
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2014

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 000-33001

NATUS MEDICAL INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

77-0154833
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

6701 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 120, Pleasanton, CA 94566
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(925) 223-6700
(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 shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.:

Large Accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

The number of issued and outstanding shares of the registrant's Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, as of October 31, 2014 was 32,547,632.

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NATUS MEDICAL INCORPORATED

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(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,806	\$ 56,106
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,902 in 2014 and \$3,346 in 2013	79,485	82,110
Inventories	37,115	37,685
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10,386	11,904
Deferred income tax	8,539	8,956
Total current assets	193,331	196,761
Property and equipment, net	19,345	23,295
Intangible assets	95,515	98,820
Goodwill	97,108	97,238
Other assets	9,670	10,324
Total assets	<u>\$ 414,969</u>	<u>\$ 426,438</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 26,530	\$ 29,777
Current portion of long-term debt	8,000	10,517
Accrued liabilities	23,192	26,831
Deferred revenue	11,666	12,946
Total current liabilities	69,388	80,071
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	—	27,500
Other liabilities	3,161	2,845
Deferred income tax	10,595	9,704
Total liabilities	<u>83,144</u>	<u>120,120</u>
Stockholders' equity:		
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 120,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding 32,210,169 in 2014 and 30,751,056 in 2013	305,733	292,055
Retained earnings	56,293	34,516
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(30,201)	(20,253)
Total stockholders' equity	331,825	306,318
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 414,969</u>	<u>\$ 426,438</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NATUS MEDICAL INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	\$89,876	\$85,392	\$261,824	\$253,475
Cost of revenue	34,345	34,058	105,374	104,518
Gross profit	55,531	51,334	156,450	148,957
Operating expenses:				
Marketing and selling	19,845	20,337	63,296	64,305
Research and development	8,188	7,536	23,569	24,337
General and administrative	14,732	14,323	37,835	40,160
Total operating expenses	42,765	42,196	124,700	128,802
Income from operations	12,766	9,138	31,750	20,155
Other expense, net	(1,447)	(580)	(340)	(1,437)
Income before provision for income tax	11,319	8,558	31,410	18,718
Provision for income tax expense	3,533	2,271	9,634	4,969
Net income	\$ 7,786	\$ 6,287	\$ 21,776	\$ 13,749
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,979)	646	(9,949)	(2,683)
Comprehensive income	\$ 1,806	\$ 6,933	\$ 11,828	\$ 11,066
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.46
Diluted	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.45
Weighted average shares used in the calculation of earnings per share:				
Basic	31,584	30,096	31,358	29,825
Diluted	32,615	30,790	32,426	30,576

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NATUS MEDICAL INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 21,776	\$ 13,749
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	8,567	9,554
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	561	446
Warranty reserve	1,420	818
Impairment of property and equipment	2,160	141
Share-based compensation	4,704	4,608
Excess tax benefit on the exercise of stock options	(3,846)	(637)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,250	7,105
Inventories	(469)	(1,428)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,776	(281)
Accounts payable	(2,624)	(5,880)
Deferred income tax	4,981	(1,176)
Accrued liabilities and deferred revenue	(7,071)	(6,365)
Liabilities acquired in acquisitions	—	61
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>33,185</u>	<u>20,715</u>
Investing activities:		
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(4,925)	(18,600)
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,736)	(597)
Purchase of intangible assets	(964)	(1,815)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(9,625)</u>	<u>(21,012)</u>
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from stock option exercises and Employee Stock Purchase Program (“ESPP”) purchases	10,515	5,097
Excess tax benefit on the exercise of stock options	3,846	637
Repurchase of common stock	(3,407)	—
Shares traded for awards vested	(1,960)	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	57,383
Payments on borrowings	(30,017)	(42,182)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(21,023)</u>	<u>20,935</u>
Exchange rate changes effect on cash and cash equivalents	837	497
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,700	21,135
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	56,106	23,057
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 57,806</u>	<u>\$ 44,192</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 364</u>	<u>\$ 1,084</u>
Cash paid for income taxes	<u>\$ 4,737</u>	<u>\$ 9,861</u>
Non-cash investing activities:		
Property and equipment included in accounts payable	<u>\$ 274</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>
Inventory transferred to property and equipment	<u>\$ 754</u>	<u>\$ 885</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

NATUS MEDICAL INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Natus Medical Incorporated (“Natus,” “we,” “us,” “our,” or the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The accounting policies followed in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent in all material respects with those presented in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Interim financial reports are prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission; accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. The interim financial information is unaudited, and except for the prior period correction of errors disclosed below, reflects all normal adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods presented. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2013 was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2014. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

During the second quarter 2014 we identified two prior period misstatements which we consider to be immaterial to the overall financial statements. The first related to the amortization of intangible assets. Amortization expense was recorded on a straight line basis in United States Dollars (“USD”) for foreign entities when the expense should have been recorded on a straight line basis in the entities’ functional currencies. As a result there was a \$1.1 million adjustment to reduce amortization expense in the second quarter 2014 related to prior periods. See Note 5 – Intangible Assets. The second related to the revaluation of two intercompany loans acquired in the acquisition of the Nicolet neurodiagnostic business from CareFusion on July 2, 2012. The revaluation of these loans was recorded to Other Comprehensive Income rather than Foreign Exchange Gain or Loss. This resulted in a \$1.2 million reclassification from Other Comprehensive Income to Foreign Exchange Gains in the third quarter of 2014. See Note 11 – Other Income (Expense), net.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. ASU 2014-09 requires revenue recognition to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 sets forth a new revenue recognition model that requires identifying the contract, identifying the performance obligations, determining the transaction price, allocating the transaction price to performance obligations and recognizing the revenue upon satisfaction of performance obligations. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2014-09, which is effective for the Company in our fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

