

RESPIRONICS INC
Form 10-Q
May 17, 2004

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004

or

Transition Report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

for the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. 000-16723

RESPIRONICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

25-1304989

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(State or other jurisdiction of

(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification Number)

1010 Murry Ridge Lane

Murrysville, Pennsylvania
(Address of principal executive offices)

15668-8525
(Zip Code)

724-387-5200

(Registrant's Telephone Number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No .

As of April 30, 2004, there were 38,324,180 shares of Common Stock of the registrant outstanding, of which 3,495,815 were held in treasury.

INDEX

RESPIRONICS, INC.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited).	
	<u>Independent Accountants' Review Report.</u>	3
	<u>Consolidated balance sheets - March 31, 2004 and June 30, 2003.</u>	4
	<u>Consolidated statements of operations - Three months and nine months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003.</u>	5
	<u>Consolidated statements of cash flows - Nine months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003.</u>	6
	<u>Notes to consolidated financial statements - March 31, 2004.</u>	7
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.</u>	13
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.</u>	16
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures.</u>	16

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings.</u>	17
Item 2.	<u>Changes in Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.</u>	17
Item 3.	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities.</u>	17
Item 4.	<u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.</u>	17
Item 5.	<u>Other Information.</u>	17
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.</u>	17

<u>SIGNATURES</u>		18
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Independent Accountants Review Report

Board of Directors

Respironics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Respironics, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations for the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data, and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which will be performed for the full year with the objective of expressing an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the consolidated balance sheet of Respironics, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended not presented herein and in our report dated July 22, 2003 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and included an explanatory paragraph for the Company adopting Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, effective July 1, 2002. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2003 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

April 20, 2004

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**RESPIRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

	(Unaudited)	
	March 31	June 30
	2004	2003
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 157,767,302	\$ 95,900,114
Trade accounts receivable	136,459,841	128,126,999
Inventories	86,624,489	83,986,140
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10,242,955	7,890,194
Deferred income tax benefits	28,393,270	24,111,838
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	419,487,857	340,015,285
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land	2,931,182	2,868,310
Buildings	17,257,815	16,888,036
Production and office equipment	240,140,064	218,839,491
Leasehold improvements	7,987,003	7,630,418
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	268,316,064	246,226,255
Less allowances for depreciation and amortization	157,743,361	147,546,282
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	110,572,703	98,679,973
OTHER ASSETS	38,723,168	34,591,712
GOODWILL	109,793,947	108,909,352
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 678,577,675	\$ 582,196,322
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 49,995,929	\$ 40,531,413
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	84,864,700	68,389,269
Current portion of long-term obligations	11,871,122	18,307,876
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	146,731,751	127,228,558
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	24,551,380	16,513,243
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	10,392,318	11,585,202
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued 38,311,800 shares at March 31, 2004 and 37,505,700 shares at June 30, 2003; outstanding 34,815,985 shares at March 31, 2004 and 33,957,221 shares at June 30, 2003	383,118	375,057
Additional capital	246,690,209	226,884,681

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Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	892,884	(3,557,902)
Retained earnings	290,377,311	245,031,878
Treasury stock	(41,441,296)	(41,864,395)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	496,902,226	426,869,319
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 678,577,675	\$ 582,196,322
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)**RESPIRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net sales	\$ 196,731,854	\$ 161,858,391	\$ 553,107,884	\$ 452,381,799
Cost of goods sold	90,245,455	79,131,099	261,085,894	225,188,730
	106,486,399	82,727,292	292,021,990	227,193,069
General and administrative expenses (excluding acquisition earn-out expenses)	25,524,277	21,457,561	77,524,517	60,124,998
Acquisition earn-out expenses	3,376,875	184,419	5,156,125	553,257
Sales, marketing and commission expenses	36,901,588	29,627,879	107,222,034	84,439,604
Research and development expenses	7,615,763	5,817,370	20,547,970	16,825,341
Contribution to foundation	0	0	1,500,000	0
Restructuring and acquisition-related expenses	2,884,655	3,182,224	8,775,281	13,390,703
Other (income) expense, net	(280,934)	87,774	(1,995,530)	386,578
	76,022,224	60,357,227	218,730,397	175,720,481
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	30,464,175	22,370,065	73,291,593	51,472,588
Income taxes	12,170,259	8,453,027	27,946,160	19,456,638
NET INCOME	\$ 18,293,916	\$ 13,917,038	\$ 45,345,433	\$ 32,015,950
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.33	\$ 0.96
Basic shares outstanding	34,530,374	33,621,676	34,222,097	33,483,453
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.93
Diluted shares outstanding	35,523,741	34,308,200	35,158,296	34,523,738

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)**RESPIRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

	Nine Months Ended March 31	
	2004	2003
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 45,345,433	\$ 32,015,950
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	31,832,477	32,593,724
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(7,656,020)	(8,257,443)
Inventories	(2,139,446)	2,284,065
Other operating assets and liabilities	23,945,345	13,361,830
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	91,327,789	71,998,126
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(36,419,582)	(30,794,219)
Acquisition of business	(4,470,423)	(4,000,049)
Additional purchase price and transaction costs for previously acquired businesses	(1,985,458)	(1,206,592)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(42,875,463)	(36,000,860)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net decrease in borrowings	(1,966,081)	(31,521,620)
Issuance of common stock	15,380,943	5,146,562
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	13,414,862	(26,375,058)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	61,867,188	9,622,208
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	95,900,114	62,334,684
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 157,767,302	\$ 71,956,892

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)**RESPIRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****March 31, 2004****NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months and nine months ended March 31, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended June 30, 2004. The amounts and information as of June 30, 2003 set forth in the consolidated balance sheet and notes to the consolidated financial statements that follow was derived from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2003. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2003.

