UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

		FORM 10-0)	
(Mark One)				
QUARTERLY F	REPORT PURSUANT TO	O SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXC	HANGE ACT
	For the qu	arterly period ended M	Tarch 31, 2025	
☐ TRANSITION F OF 1934	REPORT PURSUANT TO	O SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXC	HANGE ACT
	For the trai	nsition period from	to	
	Com	mission File Number: 0	01-15317	
	I	ResMed In	ic.	
		of registrant as specific		
	(State or oth	Delaware er jurisdiction of incorporation 98-0152841	or organization)	
		(I.R.S. Employer Identification 1001 Spectrum Center I San Diego, CA 9212	Blvd.	
	(Addward of	United States of Amer	ica	
	•	(858) 836-5000		
	(Registra	nt's telephone number, includi	ng area code)	
	Securities regis	tered pursuant to Section	on 12(b) of the Act:	
\bigcirc		Trading		
Common Stock, par va		Symbol(s) RMD	Name of each exchange on whi	
10	•			
Securities Exchange Ad	ct of 1934 during the prece	ding 12 months (or for s	ired to be filed by Section 13 or 15 uch shorter period that the registrar he past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square	* /
pursuant to Rule 405 of		of this chapter) during	every Interactive Data File require the preceding 12 months (or for suc	
reporting company, or		any. See the definitions of	n accelerated filer, a non-accelerate f "large accelerated filer," "acceler b-2 of the Exchange Act.	
Large Accelerated File	er 🗵		Accelerated Filer	
Non-Accelerated Filer Emerging Growth Cor	_		Smaller Reporting Company	
			as elected not to use the extended to vided pursuant to Section 13(a) of t	

At April 21, 2025 there were 146,627,399 shares of Common Stock (\$0.004 par value) outstanding. This number excludes 43,507,013 shares held by the registrant as treasury shares.

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

Part I	Financial Information	3
Item 1	<u>Financial Statements</u>	3
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)	6
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)	8
	Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	9
Item 2	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	24
Item 3	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	38
Item 4	Controls and Procedures	41
Part II	Other Information	42
Item 1	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	42
Item 1A	Risk Factors	42
Item 2	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities</u> , <u>Use of Proceeds</u> , and <u>Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities</u>	43
Item 3	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	43
Item 4	Mine Safety Disclosures	43
Item 5	Other Information	43
Item 6	<u>Exhibits</u>	45
	<u>Signatures</u>	46

Item 1. Financial Statements

RESMED INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	1	March 31, 2025		June 30, 2024
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	932,711	\$	238,361
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$19,825 and \$21,132 at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively		907,825		837,275
Inventories (note 3)		862,641		822,250
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (note 3)		505,243		459,833
Total current assets		3,208,420		2,357,719
Non-current assets:				
Property, plant and equipment, net (note 3)		535,339		548,025
Operating lease right-of-use assets		152,603		151,121
Goodwill (note 4)		2,848,921		2,842,055
Other intangible assets, net (note 3)		430,109		485,904
Deferred income taxes		216,796		203,569
Prepaid taxes and other non-current assets		174,634		284,001
Total non-current assets		4,358,402		4,514,675
Total assets	\$	7,566,822	\$	6,872,394
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			_	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	222,561	\$	237,728
Accrued expenses		386,325		377,678
Operating lease liabilities, current		28,749		25,278
Deferred revenue		160,445		152,554
Income taxes payable		132,530		107,517
Short-term debt, net (note 7)		9,906		9,900
Total current liabilities	•	940,516		910,655
Non-current liabilities:				,
Deferred revenue		151,090		137,343
Deferred income taxes		78,983		79,339
Operating lease liabilities, non-current		137,991		141,444
Other long-term liabilities		48,983		42,257
Long-term debt, net (note 7)		663,126		697,313
Total non-current liabilities		1,080,173		1,097,696
Total liabilities	•	2,020,689		2,008,351
Commitments and contingencies (note 9)				, ,
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued		_		_
Common stock, \$0.004 par value, 350,000,000 shares authorized; 190,125,788 issued and 146,618,775 outstanding at March 31, 2025 and 189,565,112 issued and 146,901,045 outstanding at June 30, 2024		761		588
Additional paid-in capital		1,990,137		1,896,604
Retained earnings		5,779,375		4,991,647
Treasury stock, at cost, 43,507,013 shares at March 31, 2025 and 42,664,067 shares at June 30, 2024		(1,973,284)		(1,773,267)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(250,856)		(251,529)
Total stockholders' equity		5,546,133		4,864,043
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	7,566,822	\$	6,872,394
-40-7	<u> </u>	.,. 50,022	_	0,072,071

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

		Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,			
		2025		2024		2025		2024
Net revenue - Sleep and Breathing Health products	\$	1,130,575	\$	1,049,023	\$	3,323,905	\$	3,029,915
Net revenue - Residential Care Software		161,161		147,957		474,429		432,187
Net revenue		1,291,736		1,196,980		3,798,334		3,462,102
Cost of sales - Sleep and Breathing Health products		469,536		448,434		1,394,157		1,353,615
Cost of sales - Residential Care Software		48,347		47,953		146,527		143,735
Cost of sales (exclusive of amortization shown separately below)		517,883		496,387		1,540,684		1,497,350
Amortization of acquired intangible assets - Sleep and Breathing Health products		1,182		1,054		3,622		4,294
Amortization of acquired intangible assets - Residential Care Software		6,262		6,758		19,126		20,682
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		7,444		7,812		22,748		24,976
Total cost of sales		525,327		504,199		1,563,432		1,522,326
Gross profit		766,409		692,781		2,234,902		1,939,776
Selling, general, and administrative		245,302		229,919		725,894		674,948
Research and development		83,944		77,074		244,840		226,664
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		10,895		11,204		33,345		35,259
Restructuring expenses (note 11)		_		_		_		64,228
Total operating expenses	_	340,141		318,197		1,004,079		1,001,099
Income from operations		426,268		374,584		1,230,823		938,677
Other income (loss), net:				_				
Interest (expense) income, net		793		(11,026)		(1,643)		(39,787)
Gain (loss) attributable to equity method investments (note 5)		335		440		2,375		(2,716)
Gain (loss) on equity investments (note 5)		(5,647)		13,919		(7,765)		11,429
Other, net		(4,056)		(2,496)		(4,277)		(537)
Total other income (loss), net		(8,575)		837		(11,310)		(31,611)
Income before income taxes		417,693		375,421		1,219,513		907,066
Income taxes		52,652		74,929		198,495		178,351
Net income	\$	365,041	\$	300,492	\$	1,021,018	\$	728,715
Basic earnings per share (note 8)	\$	2.49	\$	2.04	\$	6.96	\$	4.96
Diluted earnings per share (note 8)	\$	2.48	\$	2.04	\$	6.93	\$	4.94
Dividend declared per share	\$	0.53	\$	0.48	\$	1.59	\$	1.44
Basic shares outstanding (000's)		146,719		146,959		146,797		147,056
Diluted shares outstanding (000's)		147,220		147,450		147,432		147,549

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,					Nine Months Ended March 31,			
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
Net income	\$	365,041	\$	300,492	\$	1,021,018	\$	728,715	
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes:									
Unrealized gains (losses) on designated hedging instruments		(23,708)		77,503		(1,834)		40,519	
Foreign currency translation gain (loss) adjustments		71,742		(134,457)		2,507		(33,297)	
Comprehensive income	\$	413,075	\$	243,538	\$	1,021,691	\$	735,937	

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

	_	Common S	Stock	Additional Paid-in —	Treasury S	tock	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
		Shares	Amount	Capital	Shares	Amount	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Total
1	Balance, June 30, 2024	189,565 \$	588	\$ 1,896,604	(42,664) \$	(1,773,267) \$	4,991,647	\$ (251,529) \$	4,864,043
	Adjustment to common stock amount	_	170	(170)	_	_	_	_	_
	Common stock issued on exercise of options	92	_	8,383	_	_	_	_	8,383
	Common stock issued on vesting of restricted stock units, net of shares withheld for tax	5	_	(389)	_	_	_	_	(389)
	Treasury stock purchases	_	_	_	(222)	(50,005)	_	_	(50,005)
	Stock-based compensation costs	_	_	20,156	_	_	_	_	20,156
	Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	119,374	119,374
	Net income	_	_	_	_	_	311,355	_	311,355
	Dividends declared (\$0.53 per common share)	_	_	_	_	_	(77,891)	_	(77,891)
l	Balance, September 30, 2024	189,662 \$	758	\$ 1,924,584	(42,886) \$	(1,823,272) \$	5,225,111	\$ (132,155) \$	5,195,026
	Common stock issued on exercise of options	63	_	6,904	_	_	_	_	6,904
	Common stock issued on vesting of restricted stock units, net of shares withheld for tax	215	2	(16,736)	_	_	_	_	(16,734)
	Common stock issued on employee stock purchase plan	109	_	19,973	_	_	_	_	19,973
	Treasury stock purchases	_	_	_	(307)	(74,986)	_	_	(74,986)
	Stock-based compensation costs	_	_	22,634	_	_	_	_	22,634
	Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(166,735)	(166,735)
	Net income	_	_	_	_	_	344,622	_	344,622
	Dividends declared (\$0.53 per common share)	_	_	_	_	_	(77,695)	_	(77,695)
1	Balance, December 31, 2024	190,049 \$	760	\$ 1,957,359	(43,193) \$	(1,898,258) \$	5,492,038	\$ (298,890) \$	5,253,009
	Common stock issued on exercise of options	74	1	9,022	_	_	_	_	9,023
	Common stock issued on vesting of restricted stock units, net of shares withheld for tax	3		(364)	_	_	_	_	(364)
	Stock-based compensation costs	_	_	24,120	_	_	_	_	24,120
	Treasury stock purchases				(314)	(75,026)	_	_	(75,026)
	Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_	_	_		48,034	48,034
	Net income	_	_	_	_	_	365,041	_	365,041
	Dividends declared (\$0.53 per common share)	_	_	_	_	_	(77,704)	_	(77,704)
1	Balance, March 31, 2025	190,126 \$	761	\$ 1,990,137	(43,507) \$	(1,973,284) \$	5,779,375	\$ (250,856) \$	5,546,133