2 - Business Combinations

Grass Technologies

On February 2, 2013, we completed an asset purchase of the Grass Technologies Product Group (“Grass”) from Astro-Med Inc. for a total cash consideration of \$21.0 million. Included in the total cash consideration is an adjustment of \$2.4 million made in the first quarter of 2014 for inventory purchase commitments. Grass manufactures and sells clinically differentiated neurodiagnostic and monitoring products, including a portfolio of electroencephalography (EEG) and polysomnography (PSG) systems for both clinical and research use and related accessories and proprietary electrodes. The acquisition strengthened the Company’s existing neurology portfolio and provided new product categories. A total of \$0.6 million of direct costs associated with the acquisition was expensed as incurred and reported as a component of general and administrative expenses.

Approximately \$7.0 million has been allocated to goodwill. Goodwill is calculated as the difference between the acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred and the values assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities

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assumed and represent primarily the expected synergies of combining the operations of the Company and the Grass business. The goodwill is amortizable over 15 years for tax purposes. In accordance with ASC 350-20, goodwill will not be amortized but instead will be tested for impairment at least annually (more frequently if certain indicators are present).

Pro forma financial information

The following unaudited pro forma information combining results of operations of the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 are presented as if the acquisition of Grass had occurred on January 1, 2013:

Unaudited Pro forma Financial Information (in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013
Revenue	\$ 254,480
Income from operations	\$ 20,864

The unaudited pro forma financial information is provided for comparative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what actual results would have been had the acquisitions occurred on the dates indicated, nor does it give effect to synergies, cost savings, and other changes expected to result from the acquisitions. Accordingly, the pro forma financial results do not purport to be indicative of results of operations as of the date hereof, for any period ended on the date hereof, or for any other future date or period.

For purposes of preparing the unaudited pro forma financial information for the period January 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013, Grass' statement of operations for the period from January 1, 2013 to February 1, 2013 was combined with our consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated results for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 reflect the historical information of Natus and Grass, adjusted for the following pre-tax amounts:

- Additional amortization expense of \$59,300 related to the fair value of identifiable intangible assets acquired;
- Decrease of depreciation expense of \$14,800 related to the fair value adjustment to property and equipment acquired;
- Decrease in general and administrative expense of \$624,000 related to the direct acquisition costs.

Hearing Screening as a Service

In the first quarter of 2014, the company entered into two asset purchase agreements for companies in the newborn hearing screening services market for a total consideration of \$2.6 million. Both acquisitions support the Company's objective to enter this market that complements our newborn hearing screening device business. This new hearing screening services business operates under the name Peloton.

3 - Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding during the period. Common stock equivalents are options granted and shares of restricted stock issued under our stock awards plans and are calculated under the treasury stock method. Common equivalent shares from unexercised stock options and unvested restricted stock are excluded from the computation when there is a loss as their effect is anti-dilutive or if the exercise price of such unexercised options is greater than the average market price of the stock for the period.

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For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, common stock equivalents of 1,031,693 and 1,067,858 shares, respectively, were included in the weighted average shares outstanding used to calculate diluted earnings per share, while common stock equivalents of 244,500 and 237,687 shares, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the underlying options was greater than the average market price of the stock for the period.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, common stock equivalents of 649,582 and 752,544 shares, respectively, were included in the weighted average shares outstanding used to calculate diluted earnings per share, while common stock equivalents of 1,657,210 and 1,660,852 shares, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the underlying options was greater than the average market price of the stock for the period.

4 - Inventories

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Raw materials and subassemblies	\$ 20,083	\$ 24,312
Work in process	1,796	2,584
Finished goods	22,258	17,861
Total inventories	44,137	44,757
Less: Non-current inventories	(7,022)	(7,072)
Inventories, current	\$ 37,115	\$ 37,685

At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company has classified \$7.0 million and \$7.1 million, respectively, of inventories as other assets. This inventory consists primarily of service components used to repair products pursuant to warranty obligations and extended service contracts, including service components for products we are not currently selling. Management believes that these inventories will be utilized for their intended purpose.

5 – Intangible Assets

The following table summarizes the components of gross and net intangible asset balances (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014				December 31, 2013			
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Impairment	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Impairment	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Intangible assets with definite lives:								
Technology	\$ 64,949	—	\$ (27,566)	\$37,383	\$ 65,904	—	\$ (25,519)	\$40,385
Customer related	31,480	—	(11,245)	20,235	31,231	—	(9,763)	21,468
Internally developed software	13,663	—	(6,126)	7,537	11,069	—	(5,107)	5,962
Patents	2,851	—	(2,162)	689	2,724	—	(2,094)	630
Backlog	720	—	(720)	—	722	—	(722)	—
Definite-lived intangible assets	113,664		(47,819)	65,844	111,650	—	(43,205)	68,445
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:								
Tradenames	32,638	(2,967)	—	29,671	33,435	(3,060)	—	30,375
Total Intangibles	\$146,302	\$ (2,967)	\$ (47,819)	\$95,515	\$145,085	\$ (3,060)	\$ (43,205)	\$98,820

Definite-lived intangible assets are amortized over their weighted average lives of 15 years for technology, 11 years for customer related intangibles, 7 years for internally developed software, and 14 years for patents. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not subject to amortization.