NOTE B ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade accounts receivable in the consolidated balance sheets is net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$14,831,000 as of March 31, 2004 and \$12,495,000 as of June 30, 2003.

NOTE C INVENTORIES

The composition of inventories is as follows:

	March 31	June 30
	2004	2003
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Raw materials	\$ 23,231,000	\$ 18,091,000
Work-in-process	8,086,000	8,727,000
Finished goods	55,307,000	57,168,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 86,624,000</u>	<u>\$ 83,986,000</u>

NOTE D GOODWILL

The Company performed its annual impairment test as of December 31, 2003 and determined that no impairment exists. The Company will update this annual test as of December 31 in future years, and on an interim basis as determined necessary in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

NOTE E DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company's functional currency is the U.S. Dollar, and a substantial majority of the Company's sales, expenses, and cash flows are transacted in U.S. Dollars. The Company also does business in various foreign currencies, primarily the Japanese Yen, the Euro, the Hong Kong Dollar and the Chinese Yuan. As part of the Company's risk management strategy, management put in place a hedging program beginning on July 1, 2003 under which the Company enters into foreign currency option and forward contracts to hedge a portion of cash flows denominated in Japanese Yen.

On July 1, 2003 the Company acquired foreign currency option and forward contracts to hedge a portion of forecasted cash flows and recognized foreign currency transactions denominated in Japanese Yen. These foreign currency option and forward contracts have notional amounts of approximately \$10,559,000 as of March 31, 2004 and mature at various dates through June 30, 2004. As of March 31, 2004, the fair market value of the contracts resulted in an accrued cost of \$414,000, which is recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

These contracts are entered into to reduce the risk that the Company's earnings and cash flows, resulting from certain forecasted and recognized currency transactions, will be affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. However, the Company may be impacted by changes in foreign exchange rates related to the portion of the forecasted transactions that is not hedged. The success of the hedging program depends, in part, on forecasts of the Company's transactions in Japanese Yen. Hedges are placed for periods consistent with identified exposures, but not longer than the end of the year for which the Company has substantially completed its annual business plan.

The Company may experience unanticipated foreign currency exchange gains or losses to the extent that there are timing differences between forecasted and actual activity during periods of currency volatility. However, since the critical terms of contracts designated as cash flow hedges are the same as the underlying forecasted and recognized currency transactions, changes in fair value of the contracts should be highly effective in offsetting the present value of changes in the expected cash flows from the forecasted and recognized currency transactions. The ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of contracts designated as hedges, if any, is recognized immediately in earnings. The Company did not recognize material gains or losses resulting from either hedge ineffectiveness or changes in forecasted transactions during the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004.

The effective portion of any changes in the fair value of the derivative instruments, designated as cash flow hedges, is recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) (OCI) until the hedged forecasted transaction occurs or the recognized currency transaction affects earnings. Once the forecasted transaction occurs or the recognized currency transaction affects earnings, the effective portion of any related gains or losses on the cash flow hedge is reclassified from OCI to earnings. In the event the hedged forecasted transaction does not occur, or it becomes probable that it will not occur, the ineffective portion of any gain or loss on the related cash flow hedge would be reclassified from OCI to earnings at that time.

For the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004, the Company recognized net losses related to designated cash flow hedges in the amount of \$209,000 and \$519,000, respectively. These amounts are classified with other (income) expense, net in the consolidated statement of operations. During the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004, the derivative losses were more than offset by realized and unrealized currency gains on the cash flows being hedged, which are also classified with other (income) expense, net in the consolidated statement of operations. As of March 31, 2004, a loss of \$5,000 was included in OCI. This loss is expected to be charged to earnings during the quarter ended June 30, 2004 as the hedged transactions occur, and it is expected that the loss will be more than offset by currency gains on the items being hedged.

NOTE F COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

The Company is, as a normal part of its business operations, a party to legal proceedings in addition to those previously described in filings of the Company. Legal counsel has been retained for each proceeding and none of these proceedings is expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

Contingent Obligations Under Recourse Provisions:

In connection with customer leasing programs, the Company uses independent leasing companies to provide financing to certain customers for the purchase of the Company's products. The Company is contingently liable, in the event of a customer default, to the leasing companies within certain limits for unpaid installment receivables initiated by or transferred to the leasing companies. The transfer of certain of these installment receivables meets the criteria of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities, and therefore are not recorded on the Company's financial statements. The total exposure for unpaid installment receivables meeting these criteria and not recorded on the Company's financial statements was approximately \$14,570,000 at March 31, 2004 as compared to \$12,147,000 at June 30, 2003. Approximately 8% of the Company's net sales were made under these financing arrangements during the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004 (compared to 8% during the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2003), of which a portion was made with recourse. The Company is not dependent on these off-balance sheet arrangements.

