and for financial planning purposes, we present the following non-GAAP measures as a complement to financial results prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP: gross profit and gross margin. The non-GAAP financial measures presented herein should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for operating income and net income prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Impact of COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. Our primary goal during the COVID-19 pandemic is the preservation of life. We have prioritized protecting the health and safety of our employees and continuing to use our employees' talents and our resources to help society meet and overcome the challenges the pandemic poses.

We have observed increased demand for our ventilator devices and masks, which can be used to treat COVID-19 patients. Due to governments' varying restrictions on international and domestic travel, access to labor for our manufacturing facilities has been impacted as has the availability of raw materials and components, which are constraining our manufacturing capacity and restricting our ability to meet the substantial demand for ventilators. Our primary focus is maximizing the availability of our ventilators and other respiratory support devices for the patients that need them the most. The increase in our sales for these respiratory care products during the three months ended March 31, 2020, includes numerous countries and regions where COVID-19 infection levels were increasing, particularly in China and Europe. We expect to see continued increased demand for ventilator products for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

While demand for our sleep devices and masks was not materially impacted for the three months ended March 31, 2020, we expect COVID-19 will lead to a temporary decrease in demand for these products from new patients. Specifically, diagnostic pathways for sleep apnea treatment, including home medical equipment suppliers and sleep clinics, have been impacted and, in some instances, been required, or in the future may be required, to temporarily close due to governments' "shelter-in-place" orders, quarantines or similar orders or restrictions enacted to control the spread of COVID-19. In some countries, new patients are prescribed sleep apnea treatment through hospitals that are directing their resources to critical care, including COVID-19 treatment. We expect the impact on these diagnostic and prescription pathways will likely result in a decrease in demand from new patients for our products designed to treat SDB. Given the ongoing uncertainty regarding the duration and extent of the COVID-19 pandemic and measures taken to control the spread of COVID-19, we are uncertain as to the duration and extent of decreased demand for our sleep devices. However, due to the nature of the installed base of existing patients using our devices, we expect the demand for re-supply of our masks to be less impacted compared to devices.

Our SaaS business may also be affected by COVID-19 and measures taken to control the spread of COVID-19. Some of our existing and potential SaaS customers are home medical equipment distributors and, therefore, have been impacted, or may be impacted, by the same temporary business closures noted above. We also have existing and potential SaaS customers that operate care facilities and are either receiving and treating patients infected with COVID-19 or are implementing significant measures to safeguard their facilities against a potential COVID-19 outbreak. Given these challenging business conditions and the uncertain economic environment, we expect businesses will be deterred from adopting new or changing SaaS platforms, which may adversely impact our ability to engage new customers for our SaaS businesses, or expand the services used by existing customers.

Our ability to continue to operate without any significant negative impacts will in part depend on our ability to protect our employees. We have endeavored and continue to follow recommended actions of government and health authorities to protect our employees worldwide, but for the three months ended March 31, 2020, we were able to broadly maintain our operations, and the pandemic has not negatively impacted our liquidity position.

For additional information, please refer to "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q.

Net Revenue for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020

Net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased to \$769.5 million from \$662.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$107.2 million or 16% (a 17% increase on a constant currency basis). The following table summarizes our net revenue disaggregated by segment, product and region for the three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to March 31, 2019 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31.				
	 2020	,	2019	% Change	Constant Currency*
U.S., Canada and Latin America				<u> </u>	
Devices	\$ 196,497	\$	181,269	8 %	
Masks and other	197,052		168,726	17	
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$ 393,549	\$	349,995	12	
Software as a Service	89,560		79,942	12	
Total	\$ 483,109	\$	429,937	12	
Combined Europe, Asia and other markets					
Devices	\$ 195,038	\$	155,178	26 %	29 %
Masks and other	91,308		77,113	18	22
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$ 286,346	\$	232,291	23	27
Global revenue					
Devices	\$ 391,535	\$	336,447	16 %	18 %
Masks and other	288,360		245,839	17	18
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$ 679,895	\$	582,286	17	18
Software as a Service	89,560		79,942	12	12
Total	\$ 769,455	\$	662,228	16	17

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

Sleep and Respiratory Care

Net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$679.9 million, an increase of 17% compared to net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Movements in international currencies against the U.S. dollar negatively impacted net revenues by approximately \$8.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020. Excluding the impact of currency movements, total Sleep and Respiratory Care net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased 18% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase in net revenue was primarily attributable to an increase in unit sales of our devices and masks including as a result of increased demand for our ventilators due to COVID-19.