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

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

_	Common S	tock	Additional Paid-in —	Treasury S	tock	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
_	Shares	Amount	Capital	Shares	Amount	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Total
Balance, June 30, 2023	188,901 \$	588 \$	1,772,083	(41,836) \$	(1,623,256) \$	4,253,016	\$ (272,528) \$	4,129,903
Common stock issued on exercise of options	17	_	983	_	_	_	_	983
Common stock issued on vesting of restricted stock units, net of shares withheld for tax	3	_	(225)	_	_	_	_	(225)
Stock-based compensation costs	_	_	18,510	_	_	_	_	18,510
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(47,620)	(47,620)
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	219,422	_	219,422
Dividends declared (\$0.48 per common share)	_	_	_	_	_	(70,597)	_	(70,597)
Balance, September 30, 2023	188,921 \$	588 \$	1,791,351	(41,836) \$	(1,623,256) \$	4,401,841	\$ (320,148) \$	4,250,376
Common stock issued on exercise of options	24	_	1,557	_	_	_	_	1,557
Common stock issued on vesting of restricted stock units, net of shares withheld for tax	163	1	(7,798)	_	_	_	_	(7,797)
Common stock issued on employee stock purchase plan	151	1	17,966	_	_	_	_	17,967
Treasury stock purchases	_	(2)	2	(336)	(50,007)	_	_	(50,007)
Stock-based compensation costs	_	_	19,840	_	_	_	_	19,840
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	111,796	111,796
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	208,800	_	208,800
Dividends declared (\$0.48 per common share)	_	_	_	_	_	(70,678)	_	(70,678)
Balance, December 31, 2023	189,259 \$	588 \$	1,822,918	(42,172) \$	(1,673,263) \$	4,539,963	\$ (208,352) \$	4,481,854
Common stock issued on exercise of options	54	_	4,679	_	_	_	_	4,679
Common stock issued on vesting of restricted stock units, net of shares withheld for tax	6	_	(314)	_	_	_	_	(314)
Common stock issued on employee stock purchase plan	_	_	213	_	_	_	_	213
Treasury stock purchases	_	_	_	(260)	(50,000)	_	_	(50,000)
Stock-based compensation costs	_	_	20,442	_	_	_	_	20,442
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(56,954)	(56,954)
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	300,492	_	300,492
Dividends declared (\$0.48 per common share)	_	_	_	_	_	(70,492)	_	(70,492)
Balance, March 31, 2024	189,319 \$	588 \$	1,847,938	(42,432) \$	(1,723,263) \$	4,769,963	\$ (265,306) \$	4,629,920

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

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

		Nine Months Ended March 31,		
		2025	2024	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	1,021,018	728,715	
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		134,845	133,192	
Amortization of right-of-use assets		26,678	28,262	
Stock-based compensation costs		66,910	58,792	
(Gain) loss attributable to equity method investments (note 5)		(2,375)	2,716	
(Gain) loss on equity investments (note 5)		7,765	(11,429)	
Non-cash restructuring expenses (note 11)		_	33,239	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(71,469)	(76,755)	
Inventories		(48,032)	163,294	
Prepaid expenses, net deferred income taxes and other current assets		35,612	(98,976)	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, income taxes payable and other		41,870	96	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	'	1,212,822	961,146	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(59,280)	(74,579)	
Patent registration and acquisition costs		(7,584)	(13,954)	
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(670)	(113,767)	
Purchases of investments (note 5)		(4,403)	(9,692)	
Proceeds from exits of investments (note 5)		4,378	250	
Proceeds (payments) on maturity of foreign currency contracts		1,227	(11,533)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(66,332)	(223,275)	
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net		44,283	25,399	
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards		(17,487)	(8,336	
Purchases of treasury stock		(200,017)	(100,007)	
Payments of business combination contingent consideration		(855)	(1,293)	
Proceeds from borrowings, net of borrowing costs			105,000	
Repayment of borrowings		(35,000)	(535,000)	
Dividends paid		(233,290)	(211,767)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(442,366)	(726,004)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	<u> </u>	(9,774)	(1,848)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		694,350	10,019	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		238,361	227,891	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	932,711		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	Ψ	702,711	231,710	
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$	197,835	3 235,245	
Interest paid	\$	21,503		
Fair value of assets acquired, excluding cash	\$		39,787	
Liabilities assumed	φ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Goodwill on acquisition			(5,401)	
Deferred payments		_	77,712	
Fair value of contingent consideration		1,525	(143)	
	•		4,372	
Cash paid for acquisitions	\$	1,525	115,060	

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Basis of Presentation

ResMed Inc. (referred to herein as "Resmed", "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. We also operate a software as a service ("SaaS") business in the United States and Germany that includes residential software platforms designed to support the professionals and caregivers who help people stay healthy in the home or care setting of their choice.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2025, we renamed our operating segments from Sleep and Respiratory Care to Sleep and Breathing Health and from Software as a Service to Residential Care Software in alignment with our 2030 strategy. There have been no changes in the preparation and disclosure of financial information by operating segment.

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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K (our "Form 10-K") for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", 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 Breathing Health") and the supply of business management SaaS to out-of-hospital care providers ("Residential Care Software"). Our Sleep and Breathing Health 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 provision of data for patient monitoring. Our Residential Care Software revenue relates to the provision of SaaS 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 Mor Mare	 	Nine Months Ended March 31,			
		2025	2024		2025		2024
U.S., Canada and Latin America							
Devices	\$	422,660	\$ 399,281	\$	1,221,643	\$	1,116,513
Masks and other		326,656	288,191		983,929		878,647
Total U.S., Canada and Latin America	\$	749,316	\$ 687,472	\$	2,205,572	\$	1,995,160
Combined Europe, Asia and other markets							
Devices	\$	253,543	\$ 238,919	\$	749,646	\$	692,411
Masks and other		127,716	122,632		368,687		342,344
Total Combined Europe, Asia and other markets	\$	381,259	\$ 361,551	\$	1,118,333	\$	1,034,755
Global revenue							
Total Devices	\$	676,203	\$ 638,200	\$	1,971,289	\$	1,808,924
Total Masks and other		454,372	410,823		1,352,616		1,220,991
Total Sleep and Breathing Health	\$	1,130,575	\$ 1,049,023	\$	3,323,905	\$	3,029,915
Residential Care Software		161,161	147,957		474,429		432,187
Total	\$	1,291,736	\$ 1,196,980	\$	3,798,334	\$	3,462,102

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 at a point in time. For products in our Sleep and Breathing Health business, we transfer control and recognize a sale when products are shipped to the customer in accordance with the contractual shipping terms. For our Residential Care Software business, revenue associated with cloud-hosted 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 Breathing Health 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 Residential Care Software 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. Our contracts do not contain significant financing components.

The following table summarizes our contract balances (in thousands):

	 March 31, June 30, 2025 2024			Balance sheet caption
Contract assets				
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 907,825	\$	837,275	Accounts receivable, net
Unbilled revenue, current	\$ 51,632	\$	38,183	Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Unbilled revenue, non-current	\$ 14,145	\$	18,450	Prepaid taxes and other non-current assets
Contract liabilities				
Deferred revenue, current	\$ (160,445)	\$	(152,554)	Deferred revenue (current liabilities)
Deferred revenue, non-current	\$ (151,090)	\$	(137,343)	Deferred revenue (non-current liabilities)

Transaction price determination

Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for transferring goods or providing services. In our Sleep and Breathing Health segment, the amount of consideration received and revenue recognized varies with changes in marketing incentives (e.g. rebates, discounts, free goods) and returns by our 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 our historical experience. Returns of products, excluding warranty-related returns, have historically been 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 Breathing Health 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 each quarter based on actual sales results and updated forecasts for the remaining rebate periods.

We participate in programs where we issue credits to our Sleep and Breathing Health distributors when they are required to sell our products below negotiated list prices if we have preexisting contracts with the distributors' customers. We reduce revenue for future credits at the time of sale to the distributor, which we estimate based on historical experience using the expected value method.

We also offer discounts to both our Sleep and Breathing Health as well as our Residential Care Software customers as part of normal business practice and these are deducted from revenue when the sale occurs.

When Sleep and Breathing Health or Residential Care Software contracts have 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 each performance obligation. An allocation is not required for many of our Sleep and Breathing Health contracts that have a single performance obligation, which is the shipment of our therapy-based equipment.

Accounting and practical expedient elections

We have elected to account for shipping and handling activities associated with our Sleep and Breathing Health segment as a fulfillment cost within cost of sales, and record shipping and handling costs collected from customers in net revenue. We have also elected for all taxes assessed by government authorities that are imposed on and concurrent with revenue-producing transactions, such as sales and value added taxes, to be excluded from revenue and presented on a net basis. We have adopted two practical expedients including the "right to invoice" practical expedient, which is relevant for some of our SaaS contracts as it allows us to recognize revenue in the amount of the invoice when it corresponds directly with the value of performance completed to date. The second practical expedient adopted permits relief from considering a significant financing component when the payment for the good or service is expected to be one year or less.

Lease Revenue

We lease Sleep and Breathing Health medical devices to customers primarily as a means to comply with local health insurer requirements in certain foreign geographies. Device rental contracts are classified as operating leases, and contract terms vary by customer and include options to terminate or extend the contract. When lease contracts also include the sale of masks and accessories, we allocate contract consideration to those items on a relative standalone price basis and recognize revenue when control transfers to the customer. Operating lease revenue was \$24.2 million and \$72.8 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025 and \$24.1 million and \$69.8 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

ASU No. 2023-07 Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures," which expands segment disclosures to include significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and included within each reported measure of segment profit or loss, an amount and description of its composition for other segment items, and interim disclosures of a reportable segment's profit or loss and assets. While the ASU implements further segment disclosure requirements, it does not change how an entity identifies its operating or reportable segments and it will have no impact on

Item 1

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

our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. This ASU is applicable to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and subsequent interim periods. Early adoption is permitted and the amendments must be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented.

ASU 2023-09 Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures," which updates income tax disclosure requirements primarily by requiring specific categories and greater disaggregation within the rate reconciliation and disaggregation of income taxes paid. This ASU is applicable to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, with early application permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this ASU on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

ASU 2024-03 Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income – Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, "Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income – Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses," which requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements of specified information about certain costs and expenses, including amounts of purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, and intangible asset amortization included in each relevant expense caption, as well as a qualitative description of amounts remaining in relevant expense captions that are not separately disaggregated quantitatively. ASU 2024-03 also requires disclosure of the total amount of selling expenses and, in annual periods, an entity's definition of selling expenses. This ASU is applicable to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2028, and subsequent interim periods. Early adoption is permitted and the amendments may be either applied prospectively to financial statements issued for reporting periods after the effective date of the amendment or retrospectively to all prior periods presented. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this ASU on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

(2) Segment Information

We have quantitatively and qualitatively determined that we operate in two operating segments, which are the Sleep and Breathing Health segment and the Residential Care Software segment.

We evaluate the performance of our segments based on net revenues and income from operations. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in note 2 of our consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Segment net revenues and segment income from operations do not include intersegment 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, restructuring expenses, field safety notification expenses, acquisition related expenses, net interest expense (income), gains and losses attributable to equity method investments, gains and losses on equity investments, 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.