The remainder of these installment receivables (consisting of installment receivables acquired as part of the Novamatrix acquisition) do not meet the criteria of FASB No. 140 and therefore are recorded as collateralized borrowing arrangements. Accordingly, at March 31, 2004 and June 30, 2003, the Company has included \$1,049,000 of receivables sold with recourse in prepaid expenses and other current assets, and has recorded offsetting amounts at those dates in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

Product Warranties:

Estimated future warranty costs related to certain products are charged to operations in the period in which the related revenue is recognized.

Generally, the Company's standard product warranties are for a one- or two-year period (based on the specific product sold and country in which the Company does business) that covers both parts and labor. The Company provides for the estimated cost of product warranties at the time revenue is recognized. The Company's product warranty liability reflects management's best estimate of probable liability under its product warranties. Management estimates the liability based on the Company's stated warranty policies, which project the estimated warranty obligation on a product-by-product basis based on the historical frequency of claims, the cost to replace or repair its products under warranty, and the number of products under warranty based on the warranty terms and

historical units shipped. The warranty liability also includes estimated warranty costs that may arise from specific product issues. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liabilities and adjusts the amounts as necessary. The Company also engages in the sale of extended warranties for which revenue is deferred and recognized over the warranty terms, which are generally between two and eight years. Changes in the liability for product warranty and deferred service revenues associated with these service programs for the nine-months ended March 31, 2004 are as follows:

Product Warranties	
Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$ 4,848,000
Warranty accruals during the period	6,824,000
Service costs incurred during the period	(5,153,000)
	<hr/>
Balance at March 31, 2004	\$ 6,519,000
	<hr/>
Deferred Service Revenues	
Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$ 3,097,000
Revenues deferred during the period	1,806,000
Amounts recorded as revenue during the period	(569,000)
	<hr/>
Balance at March 31, 2004	\$ 4,334,000
	<hr/>

The accruals for product warranties and deferred service revenues are classified with accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE G RESTRUCTURING

On October 23, 2002, the Company announced the relocation of several of its smaller product lines and related support functions from the Company's Kennesaw, Georgia manufacturing facility to its Murrysville, Pennsylvania location. This relocation allowed the Company to standardize its manufacturing support, engineering, and marketing functions as well as improve the overall efficiency of its manufacturing operations in Kennesaw. Approximately 134 employees were involuntarily terminated and 6 relocated as a result of the restructuring actions, primarily from manufacturing and manufacturing support, engineering, purchasing, and marketing. In conjunction with these actions, the Company incurred \$0 and \$180,000 of restructuring expenses during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004, respectively, and \$1,930,000 and \$7,785,000 during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003, respectively. The transition of products and manufacturing processes from Kennesaw to Murrysville was completed during the quarter ended September 30, 2003, and both facilities are currently operating at capacity levels that reflect the changes brought about by the facility consolidation. In total, from inception of the project during the quarter ended December 31, 2002 through March 31, 2004, the Company incurred \$9,712,000 of restructuring expenses in conjunction with these actions, related primarily to involuntary termination benefits accruing to employees affected by the restructuring plan, employee transition and relocation benefits, idle facility rent obligations, and certain asset write-offs related to products that were discontinued as a result of the restructuring plan. Substantially all of the restructuring obligations have been paid as of March 31, 2004, except for \$1,831,000 of remaining idle facility costs that will be paid over the remaining term of the lease.

NOTE H COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income, net of tax, were as follows:

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	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31 2004	March 31 2003	March 31 2004	March 31 2003
Net income	\$ 18,294,000	\$ 13,917,000	\$ 45,345,000	\$ 32,016,000
Foreign currency translation gains (losses)	(1,236,000)	(1,165,000)	4,451,000	(1,176,000)
Derivatives qualifying as hedges	307,000		(5,000)	
Comprehensive income	\$ 17,365,000	\$ 12,752,000	\$ 49,791,000	\$ 30,840,000

NOTE I STOCK OPTION AND PURCHASE PLANS

At March 31, 2004, the Company has one active employee stock option plan and an employee stock purchase plan, which are described more fully in Note L in the Company's June 30, 2003 consolidated financial statements. The Company accounts for those plans under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net income, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant (or within permitted discounted prices as it pertains to the employee stock purchase plan). The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net income, as reported	\$ 18,294,000	\$ 13,917,000	\$ 45,345,000	\$ 32,016,000
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects				
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(1,879,000)	(1,479,000)	(5,265,000)	(4,223,000)
Pro forma net income	\$ 16,415,000	\$ 12,438,000	\$ 40,080,000	\$ 27,793,000
Earnings per share:				
Basic-as reported	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.33	\$ 0.96
Basic-pro forma	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.83
Diluted-as reported	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.93
Diluted-pro forma	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.36	\$ 1.15	\$ 0.81

NOTE J ACQUISITIONS

Novamatrix - On April 12, 2002, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of Novamatrix Medical Systems Inc. (now known as Respiroics Novamatrix, LLC and referred to herein as Novamatrix) for \$85,149,000, comprised of the total value of shares of the Company's common stock issued and reserved for issuance and other costs directly related to the acquisition. Novamatrix was a leading cardio-respiratory monitoring company that develops, manufactures, and markets proprietary state-of-the-art noninvasive monitors, sensors, and disposable accessories. The results of operations of Novamatrix are included in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations beginning on the acquisition date, April 12, 2002.