Net revenue in U.S., Canada and Latin America for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased to \$393.5 million from \$350.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$43.6 million or 12%. The increase was primarily due to an increase in unit sales of our devices and masks.

Net revenue in combined Europe, Asia and other markets increased for the three months ended March 31, 2020 to \$286.3 million from \$232.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$54.1 million or 23% (a 27% increase on a constant currency basis). The constant currency increase in sales in combined Europe, Asia and other markets was primarily due to an increase in unit sales of our devices and masks including as a result of increased demand for our ventilators due to COVID-19.

Net revenue from devices for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased to \$391.5 million from \$336.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$55.1 million or 16%, including an increase of 8% in the United States, Canada and Latin America and an increase of 26% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 29% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, device sales for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased by 18%.

Net revenue from masks and other for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased to \$288.4 million from \$245.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$42.5 million or 17%, including an increase of 17% in the United States, Canada and Latin America and an increase of 18% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 22% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, masks and other sales increased by 18%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Software as a Service

Net revenue from our SaaS business for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$89.6 million, an increase of 12% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase was predominantly due to continued growth in our software-as-a-service product offerings.

Net Revenue for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2020

Net revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 increased to \$2,186.7 million from \$1,901.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$285.1 million or 15% (a 16% increase on a constant currency basis). The following table summarizes our net revenue disaggregated by segment, product and region for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 compared to March 31, 2019 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended March 31,				
	 2020		2019	% Change	Constant Currency*
U.S., Canada and Latin America					·
Devices	\$ 586,907	\$	540,190	9 %	
Masks and other	584,901		494,792	18	
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$ 1,171,808	\$	1,034,982	13	
Software as a Service	263,156		190,614	38	
Total	\$ 1,434,964	\$	1,225,596	17	
Combined Europe, Asia and other markets					
Devices	\$ 509,274	\$	463,053	10 %	13 %
Masks and other	242,431		212,959	14	17
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$ 751,705	\$	676,012	11	15
Global revenue					
Devices	\$ 1,096,181	\$	1,003,243	9 %	11 %
Masks and other	827,332		707,751	17	18
Total Sleep and Respiratory Care	\$ 1,923,513	\$	1,710,994	12	14
Software as a Service	263,156		190,614	38	38
Total	\$ 2,186,669	\$	1,901,608	15	16

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

Sleep and Respiratory Care

Net revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 was \$1,923.5 million, an increase of 12% compared to net revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. Movements in international currencies against the U.S. dollar negatively impacted net revenues by approximately \$25.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2020. Excluding the impact of currency movements, total Sleep and Respiratory Care net revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 increased by 14% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2019. The increase in net revenue was primarily attributable to an increase in unit sales of our devices and masks.

Net revenue in U.S., Canada and Latin America for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 increased to \$1,171.8 million from \$1,035.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$136.8 million or 13%. The increase was primarily due to an increase in unit sales of our devices and masks.

Net revenue in combined Europe, Asia and other markets increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 to \$751.7 million from \$676.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$75.7 million or 11% (a 15% increase on a constant currency basis). The constant currency increase in sales in combined Europe, Asia and other markets was primarily due to an increase in unit sales of our devices and masks including as a result of increased demand for our ventilators due to COVID-19.

Net revenue from devices for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 increased to \$1,096.2 million from \$1,003.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$92.9 million or 9%, including an increase of 9% in the United States, Canada and Latin America and an increase of 10% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 13% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, device sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 increased by 11%.