Internally developed software consists of \$12.2 million relating to costs incurred for development of internal use computer software and \$1.5 million for development of software to be sold.

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Amortization expense related to intangible assets with definite lives was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Technology	\$ 1,057	\$ 1,095	\$2,985	\$3,260
Customer related	294	678	1,247	2,000
Internally developed software	321	262	1,049	771
Patents	17	30	83	91
Total amortization	<u>\$ 1,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,065</u>	<u>\$5,364</u>	<u>\$6,122</u>

During the second quarter 2014 we identified an inaccuracy related to intangibles amortization. Amortization expense was being recorded on a straight line basis in USD for foreign entities when the expense should have been recorded on a straight line basis in the entities' functional currency. As a result there was a \$1.1 million adjustment to reduce amortization expense in the second quarter 2014 related to prior periods.

Expected amortization expense related to amortizable intangible assets is as follows (in thousands):

Three months ending December 31, 2014	\$ 1,827
2015	7,777
2016	7,028
2017	6,741
2018	6,511
2019	5,538
Thereafter	<u>30,422</u>
Total expected amortization expense	<u>\$65,844</u>

6 – Goodwill

The carrying amount of goodwill and the changes in those balances are as follows (in thousands):

As of December 31, 2013	\$97,238
Acquisitions/Purchase Accounting Adjustments	4,002
Foreign currency translation	<u>(4,132)</u>
As of September 30, 2014	<u>\$97,108</u>

7 - Property and Equipment, net

Property and equipment, net consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Land	\$ 3,097	\$ 4,152
Buildings	6,907	10,269
Leasehold improvements	1,978	2,796
Office furniture and equipment	12,733	10,820
Computer software and hardware	8,557	10,250
Demonstration and loaned equipment	10,641	9,470
Assets held for sale	<u>1,352</u>	<u>—</u>
	45,265	47,757
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(25,920)</u>	<u>(24,462)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,345</u>	<u>\$ 23,295</u>

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Depreciation and amortization expense of property and equipment was approximately \$1.0 million and \$3.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and was approximately \$1.2 and \$3.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

In the third quarter of 2014 our manufacturing facility in Mundelein, Illinois was listed for sale and adjusted to fair market value less cost to sell. During the fourth quarter of 2013 we began transitioning the manufacturing operations from the Mundelein facility to our facilities in Seattle, Washington and British Columbia, Canada as well as outsourcing some of the operations in preparation for this sale. This effort is part of Natus' continuing cost reduction and restructuring activities.

8 - Reserve for Product Warranties

We provide a warranty on all medical device products that is generally one year in length. We also sell extended service agreements on our medical device products that are generally over one year in length. Service for domestic customers is provided by Company-owned service centers that perform all service, repair, and calibration services. Service for international customers is provided by a combination of Company-owned facilities and vendors on a contract basis.

We have accrued a warranty reserve, included in accrued liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets, for the expected future costs of servicing products during the initial warranty period. We base the liability on actual warranty costs incurred to service those products. Additions to the reserve are based on a combination of factors including the percentage of service department labor applied to warranty repairs, as well as actual service department costs, and other judgments, such as the degree to which the product incorporates new technology. The reserve is reduced as costs are incurred to honor existing warranty obligations.

The details of activity in the warranty reserve are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 2,688	\$ 2,070	\$ 3,142	\$ 2,260
Acquisition warranty assumed	—	—	—	191
Warranty accrued for the period	668	530	1,078	1,328
Repairs for the period	(646)	(566)	(1,510)	(1,745)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 2,710</u>	<u>\$ 2,034</u>	<u>\$ 2,710</u>	<u>\$ 2,034</u>

9 - Share-Based Compensation

At September 30, 2014, we have two active share-based compensation plans, the 2011 Stock Awards Plan and the 2011 Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The terms of awards granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and our methods for determining grant-date fair value of the awards were consistent with those described in the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Detail of share-based compensation expense is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cost of revenue	\$ 32	\$ 14	\$ 110	\$ 109
Marketing and selling	261	202	531	675
Research and development	220	175	758	416
General and administrative	1,014	1,037	3,306	3,408
Total	<u>\$ 1,527</u>	<u>\$ 1,428</u>	<u>\$ 4,704</u>	<u>\$ 4,608</u>

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As of September 30, 2014, unrecognized compensation expense related to the unvested portion of our stock options and other stock awards was approximately \$8.7 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.4 years.

10 - Other Income (Expense), net

Other income (expense), net consisted of (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest income	\$ (28)	\$ 4	\$ 108	\$ 68
Interest expense	(104)	(138)	(486)	(1,084)
Foreign currency gain (loss)	(785)	(165)	216	(215)
Other	(530)	(281)	(178)	(206)
Total other expense, net	<u>\$ (1,447)</u>	<u>\$ (580)</u>	<u>\$ (340)</u>	<u>\$ (1,437)</u>

During the second quarter 2014 we identified an error related to the classification of revaluation of two intercompany loans acquired in the purchase of Nicolet. The revaluation of these loans was recorded to Other Comprehensive Income rather than Foreign Currency Gain or Loss. This resulted in a \$1.2 million reclassification from Other Comprehensive Income to Foreign Currency Gains in the second quarter of 2014.