Effective in the third quarter of fiscal year 2024, we updated the method of attribution of certain costs that are principally managed at the segment level as part of our evaluation of segment operating performance. As a result, certain costs relating to quality and regulatory assurance, commercial legal, operations, sales and marketing, customer service, information technology, and other administrative costs, which were previously included in Corporate costs within our reconciliation of segment operating profit to income before income taxes, are now reported in segment operating results. The financial information presented herein reflects the impact of the preceding reporting change for all periods presented.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,			
		2025		2024	2025		2024
Net revenue by segment							
Sleep and Breathing Health	\$	1,130,575	\$	1,049,023	\$ 3,323,905	\$	3,029,915
Residential Care Software		161,161		147,957	474,429		432,187
Total	\$	1,291,736	\$	1,196,980	\$ 3,798,334	\$	3,462,102
Depreciation and amortization by segment							
Sleep and Breathing Health	\$	22,818	\$	21,832	\$ 71,087	\$	64,307
Residential Care Software		2,251		2,358	6,859		7,843
Amortization of acquired intangible assets and corporate assets		18,606		19,284	56,899		61,042
Total	\$	43,675	\$	43,474	\$ 134,845	\$	133,192
Net operating profit by segment							
Sleep and Breathing Health	\$	494,796	\$	456,182	\$ 1,444,492	\$	1,240,061
Residential Care Software (1)		53,179		38,754	149,682		111,846
Total	\$	547,975	\$	494,936	\$ 1,594,174	\$	1,351,907
Reconciling items							
Corporate costs	\$	103,368	\$	101,336	\$ 307,258	\$	274,505
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		18,339		19,016	56,093		60,235
Restructuring expenses		_		_	_		64,228
Masks with magnets field safety notification expenses (2)		_		_	_		6,351
Astral field safety notification expenses (3)		_		_	_		7,911
Interest expense (income), net		(793)		11,026	1,643		39,787
(Gain) Loss attributable to equity method investments		(335)		(440)	(2,375)		2,716
Loss on equity investments		5,647		(13,919)	7,765		(11,429)
Other, net		4,056		2,496	4,277		537
Income before income taxes	\$	417,693	\$	375,421	\$ 1,219,513	\$	907,066

- (1) During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024, we recorded \$2.0 million of operating lease right-of-use asset impairments within our Residential Care Software segment. The impairments related to leases for office space and were recorded within net operating profit.
- (2) The masks with magnets field safety notification expenses relate to estimated costs to provide alternative masks to patients in response to updated contraindications for use of masks that incorporate magnets.
- (3) The Astral field safety notification expenses relate to estimated costs associated with the replacement of a certain component in some of our Astral ventilation devices that were manufactured between 2013 to 2019.

(3) Supplemental Balance Sheet Information

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

Inventories	March 31, 2025	 June 30, 2024
Raw materials	\$ 342,987	\$ 355,570
Work in progress	3,278	2,713
Finished goods	 516,376	463,967
Total inventories	\$ 862,641	\$ 822,250

430,109

\$

485,904

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

Prepaid expenses and other current assets	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Prepaid taxes	\$ 191,205	\$ 107,623
Income taxes receivable	31,691	_
Prepaid inventories	66,186	172,198
Other prepaid expenses and current assets	216,161	180,012
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 505,243	\$ 459,833
Property, Plant and Equipment	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	\$ 1,233,233	\$ 1,274,992
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(697,894)	(726,967)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 535,339	\$ 548,025
Other Intangible Assets	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Developed/core product technology	\$ 384,002	\$ 384,679
Accumulated amortization	(302,637)	(280,970)
Developed/core product technology, net	81,365	103,709
Customer relationships	432,961	432,470
Accumulated amortization	(176,231)	(150,486)
Customer relationships, net	256,730	281,984
Other intangibles	251,726	252,210
Accumulated amortization	(159,712)	 (151,999)
Other intangibles, net	92,014	100,211

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.

We did not record any intangible asset impairments during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025. During the nine months ended March 31, 2024, we impaired \$18.6 million of developed/core product technology intangible assets, \$14.5 million of customer relationship intangible assets, and \$0.1 million of other intangibles associated with restructuring activities. These non-cash charges were recorded within restructuring expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Refer to Note 11, Restructuring Expenses, for the facts and circumstances leading to the impairments.

(4) Goodwill

Total other intangibles, net

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

	_	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2025							
		Sleep and Breathing Health	R	Residential Care Software		Total			
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	\$ 757,529	\$	2,084,526	\$	2,842,055			
Adjustment to fair values of preliminary purchase price allocations		(279)		_		(279)			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	560		6,585		7,145			
Balance at the end of the period	!	\$ 757,810	\$	2,091,111	\$	2,848,921			

(5) Investments

We have equity investments in privately and publicly held companies that are unconsolidated entities. The following discusses our investments in marketable equity securities, non-marketable equity securities, and investments accounted for under the equity method.

Our marketable equity securities are publicly traded stocks measured at fair value and classified within Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy because we use quoted prices for identical assets in active markets. Marketable equity securities are recorded in prepaid expenses and other current assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Non-marketable equity securities consist of investments in privately held companies without readily determinable fair values and are recorded in prepaid taxes and other non-current assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Non-marketable equity securities 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 assess non-marketable equity securities at least quarterly for impairment and consider qualitative and quantitative factors including the investee's financial metrics, product and commercial outlook and cash usage. All gains and losses on marketable and non-marketable equity securities, realized and unrealized, are recognized in gain (loss) on equity investments as a component of other income (loss), net on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

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 and are recorded in prepaid taxes and other non-current assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Under this method, we record our share of gains or losses attributable to equity method investments as a component of other income (loss), net on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Equity investments by measurement category were as follows (in thousands):

Measurement category	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Fair value	\$ 12,131	\$ 12,026
Measurement alternative	65,378	73,739
Equity method	68,896	 65,462
Total	\$ 146,405	\$ 151,227

The following tables show a reconciliation of the changes in our equity investments (in thousands):

	Non-marketable securities		Marketable securities	Equity method investments		Total
\$	73,739	\$	12,026	\$ 65,462	\$	151,227
	3,878		_	525		4,403
	(4,378)		_	_		(4,378)
	389		_	_		389
	(8,259)		_	_		(8,259)
	_		105	_		105
	_		_	2,375		2,375
	9			534		543
\$	65,378	\$	12,131	\$ 68,896	\$	146,405
	seci	\$ 73,739 3,878 (4,378) 389 (8,259) — — 9	Non-marketable securities 1	Non-marketable securities Marketable securities \$ 73,739 \$ 12,026 3,878 — (4,378) — 389 — (8,259) — — — 9 —	securities securities investments \$ 73,739 \$ 12,026 \$ 65,462 3,878 — 525 (4,378) — — 389 — — (8,259) — — — 105 — — 2,375 9 — 534	Non-marketable securities Marketable securities Equity method investments \$ 73,739 \$ 12,026 \$ 65,462 \$ 3,878 — 525 (4,378) — — 389 — — (8,259) — — — 105 — — 2,375 9 — 534

	Non-marketable securities		Marketable securities		Equity method investments			Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$	68,748	\$	12,423	\$	65,366	\$	146,537
Additions to investments		6,567		_		3,125		9,692
Observable price adjustments on non-marketable equity securities		2,315		_		_		2,315
Proceeds from exits of investments		(250)		_		_		(250)
Unrealized gains (losses) on marketable equity securities		_		9,114		_		9,114
Loss attributable to equity method investments		_		_		(2,716)		(2,716)
Foreign currency translation adjustments						(660)		(660)
Carrying value at the end of the period	\$	77,380	\$	21,537	\$	65,115	\$	164,032

Net unrealized losses recognized for equity investments in non-marketable and marketable securities held as of March 31, 2025 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025 were \$5.6 million and \$8.2 million, respectively. Net unrealized gains recognized for equity investments in non-marketable and marketable securities held as of March 31, 2024 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024 were \$13.9 million and \$11.4 million, respectively.

(6) Income Taxes

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

Our income tax returns are based on calculations and assumptions subject to audit by various tax authorities. In addition, the calculation of our tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax laws. We regularly assess the potential outcomes of examinations by tax authorities in determining the adequacy of our provision for income taxes. We are currently under audit by the Australian Taxation Office for the 2018 tax year. If any ongoing tax audits are resolved in a manner not consistent with management's expectations, the result could be a material adjustment to our provision for income taxes in a future period.

(7) Debt

Debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
Short-term debt	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Deferred borrowing costs	 (94)	(100)
Short-term debt, net	\$ 9,906	\$ 9,900
Long-term debt	\$ 665,000	\$ 700,000
Deferred borrowing costs	 (1,874)	(2,687)
Long-term debt, net	\$ 663,126	\$ 697,313
Total debt	\$ 673,032	\$ 707,213

Credit Facility

On June 29, 2022, we entered into a second amended and restated credit agreement (the "Revolving Credit Agreement"), as borrower, with lenders MUFG Union Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, joint lead arranger, sole book runner, swing line lender and letter of credit issuer, Westpac Banking Corporation, as syndication agent and joint lead arranger, HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as syndication agent and joint lead arranger, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as documentation agent. The Revolving Credit Agreement, among other things, provided a senior unsecured revolving credit facility of \$1,500.0 million, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional amount equal to the greater of \$1,000.0 million or 1.0 times the EBITDA (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) for the trailing twelve-month measurement period. The Revolving Credit Agreement amends and restates that certain Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 17, 2018, among Resmed, MUFG Union Bank, N.A., Westpac Banking Corporation and the lenders party thereto.

Additionally, on June 29, 2022, ResMed Pty Limited entered into a Second Amendment to the Syndicated Facility Agreement and First Amendment to Unconditional Guaranty 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, which amends that certain Syndicated Facility Agreement dated as of April 17, 2018. The Term Credit Agreement, among other things, provides ResMed Pty Limited a senior unsecured term credit facility of \$200.0 million.

Our obligations under the Revolving Credit Agreement are guaranteed by certain of our direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries, and ResMed Pty 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 June 29, 2027, 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 \$5.0 million principal payment required on each such semi-annual amortization date. The outstanding principal amounts will bear interest at a rate equal to the Adjusted Term SOFR (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) 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, 2025, the interest rate that was being charged on the outstanding principal amounts was 5.1%. An applicable commitment fee of 0.075% to 0.150% (depending on the then-applicable leverage ratio)

Item 1

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

applies on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility. As of March 31, 2025, we had \$1,500.0 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 Adjusted Term SOFR plus the spreads described above, its carrying amount is equivalent to its fair value as at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024, which was \$175.0 million and \$210.0 million, respectively.

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. 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 (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement) 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. This ratio is calculated at the end of each reporting period for which the Note Purchase Agreement requires us to deliver financial statements, using the results of the 12 consecutive month period ending with such reporting period.