Net revenue from masks and other for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 increased to \$827.3 million from \$707.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$119.6 million or 17%, including an increase of 18% in the United States, Canada and Latin America and an increase of 14% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 17% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, masks and other sales increased by 18%, compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

Software as a Service

Net revenue from our SaaS business for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 was \$263.2 million, an increase of 38% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2019. The increase was predominantly due to revenue attributable to MatrixCare, which was acquired on November 13, 2018.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

The amortization of acquired intangible assets relating to developed technology was adjusted within our condensed consolidated statements of income for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, from operating expenses to cost of sales. As a result, gross profit now includes amortization of acquired intangible assets relating to cost of sales and operating expenses are reduced by this amount. There was no impact on income from operations, income before taxes or net income, as a result of this reclassification. The adjustments to the previously reported amounts are not material.

The table below presents a reconciliation of gross profit as previously reported adjusted for the amortization of acquired intangible assets now included in cost of sales (in thousands):

	Thi	Three Months Ended		Nine Months	
				Ended	
		March 31, 2019			
Gross profit as previously reported	\$	391,910	\$	1,118,734	
Amortization of intangible assets related to cost of sales		(10,940)		(27,095)	
Gross profit	\$	380,970	\$	1,091,639	

Gross profit increased for the three months ended March 31, 2020 to \$449.7 million from \$381.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$68.7 million or 18%. Gross margin, which is gross profit as a percentage of net revenue, for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was 58.4% compared to 57.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Gross profit increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 to \$1,268.4 million from \$1,091.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$176.8 million or 16%. Gross margin for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 was 58.0% compared to 57.4% for the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

The increase in gross margin for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 compared to three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 was primarily due to a favorable product mix, and manufacturing and procurement efficiencies, partially offset by declines in average selling prices.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased for the three months ended March 31, 2020 to \$172.4 million from \$164.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$7.9 million or 5%. 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 \$3.4 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, 2020 increased by 7% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019. As a percentage of net revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses were 22.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2020, compared to 24.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

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

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 to \$511.3 million from \$473.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019 an increase of \$37.9 million or 8%. 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 \$31.8 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, 2020 increased by 1% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2019. As a percentage of net revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses were 23.4% for the nine months ended March 31, 2020, compared to 24.9% for the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

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

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses increased for the three months ended March 31, 2020 to \$51.4 million from \$47.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$3.8 million, or 8%. Research and development expenses were favorably impacted by the movement of international currencies against the U.S. dollar, which decreased our expenses by approximately \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, research and development expenses increased by 11% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019. As a percentage of net revenue, research and development expenses were 6.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2020, compared to 7.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

The increase in research and development expenses in constant currency terms was primarily due to an increase in the number of research and development personnel to facilitate development of new products and solutions.

Research and development expenses increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 to \$149.4 million from \$129.5 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of \$19.9 million, or 15%. Research and development expenses were unfavorably impacted by the movement of international currencies against the U.S. dollar, which increased our expenses by approximately \$19.9 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2020, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, research and development expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 was consistent with the nine months ended March 31, 2019. As a percentage of net revenue, research and development expenses were 6.8% for the nine months ended March 31, 2020, consistent with the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

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

Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets

Amortization of acquired intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2020 totaled \$20.4 million compared to \$22.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The decrease in amortization expense was primarily due to historical intangible assets becoming fully amortized during the three months ended March 31, 2020. Amortization of acquired intangible assets for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 totaled \$59.5 million compared to \$51.5 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. The increase in amortization expense was attributable to our recent acquisitions, in particular MatrixCare and Propeller Health.