11 - Income Taxes

Provision for Income Tax Expense

We recorded provisions for income tax of \$3.5 million and \$9.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Our effective tax rate was 31.2% and 30.7% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

We recorded provisions for income tax of \$2.3 million and \$5.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. Our effective tax rate was 26.5% for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 differed from statutory tax rates primarily because of profits taxed in foreign jurisdictions with lower tax rates than the statutory rate. The increase in the effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is primarily attributable to the increase of probability in high tax jurisdictions such as the United States on an actual and forecasted bases.

Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 differed from statutory tax rates primarily because of profits taxed in foreign jurisdictions with lower tax rates than the statutory rate and tax benefits related to the 2012 federal research and development tax credit by enactment of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 in January 2013 and domestic manufacturer deduction. The federal research and development credit and domestic manufacturer deduction benefited the effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 by approximately 6%.

We recorded a net tax expense of \$191,000 of unrecognized tax benefits, which consist of new unrecognized tax benefits of \$507,000 by a reversal of unrecognized tax benefits of \$315,000 due to the audit closures and expiration of the statute of limitations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Within the next twelve months, it is possible our uncertain tax benefit may change within a range of approximately zero to \$384,555. Our tax returns remain open to examination as follows: U.S. Federal, 2011 through 2013, U.S. States 2009 through 2013 and significant foreign jurisdictions, 2009 through 2013.

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12 - Restructuring Reserves

The Company has historically incurred an ongoing level of restructuring-type activities to maintain a competitive cost structure, including manufacturing and workforce optimization resulting from acquisitions.

During the third quarter of 2014, the Company adopted a restructuring plan to reduce operating costs and close one of its North American distribution centers. This restructuring plan is expected to be completed by the end of the first quarter of 2015.

The balance of the restructuring reserve is included in accrued liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets. Employee termination benefits expensed are included as a part of general and administrative expenses.

Activity in the restructuring reserves for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 335
Expensed	806
Reversals	(42)
Cash payments	(454)
Balance at September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 645</u>

13 - Debt and Credit Arrangements

The Company has a \$75 million credit facility consisting of a \$25 million revolving credit line and a \$50 million 5-year term loan with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association ("Wells Fargo"). The \$25 million credit line is fully available under the credit agreement. The credit facility contains covenants, including covenants relating to liquidity and other financial measurements, and provides for events of default, including failure to pay any interest when due, failure to perform or observe covenants, bankruptcy or insolvency events, and the occurrence of a material adverse effect, and restricts our ability to pay dividends. We are in compliance with all covenants as of September 30, 2014. We have granted Wells Fargo a security interest in substantially all of our assets. We have no other significant credit facilities.

Long-term debt is comprised of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Term loan \$50 million, interest at LIBOR plus 1.75%, due September 30, 2018 with term loan principle repayable in quarterly installments of \$2.5 million	\$ 8,000	\$ 37,500
Term loan \$2.9 million Canadian ("CAD"), interest at cost of funds plus 2.5%, due September 15, 2014 with principle repayable in monthly installments of \$16 thousand until August 15, 2014 and one final payment of \$404 thousand collateralized by a first lien on company owned land and building	—	517
Total	8,000	38,017
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(8,000)	(10,517)
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 27,500</u>

Maturities of long-term debt as of September 30, 2014 are as follows (in thousands):

Three months ending December 31, 2014	\$2,500
2015	5,500
Total	<u>\$8,000</u>

At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the carrying value of total debt approximates fair market value. The fair value of the Company's debt is considered a Level 2 measurement.

14 - Segment, Customer and Geographic Information

We operate in one reportable segment in which we provide healthcare products used for the screening, detection, treatment, monitoring and tracking of common medical ailments.

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Our end-user customer base includes hospitals, clinics, laboratories, physicians, nurses, audiologists, and governmental agencies. Most of our international sales are to distributors who resell our products to end users or sub-distributors.

Revenue and long-lived asset information are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Consolidated Revenue:				
United States	\$56,700	\$51,413	\$157,545	\$147,702
Foreign countries	33,176	33,979	104,279	105,773
Totals	<u>\$89,876</u>	<u>\$85,392</u>	<u>\$261,824</u>	<u>\$253,475</u>

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue by End Market:				
Neurology Products				
Devices and Systems	\$38,351	\$34,707	\$108,713	\$100,616
Supplies	14,746	15,313	45,059	45,951
Services	5,593	5,313	17,246	17,258
Total Neurology Revenue	<u>58,690</u>	<u>55,333</u>	<u>171,018</u>	<u>163,825</u>
Newborn Care Products				
Devices and Systems	16,290	16,581	47,833	49,883
Supplies	12,610	11,631	36,396	34,619
Services	2,286	1,847	6,577	5,147
Total Newborn Care Revenue	<u>31,186</u>	<u>30,059</u>	<u>90,806</u>	<u>89,650</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$89,876</u>	<u>\$85,392</u>	<u>\$261,824</u>	<u>\$253,475</u>

	September 30,	
	2014	2013
Property and equipment, net:		
United States	\$ 7,188	\$ 9,619
Canada	5,700	6,060
Argentina	3,715	4,932
Other foreign countries	2,742	2,684
Totals	<u>\$ 19,345</u>	<u>\$ 23,295</u>

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, no single customer or foreign country contributed to more than 10% of revenue.