In fiscal year 2002 after consummating the acquisition, the Company began to integrate Novamatrix's products and programs, employees, systems, and processes with its own. In connection with these actions, the Company incurred \$1,252,000 and \$5,960,000 of restructuring and acquisition-related expenses during the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2003, respectively. These costs were primarily

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related to the elimination and centralization of certain corporate services functions and certain compensation related payments associated with the acquisition and related integration activities. No similar costs were incurred during the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004, and as of March 31, 2004 there are no remaining liabilities relating to amounts previously accrued.

On April 11, 2003, the Company announced that it would be consolidating product manufacturing activities and other support functions from the Company's Wallingford, Connecticut plant to its Carlsbad, California location. This action represents the final step in the Company's integration of Novamatrix. The relocation will allow the Company to standardize its manufacturing support and engineering functions at the Carlsbad plant, will enable the Wallingford facility to concentrate on new product research and development, and will improve the overall efficiency of the Company. Approximately 60 employees are being involuntarily terminated as a result of the restructuring actions, primarily from manufacturing and manufacturing support, purchasing, and certain administrative support functions. During the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004, the Company recorded \$2,885,000 and \$8,509,000 of restructuring and acquisition-related expenses, respectively, primarily for employee retention and transition benefits and other costs associated with the relocation and transition process.

Following is a summary of the restructuring and acquisition-related expenses related to the restructuring of operations at the Wallingford, Connecticut facility that were recorded during the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004, the payments made against the obligations (including amounts that were previously accrued as of the beginning of the periods), and the remaining obligations as of March 31, 2004:

	Accrued		Other Direct	Total
	Employee	Facility		
	Costs	Costs		
Three Months Ended March 31, 2004				
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ 2,899,000	\$ 1,075,000	\$	\$ 3,974,000
Restructuring and acquisition-related expenses	1,248,000		1,637,000	2,885,000
Liability adjustment costs of acquired business	(270,000)			(270,000)
Cash payments	(228,000)		(1,637,000)	(1,865,000)
Balance at March 31, 2004	\$ 3,649,000	\$ 1,075,000	\$	\$ 4,724,000
Nine Months Ended March 31, 2004				
Balance at June 30, 2003	\$ 1,668,000	\$ 1,075,000	\$	\$ 2,743,000
Restructuring and acquisition-related expenses	2,957,000		5,552,000	8,509,000
Liability adjustment costs of acquired business	(270,000)			(270,000)
Cash payments	(706,000)		(5,552,000)	(6,258,000)
Balance at March 31, 2004	\$ 3,649,000	\$ 1,075,000	\$	\$ 4,724,000

Substantially all of the accrued obligations (including amounts that will be accrued during the quarter ended June 30, 2004 and during the 2005 fiscal year) are expected to be paid by January 31, 2005, except for the idle facility costs that will be paid over the remaining term of the lease. As previously announced in February 2004, the Company received a warning letter from the U.S. Food & Drug Administration regarding the Carlsbad, California manufacturing facility. The Company temporarily delayed certain aspects of the facility restructuring until the warning letter matters are resolved. Consequently, the Company will incur additional restructuring and acquisition-related expenses during the first half of the 2005 fiscal year to complete the facility consolidation.

Fuji - In May 2002, the Company acquired a 60% controlling interest in Fuji RC Kabushiki Kaisha (now known as Fuji Respiroics Kabushiki Kaisha and referred to herein as Fuji), a leading provider of homecare and hospital products and services for respiratory-impaired patients in Japan, and entered into an agreement to purchase all of the remaining outstanding shares of Fuji in four annual installments of \$1,433,000, the last of which is due on December 31, 2006 (before the amendment described below). As of March 31, 2004 and June 30, 2003, the net present value of the Company's remaining obligation under the fixed-price forward contract, \$2,683,000 and \$5,455,000, respectively, is accounted for as a financing of the Company's purchase of the minority interest and is classified with other non-current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. Including the fixed-price forward contract and costs directly associated with the acquisition, the base cash purchase price for all of the outstanding shares is approximately \$12,662,000 with provisions for additional payments to one of the shareholders of Fuji to be made based on the operating performance of Fuji over four years, payable on December 31, 2006. These additional payments are being accrued as compensation over the four-year period as they are earned by the shareholder during his post-acquisition employment period. As of March 31, 2004 and June 30, 2003, \$4,967,000 and \$2,036,000, respectively, is accrued in the consolidated balance sheets and classified with other non-current liabilities pertaining to this obligation. The liability balances as of March 31, 2004 are net of amounts paid in conjunction with the October 29, 2003 amendment to the stock purchase agreement described below. No amounts of the purchase price were assigned to goodwill or other intangible assets since the initial purchase price equaled the fair market value of the net tangible assets acquired.

On October 29, 2003, the Company and the 40% shareholder of Fuji entered into an amendment to the stock purchase agreement described above, whereby the Company acquired 20% of the outstanding shares of Fuji for \$5,090,000 on the closing date of the amendment. The

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Company will acquire the remaining outstanding shares of Fuji on December 31, 2005 and 2006 for a total of \$3,431,000. Provisions for the additional payments based on the operating performance of Fuji described above remain in effect. The Company does not expect the total of the payments due under the amended purchase agreement to be different than the total of those payments under the original purchase agreement described previously.