The table below presents a reconciliation of amortization of acquired intangible assets by income statement caption summing to total amortization of acquired intangible assets as previously reported (in thousands):

	Three Months		Nine Months
	Ended		Ended
	Marc	h 31, 201	19
Amortization of intangible assets related to cost of sales	\$ 10,94	\$	27,095
Amortization of intangible assets related to operating expenses	11,85	ł	24,406
Total	\$ 22,79	\$	51,501

Total Other Income (Loss), Net

Total other income (loss), net for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was a loss of \$25.8 million compared to a loss of \$19.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase was due to an impairment charge of \$9.1 million relating to our equity investments during the three months ended March 31, 2020, partially offset by decrease in interest expense to \$10.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to \$12.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. We also recorded losses attributable to equity method investments for the three months ended March 31, 2020 of \$5.2 million compared to \$6.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The losses attributable to equity method investments relate to our joint venture with Verily, which is accounted for using the equity method, whereby we recognize our share of the joint venture's losses.

Total other income (loss), net for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 was a loss of \$65.4 million compared to a loss of \$35.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. The increase was due to an impairment charge of \$9.1 million relating to our equity investments during the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and an increase in interest expense to \$31.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 compared to \$23.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. We also recorded losses attributable to equity method investments for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 of \$19.1 million compared to \$9.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. The losses attributable to equity method investments relate to our joint venture with Verily, which is accounted for using the equity method, whereby we recognize our share of the joint venture's losses.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 was 14.9% and 14.8%, respectively, as compared to 23.6% and 20.6% for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019, respectively. Our effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020 was impacted by a favorable geographic mix of earnings. In addition, our effective tax rate for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 was impacted by tax benefits related to the vesting or settlement of employee share-based awards, which reduced our income tax expenses by \$24.5 million, for the nine months ended March 31, 2020, as compared to \$13.9 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

Our Singapore operations operate under certain tax incentive programs that will expire on June 30, 2030. As a result of recent changes in U.S. tax laws, we treated all non-U.S. historical earnings as taxable during the year ended June 30, 2018. Therefore, future repatriations of cash held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries will generally not be subject to U.S. federal income tax.

Finally, in connection with the audit by the Australian Tax Office (the "ATO") for the tax years 2009 to 2013, we received Notices of Amended Assessments in March 2018. Based on these assessments, the ATO asserted that we owe \$151.7 million in additional income tax and \$38.4 million in accrued interest, of which \$75.9 million was paid in April 2018 under a payment arrangement with the ATO. At September 30, 2018, we have recorded a receivable in prepaid taxes and other non-current assets for the amount paid as we ultimately expect this will be refunded by the ATO. In June 2018, we received a notice from the ATO claiming penalties of 50% of the additional income tax that was assessed or \$75.9 million. We do not agree with the ATO's assessments and continue to believe we are more likely than not to be successful in defending our position. The ATO is currently auditing tax years 2014 to 2018.

Net Income and Earnings per Share

As a result of the factors above, our net income for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$163.1 million compared to net income of \$105.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of 55% over the three months ended March 31, 2019. Our net income for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 was \$443.8 million compared to net income of \$335.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019, an increase of 32% over the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

Our diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2020 were \$1.12 per diluted share compared to \$0.73 for the three months ended March 31, 2019. Our diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 were \$3.05 per diluted share compared to \$2.33 for the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$352.9 million and \$147.1 million, respectively. Working capital was \$918.2 million and \$589.4 million at March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. As of March 31, 2020, we had \$1.4 billion of borrowings compared to \$1.3 billion of borrowings at June 30, 2019. In response to the uncertainty associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, we increased our cash and cash equivalents position during the quarter by drawing down from our Revolving Credit Agreement. As of March 31, 2020, we had \$895.0 million available for draw down under the revolver credit facility and a combined total of \$1.2 billion in cash and available liquidity under the revolving credit facility.

As of March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019, our cash and cash equivalent balances held within the United States amounted to \$105.9 million and \$33.6 million, respectively. Our remaining cash and cash equivalent balances at March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2019, were \$247.0 million and \$113.5 million, respectively. Our cash and cash equivalent balances are held at highly rated financial institutions.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, as a result of changes in U.S. tax laws, we treated all non-U.S. historical earnings as taxable, which resulted in additional tax expense of \$126.9 million which was payable over the proceeding eight years. Therefore, future repatriations of cash held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries will generally not be subject to U.S. federal income tax.