15 - Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined under ASC 820 as the exit price associated with the sale of an asset or transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes the following three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs.

Level 2 - Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

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Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are used when little or no market data is available. The fair value hierarchy gives the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

The following financial instruments are not measured at fair value on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, but require disclosure of their fair values: cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and debt. Except for debt, the carrying value of these financial instruments approximates fair values because of their relatively short maturity.

The carrying amount of the Company's long term debt approximates fair value based on Level 2 inputs since the debt carries a variable interest rate that is tied to the current LIBOR rate plus an applicable spread.

During the third quarter of 2014 the Company listed its facility in Mundelein, Illinois for sale. This asset was measured at fair value less cost to sell as of September 30, 2014 based on market price and Level 2 inputs. The book value of this asset on June 30, 2014 was \$3.6 million. We expensed \$2.2 million during the third quarter 2014 for this impairment. As of September 30, 2014 we are carrying the asset as held for sale at a value of \$1.4 million.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") supplements the MD&A in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 of Natus Medical Incorporated. Management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying footnotes, the discussion of certain risks and uncertainties contained in Part II, Item 1A of this report, our Annual Report filed on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the cautionary information regarding forward-looking statements at the end of this section. MD&A includes the following sections:

- **Our Business.** A general description of our business;
- **2014 Third Quarter Overview.** A summary of key information concerning the financial results for the three months ended September 30, 2014;
- **Application of Critical Accounting Policies.** A discussion of the accounting policies that are most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and that require significant estimates, assumptions, and judgments;
- **Results of Operations.** An analysis of our results of operations for the periods presented in the financial statements;
- **Liquidity and Capital Resources.** An analysis of capital resources, sources and uses of cash, investing and financing activities, off-balance sheet arrangements, contractual obligations and interest rate hedging;
- **Recent Accounting Pronouncements.** See Note 1 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of new accounting pronouncements that affect us; and
- **Cautionary Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.** Cautionary information about forward-looking statements.

Our Business

Natus is a leading provider of healthcare products used for the screening, detection, treatment, monitoring and tracking of common medical ailments in newborn care, hearing impairment, neurological dysfunction, epilepsy, sleep disorders, and balance and mobility disorders.

We have completed a number of acquisitions since 2003, consisting of either the purchase of a company, substantially all of the assets of a company, or individual products or product lines. Our most recent significant acquisition was Grass in 2013. We expect to continue to pursue opportunities to acquire other businesses in the future.

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End Markets

Our products address two primary end markets:

- Neurology – Includes products for diagnostic electroencephalography (EEG), electromyography (EMG), intra-operative monitoring (IOM), diagnostic sleep analysis, or polysomnography (PSG), newborn brain monitoring, and assessment of balance and mobility disorders.
- Newborn Care – Includes thermoregulation devices and products for the treatment of brain injury and jaundice in newborns and products for newborn hearing screening and diagnostic hearing assessment.

Segment and Geographic Information

We operate in one reportable segment, which we have presented as the aggregation of our neurology and newborn care product families. Within this reportable segment we are organized on the basis of the healthcare products and services we provide which are used for the screening, detection, treatment, monitoring and tracking of common medical ailments in newborn care, hearing impairment, neurological dysfunction, epilepsy, sleep disorders.

Our end-user customer base includes hospitals, clinics, laboratories, physicians, nurses, audiologists, and governmental agencies. Most of our international sales are to distributors, who in turn, resell our products to end users or sub-distributors.

Information regarding our sales and long-lived assets in the U.S. and in countries outside the U.S. is contained in *Note 14 – Segment, Customer and Geographic Information* of our Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report and is incorporated in this section by this reference.

Revenue by Product Category

We generate our revenue either from sales of Devices and Systems, which are generally non-recurring, and from related Supplies and Services, which are generally recurring. The products that are attributable to these categories are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Revenue from Devices and Systems, Supplies and Services, as a percent of total revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Devices and Systems	61%	60%	60%	59%
Supplies	30%	32%	31%	32%
Services	9%	8%	9%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, no single customer or foreign country contributed to more than 10% of revenue.

2014 Third Quarter Overview

Our business and operating results are driven in part by worldwide economic conditions. Our sales are significantly dependent on both capital spending by hospitals in the United States and healthcare spending by ministries of health within the European Union.

Our consolidated revenue increased \$4.5 million in the third quarter ended September 30, 2014 to \$89.9 million compared to \$85.4 million in the third quarter of the previous year. Our revenue increases were primarily in the United States market driven by strength in sales of our Neurology equipment.

Net income was \$7.8 million or \$0.24 per diluted share in the three months ended September 30, 2014, compared with net income of \$6.3 million or \$0.20 per diluted share in the same period in 2013. An increase from 60.1% to 61.8% in gross profit percentage for the third quarter of 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 was primarily the result of ongoing cost reduction initiatives.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). In so doing, we must often make estimates and use assumptions that can be subjective, and, consequently, our actual results could differ from those estimates. For any given individual estimate or assumption we make, there may also be other estimates or assumptions that are reasonable.