BiliChek - On March 6, 2003, the Company acquired certain assets related to the BiliChek Non-invasive Bilirubin Analyzer product line from SpectRx, Inc. for a base purchase price of \$4,000,000 and up to \$7,250,000 of additional future payments based on the achievement of various performance milestones following the acquisition through December 31, 2007. During the nine months ended March 31, 2004, the Company paid \$1,675,000 for milestones achieved during the period. The acquisition expands the Company's involvement with the acquired product line from U.S. marketing and sales under a prior exclusive license agreement, to worldwide marketing and sales and also to the future development and manufacturing of the product. The acquisition did not materially impact the Company's net sales or net income during the three-month or nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004 or 2003. In connection with the acquisition and subsequent milestone payments, the Company recorded \$4,365,000 of intangible assets, representing the fair market value of acquired product-related intellectual property and employee contracts. The weighted-average amortization period for these intangible assets is approximately 14 years.

Caradyne On February 27, 2004, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding capital stock of Western Biomedical Technologies (WBT), an Ireland-based company, which owns 100% of the outstanding capital stock of Caradyne Limited [now known as Respironics (Ireland) Limited] for a base purchase price of \$5,970,000 (including transaction costs), of which \$4,470,000 was paid at closing and up to \$1,500,000 is scheduled to be paid at the end of a two-year retention period. The Company may also be required to make up to \$2,500,000 of additional future payments based on the achievement of various performance milestones following the acquisition through July 1, 2005. WBT and Caradyne Limited are collectively referred to herein as Caradyne. Caradyne is involved in the development, manufacturing, and marketing of technologies that are complementary with the Company's ventilation product portfolio, primarily used in hospital settings and pre-hospital applications. The acquisition did not materially impact the Company's net sales or net income during the quarter ended March 31, 2004. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded \$3,751,000 of intangible assets, representing the fair market value of acquired product-related intellectual property and employee contracts. The weighted-average amortization period for these intangible assets is approximately 15 years.

NOTE K RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities in an effort to expand upon and strengthen existing accounting guidance that addresses when a company should include in its financial statements the assets, liabilities and activities of variable interest entities, including special-purpose entities or off-balance sheet structures. The consolidation requirements of FIN No. 46 apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. As amended, the consolidation requirements apply to older entities in the first fiscal year or interim period ending after March 15, 2004. Certain of the disclosure requirements apply in all financial statements issued after January 31, 2003, regardless of when the variable interest entity was established. The impact of adopting FIN No. 46 was not material to the Company's financial position and results of operations.

In May 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity. This statement affects the issuer's accounting for three types of freestanding financial statements: mandatorily redeemable shares, put and forward purchase contracts that require the issuer to buy back some of its shares in exchange for cash or other assets, and certain obligations that can be settled in shares. This statement is effective for all financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The impact of adopting FASB No. 150 was not material to the Company's financial position and results of operations.

In December 2003, the SEC published Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104, Revenue Recognition. This SAB updates portions of the SEC staff's interpretive guidance provided in SAB 101 and included in Topic 13 of the Codification of Staff Accounting Bulletins. SAB 104 deletes interpretative material no longer necessary, and conforms the interpretive material retained, because of pronouncements issued by the FASB's EITF on various revenue recognition topics, including EITF 00-21, Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. SAB No. 104 also incorporates into the SAB Codification certain sections of the SEC staff's Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements Frequently Asked Questions and Answers. SAB No. 104 does not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations since the Company's revenue recognition practices previously conformed to the interpretations codified by SAB No. 104.

NOTE L CHANGES IN PRESENTATION OF COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certain amounts in the consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003 were reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current periods.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES REFORM ACT OF 1995.

The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including those contained in Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, along with statements in other sections of this document and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, external documents and oral presentations, which are not historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21B of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements represent the Company's present expectations or beliefs concerning future events. The Company cautions that such statements are qualified by important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expected results included in the forward-looking statements. Those factors include, but are not limited to, the following: foreign currency fluctuations, regulations and other factors affecting operations and sales outside the United States (including potential future effects of the change in sovereignty of Hong Kong), customer consolidation and concentration, increasing price competition and other competitive factors in the sale of products, the success of the Company's marketing, sales, and promotion programs, the timing and success of new product introductions, interest rate fluctuations, intellectual property and related litigation, other litigation, successful integration of acquisitions, FDA and other government regulation and enforcement action, future levels of earnings and revenues, and third party reimbursement.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2004 were \$196,732,000, representing a 22% increase over the net sales of \$161,858,000 recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The Company's sales growth during this three-month period is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31		Dollar Increase	Percent Increase
	2004	2003		
Domestic Homecare Products	\$ 119,370,000	\$ 99,431,000	\$ 19,939,000	20%
Domestic Hospital Products	27,170,000	20,924,000	6,246,000	30%
International Products	50,192,000	41,503,000	8,689,000	21%
Total	\$ 196,732,000	\$ 161,858,000	\$ 34,874,000	22%

Net sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 were \$553,108,000, representing a 22% increase over the net sales of \$452,382,000 recorded for the nine months ended March 31, 2003. The Company's sales growth during this nine-month period is summarized as follows:

	Nine Months Ended March 31		Dollar Increase	Percent Increase
	2004	2003		
Domestic Homecare Products	\$ 342,658,000	\$ 283,838,000	\$ 58,820,000	21%
Domestic Hospital Products	69,538,000	60,650,000	8,888,000	15%
International Products	140,912,000	107,894,000	33,018,000	31%
Total	\$ 553,108,000	\$ 452,382,000	\$ 100,726,000	22%

Domestic homecare sales for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004 were driven primarily by growth in sales of sleep therapy devices, masks, and accessories, which contributed \$15,177,000 and \$47,102,000 of revenue growth for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004, respectively. The Company's growth in sleep therapy products was achieved through the success of recent product introductions and the Company's overall product breadth in sleep therapy, strength of the sales force and the success of customer programs, and growth of the domestic sleep therapy market. During the quarter ended March 31, 2004, sales of the Company's home oxygen products contributed \$2,091,000 of growth over the prior year third quarter, resulting in \$5,236,000 growth for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 compared to the previous year. Sales of developmental infant care products increased by \$2,078,000 and \$4,831,000 during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004, respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year. Sales of homecare ventilation devices also increased over the prior year three-month and nine-month periods.

The revenue growth attributed to sales of the Company's domestic hospital products for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004 was driven primarily by the \$4,061,000 and \$8,709,000 growth, respectively, in sales of hospital ventilators and accessories, evidencing the growing acceptance of the Company's approach to the management of ventilated patients in the hospital setting.

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The Company's international growth included increases in sales from both homecare and hospital products, with the most significant increases coming from homecare sleep therapy and ventilation devices and hospital ventilation systems. The primary geographic drivers for these revenue gains were Europe and Asia Pacific, where the Company has made significant investments in sales force and marketing programs. In Japan, in particular, the Company has experienced continued growth from the May 2002 acquisition of Fuji. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates contributed \$2,731,000 and \$6,527,000, respectively, of revenues during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004 compared to the prior year.

The Company's gross profit was 54% of net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2004, compared to 51% of net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2003. For the nine months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company's gross profit was 53% and 50%, respectively. The increase in gross profit percentage for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004 compared to the prior year was primarily due to higher revenue, product sales mix, material cost reductions, and reduced indirect manufacturing costs resulting from the Company's restructuring of operations at its Kennesaw, Georgia manufacturing facility.

General and administrative expenses were \$25,524,000 (13% of net sales) for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to \$21,458,000 (13% of net sales) for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2004, general and administrative expenses were \$77,525,000 (14% of net sales) as compared to \$60,125,000 (13% of net sales) for the prior year nine-month period. During the quarter ended March 31, 2004, increases in general and administrative expenses were attributed primarily to

warranty expenses, additions to the allowance for doubtful accounts, and an impairment loss on a specific investment that experienced an other than temporary decline in fair market value (as of March 31, 2004 the total remaining carrying value of the investment is \$1,254,000). The increase for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 was due to higher spending in a variety of areas consistent with the growth of the Company's business, including performance-based and other employee compensation and warranty expenses.

During the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company incurred acquisition earn-out expenses related to the Company's May 2002 Fuji acquisition of \$3,377,000 and \$184,000, respectively. For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2004, acquisition earn-out expenses were \$5,156,000 compared to \$553,000 for the prior year nine-month period. The increase in expense compared to the prior year periods was due to the positive financial performance and future outlook of Fuji. See Note J to the consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the Fuji acquisition.

Sales, marketing and commission expenses were \$36,902,000 (19% of net sales) for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to \$29,628,000 (18% of net sales) for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2004, sales, marketing and commission expenses were \$107,222,000 (19% of net sales) as compared to \$84,440,000 (19% of net sales) for the nine months ended March 31, 2003. The majority of the increase in expense was due to increases in sales levels from the year ago period, and resulting expenses such as sales force compensation, and increased investments in the Company's core sales and marketing programs, particularly in international markets.

Research and development expenses were \$7,616,000 (4% of net sales) for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to \$5,817,000 (4% of net sales) for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2004, research and development expenses were \$20,548,000 (4% of net sales) compared to \$16,825,000 (4% of net sales) for the prior year nine-month period. The increase in absolute dollars for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004 was due to the Company's continuing commitment to research, development and new product introductions. Significant product development efforts are ongoing and new product launches in many of the Company's major product lines are scheduled for the next six to eighteen months. Additional development work and clinical trials are being conducted in certain product areas within the sleep and respiratory markets outside the Company's current core products and patient groups.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2003, the Company made a \$1,500,000 contribution to the newly established Respiroics Sleep and Respiratory Research Foundation (the Foundation). The Foundation was formed for scientific, educational, and charitable purposes and will be used to promote awareness of and research into the medical consequences of sleep and respiratory problems.

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004, the Company incurred restructuring and acquisition-related expenses of \$2,885,000 and \$8,775,000, respectively, primarily related to the previously disclosed restructuring of operations at the Wallingford, Connecticut manufacturing facility. In the prior year, restructuring and acquisition-related expenses of \$3,182,000 and \$13,391,000 during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003, respectively, related primarily to the previously disclosed integration of Novamatrix and restructuring of operations at the Kennesaw, Georgia manufacturing facility. See Notes G and J to the consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding restructuring and acquisition-related expenses.

Other income was \$281,000 and \$1,996,000 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2004, which is primarily comprised of realized and unrealized foreign currency exchange gains, offset by interest expense on the Company's long-term obligations and recognized losses on designated cash flow hedges that are more fully described in Note E to the consolidated financial statements. The strengthening of the Japanese Yen and the Euro against the U.S. dollar are the significant drivers of these gains. Other expense was \$88,000 and \$387,000 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003.