Our non-U.S. earnings are indefinitely reinvested, and therefore, we do not provide for U.S. income tax on these earnings. In the event we were to provide for such taxes, we would recognize deferred taxes of approximately \$188.8 million in U.S. federal deferred income taxes and \$5.0 million in U.S. state deferred income taxes in the consolidated financial statements.

Inventories at March 31, 2020 were \$358.8 million, an increase of \$9.1 million or 3% from the June 30, 2019 balance of \$349.6 million. The increase in inventories was required to support our revenue growth.

Accounts receivable at March 31, 2020 were \$554.9 million, an increase of \$26.4 million or 5% compared to the June 30, 2019, balance of \$528.5 million. Accounts receivable days outstanding of 67 days at March 31, 2020, were the same as the days outstanding of 67 days at June 30, 2019. Our allowance for doubtful accounts as a percentage of total accounts receivable at March 31, 2020, was 4.9%, compared to 4.5% at June 30, 2019.

Effective July 1, 2019, we adopted the Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-02, "Leases" (Topic 842). As of March 31, 2020, and in accordance with the new guidance, we have recognized a right-of-use asset ("ROU") of \$126.3 million and a lease liability of \$130.0 million on the balance sheet for all operating leases, other than those that meet the definition of a short-term lease. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the lease for a new manufacturing facility in Singapore commenced, which increased our lease balances by approximately \$31.9 million.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2020, we generated cash of \$472.0 million from operations compared to \$317.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. The increase in cash generated from operations during the nine months ended March 31, 2020, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2019 was primarily due to the increase in operating profit. Movements in foreign currency

exchange rates during the nine months ended March 31, 2020, had the effect of decreasing our cash and cash equivalents by \$8.9 million, as reported in U.S. dollars.

We have temporarily suspended our share repurchase program due to recent acquisitions. Accordingly, we did not repurchase any shares during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020. During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, we repurchased 200,000 shares of our common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$22.8 million under our share repurchase program. In addition, during the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, we paid dividends to holders of our common stock totaling \$168.6 million and \$158.6 million, respectively.

Capital expenditures for the nine months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$77.4 million and \$46.5 million, respectively. The capital expenditures for the nine months ended March 31, 2020, primarily reflected investment in production tooling, leasehold improvements, equipment and machinery, and computer hardware and software. At March 31, 2020, our balance sheet reflects net property, plant and equipment of \$397.2 million compared to \$387.5 million at June 30, 2019.

Contractual Obligations

Details of contractual obligations at March 31, 2020, are as follows (in thousands):

	Payments Due by March 31,										
In \$000's	Total		2021		2022		2023		2024	2025	Thereafter
Debt	\$ 1,381,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	845,000	\$ - \$	500,000
Interest on debt	200,097		36,078		36,078		36,078		18,338	16,725	56,800
Operating leases	140,109		27,061		21,025		16,981		13,776	11,461	49,805
Purchase obligations	443,392		440,749		2,372		271		-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,164,598	\$	515,888	\$	71,475	\$	65,330	\$	877,114	\$ 28,186 \$	606,605

Details of other commercial commitments at March 31, 2020, are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period											
In \$000's	Total		2021		2022		2023		2024	2025	T	hereafter
Standby letter of credit	\$ 11,909	\$	3,680	\$	23	\$	45	\$	289	\$ -	\$	7,872
Guarantees*	6,480		172		17		18		14	37		6,222
Total	\$ 18,389	\$	3,852	\$	40	\$	63	\$	303	\$ 37	\$	14,094

^{*} 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 April 17, 2018, we entered into an amended and restated credit agreement (as amended from time to time, the "Revolving Credit Agreement"), as borrower, with lenders MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, joint lead arranger, joint book runner, swing line lender and letter of credit issuer, and Westpac Banking Corporation, as syndication agent, joint lead arranger and joint book runner. The Revolving Credit Agreement, among other things, provided a senior unsecured revolving credit facility of \$800.0 million, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million.