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We believe that the following critical accounting policies require the use of significant estimates, assumptions, and judgments. The use of different estimates, assumptions, or judgments could have a material effect on the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, and related disclosures as of the date of the financial statements and during the reporting period:

- Revenue recognition
- Inventory carried at the lower of cost or market value
- Carrying value of intangible assets and goodwill
- Liability for product warranties
- Share-based compensation

These critical accounting policies are described in more detail in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, under Item 7, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*. There have been no changes to these policies during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Results of Operations

Selected consolidated statements of operations data as a percentage of total revenue.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	100%	100%	100%	100%
Cost of revenue	38.2	39.9	40.2	41.2
Gross profit	61.8	60.1	59.8	58.8
Operating expenses:				
Marketing and selling	22.1	23.8	24.2	25.4
Research and development	9.1	8.8	9.0	9.6
General and administrative	16.4	16.8	14.5	15.8
Total operating expenses	47.6	49.4	47.6	50.8
Income from operations	14.2	10.7	12.1	8.0
Other expense, net	(1.6)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Income before provision for income tax expense	12.6	10.0	12.0	7.4
Provision for income tax expense	3.9	2.6	3.7	2.0
Net income	8.7%	7.4%	8.3%	5.4%

Revenues

The following table shows revenue by products during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013 in thousands.

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
Neurology						
Devices and Systems	\$ 38,351	\$ 34,707	11%	\$108,713	\$100,616	8%
Supplies	14,746	15,313	(4)%	45,059	45,951	(2)%
Services	5,593	5,313	5%	17,246	17,258	0%
Total Neurology	58,690	55,333	6%	171,018	163,825	4%
Newborn Care						
Devices and Systems	16,290	16,581	(2)%	47,833	49,883	(4)%
Supplies	12,610	11,631	8%	36,396	34,619	5%
Services	2,286	1,847	24%	6,577	5,147	28%
Total Newborn Care	31,186	30,059	4%	90,806	89,650	1%
Total Revenue	\$ 89,876	\$ 85,392	5%	\$261,824	\$253,475	3%

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For the three months ended September 30, 2014, Neurology revenue increased by 6% compared to the same quarter last year. The growth was primarily the result of increased revenue in our domestic market. Revenue from sales of Devices and Systems grew 11%, driven primarily by strong domestic sales. The growth in Devices and Systems revenue was partially offset by a decline in Supplies.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Neurology revenue increased by 4% compared to the same period last year with the growth coming mainly from the domestic market. Devices and Systems revenue increased 8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period last year with growth in both the domestic and international markets. Supplies revenues for the nine-month period declined slightly compared to the same period last year due mainly to decline in Supplies sold to international customers.

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, Newborn Care revenue increased by 4% compared to the same quarter last year. Geographically, the increase is in our domestic market. Other factors contributing to the increase were the increase in Supplies sales, introduction of two new products in the hearing and phototherapy market segments, and the introduction of Peloton, our new hearing screening service initiative. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Newborn Care had marginal growth compared to prior year. Geographically, demand in our domestic market has increased while we experienced slower international demand.

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of our revenue in the third quarter of either 2014 or 2013. Revenue from domestic sales increased 10.1% to \$56.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 from \$51.4 million in the third quarter of 2013. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in demand for Newborn Care Supplies, introduction of our new hearing screening services, and an increase in demand for Newborn Care and Neurology. Revenue from international sales decreased 2.3% to \$33.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$34.0 million in the third quarter of 2013. The decrease in international revenue was driven by lower demand on Neurology Supplies and Newborn Care Devices. This decrease was partially offset by increased demand for Neurology Devices.

Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit

Cost of revenue and gross profit consisted of (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue	\$ 89,876	\$ 85,392	\$ 261,824	\$ 253,475
Cost of revenue	34,345	34,058	105,374	104,518
Gross profit	55,531	51,334	156,450	148,957
Gross profit percentage	61.8%	60.1%	59.8%	58.8%

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, our gross profit as a percentage of sales increased by 1.7% and 1% respectively compared to the same periods for the prior year. These increases in gross profit were driven by higher domestic revenues which generally have higher gross margins than international sales, as well as cost reduction initiatives which are resulting in higher margins primarily in Neurology devices.

Operating Costs

Operating costs consisted of (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Marketing and selling	\$19,845	\$20,337	\$63,296	\$64,305
Percentage of revenue	22.1%	23.8%	24.2%	25.4%
Research and development	\$ 8,188	\$ 7,536	\$23,569	\$24,337
Percentage of revenue	9.1%	8.8%	9.0%	9.6%
General and administrative	\$14,732	\$14,323	\$37,835	\$40,160
Percentage of revenue	16.4%	16.8%	14.5%	15.8%

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Marketing and Selling

Marketing and selling expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 included a \$0.5 million reduction for the prior period amortization expense adjustment (See Footnote 5).

Research and Development

Research and development expenses increased for the three months ended September 30, 2014. This increase is attributable to the timing of our compliance with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (“RoHS”). The RoHS directive applies to all electrical and electronic products sold in the European Union. Our compliance efforts were conducted primarily in 2014. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, research and development costs decreased compared to the same period in 2013, primarily due to a reduction in payroll expenses driven by our ongoing cost reduction activities.