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, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Senior Notes had a carrying amount of \$500.0 million, excluding deferred borrowing costs, and an estimated fair value of \$481.5 million and \$463.0 million, respectively. Quoted market prices in active markets for similar liabilities based inputs (Level 2) were used to estimate fair value.

At March 31, 2025, we were in compliance with our debt covenants and there was \$675.0 million outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement, Term Credit Agreement and Senior Notes.

(8) 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 141,360 and 578,065 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and 163,746 and 618,664 for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 Mor Marc	nths E ch 31,			Ended ,		
	2025		2024		2025		2024
Numerator:							
Net income	\$ 365,041	\$	300,492	\$	1,021,018	\$	728,715
Denominator:							
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	146,719		146,959		146,797		147,056
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Stock options and restricted stock units	 501		491		635		493
Diluted weighted average shares	 147,220		147,450		147,432		147,549
Basic earnings per share	\$ 2.49	\$	2.04	\$	6.96	\$	4.96
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.48	\$	2.04	\$	6.93	\$	4.94

(9) Legal Actions, Contingencies and Commitments

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.

On June 2, 2021, New York University ("NYU") filed a complaint for patent infringement in the United States District Court, District of Delaware against Resmed, case no. 1:21-cv-00813 (JPM). The complaint alleges that the AutoSet or AutoRamp features of Resmed's AirSense 10 AutoSet flow generators infringe one or more claims of various NYU patents, including U.S. Patent Nos. 6,988,994; 9,108,009; 9,168,344; 9,427,539; 9,533,115; 9,867,955; and 10,384,024. According to the complaint, the NYU patents are directed to systems and methods for diagnosis and treating sleeping disorders during different sleep states. The complaint seeks monetary damages and attorneys' fees. We answered the complaint on September 30, 2021 and filed a motion to dismiss the complaint on the basis that the patents are invalid because the subject matter of the patents is not patentable under the Supreme Court and Federal Circuit precedent. The motion to dismiss was granted in part and denied in part. In December 2022, the Patent Trial and Appeal Board ("PTAB") of the Patent and Trademark Office granted our request to review the validity of the claims in the patents asserted by NYU against us, determining that there is a reasonable likelihood that we will prevail. In December 2023, the PTAB issued written decisions invalidating each of the challenged claims in each of the NYU patents asserted against us. On December 28, 2023, the District Court entered an order continuing its stay of all proceedings against us pending any appeal by NYU of the invalidation of its patents by the PTAB. On January 31, 2024, NYU appealed the PTAB's rulings to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The appeals are not expected to be resolved before June 2025.

On January 27, 2021, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") instituted In Re Certain UMTS and LTE Cellular Communications Modules and Products Containing the Same, Investigation No. 337-TA-1240, by complainants Philips RS North America, LLC and Koninklijke Philips N.V. (collectively "Philips") against Quectel Wireless Solutions Co., Ltd; Thales DIS AIS USA, LLC, Thales DIS AIS Deutschland GmbH; Telit Wireless Solutions, Inc., Telit Communications PLC, CalAmp. Corp., Xirgo Technologies, LLC, and Laird Connectivity, Inc. (collectively "respondents"). In the ITC investigation, Philips sought an order excluding communications modules, and products that contain them, from importation into the United States based on alleged infringement of 3G and 4G standard essential patents held by Philips. On October 6-14, 2021, the administrative law judge held a hearing on the merits. The administrative law judge issued an initial determination on April 1, 2022, finding no violation of any of the Philips' patents asserted in the ITC. Philips sought review by the full ITC, however, the ITC affirmed the administrative law judge's determination that there was no violation of asserted Philips' patents and thereafter terminated the ITC proceedings. Philips did not appeal the ITC's decision. On December 17, 2020, Philips filed companion cases for patent infringement against the same defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, case nos. 1:20-cv-01707, 01708, 01709, 01710, 01711, and 01713 (CFC) seeking damages, an injunction, and a declaration from the court on the amount of a fair reasonable and non-discriminatory license rate for the standard essential patents it asserted against the communications module defendants. The district court cases were stayed pending the resolution of the ITC proceedings but recommenced following the ITC termination. We

were not a party to the ITC investigation, nor were we a party to the district court cases, but we sell products that incorporate communications modules at issue in the district court case. The first trial in the cases by Philips against the communications module defendants was originally set for August 12, 2024. On August 5, 2024, the court issued an order vacating the trial date. On August 19, 2024, Philips and the Thales parties filed a joint stipulation dismissing all claims and counterclaims against one another in the District of Delaware case.

On June 16, 2022, Cleveland Medical Devices Inc. ("Cleveland Medical") filed suit for patent infringement against Resmed in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, case no. 1:22-cv-00794. Cleveland Medical asserts that numerous Resmed connected devices, when combined with certain Resmed data platforms and/or software, including AirView and ResScan, infringe one or more of seven Cleveland Medical patents, including U.S. Patent Nos. 10,076,269; 10,426,399; 10,925,535; 11,064,937; 10,028,698; 11,202,603; and 11,234,637. We moved to dismiss the action because Cleveland Medical sued the wrong Resmed entity, and to dismiss the indirect and willful infringement allegations by Cleveland Medical. On October 2, 2023, the court granted a portion of the motion, dismissing all Cleveland Medical claims for indirect and willful infringement, and denied the rest of the motion. On March 22, 2023, ResMed Corp. filed a petition with the PTAB seeking review of the validity of U.S. Patent No. 10,076,269. On May 6, 2024, the PTAB granted the petition and instituted an Inter Partes Review proceeding against the patent. On June 21, 2024, the District Court of Delaware granted Resmed's motion to stay the case until the PTAB issues its final written decision in the Inter Partes Review proceeding. The PTAB decision is expected by May 6, 2025.

On March 20, 2023, ResMed Corp. filed suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, case no. 23-cv-00500-TWR-JLB, seeking a declaration that it does not infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,602,284 issued to Cleveland Medical. In November 2023, the case was transferred to the Northern District of Ohio for the convenience of the parties. Cleveland Medical answered the complaint and filed a counterclaim asserting that ResMed Corp. infringes three additional Cleveland Medical patents, including U.S. Patent Nos. 11,375,921; 11,690,512; and 11,786,680. On April 9, 2024, Cleveland Medical filed a second amended answer and counterclaims accusing ResMed Corp. of infringing U.S. Patent Nos. 11,857,333 and 11,872,029. ResMed Corp. filed a petition with the PTAB for post-grant review of the validity of U.S. Patent No. 11,602,284, which the PTAB denied on June 24, 2024. On October 17, 2024, the PTAB denied ResMed Corp.'s request for rehearing of its decision to deny the petition for post-grant review of U.S. Patent No. 11,602,284.

On October 11, 2024, ResMed Corp. filed a request for ex parte reexamination of U.S. Patent No. 11,375,921, and on November 15, 2024, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the "Patent Office") ordered reexamination of the patent. On October 17, 2024, ResMed Corp. filed a request for ex parte reexamination of U.S. Patent No. 11,786,680, and on December 3, 2024, the Patent Office ordered reexamination of the patent. Between November 15, 2024, and January 10, 2025, ResMed Corp. filed petitions with the PTAB seeking Inter Partes Review of the validity of all six patents asserted by Cleveland Medical in the District Court of the Northern District of Ohio proceedings. On March 7, 2025, the District Court of the Northern District of Ohio granted ResMed Corp.'s motion to stay the case pending the conclusion of all Patent Office proceedings related to the asserted patents. It is expected that the PTAB will determine whether to examine the validity of the patents by the summer of 2025.

Based on currently available information, we are unable to make a reasonable estimate of loss or range of losses, if any, arising from matters that remain open.

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 limited recourse 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.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, receivables sold with limited recourse were \$155.9 million and \$148.3 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2025, the maximum exposure on outstanding receivables sold with recourse and the associated contingent provision were \$35.5 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2024, the maximum exposure on outstanding receivables sold with recourse and contingent provision were \$35.8 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

(10) Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

We may use derivative financial instruments, specifically foreign cross-currency swaps, purchased foreign currency call options, collars and forward contracts to mitigate exposure from certain foreign currency risk. No derivatives are used for trading or speculative purposes. We do not require or are not required to pledge collateral for the derivative instruments.

Fair Value and Net Investment Hedging

On November 17, 2022, we executed foreign cross-currency swaps as net investment hedges and fair value hedges in designated hedging relationships with either the foreign denominated net asset balances or the foreign denominated intercompany loan as the hedged items. All derivatives are recorded at fair value as either an asset or liability. Cash flows associated with derivative instruments are presented in the same category on the consolidated statements of cash flows as the hedged item.

The purpose of the cross-currency swaps for the fair value hedge is to mitigate foreign currency risk associated with changes in spot rates on foreign denominated intercompany debt between USD and EUR. For these hedges, we excluded certain components from the assessment of hedge effectiveness that are not related to spot rates. For fair value hedges that qualify and are designated for hedge accounting, the change in fair value of the derivative is recorded in the same line item as the hedged item, other, net, in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. The initial fair value of hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness is recognized in the statement of operations under a systematic and rational method over the life of the hedging instrument and is presented in interest (expense) income, net. Any difference between the change in the fair value of the hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness and the amounts recognized in earnings is recorded as a component of other comprehensive income.

The purpose of the cross-currency swaps for the net investment hedge is to mitigate foreign currency risk associated with changes in spot rates on the net asset balances of our foreign functional subsidiaries. For net investment hedges that qualify and are designated for hedge accounting, the change in fair value of the derivative is recorded in cumulative translation adjustment within other comprehensive loss and reclassified into earnings when the hedged net investment is either sold or substantially liquidated. The initial fair value of components excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness will be recognized in interest (expense) income, net.

The notional value of outstanding foreign cross-currency swaps was \$1,034.8 million and \$1,026.2 million at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. These contracts mature at various dates prior to December 31, 2029.

Non-Designated Hedges

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

The notional value of the outstanding non-designated hedges was \$1,463.4 million and \$1,340.0 million at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. These contracts mature at various dates prior to March 16, 2026.