Additionally, on April 17, 2018, ResMed Limited entered into a Syndicated Facility Agreement (the "Term Credit Agreement"), as borrower, with lenders MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, joint lead arranger and joint book runner, and Westpac Banking Corporation, as syndication agent, joint lead arranger and joint book runner. The Term Credit Agreement, among other things, provides ResMed Limited a senior unsecured term credit facility of \$200.0 million.

On November 5, 2018, we entered into a first amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement to, among other things, increase the size of our senior unsecured revolving credit facility from \$800.0 million to \$1.6 billion, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional \$300.0 million.

Our obligations under the Revolving Credit Agreement are guaranteed by certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, and ResMed Limited's obligations under the Term Credit Agreement are guaranteed by us and certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries. The Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement contain customary covenants, including, in each case, a financial covenant that requires that we maintain a maximum leverage ratio of funded debt to EBITDA (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement, as applicable). The entire principal amounts of the revolving credit facility and term credit facility, and, in each case, any accrued but unpaid interest may be declared immediately due and payable if an event of default occurs, as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement and the Term Credit Agreement, as applicable. Events of default under the Revolving Credit Agreement and the Term Credit Agreement include, in each case, failure to make payments when due, the occurrence of a default in the performance of any covenants in the respective agreements or related documents, or certain changes of control of us, or the respective guarantors of the obligations borrowed under the Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement.

The Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement each terminate on April 17, 2023, when all unpaid principal and interest under the loans must be repaid. Amounts borrowed under the Term Credit Agreement will also amortize on a semi-annual basis, with a

\$6.0 million principal payment required on each such semi-annual amortization date. The outstanding principal amounts will bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 0.75% to 1.50% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio) or the Base Rate (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement and the Term Credit Agreement, as applicable) plus 0.0% to 0.50% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio). On March 31, 2020, the interest rate that was being charged on the outstanding principal amounts was 1.9%. An applicable commitment fee of 0.100% to 0.175% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio) applies on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility. As of March 31, 2020, we had \$895.0 million available for draw down under the revolving credit facility.

Senior Notes

On July 10, 2019, we entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with the purchasers to that agreement, in connection with the issuance and sale of \$250.0 million principal amount of our 3.24% senior notes due July 10, 2026, and \$250.0 million principal amount of our 3.45% senior notes due July 10, 2029 ("Senior Notes"). Our obligations under the Note Purchase Agreement and the Senior Notes are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, including ResMed Corp., ResMed Motor Technologies Inc., Birdie Inc., Inova Labs, Inc., Brightree LLC, Brightree Home Health & Hospice LLC, Brightree Patient Collections LLC, ResMed Operations Inc., HEALTHCAREfirst Holding Company, HCF Holdco Company, HEALTHCAREfirst, Inc., CareFacts Information Systems, LLC and Lewis Computer Services, LLC, MatrixCare Holdings Inc., MatrixCare, Inc., Reciprocal Labs Corporation and ResMed SaaS Inc., under a Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement dated as of July 10, 2019. The net proceeds from this transaction were used to pay down borrowings on our Revolving Credit Agreement.

Under the terms of the Note Purchase Agreement, we agreed to customary covenants including with respect to our corporate existence, transactions with affiliates, and mergers and other extraordinary transactions. We also agreed that, subject to limited exceptions, we will maintain a ratio of consolidated funded debt to consolidated EBITDA of no more than 3.50 to 1.00 as of the last day of any fiscal quarter, and will not at any time permit the amount of all priority secured and unsecured debt of us and our subsidiaries to exceed 10% of our consolidated tangible assets, determined as of the end of our most recently ended fiscal quarter.

On March 31, 2020, we were in compliance with our debt covenants and there was a total of \$1,381.0 million outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement, Term Credit Agreement and Senior Notes. 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.