General and Administrative

During the third quarter 2014 we listed our manufacturing facility in Mundelein, Illinois for sale. We adjusted the asset to fair market value and recorded disposal expense for the difference in book value. The disposal expense was \$2.2 million, which included impairment of building improvements, was recorded in general and administrative expenses in the third quarter 2014. This increase in expense was offset by a reduction in spending on outside services associated with cost reduction initiatives. In addition, in late 2013 we completed a study and determined an overpayment of \$1.0 million was made in 2013 for the recently enacted medical device tax. An adjustment to reduce our expense was made at the end of 2013. Our payments and associated expenses have been adjusted in 2014 and we are expecting a refund in the fourth quarter of 2014 for the 2013 overpayment.

Other Income (Expense), net

Other income (expense), net consists of investment income, interest expense, net currency exchange gains and losses, and other miscellaneous income and expense. For the three months ended September 30, 2014 we reported other expense of \$1.4 million compared to other expense of \$0.6 million for the same period in 2013. This increase was driven by an increase in net currency exchange losses.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 we reported other expense of \$0.3 million, compared to other expense of \$1.4 million for the same period in 2013. This decrease was driven by a decrease in net currency exchange losses as well as a reduction in interest expense. The decrease in interest expense is driven by the accelerated repayment of long term debt.

Provision for Income Tax

We recorded provisions for income tax of \$3.5 million and \$9.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively. Our effective tax rate was 31.2% and 30.7% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

We recorded provisions for income tax of \$2.3 million and \$5.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. Our effective tax rate was 26.5% for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

Our effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 differed from statutory tax rates primarily because of profits taxed in foreign jurisdictions with lower tax rates than the statutory rate. The adjustment related to intangible and goodwill assets for this period increased the effective tax rate approximately 3.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

The increase in tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period of 2013 is primarily attributable to an increase in income before provision for income taxes. The increase in the effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is primarily attributable to the increase of probability in high tax jurisdictions such as the United States on an actual and forecasted bases.

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The increase in tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period of 2013 is primarily attributable to increase in income before provision for income taxes. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 is higher when compared to the same period of 2013, primarily due to the tax expenses related to intangibles and goodwill adjustments recorded in 2014 and tax benefits related to federal research and development tax credit for 2012 and 2013 recorded in 2013 as a result on the American Relief Act of 2012 enactment in January 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity and capital resources consisted of (in thousands):

	<u>September 30, 2014</u>	<u>December 31, 2013</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,806	\$ 56,106
Property and equipment, net	19,345	23,295
Debt	8,000	38,017
Working capital	123,943	116,690

	<u>Nine Months Ended</u>	
	<u>September 30, 2014</u>	<u>September 30, 2013</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 35,747	\$ 20,715
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,625)	(21,012)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(21,024)	20,935

We believe that our current cash and cash equivalents and any cash generated from operations will be sufficient to meet our ongoing operating requirements for the foreseeable future.

As of September 30, 2014, we had cash and cash equivalents outside the U.S. in certain of our foreign operations of \$37.1 million. We currently intend to permanently reinvest the cash held by our foreign subsidiaries. If, however, a portion of these funds were needed for and distributed to our operations in the United States, we would be subject to additional U.S. income taxes and foreign withholding taxes. The amount of taxes due would depend on the amount and manner of repatriation, as well as the location from where the funds were repatriated.

At September 30, 2014, we had a \$75 million credit facility consisting of a \$25 million revolving credit line and a \$50 million 5-year term loan with Wells Fargo. The credit facility contains covenants, including covenants relating to liquidity and other financial measurements, and provides for events of default, including failure to pay any interest when due, failure to perform or observe covenants, bankruptcy or insolvency events, and the occurrence of a material adverse effect, and restricts our ability to pay dividends. We have granted Wells Fargo a security interest in substantially all of our assets. We have no other significant credit facilities.

In February 2013, we acquired the Grass Technology Product Group from Astro-Med Inc through an asset purchase for a cash price of \$18.6 million. We funded this acquisition with a combination of cash-on-hand and an \$18 million borrowing under the credit facility.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014 cash generated from operating activities of \$35.7 million was the result of \$21.7 million of net income, non-cash adjustments to net income of \$13.6 million, and net cash inflows of \$0.4 million from changes in operating assets and liabilities. Cash used in investing activities during the period was \$9.6 million and consisted primarily of cash used related to the acquisition of businesses of \$4.9 million and cash used to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets of \$4.7 million. Cash used in financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$21.0 million and consisted of \$30.0 million repayment of long term debt, \$3.4 million for repurchases of shares under the Company's share repurchase program, \$2.0 million for shares traded for awards vested, and offset by proceeds from stock option exercises and ESPP purchases and their related tax benefits of \$14.4 million.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 cash generated from operating activities of \$20.7 million was the result of \$13.7 million of net income, non-cash adjustments to net income of \$14.9 million, and net cash outflows of \$8.0 million from changes in operating assets and liabilities. Cash used in investing activities during the period was \$20.9 million and consisted of cash used to acquire Grass of \$18.6 million and cash used to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets of \$2.4 million. Cash generated by financing activities during the nine months ended September 30,

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2013 was \$20.9 million and consisted of a \$15.2 million net change in long term debt related to the restructuring of the Wells Fargo credit facility offset by proceeds from stock option exercises and ESPP purchases and their related tax benefits of \$5.7 million.