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

The following table presents our assets and liabilities related to derivative instruments on a gross basis within the condensed consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

	March 31, 2025		June 30, 2024	Balance Sheet Caption
Derivative Assets				
Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Foreign cross-currency swaps – Fair Value Hedge	\$	_	\$ _	Prepaid taxes and other non-current assets
Foreign cross-currency swaps - Net Investment Hedge		_	_	Prepaid taxes and other non-current assets
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Foreign currency hedging instruments		9,902	2,343	Prepaid taxes and other non-current assets
Foreign currency hedging instruments			89	Prepaid taxes and other non-current assets
Total derivative assets	\$	9,902	\$ 2,432	
Derivative Liabilities				
Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Foreign cross-currency swaps - Fair Value Hedge	\$	11,246	\$ 10,472	Other long-term liabilities
Foreign cross-currency swaps - Net Investment Hedge		25,379	21,270	Other long-term liabilities
Not Designated as Hedging Instruments				
Foreign currency hedging instruments		11,164	4,654	Accrued expenses
Foreign currency hedging instruments		_	142	Other long-term liabilities
Total derivative liabilities	\$	47,789	\$ 36,538	

Fair Value Hedge Gains (Losses)

We recognized the following gains (losses) on the foreign cross currency swaps designated as fair value hedges (in thousands):

	 Three Mor Marc		Nine Months Ended March 31,				
	2025		2024		2025		2024
Gain (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (360)	\$	539	\$	1,727	\$	3,129
Gain (loss) recognized on cross-currency swap in interest (expense) income, net (amount excluded from effectiveness testing)	\$ 1,117	\$	934	\$	3,319	\$	2,995
Gain (loss) recognized on cross-currency swap in other, net	\$ (12,442)	\$	7,113	\$	(2,500)	\$	3,381
Gain (loss) recognized on intercompany debt in other, net	\$ 12,442	\$	(7,113)	\$	2,500	\$	(3,381)

Net Investment Hedge Gains (Losses)

We recognized the following gains (losses) on the foreign cross currency swaps designated as net investment hedges (in thousands):

	 Three Months Ended March 31,				Ended ,		
	 2025		2024		2025		2024
Gain (loss) recognized in cumulative translation adjustment within other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (30,442)	\$	17,909	\$	(4,108)	\$	13,517
Gain (loss) recognized from the excluded components in interest (expense) income net	\$ 2,859	\$	2,417	\$	8,511	\$	7,722

Non-designated Derivative Gains (Losses)

We recognized the following gains (losses) in the condensed consolidated statement of operations on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,				ths Ended ch 31,		
		2025		2024	2025		2024
Gain (loss) recognized on foreign currency hedging instruments in other, net	\$	5,207	\$	(23,264)	\$ 1,761	\$	(7,684)
Gain (loss) recognized on other foreign-currency-denominated transactions in other, net		(9,329)		20,207	(7,907)		6,418
Total	\$	(4,122)	\$	(3,057)	\$ (6,146)	\$	(1,266)

We classified the fair values of all hedging instruments as Level 2 measurements within the fair value hierarchy.

We are exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counter parties to financial instruments. We minimize counterparty credit risk by entering into derivative transactions with major financial institutions.

(11) Restructuring Expenses

We did not record any restructuring expenses during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2024, we recorded \$64.2 million of restructuring related charges associated with an evaluation of our existing operations to increase operational efficiency, decrease costs and increase profitability. Although the costs associated with the restructuring plan have not been allocated to our business segments' results in Note 2 - Segment Information, the restructuring plan impacted both our Sleep and Breathing Health and Residential Care Software segments.

Restructuring charges for the nine months ended March 31, 2024 are comprised of \$28.6 million of employee severance and other one-time termination benefits, \$33.2 million of intangible asset impairments associated with the wind down of certain business activities, and \$2.4 million of other miscellaneous asset impairments. These costs are separately presented as restructuring expenses within our condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains or may contain certain forward-looking statements and information that are based on the beliefs of our management as well as estimates and assumptions made by, and information currently available to, our management. All statements other than statements regarding historical facts are forward-looking statements. The words "believe," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "will continue," "will," "estimate," "plan," "future" and other similar expressions, and negative statements of such expressions, generally identify forward-looking statements, including, in particular, statements regarding expectations of future revenue or earnings, expenses, new product development, new product launches, new markets for our products, the integration of acquisitions, our supply chain, domestic and international regulatory developments, litigation, tax outlook, and the expected impact of macroeconomic conditions on our business. 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, 2024 and elsewhere in this report. Information that is based on estimates, forecasts, projections, market research or similar methodologies is inherently subject to uncertainties and actual events or circumstances may differ materially from events and circumstances reflected in this information. Unless otherwise expressly stated, we obtained this industry, business, market, and other data from reports, research surveys, studies, and similar data prepared by market research firms and other third parties, industry, medical and general publications, government data, and similar sources.

In addition, important factors to consider in evaluating such forward-looking statements include changes or developments in healthcare reform, social, macroeconomic, market, legal or regulatory circumstances, including the impact of public health crises; 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, disruptions and delays in the supply chain, the actions or omissions of third parties, including suppliers, customers, competitors and governmental authorities, geopolitical and economic conditions in foreign jurisdictions impacting our business, 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, 2024, 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, 2025. Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand our results of operations and financial condition. It 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 digital cloud-based health software 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, and cloud-based software informatics solutions to manage patient outcomes and customer and provider business processes. Our growth has been fueled by geographic expansion, our research and product development efforts, acquisitions and an increasing awareness of SDB and respiratory conditions like chronic obstructive pulmonary disease as significant health concerns.

During fiscal year 2024, we announced a new operating model to accelerate long-term growth. The new operating model introduces dedicated leadership in Product, Revenue, and Marketing to the global executive team. This change aims to increase the velocity of product development and sharpen our customer and brand focus. Ultimately, the goal is to accelerate profitable growth, while driving greater value and improved care throughout the outside hospital care continuum and the patient journey.

We are committed to ongoing investment in research and development and product enhancements. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, we invested \$83.9 million on research and development activities, which represents 6.5% of net revenues, 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. For example, our newest device, AirSense 11, introduced new features such as a touch screen, algorithms for patients new to therapy, digital enhancements, and over-the-air update capabilities. Through our acquisitions of Brightree in 2016, HEALTHCAREfirst and MatrixCare in 2018, and MEDIFOX DAN in 2022, our operations include residential care 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 Residential Care Software business and, along with our cloud-based remote monitoring and therapy management system, and a robust product pipeline, these products 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 Breathing Health") and the supply of business management software as a service to out-of-hospital health providers ("Residential Care Software"). During the nine months ended March 31, 2025, we renamed our operating segments from Sleep and Respiratory Care to Sleep and Breathing Health and from Software as a Service to Residential Care Software in alignment with our 2030 strategy. There have been no changes in the preparation and disclosure of financial information by operating segment.

Net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$1.3 billion, an increase of 8% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024. Gross margin was 59.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to 57.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Diluted earnings per share was \$2.48 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to diluted earnings per share of \$2.04 for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

At March 31, 2025, our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$932.7 million, our total assets were \$7.6 billion and our stockholders' equity was \$5.5 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP").

Recent Developments

As disclosed in the risk factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, our business is subject to risks related to, among other factors, third-party coverage and reimbursement, as well as disruptions at the FDA and other government agencies. There is uncertainty surrounding potential changes to the healthcare regulatory environment in the United States, and it is not possible to predict how these changes may be implemented, and the ultimate effects of such changes on our business. In addition, the U.S. federal government and other governments may reduce funding for health care or other programs or make changes that affect the number of persons eligible for certain programs, and the services provided to enrollees in such programs. The levels of U.S. federal government spending are difficult to predict and are subject to significant risk. Considerable uncertainty exists regarding how future budget and program decisions will unfold, including the spending priorities of the new presidential administration and Congress, and what challenges budget reductions, if any, will present for our business and our industry generally. For example, on January 20, 2025, President Trump established by executive order the U.S. Department Of Government Efficiency Service Temporary Organization ("DOGE") to reform federal government processes and reduce expenditures, and on February 5, 2025, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or CMS, announced that it is collaborating with DOGE to determine where there may be opportunities for more effective and efficient use of resources. Additionally, the Trump administration took several Executive Actions, including the issuance of a number of Executive Orders, that imposed significant burdens on, or otherwise materially delayed, the FDA's ability to engage in routine oversight activities, such as implementing statutes through rulemaking, issuance of guidance, and review and approval of marketing applications. It is difficult to predict whether or how these orders will be rescinded and replaced under the current or future administrations and the consequential impact on our business.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

Net Revenue

Net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$1,291.7 million from \$1,197.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$94.8 million or 8% (a 9% increase on a constant currency basis). The following table summarizes our net revenue disaggregated by segment, product and region (in thousands):

	 Three Mor Marc			Constant
	2025	2024	% Change	Currency*
U.S., Canada and Latin America				
Devices	\$ 422,660	\$ 399,281	6 %	
Masks and other	 326,656	288,191	13	
Total U.S., Canada and Latin America	\$ 749,316	\$ 687,472	9	
Combined Europe, Asia and other markets				
Devices	\$ 253,543	\$ 238,919	6 %	9 %
Masks and other	 127,716	122,632	4	7
Total Combined Europe, Asia and other markets	\$ 381,259	\$ 361,551	5	8
Global revenue				
Total Devices	\$ 676,203	\$ 638,200	6 %	7 %
Total Masks and other	 454,372	410,823	11	12
Total Sleep and Breathing Health	\$ 1,130,575	\$ 1,049,023	8	9
Residential Care Software	 161,161	147,957	9	10
Total	\$ 1,291,736	\$ 1,196,980	8	9

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

Sleep and Breathing Health

Net revenue from our Sleep and Breathing Health business for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$1,130.6 million, an increase of 8% compared to net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Movements in international currencies against the U.S. dollar negatively impacted net revenue by approximately \$12.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. Excluding the impact of currency movements, total Sleep and Breathing Health net revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased by 9% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024. The increase in net revenue associated with our devices and masks was primarily attributable to increased demand and unit sales.

Net revenue from our Sleep and Breathing Health business in the U.S., Canada and Latin America for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$749.3 million from \$687.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$61.8 million or 9%. The increase in net revenue associated with our devices and masks was primarily attributable to increased demand and unit sales.

Net revenue in combined Europe, Asia and other markets increased for the three months ended March 31, 2025 to \$381.3 million from \$361.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$19.7 million or 5% (an 8% increase on a constant currency basis). The constant currency increase in device and mask sales in combined Europe, Asia and other was primarily attributable to increased demand and unit sales.

Net revenue from devices for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$676.2 million from \$638.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$38.0 million or 6%, including an increase of 6% in the U.S., Canada and Latin America and an increase of 6% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 9% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, device sales for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased by 7%.

Net revenue from masks and other for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$454.4 million from \$410.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$43.5 million or 11%, including an increase of 13% in the U.S., Canada and Latin America and an increase of 4% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 7% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, masks and other sales for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased by 12%.

Residential Care Software

Net revenue from our Residential Care Software business for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$161.2 million from \$148.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$13.2 million or 9% (a 10% increase on a constant currency basis). The increase was predominantly due to continued growth in the Home Medical Equipment ("HME") and MEDIFOX DAN verticals within our Residential Care Software business.