Common Stock

Since the inception of our share repurchase programs and through March 31, 2020, we have repurchased a total of 41.8 million shares for an aggregate of \$1.6 billion. We have temporarily suspended our share repurchase program due to recent acquisitions. Accordingly, we did not repurchase any shares during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020. During the nine months ended March 31, 2019 we repurchased 200,000 shares at an aggregate purchase price of \$22.8 million under our share repurchase program. Shares that are repurchased are classified as treasury stock pending future use and reduce the number of shares outstanding used in calculating earnings per share. There is no expiration date for this program, and the program may be accelerated, suspended, delayed or discontinued at any time at the discretion of our board of directors. At March 31, 2020, 12.9 million additional shares can be repurchased under the approved share repurchase program.

Critical Accounting Principles and Estimates

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

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

For a full discussion of our critical accounting policies, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2020, 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.

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Ouantitative and Oualitative 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 foreign currency denominated operating assets and liabilities and after considering our foreign currency hedging activities as of March 31, 2020 (in thousands):

AUD Forestinado	U.S. Dollar (USD)	Euro (EUR)	Great Britain Pound (GBP)	Canadian Dollar (CAD)	Chinese Yuan (CNY)
AUD Functional:	550.004	104 (01			21.554
Assets	559,004	104,681	-	-	31,554
Liability	(221,749)	(102,618)	(8,679)	-	(1,060)
Foreign Currency Hedges	(325,000)	(16,535)		-	(22,599)
Net Total	12,255	(14,472)	(8,679)		7,895
USD Functional:					
Assets	-	-	-	20,147	-
Liability	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Hedges	<u> </u>			(14,167)	<u>-</u>
Net Total	<u></u> _			5,980	
SGD Functional:					
Assets	641,900	248,460	-	-	12
Liability	(383,025)	(51,928)	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Hedges	(273,000)	(176,377)	-	-	_
Net Total	(14,125)	20,155	-	-	12

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The table below provides information about our material foreign currency derivative financial instruments and presents the information in U.S. dollar equivalents. The table summarizes information on instruments and transactions that are sensitive to foreign currency exchange rates, including foreign currency call options, collars and forward contracts held at March 31, 2020. 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)			
Foreign Exchange Contracts	Year 1	Year 2	Total	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019		
AUD/USD				(10.010)			
Contract amount	325,000	-	325,000	(10,910)	202		
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD 1 = USD 0.6360		AUD 1 = USD 0.6360				
AUD/Euro							
Contract amount	60,630	22,047	82,677	(1,580)	(124)		
Ave contractivel evaluation as note	AUD 1 =	AUD 1 =	AUD 1 =				
Ave. contractual exchange rate	Euro 0.6068	Euro 0.6085	Euro 0.6072				
SGD/Euro							
Contract amount	192,913	5,512	198,425	(4,181)	40		
Ave. contractual exchange rate	SGD 1 =	SGD 1 =	SGD 1 =				
Ave. contractual exchange rate	Euro 0.6485	Euro 0.6120	Euro 0.6474				
SGD/USD							
Contract amount	273,000	-	273,000	(5,300)	71		
Avia a amtmostrual aviahamaa mata	SGD 1 =		SGD 1 =				
Ave. contractual exchange rate	USD 0.7175		USD 0.7175				
AUD/CNY							
Contract amount	22,599	-	22,599	(2,456)	(15)		
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD 1 =		AUD 1 =				
Ave. contractual exchange rate	CNY 4.8950		CNY 4.8950				
USD/CAD							
Contract amount	14,167	-	14,167	1,130	(66)		
Ava contractual evaluares rate	USD 1 =		USD 1 =				
Ave. contractual exchange rate	CAD 1.3075		CAD 1.3075				

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, 2020, we held cash and cash equivalents of \$352.9 million principally comprised of bank term deposits and at-call accounts and are invested at both short-term fixed interest rates and variable interest rates. At March 31, 2020, there was \$881.0 million outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement, which are subject to variable interest rates. A hypothetical 10% change in interest rates during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020, 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, 2020.