The Company's effective income tax rate was approximately 40% for the three months ended March 31, 2004, as compared to 38% for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 and 38% for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2003. This increase was due primarily to the increase in

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acquisition earn-out expenses during the quarter ended March 31, 2004, which are not deductible for income tax purposes. The impact of these higher nondeductible expenses offset the income tax benefits associated with various on-going tax planning.

As a result of the factors described above, the Company's net income was \$18,294,000 (9% of net sales) or \$0.51 per diluted share for the quarter ended March 31, 2004 as compared to net income of \$13,917,000 (9% of net sales) or \$0.41 per diluted share for the quarter ended March 31, 2003. The restructuring and acquisition-related expenses described above constituted \$0.05 per diluted share on an after-tax basis for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003. The Company's net income was \$45,345,000 (8% of net sales) or \$1.29 per diluted share for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 as compared to net income of \$32,016,000 (7% of net sales) or \$0.93 per diluted share for the nine months ended March 31, 2003. The restructuring and acquisition-related expenses described above constituted \$0.15 and \$0.25 per diluted share on an after-tax basis, respectively, for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had working capital of \$272,756,000 at March 31, 2004 and \$212,787,000 at June 30, 2003. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$91,328,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 as compared to \$71,998,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003. The increase in cash provided by operating activities for the current nine-month period was primarily due to an increase in net income and larger accounts payable and accrued expense increases compared to the prior year period.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$42,875,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2004 as compared to \$36,001,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003. Cash used by investing activities for both periods includes capital expenditures, which include the purchase of leasehold improvements, production equipment, computer hardware and software, telecommunications and office equipment, and the cost of equipment leased to customers. As disclosed in Note J to the consolidated financial statements, the Company paid \$4,470,000 to acquire Caradyne during the quarter ended March 31, 2004 and \$4,000,000 to acquire BiliChek during the quarter ended March 31, 2003. Cash used by investing activities also includes additional purchase price payments for previously acquired businesses pursuant to the terms of the acquisition agreements. The funding for investment activities in both periods was provided by positive cash flows from operating activities and accumulated cash and cash equivalents.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2004, \$13,415,000 of cash was provided by financing activities, resulting primarily from proceeds from the issuance of common stock under the Company's stock option plan, offset by repayments under the Company's various long-term obligations. Net cash used by financing activities was \$26,375,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2003, resulting primarily from repayments of long-term obligations. As of March 31, 2004, the balance on the Company's revolving credit facility, its primary borrowing arrangement, was zero.

The Company believes that its sources of funding consisting of projected positive cash flow from operating activities, the availability of additional funds under its revolving credit facility (totaling approximately \$148,952,000 at March 31, 2004), and its accumulated cash and cash equivalents (totaling \$157,767,000 at March 31, 2004) will be sufficient to meet its current and presently anticipated short-term and long-term future needs for operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities (primarily consisting of scheduled payments on long-term debt).

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has contractual financial obligations and commercial financial commitments consisting primarily of long-term debt, capital lease obligations, non-cancelable operating leases, and amounts payable to selling shareholders under acquisition agreements. The composition and nature of these obligations and commitments have not changed materially since June 30, 2003.

The following table summarizes significant contractual obligations and commercial commitments of the Company as of March 31, 2004:

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

Payments Due by Period

Total

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<u>Contractual Obligations</u>		Less Than	1-3	4-5	After 5
		1 Year	Years	Years	Years
Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,889,000	\$ 533,000	\$ 2,409,000	\$ 947,000	\$
Capital Lease Obligations	32,533,000	11,338,000	15,972,000	5,223,000	
Operating Leases	25,908,000	6,197,000	8,511,000	6,554,000	4,646,000
Amounts payable to selling parties of previously acquired businesses	9,502,000	169,000	9,333,000		
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 71,832,000	\$ 18,237,000	\$ 36,225,000	\$ 12,724,000	\$ 4,646,000

<u>Other Commercial Commitments</u>		<u>Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period</u>				
		Total Amounts	Less Than	1-3	4-5	Over 5
		Committed	1 Year	Years	Years	Years
Letters of Credit	\$ 1,252,000	\$ 1,252,000	\$	\$	\$	

In addition to the amounts payable to the selling parties of previously acquired businesses that are set forth in the contractual obligations and commercial commitments table above, the Company may be obligated to make additional future payments under earn-out provisions pertaining to the acquisitions of Fuji, BiliChek, and Caradyne for which the total amount of the obligations will not be known until the occurrence of future events. The amounts reflected in the contractual obligations and commercial commitments table above include the future payments that have accrued as of March 31, 2004 in accordance with the earn-out provisions and the Company's other fixed obligations under the acquisition agreements. See Note J to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information about these obligations.

The contractual obligations and commercial commitments table above does not reflect obligations under purchase orders that arise in the ordinary course of business and that are typically fulfilled within ninety days. In addition to ordinary course purchase orders, the Company enters into supply agreements and distribution agreements in the ordinary course of business, some of which make the purchase of minimum quantities of products a condition to exclusivity or to obtaining or retaining more favorable pricing. Since

failure to purchase the minimum amounts under these agreements generally does not result in a breach of contract, but only to an option on the part of the vendor to terminate the Company's exclusivity or increase the product prices the Company pays to the vendor, they are not included in the contractual obligations and commercial commitments table above.