Nine Months Ended March 31, 2025 Compared to the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2024

Net Revenue

Net revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$3,798.3 million from \$3,462.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$336.2 million or 10% (a 10% increase on a constant currency basis). The following table summarizes our net revenue disaggregated by segment, product and region (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended March 31,					Constant	
		2025		2024	% Change	Currency*	
U.S., Canada and Latin America				_		_	
Devices	\$	1,221,643	\$	1,116,513	9 %		
Masks and other		983,929		878,647	12		
Total U.S., Canada and Latin America	\$	2,205,572	\$	1,995,160	11		
Combined Europe, Asia and other markets							
Devices	\$	749,646	\$	692,411	8 %	9 %	
Masks and other		368,687		342,344	8	9	
Total Combined Europe, Asia and other markets	\$	1,118,333	\$	1,034,755	8	9	
Global revenue							
Total Devices	\$	1,971,289	\$	1,808,924	9 %	9 %	
Total Masks and other		1,352,616		1,220,991	11	11	
Total Sleep and Breathing Health	\$	3,323,905	\$	3,029,915	10	10	
Residential Care Software		474,429		432,187	10	10	
Total	\$	3,798,334	\$	3,462,102	10	10	

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

Sleep and Breathing Health

Net revenue from our Sleep and Breathing Health business for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 was \$3,323.9 million, an increase of 10% compared to net revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2024. Movements in international currencies against the U.S. dollar negatively impacted net revenue by approximately \$11.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2025. Excluding the impact of currency movements, total Sleep and Breathing Health net revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 increased by 10% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2024. The increase in net revenue associated with our devices and masks was primarily attributable to increased demand and unit sales.

Net revenue from our Sleep and Breathing Health business in the U.S., Canada and Latin America for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$2,205.6 million from \$1,995.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$210.4 million or 11%. The increase in net revenue associated with our devices and masks was primarily attributable to increased demand and unit sales.

Net revenue in combined Europe, Asia and other markets increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 to \$1,118.3 million from \$1,034.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$83.6 million or 8% (a 9% increase on a constant currency basis). The constant currency increase in device and mask sales in combined Europe, Asia and other markets was primarily attributable to increased demand and unit sales.

Net revenue from devices for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$1,971.3 million from \$1,808.9 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$162.4 million or 9%, including an increase of 9% in the U.S., Canada and Latin America and an increase of 8% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 9% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, device sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 increased by 9%.

Net revenue from masks and other for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$1,352.6 million from \$1,221.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$131.6 million or 11%, including an increase of 12% in the U.S., Canada and Latin America and an increase of 8% in combined Europe, Asia and other markets (a 9% increase on a constant currency basis). Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, masks and other sales increased by 11%, compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2024.

Residential Care Software

Net revenue from our Residential Care Software business for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 increased to \$474.4 million from \$432.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$42.2 million or 10% (a 10% increase on a constant currency basis). The increase was predominantly due to continued growth in the HME and MEDIFOX DAN verticals within our Residential Care Software business.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin

Gross profit increased for the three months ended March 31, 2025 to \$766.4 million from \$692.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$73.6 million or 11%. Gross margin, which is gross profit as a percentage of net revenue, for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was 59.3% compared to 57.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

The increase in gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024 was due primarily to manufacturing and logistics efficiencies, component cost improvements and favorable product mix, partially offset by unfavorable foreign currency movements.

Gross profit increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 to \$2,234.9 million from \$1,939.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$295.1 million or 15%. Gross margin for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 was 58.8% compared to 56.0% for the nine months ended March 31, 2024.

The increase in gross margin for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2024 was due primarily to \$14.3 million of non-recurring expenses associated with the field safety notifications for masks with magnets and Astral devices recognized during the nine months ended March 31, 2024 and manufacturing and logistics efficiencies, component cost improvements as well as a reduction in the amortization of acquired intangible assets during the nine months ended March 31, 2025. The masks with magnets field safety notification expenses relate to estimated costs to provide alternative masks to patients in response to updated contraindications for use of masks that incorporate magnets. The Astral field safety notification expenses relate to estimated costs associated with the replacement of a certain component in some of our Astral ventilation devices that were manufactured between 2013 to 2019.

Operating Expenses

The following table summarizes our operating expenses (in thousands):

	 Three Mo Ma	onths l					Constant
	2025		2024		Change	% Change	Currency
Selling, general, and administrative	\$ 245,302	\$	229,919	\$	15,383	7 %	8 %
as a % of net revenue	19.0 %	ó	19.2 %	ó			
Research and development	\$ 83,944	\$	77,074	\$	6,870	9 %	11 %
as a % of net revenue	6.5 %	ó	6.4 %	ó			
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	\$ 10,895	\$	11,204	\$	(309)	(3)%	(1)%

	 Nine Mor Mar	nths E ch 31,					Constant
	2025		2024		Change	% Change	Currency
Selling, general, and administrative	\$ 725,894	\$	674,948	\$	50,946	8 %	8 %
as a % of net revenue	19.1 %)	19.5 %)			
Research and development	\$ 244,840	\$	226,664	\$	18,176	8 %	9 %
as a % of net revenue	6.4 %)	6.5 %)			
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	\$ 33,345	\$	35,259	\$	(1,914)	(5)%	(5)%

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased for the three months ended March 31, 2025 to \$245.3 million from \$229.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$15.4 million or 7%. 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 \$4.1 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, 2025 increased by 8% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024. As a percentage of net revenue, selling, general, and administrative expenses were 19.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to 19.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

The constant currency increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024 was primarily due to increases in employee-related costs and marketing expenses.

Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 to \$725.9 million from \$674.9 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$50.9 million or 8%. 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 \$3.7 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, 2025 increased by 8% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2024. As a percentage of net revenue, selling, general, and administrative expenses were 19.1% for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, compared to 19.5% for the nine months ended March 31, 2024.

The constant currency increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses during the nine months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2024 was primarily due to increases in employee-related costs.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses increased for the three months ended March 31, 2025 to \$83.9 million from \$77.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$6.9 million, or 9%. Research and development expenses were favorably impacted by the movement of international currencies against the U.S. dollar, which decreased our expenses by approximately \$1.7 million, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, research and development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased by 11% compared

to the three months ended March 31, 2024. As a percentage of net revenue, research and development expenses were 6.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to 6.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

The constant currency increase in research and development expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024 was primarily due to increases in employee-related costs.

Research and development expenses increased for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 to \$244.8 million from \$226.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$18.2 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 \$1.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, as reported in U.S. dollars. Excluding the impact of foreign currency movements, research and development expenses increased by 9% compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2024. As a percentage of net revenue, research and development expenses were 6.4% for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, compared to 6.5% for the nine months ended March 31, 2024.

The increase in research and development expenses in constant currency terms was primarily due to increases in employeerelated costs.

Amortization of Acquired Intangible Assets

Amortization of acquired intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2025 totaled \$10.9 million compared to \$11.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Amortization of acquired intangible assets for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 totaled \$33.3 million compared to \$35.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024.

The decrease in amortization of acquired intangible assets for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024 is due to certain acquired intangible assets reaching the end of their useful lives and becoming fully amortized.

Restructuring Expenses

We did not record any restructuring expenses during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025. During the nine months ended March 31, 2024, we recorded \$64.2 million of restructuring related charges associated with an evaluation of our existing operations to increase operational efficiency, decrease costs and increase profitability. Restructuring charges for the nine months ended March 31, 2024 were comprised of \$28.6 million of employee severance and other one-time termination benefits, \$33.2 million of intangible asset impairments associated with the wind down of certain business activities, and \$2.4 million of other miscellaneous asset impairments.

Total Other Income (Loss), Net

The following table summarizes our other income (loss) (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2025		2024		Change
Interest (expense) income, net	\$	793	\$	(11,026)	\$	11,819
Gain (loss) attributable to equity method investments		335		440		(105)
Gain (loss) on equity investments		(5,647)		13,919		(19,566)
Other, net		(4,056)		(2,496)		(1,560)
Total other income (loss), net	\$	(8,575)	\$	837	\$	(9,412)

	 March 31,			
	2025		2024	Change
Interest (expense) income, net	\$ (1,643)	\$	(39,787)	\$ 38,144
Gain (loss) attributable to equity method investments	2,375		(2,716)	5,091
Gain (loss) on equity investments	(7,765)		11,429	(19,194)
Other, net	 (4,277)		(537)	(3,740)
Total other income (loss), net	\$ (11,310)	\$	(31,611)	\$ 20,301

Total other income (loss), net for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was a loss of \$8.6 million compared to income of \$0.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. We recorded a loss associated with our equity investments of \$5.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to a gain of \$13.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Losses attributable to equity investments were partially offset by interest income, net of \$0.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to interest expense, net of \$11.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 due to lower debt levels following repayments on our revolving credit facility.

Total other income (loss), net for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 was a loss of \$11.3 million compared to a loss of \$31.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024. Interest expense, net, decreased to \$1.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 compared to \$39.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024 due to lower debt levels following repayments on our revolving credit facility. In addition, we recorded a gain associated with our equity method investments of \$2.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 compared to a loss of \$2.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024. Decreases in interest expense, net, and gains attributable to equity method investments were partially offset by a loss associated with our equity investments of \$7.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 compared to a gain of 11.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025 was 12.6% and 16.3%, respectively, as compared to 20.0% and 19.7% for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2024, respectively. Our effective rate of 12.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2025 differs from the statutory rate of 21.0% primarily due to interest and penalties refunded from the IRS due to amended returns, foreign operations, and research credits. The decrease in our effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025 was primarily due to interest and penalties refunded from the IRS due to amended returns, overall windfall tax benefits related to the vesting or settlement of employee share-based awards and a shift in our global mix of earnings.

As of March 31, 2025, we had an income tax receivable of \$31.7 million, which was recognized in prepaid expenses and other current assets. It is expected to be received by March 31, 2026.

Our Singapore operations operate under certain tax holidays and tax incentive programs that will expire in whole or in part at various dates through June 30, 2030. As a result of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, we treated all non-U.S. historical earnings as taxable during the year ended June 30, 2018. Therefore, future repatriation of cash held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries will generally not be subject to U.S. federal tax, if repatriated.

The Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (the Inclusive Framework) has put forth two proposals—Pillar One and Pillar Two—that (i) revise the existing profit allocation and nexus rules and (ii) ensure a minimal level of taxation, respectively. Effective in our fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, various jurisdictions in which we operate began implementing the global minimum tax prescribed under Pillar Two. These changes in legislation are not expected to have a material impact on our income tax expense and cash flows for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. We are continuing to evaluate the potential impacts of the Inclusive Framework for the current fiscal year and future periods.

Net Income and Earnings per Share

As a result of the factors above, our net income for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$365.0 million compared to \$300.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$64.5 million, or 21%. Our net income for the

nine months ended March 31, 2025 was \$1,021.0 million compared to \$728.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$292.3 million, or 40%.

Our diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$2.48 per diluted share compared to \$2.04 for the three months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$0.44, or 22%. Our diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 was \$6.93 compared to \$4.94 for the nine months ended March 31, 2024, an increase of \$1.99, or 40%.