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, claims, investigations and litigation that arise in the ordinary course of our business. We investigate these matters as they arise, and accrue estimates for resolution of legal and other contingencies in accordance with Accounting Standard Codification Topic 450, "Contingencies". See note 12 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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

Item 1A Risk Factors

The discussion of our business and operations should be read together with the risk factors and contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which was filed with the SEC and describe various material risks and uncertainties to which we are or may become subject. As of March 31, 2020, there have been no further material changes to such risk factors, except as follows:

Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be harmed by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. We are subject to risks related to the global pandemic associated with COVID-19, which may have an adverse impact on certain aspects of our business. Specifically, diagnostic pathways for sleep apnea treatment, including home medical equipment suppliers and sleep clinics, have been impacted and, in some instances, been required, or in the future may be required, to temporarily close due to governments' "shelter-in-place" orders, quarantines or similar orders or restrictions enacted to control the spread of COVID-19. In some countries, new patients are prescribed sleep apnea treatment through hospitals that are directing their resources to critical care, including COVID-19 treatment. The impact on these diagnostic and prescription pathways may result in a decrease in demand from new patients for our products designed to treat SDB.

While we have experienced increased demand for our respiratory care products due to the nature of COVID-19, we cannot guarantee that demand will continue or that we will be able to identify and obtain adequate raw materials or otherwise maintain operations, supply chains and distribution systems to satisfy demand for our products on a cost-effective manner or at all. Additionally, if the increase in demand currently being experienced for our respiratory care products declines more abruptly than expected this could adversely impact our inventory levels and may result in excess inventory, which we may be unable to sell. Furthermore, due to governments' varying restrictions on international and domestic travel, access to labor for our manufacturing facilities could be adversely impacted.

Our SaaS business may also be affected by COVID-19 and measures taken to control the spread of COVID-19. Some of our existing and potential SaaS customers are home medical equipment distributors and, therefore, have been impacted, or may be impacted, by the same temporary business closures noted above. We also have existing and potential SaaS customers that operate care facilities and are either receiving and treating patients infected with COVID-19 or are implementing significant measures to safeguard their facilities against a potential COVID-19 outbreak. Given these challenging business conditions and the uncertain economic environment, we expect businesses will be deterred from adopting new or changing SaaS platforms, which may adversely impact our ability to engage new customers for our SaaS businesses, or expand the services used by existing customers.

Additionally, the types of restrictions enacted to control the spread of COVID-19 have resulted in most of our employees working from home, and have resulted or may result in the employees of our key suppliers and customers working from home or, as noted above, not working at all. Neither we nor our suppliers have significant experience operating with the majority of our work forces working from home and this may disrupt our standard operations or significantly hamper our products from moving through our supply chain. If we are unable to move products efficiently through the supply chain we may be unable to satisfy customer demand, which could negatively impact our results of operations.

Health regulatory agencies globally may also experience disruptions in their operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Any delay or de-prioritization of our product development activities or delay in regulatory review resulting from such disruptions could materially affect our results of operations.

In addition to existing travel restrictions, countries may continue to close borders, impose prolonged quarantines, and further restrict travel, which may also disrupt our ability to move our product by air and sea. The continued spread of COVID-19 has also led to extreme disruption and volatility in the global capital markets, which increases the cost of, and adversely impacts access to, capital and increases economic uncertainty. While we expect COVID-19 to negatively impact certain aspects of our business, given the rapid and evolving nature of the virus and the uncertainty about its impact on society and the global economy, we cannot predict the extent to which it will affect our global operations, particularly if these impacts persist or worsen over an extended period of time.

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 temporarily suspended our share repurchase program due to recent acquisitions. As a result, we did not repurchase any shares during the three months ended March 31, 2020. 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 41.8 million shares at a total cost of \$1.6 billion. At March 31, 2020, 12.9 million additional shares can be repurchased under the approved share repurchase program.

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 Sixth Amended and Restated Bylaws of ResMed Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 26, 2020)
 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, 2020, filed on April 30, 2020, 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 30, 2020

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)