In connection with customer leasing programs, the Company uses independent leasing companies to provide financing to certain customers for the purchase of the Company's products. The Company is contingently liable, in the event of a customer default, to the leasing companies within certain limits for unpaid installment receivables initiated by or transferred to the leasing companies. The transfer of certain of these installment receivables meets the criteria of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities, and therefore are not recorded on the Company's financial statements. The total exposure for unpaid installment receivables meeting these criteria and not recorded on the Company's financial statements was approximately \$14,570,000 at March 31, 2004 as compared to \$12,147,000 at June 30, 2003. Approximately 8% of the Company's net sales were made under these financing arrangements during the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2004 (compared to 8% during the three-month and nine-month periods ended March 31, 2003), of which a portion was made with recourse. The Company is not dependent on these off-balance sheet arrangements.

The remainder of these installment receivables (consisting of installment receivables acquired as part of the Novamatrix acquisition) do not meet the criteria of FASB No. 140 and therefore are recorded as collateralized borrowing arrangements. Accordingly, at March 31, 2004 and June 30, 2003, the Company has included \$1,049,000 of receivables sold with recourse in prepaid expenses and other current assets, and has recorded offsetting amounts at those dates in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which require the Company to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported financial condition and results of operations should actual results differ. The Company bases its estimates and assumptions on the best available information and believes them to be reasonable under the circumstances. There has been no change in the Company's critical accounting policies as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. In addition, no new critical accounting policies have been adopted during the first nine months of fiscal year 2004, except where impacted by new accounting rules described in Note K to the consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Interest Rates - The Company's primary interest rate risk relates to its long-term debt obligations. Information relating to the sensitivity to interest rate changes is omitted because interest rate risk has not materially changed from that disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates - The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar, and a substantial majority of the Company's sales, expenses, and cash flows are transacted in U.S. Dollars. The Company also conducts business in various foreign currencies, primarily the Japanese Yen, the Euro, the Hong Kong Dollar and the Chinese Yuan. As part of the Company's risk management strategy, management put in place a hedging program beginning on July 1, 2003 under which the Company enters into foreign currency option and forward contracts to hedge a portion of cash flows denominated in Japanese Yen. These contracts are entered into to reduce the risk that the Company's earnings and cash flows, resulting from certain forecasted and recognized currency transactions, will be affected by changes in foreign currency exchange

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rates. See Note E to the consolidated financial statements for additional information about the Company's foreign currency hedging activities.

For the nine-month period ended March 31, 2004, sales denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar totaled \$70,328,000, or approximately 13% of total sales. An adverse change of 10% in exchange rates would have resulted in a decrease in sales of \$6,394,000 for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2004. Foreign currency gains included in the determination of the Company's net income, including amounts related to designated cash flow hedges, were \$2,920,000 for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2004.

Inflation - Inflation has not had a significant effect on the Company's business during the periods discussed.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company (its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively) have concluded, based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports filed or submitted by it under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and

reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in such reports is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of such evaluation.

PART 2 OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1: Legal Proceedings

The Company is, as a normal part of its business operations, a party to legal proceedings in addition to those previously described in filings of the Company. Legal counsel has been retained for each proceeding and none of these proceedings is expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

Item 2: Changes in Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

- (a) Not applicable
- (b) Not applicable
- (c) Not applicable
- (d) Not applicable
- (e) Not applicable

Item 3: Defaults Upon Senior Securities

- (a) Not applicable
- (b) Not applicable

Item 4: Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

- (a) Not applicable
- (b) Not applicable

Item 5: Other Information

Not applicable.

Item 6: Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 15	Acknowledgement of Ernst & Young LLP.
Exhibit 31.1	Section 302 Certification of John L. Micolot, President and Chief Executive Officer.
Exhibit 31.2	Section 302 Certification of Daniel J. Bevevino, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.
Exhibit 32	Section 906 Certifications of John L. Micolot, President and Chief Executive Officer and Daniel J. Bevevino, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

Current report on Form 8-K of Respirationics, Inc. with a report date of January 16, 2004, announcing that the Company signed a Purchasing Agreement Amendment with Apria Healthcare Group Inc. to extend the Company's relationship through December 31, 2004.

Current report on Form 8-K of Respirationics, Inc. with a report date of January 22, 2004, announcing the Company's financial results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2003.

Current report on Form 8-K of Respiroics, Inc. with a report date of February 10, 2004, announcing that the Company received a warning letter from the U.S. Food & Drug Administration regarding its Carlsbad, CA manufacturing facility.

Current report on Form 8-K of Respiroics, Inc. with a report date of March 4, 2004, announcing that the Company acquired 100 percent of the outstanding capital stock of Western Biomedical Technologies, an Ireland-based company, which owns 100 percent of the outstanding capital stock of Caradyne Limited, also an Ireland-based company.

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.

RESPIRONICS, INC.

Date: May 17, 2004

/s/ DANIEL J. BEVEVINO

Daniel J. Bevevino

Vice President, and Chief

Financial and Principal

Accounting Officer

Signing on behalf of the

registrant and as Chief

Financial and Principal

Accounting Officer