Summary of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP, our management uses certain non-GAAP financial measures, such as non-GAAP revenue, non-GAAP cost of sales, non-GAAP gross profit, non-GAAP gross margin, non-GAAP income from operations, non-GAAP net income, and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share, in evaluating the performance of our business. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures, when reviewed in conjunction with GAAP financial measures, can provide investors better insight when evaluating our performance from core operations and can provide more consistent financial reporting across periods. For these reasons, we use non-GAAP information internally in planning, forecasting, and evaluating the results of operations in the current period and in comparing it to past periods. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, and not superior to or as a substitute for, GAAP financial measures. We strongly encourage investors and shareholders to review our financial statements and publicly-filed reports in their entirety and not to rely on any single financial measure. Non-GAAP financial measures as presented herein may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

The measure "non-GAAP cost of sales" is equal to GAAP cost of sales less amortization of acquired intangible assets relating to cost of sales and field safety notification expenses. The masks with magnets field safety notification expenses relate to estimated costs to provide alternative masks to patients in response to updated contraindications for use of masks that incorporate magnets. The Astral field safety notification expenses relate to estimated costs associated with the replacement of a certain component in some of our Astral ventilation devices that were manufactured between 2013 to 2019. The measure "non-GAAP gross profit" is the difference between GAAP net revenue and non-GAAP cost of sales, and "non-GAAP gross margin" is the ratio of non-GAAP gross profit to GAAP net revenue.

These non-GAAP measures are reconciled to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures below (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,					
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
GAAP Net revenue	\$	1,291,736	\$	1,196,980	\$	3,798,334	\$	3,462,102	
GAAP Cost of sales	\$	525,327	\$	504,199	\$	1,563,432	\$	1,522,326	
Less: Amortization of acquired intangibles		(7,444)		(7,812)		(22,748)		(24,976)	
Less: Masks with magnets field safety notification expenses		_		_		_		(6,351)	
Less: Astral field safety notification expenses		_						(7,911)	
Non-GAAP cost of sales	\$	517,883	\$	496,387	\$	1,540,684	\$	1,483,088	
GAAP gross profit	\$	766,409	\$	692,781	\$	2,234,902	\$	1,939,776	
GAAP gross margin		59.3 %		57.9 %		58.8 %		56.0 %	
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$	773,853	\$	700,593	\$	2,257,650	\$	1,979,014	
Non-GAAP gross margin		59.9 %		58.5 %		59.4 %		57.2 %	

The measure "non-GAAP income from operations" is equal to GAAP income from operations once adjusted for amortization of acquired intangibles, restructuring expenses, field safety notification expenses, and acquisition-related expenses. Non-GAAP income from operations is reconciled with GAAP income from operations below (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,				
		2025		2024		2025		2024
GAAP income from operations	\$	426,268	\$	374,584	\$	1,230,823	\$	938,677
Amortization of acquired intangibles - cost of sales		7,444		7,812		22,748		24,976
Amortization of acquired intangibles - operating expenses		10,895		11,204		33,345		35,259
Restructuring expenses		_		_		_		64,228
Masks with magnets field safety notification expenses		_		_		_		6,351
Astral field safety notification expenses		_		_		_		7,911
Acquisition-related expenses		_						483
Non-GAAP income from operations	\$	444,607	\$	393,600	\$	1,286,916	\$	1,077,885

The measure "non-GAAP net income" is equal to GAAP net income once adjusted for amortization of acquired intangibles, restructuring expenses, field safety notification expenses, acquisition related expenses, interest and penalties on tax refunds and associated tax effects. The measure "non-GAAP diluted earnings per share" is the ratio of non-GAAP net income to diluted shares outstanding. These non-GAAP measures are reconciled to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures below (in thousands, except for per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,				
		2025		2024		2025		2024
GAAP net income	\$	365,041	\$	300,492	\$	1,021,018	\$	728,715
Amortization of acquired intangibles - cost of sales		7,444		7,812		22,748		24,976
Amortization of acquired intangibles - operating expenses		10,895		11,204		33,345		35,259
Restructuring expenses		_		_		_		64,228
Masks with magnets field safety notification expenses		_		_		_		6,351
Astral field safety notification expenses		_		_		_		7,911
Acquisition related expenses		_		_		_		483
Income tax effect of interest and penalties on income tax refunds		(29,976)		_		(29,976)		_
Income tax effect on non-GAAP adjustments		(4,871)		(5,083)		(14,904)		(34,969)
Non-GAAP net income	\$	348,533	\$	314,425	\$	1,032,231	\$	832,954
Diluted shares outstanding		147,220		147,450		147,432		147,549
GAAP diluted earnings per share	\$	2.48	\$	2.04	\$	6.93	\$	4.94
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share	\$	2.37	\$	2.13	\$	7.00	\$	5.65

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are our existing cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and access to our revolving credit facility. Our primary uses of cash have been for research and development activities, selling and marketing activities, capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions and investments, dividend payments, share repurchases and repayment of debt obligations. We expect that cash provided by operating activities may fluctuate in future periods as a result of several factors, including fluctuations in our operating results, which include impacts from supply chain disruptions, working capital requirements and capital deployment decisions.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors including our growth rate in net revenue, third-party reimbursement of our products for our customers, the timing and extent of spending to support research development efforts, the expansion of selling, general and administrative activities, the timing of introductions of new products, and the expenditures associated with possible future acquisitions, investments or other business combination transactions. As we assess inorganic growth strategies, we may need to supplement our internally generated cash flow with outside sources. If we are required to access the debt market, we believe that we will be able to secure reasonable borrowing rates. As part of

our liquidity strategy, we will continue to monitor our current level of earnings and cash flow generation as well as our ability to access the market considering those earning levels.

As of March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$932.7 million and \$238.4 million, respectively. Our cash and cash equivalents held within the United States at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024 were \$409.3 million and \$51.2 million, respectively. Our remaining cash and cash equivalent balances at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024, were \$523.4 million and \$187.2 million, respectively. Our cash and cash equivalent balances are held at highly rated financial institutions.

As of March 31, 2025, we had \$1,500.0 million available for draw down under the revolving credit facility and a combined total of \$2,432.7 million in cash and available liquidity under the revolving credit facility.

As a result of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, 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 repatriation of cash held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries will generally not be subject to U.S. federal tax if repatriated.

We believe that our current sources of liquidity will be sufficient to fund our operations, including expected capital expenditures, for the next 12 months and beyond.

Revolving Credit Agreement, Term Credit Agreement and Senior Notes

On June 29, 2022, we entered into a second amended and restated credit agreement (as amended from time to time, the "Revolving Credit Agreement"). The Revolving Credit Agreement, among other things, provided a senior unsecured revolving credit facility of \$1,500.0 million, with an uncommitted option to increase the revolving credit facility by an additional amount equal to the greater of \$1,000.0 million or 1.00 times the EBITDA for the trailing twelve-month measurement period. Additionally, on June 29, 2022, ResMed Pty Limited entered into a Second Amendment to the Syndicated Facility Agreement (the "Term Credit Agreement"). The Term Credit Agreement, among other things, provides ResMed Pty Limited a senior unsecured term credit facility of \$200.0 million. The Revolving Credit Agreement and Term Credit Agreement each terminate on June 29, 2027, when all unpaid principal and interest under the loans must be repaid. As of March 31, 2025, we had \$1,500.0 million available for draw down under the revolving credit facility.

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").

On March 31, 2025, there was a total of \$675.0 million outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement, Term Credit Agreement and Senior Notes and we were in compliance with our debt covenants. 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.

Cash Flow Summary

The following table summarizes our cash flow activity (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended March 31,			
	2025		2024	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,212,822	\$	961,146	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(66,332)		(223,275)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(442,366)		(726,004)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(9,774)		(1,848)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 694,350	\$	10,019	

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities was \$1,212.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, compared to cash provided of \$961.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024. The \$251.7 million increase in cash flow from operations was primarily due to increased net income, partially offset by higher working capital during the nine months

ended March 31, 2025 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2024. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2025, our operating cash flows included \$107.0 million of income tax refunds and associated interest and penalties.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$66.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, compared to cash used of \$223.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024. The \$156.9 million decrease in cash flow used in investing activities was primarily due to cash used to acquire Somnoware during the nine months ended March 31, 2024 in addition to net proceeds from maturity of foreign currency contracts during the nine months ended March 31, 2025 compared to net payments from maturity of foreign currency contracts during the nine months ended March 31, 2024.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities was \$442.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2025, compared to cash used of \$726.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024. We repurchased \$200.0 million of treasury stock during the nine months ended March 31, 2025 compared to repurchases of \$100.0 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2024. Cash outflows for treasury stock repurchases were offset by lower net repayments under our Revolving Credit Agreement of \$35.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2025 compared to net repayments of \$430.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2024.

Dividends

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, we paid cash dividends of \$0.53 per common share totaling \$77.7 million. On April 23, 2025, our board of directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.53 per common share, to be paid on June 12, 2025, to shareholders of record as of the close of business on May 8, 2025. Future dividends are subject to approval by our board of directors.

Common Stock

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. Since approval of the share repurchase program in 2014 through March 31, 2025, we have repurchased a total of 8.8 million shares under this repurchase program for an aggregate of \$762.7 million. During the nine months ended March 31, 2025, we repurchased 842,946 shares at a cost of \$200.0 million. Shares that are repurchased are classified as treasury stock pending future use and reduce the number of shares of common stock outstanding used in calculating earnings (loss) per share. The share repurchase program may be accelerated, suspended, delayed or discontinued at any time at the discretion of our board of directors. At March 31, 2025, 11.2 million additional shares remain available for us to repurchase 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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 position and cash flows.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

Other than for purchase obligations, there have been no material changes outside the ordinary course of business in our outstanding contractual obligations from those disclosed within "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial -Of personal use onli Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Details of our purchase obligations as of March 31, 2025 were as follows (in thousands):

		Payments Due by March 31,										
	Total	2026		2027		2028		2029		2030	The	ereafter
Purchase obligations	\$ 941,181	\$ 888,563	\$	42,391	\$	4,422	\$	2,318	\$	2,103	\$	1,384

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2025, 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 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Foreign Currency Market Risk

Our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar, although the financial statements of our non-U.S. subsidiaries are maintained in their respective local currencies. We transact business in various foreign currencies, including a number of major European currencies as well as the Australian and Singapore dollars. We have significant foreign currency exposure through our Australian and Singapore manufacturing activities and our international sales operations.

Net Investment and Fair Value Hedging

On November 17, 2022, we executed foreign cross-currency swaps as net investment hedges and fair value hedges in designated hedging relationships with either the foreign denominated net asset balances or the foreign denominated intercompany loan as the hedged items. All derivatives are recorded at fair value as either an asset or liability. Cash flows associated with derivative instruments are presented in the same category on the consolidated statements of cash flows as the hedged item.

The purpose of the cross-currency swaps for the fair value hedge is to mitigate foreign currency risk associated with changes in spot rates on foreign denominated intercompany debt between USD and EUR. For these hedges, we excluded certain components from the assessment of hedge effectiveness that are not related to spot rates. For fair value hedges that qualify and are designated for hedge accounting, the change in fair value of the derivative is recorded in the same line item as the hedged item, Other, net, in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. The initial fair value of hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness is recognized in the statement of operations under a systematic and rational method over the life of the hedging instrument and is presented in interest (expense) income, net. Any difference between the change in the fair value of the hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness and the amounts recognized in earnings is recorded as a component of other comprehensive income.

The purpose of the cross-currency swaps for the net investment hedge is to mitigate foreign currency risk associated with changes in spot rates on the net asset balances of our foreign functional subsidiaries. For net investment hedges that qualify and are designated for hedge accounting, the change in fair value of the derivative is recorded in cumulative translation adjustment within other comprehensive loss and reclassified into earnings when the hedged net investment is either sold or substantially liquidated. The initial fair value of components excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness will be recognized in interest (expense) income, net.

The notional value of outstanding foreign cross-currency swaps was \$1,034.8 million and \$1,026.2 million at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. These contracts mature at various dates prior to December 31, 2029.

Non-Designated Hedges

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

The notional value of the outstanding non-designated hedges was \$1,463.4 million and \$1,340.0 million at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. These contracts mature at various dates prior to March 16, 2026.

Item 3

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

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

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, 2025 (in thousands):

	U.S. Dollar (USD)	Euro (EUR)	Canadian Dollar (CAD)	Chinese Yuan (CNY)
AUD Functional:				
Net Assets/(Liabilities)	354,920	(203,752)	(46)	37,719
Foreign Currency Hedges	(335,000)	172,718		(27,546
Net Total	19,920	(31,034)	(46)	10,173
USD Functional:			"	
Net Assets/(Liabilities)	_	306,354	35,155	_
Foreign Currency Hedges		(302,256)	(27,819)	_
Net Total		4,098	7,336	_
SGD Functional:				
Net Assets/(Liabilities)	607,754	169,330	_	2,526
Foreign Currency Hedges	(625,000)	(161,923)	_	_
Net Total	(17,246)	7,407	_	2,52

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, forward contracts and cross-currency swaps held at March 31, 2025. 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 Asse	ts / (Liabilities)
	Total	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024
AUD/USD			
Contract amount	335,000	(2,421)	730
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD $1 = USD \ 0.6283$		
AUD/EUR			
Contract amount	253,679	6,520	(1,610)
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD $1 = EUR \ 0.6147$		
SGD/EUR			
Contract amount	194,307	(5,244)	825
Ave. contractual exchange rate	SGD $1 = EUR \ 0.7049$		
SGD/USD			
Contract amount	625,000	(1,550)	(2,054)
Ave. contractual exchange rate	SGD 1 = USD 0.7474		
AUD/CNY			
Contract amount	27,546	(46)	(112)
Ave. contractual exchange rate	AUD 1 = CNY 4.5246		
USD/EUR			
Contract amount	1,034,790	(36,625)	(31,743)
Ave. contractual exchange rate	USD 1 = EUR 0.9610		
USD/CAD			
Contract amount	27,819	1,479	(143)
Ave. contractual exchange rate	CAD $1 = USD \ 0.7324$		

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, 2025, we held cash and cash equivalents of \$932.7 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, 2025, there was \$175.0 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 months ended March 31, 2025, would not have had a material impact on pretax income. We have no interest rate hedging agreements.

Inflation

Inflationary factors such as increases in the cost of our products, freight, overhead costs or wage rates may adversely affect our operating results. Sustained inflationary pressures in the future may have an adverse effect on our ability to maintain current levels of gross margin and operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue if we are unable to offset such higher costs through price increases.

Item 4 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, 2025.

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.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

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 9 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; however, 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 contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (the "Annual Report"), which was filed with the SEC and describe various material risks and uncertainties to which we are or may become subject. The information presented below updates and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report. As of March 31, 2025, there have been no further material changes to such risk factors, except as follows:

Global macroeconomic conditions, including inflation, supply chain disruptions, and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, could continue to adversely affect our operations and profitability. Global economic conditions, geopolitical instability, and other macroeconomic factors, including inflation, supply chain disruptions, such as recent shipping disruptions in the Red Sea, interest rate and foreign currency rate fluctuations, and volatility in the capital markets could negatively impact our business, financial condition, and results of operations. The growth of our business and demand for our products are affected by changes in the health of the overall global economy. Deterioration in the global economic environment may cause decreased demand for our products which could result in lower product sales, lower prices for our products, or reduced reimbursement rates by third-party payors, while increasing the cost of operating our business.

Macroeconomic conditions may impact our global supply chain, primarily through constraints on raw materials and electronic components. These constraints on raw materials and electronic components may also impact companies outside of our direct industry, which could result in a competitive supply environment causing higher costs, requiring us to commit to minimum purchase obligations as well as make upfront payments to our suppliers. These disruptions may impact our ability to produce and supply products in quantities necessary to satisfy customer demand, which could negatively impact our results of operations. Highly competitive and constrained supply chain conditions may increase our cost of sales, which may adversely impact our profitability.

We sell our products in many countries, and we also source many components and materials for our products from and manufacture our products in various countries. The U.S. government recently announced tariffs on product imports from certain countries, including higher tariff levels on those imported from Canada, Mexico, and China. These actions have resulted, and are expected to further result, in retaliatory measures on U.S. goods by those countries and others. If maintained, these recently announced tariffs, and the potential escalation of trade disputes could pose a risk to our business that could affect our revenue and cost of sourcing materials. The extent and duration of the tariffs and the resulting impact on general economic conditions and on our business are uncertain and are expected to be impacted by various factors, such as negotiations between the U.S. and affected countries, the responses of other countries or regions, exemptions or exclusions that already exist or may be granted, availability and cost of alternative sources of our products and materials, and our ability to offset the effects of any tariffs that might be imposed. Specific legislative and regulatory proposals may be introduced to change international trade law, regulations or interpretations thereof (possibly with retroactive effect) of various jurisdictions or limit trade relief benefits that, if enacted, could materially increase the cost of our goods to export internationally, increase our effective tax rate, or have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operation. We cannot predict whether our own or industry initiatives to maintain, extend or create tariff relief for our products and manufacturing will be successful. We also cannot predict the effect, if any, of the imposition of new or increased tariffs by one country and retaliatory responses by other countries who are trade partners. It is possible that these changes could adversely affect our business beyond the resilience of our current supply chain and investment in manufacturing flexibility. Further, actions we take to adapt to new tariffs or trade restrictions may increase our costs or

risks or may cause us to modify our operations, which could be time-consuming and expensive; impact pricing of our products, which could impact our sales, profitability, and our reputation; or cause us to forgo new business opportunities.

Global economic conditions may impact foreign currency exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar. Although the majority of our net sales and cash generation have been made in the U.S., as our business in countries outside of the U.S. continues to increase, our exposure to foreign currency exchange risk related to our foreign sales and operations will increase. Fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies, primarily the Australian Dollar, Singapore Dollar, Euro, Chinese Yuan, and Canadian Dollar, have had and could in the future have an adverse effect on our financial results, including our net sales, margins, gains and losses, as well as on the values of our assets and liabilities.

Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Purchases of equity securities. The following table summarizes our purchases of common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (USD)	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program
January 1 - 31, 2025	_	\$ —	43,192,913	11,523,100
February 1 - 28, 2025	314,100	238.78	43,507,013	11,209,000
March 1 - 31, 2025			43,507,013	11,209,000
Total	314,100	\$ 238.78	43,507,013	11,209,000

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. The share repurchase 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. Since approval of the share repurchase program in 2014 through March 31, 2025, we have repurchased a total of 8.8 million shares under this repurchase program for an aggregate of \$762.7 million.

Item 3 Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4 Mine Safety Disclosures

None

Item 5 Other Information

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans of Directors and Executive Officers

Our directors and executive officers may purchase or sell shares of our common stock in the market from time to time, including pursuant to equity trading plans adopted in accordance with Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act and in compliance with guidelines specified by our insider trading policy. In accordance with Rule 10b5-1 and our insider trading policy, directors, officers and certain employees who, at such time, are not in possession of material non-public information are permitted to enter into written plans that pre-establish amounts, prices and dates (or formula for determining the amounts, prices and dates) of future purchases or sales of our stock, including shares acquired pursuant to our equity incentive plans. Under a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan, a broker executes trades pursuant to parameters established by the director or executive officer when entering into the plan, without further direction from them. The use of these trading plans permits asset diversification as well as personal financial and tax planning. Our directors and executive officers also may buy or sell additional shares outside of a Rule 10b5-1 plan when they are not in possession of material nonpublic information, subject to compliance with SEC rules, the terms of our insider trading policy and certain minimum holding requirements.

The following table describes any contracts, instructions or written plans for the sale or purchase of the Company's securities and intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) of the Exchange Act that were adopted by our directors and executive officers during the quarterly period ended March 31, 2025:

) D	Name and Title	Plan Action	Plan Adoption Date	Scheduled Expiration Date of Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plan ⁽¹⁾	Aggregate Number of Securities to Be Purchased or Sold (Up To)
	Jan De Witte Director	Adoption	February 3, 2025	November 11, 2025	2,487
_	Brett Sandercock ef Financial Officer	Adoption	February 19, 2025	April 30, 2026	25,527
C	Michael Rider hief Legal Officer	Adoption	February 28, 2025	February 17, 2026	407

⁽¹⁾ A trading plan may also expire on such earlier date that all transactions under the trading plan are completed.

During the quarterly period ended March 31, 2025, none of our directors or executive officers terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or adopted or terminated a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (each term as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

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	Eighth Amended and Restated Bylaws of ResMed Inc., as adopted on November 17, 2023 (as Approved and Adopted by Board Resolution November 17, 2023). (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed on November 20, 2023)
10.1*	<u>Updated Form of Executive Agreement.</u>
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**	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following financial statements from ResMed Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, filed on April 23, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

- * Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
- ** In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K and SEC Release No. 33-8238 and 34-47986, Final Rule: Management's Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Certification of Disclosure in Exchange Act Periodic Reports, the certifications furnished in Exhibit 32 hereto are deemed to accompany this Form 10-Q and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filings under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

Signatures

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

April 23, 2025

ResMed Inc.

/s/ MICHAEL J. FARRELL

IIIO BSM IBUOSIBO IOL Michael J. Farrell Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ BRETT A. SANDERCOCK

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