Our future liquidity and capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including the:

- Extent to which we make acquisitions;
- Amount and timing of revenue;
- Extent to which our existing and new products gain market acceptance;
- Cost and timing of product development efforts and the success of these development efforts;
- Cost and timing of marketing and selling activities; and
- Availability of borrowings under line of credit arrangements and the availability of other means of financing.

Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, we enter into obligations and commitments that require future contractual payments. The commitments result primarily from firm, noncancellable purchase orders placed with contract vendors that manufacture some of the components used in our medical devices and related disposable supply products, as well as commitments for leased office, manufacturing, and warehouse facilities.

During 2014 we made additional principal payments of \$22.0 million on our term loan outstanding with Wells Fargo. See Footnote 13.

There were no other material changes to the table of contractual obligations presented in Item 7, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Under our bylaws, we have agreed to indemnify our officers and directors for certain events or occurrences arising as a result of the officer or director's serving in such capacity. We have a directors and officers' liability insurance policy that limits our exposure and enables us to recover a portion of any future amounts paid resulting from the indemnification of our officers and directors. In addition, we enter into indemnification agreements with other parties in the ordinary course of business. In some cases we have obtained liability insurance providing coverage that limits our exposure for these other indemnified matters. We have not incurred material costs to defend lawsuits or settle claims related to these indemnification agreements. We believe the estimated fair value of these indemnification agreements is minimal and have not recorded a liability for these agreements

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of new accounting pronouncements that affect us.

Cautionary Information Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 about Natus Medical Incorporated. These statements include, among other things, statements concerning our expectations, beliefs, plans, intentions, future operations, financial condition and prospects, and business strategies. The words "may," "will," "continue," "estimate," "project," "intend," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," and other similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Item 2 include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the following: our belief that the recovery from the worldwide economic downturn has continued, our expectation regarding expansion of our international operations, our expectations regarding our new products, the sufficiency of our current cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investment balances, and any cash generated from operations to meet our ongoing operating and capital requirements for the foreseeable future, the use of debt to fund acquisitions, our expectations of earnout arrangements related to acquisitions, and our intent to acquire additional technologies, products, or businesses.

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Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results predicted in the forward-looking statements as well as our future financial condition and results of operations to differ materially from our historical results or currently anticipated results. Investors should carefully review the information contained under the caption "Risk Factors" contained in Part II, Item 1A of this report for a description of risks and uncertainties. All forward-looking statements are based on information available to us on the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update forward-looking statements.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We develop and manufacture products in the U.S., Canada, Argentina, and Europe and sell those products into more than 100 countries throughout the world. As a result, our financial results could be affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or weak economic conditions in foreign markets. Most of our sales in Europe and Asia are denominated in U.S. Dollars and Euros and a small portion in Canadian dollars, Argentine pesos and British pounds. As our sales in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar increase, our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations may increase.

In addition, changes in exchange rates also may affect the end-user prices of our products compared to those of our foreign competitors, who may be selling their products based on local currency pricing. These factors may make our products less competitive in some countries.

If the U.S. Dollar uniformly increased or decreased in strength by 10% relative to the currencies in which our sales were denominated, our net income would have correspondingly increased or decreased by an immaterial amount for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Our interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of interest rates in the U.S.

When feasible, we invest excess cash in bank money-market funds or discrete short-term investments. The fair value of short-term investments and cash equivalents ("investments") is sensitive to changes in the general level of interest rates in the U.S., and the fair value of these investments will fall if market interest rates increase. However, since we generally have the ability to hold the investments to maturity, these declines in fair value may never be realized. If market interest rates were to increase by 10% from levels at September 30, 2014, the fair value of our investments would decline by an immaterial amount.

All of the potential changes noted above are based on sensitivity analyses performed on our financial position as of September 30, 2014. Actual results may differ as our analysis of the effects of changes in interest rates does not account for, among other things, sales of securities prior to maturity and repurchase of replacement securities, the change in mix or quality of the investments in the portfolio, and changes in the relationship between short-term and long-term interest rates.

We are also exposed to risks associated with changes in interest rates, as the interest rate on our Credit Agreement and Term Loan may vary with the LIBOR rate.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, "disclosure controls and procedures" are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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.

Based on that evaluation, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of September 30, 2014.

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Inherent Limitations Over Internal Controls

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within Natus have been detected.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter of 2014, which were identified in connection with management's evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

We may from time to time become a party to various legal proceedings or claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. Our management reviews these matters if and when they arise and believes that the resolution of any such matters currently known will not have a material effect on our results of operations or financial position.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

A description of the risks associated with our business, financial condition and results of operations is set forth in Part 1, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. There have been no material changes in our risks from such description.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table provides information regarding repurchases by the Company of its common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</u>	<u>Maximum Amount Remaining that May Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs</u>
June 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014	36,000	\$ 25.33	36,000	\$ 9,087,953
July 1, 2014 – July 31, 2014	17,000	\$ 26.97	53,000	\$ 8,629,459
August 1, 2014 – August 31, 2014	36,000	\$ 27.65	89,000	\$ 7,634,085
September 1, 2014 — September 30, 2014	35,900	\$ 28.83	124,900	\$ 6,599,230
Total	124,900	\$ 27.23	124,900	\$ 6,599,230

The Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$10 million of the Company's common stock pursuant to a stock repurchase program. This program was publicly announced on June 9, 2014 and has no set expiration date.

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ITEM 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Incorporated By Reference</u>				
		<u>Filing</u>	<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>File No.</u>	<u>File Date</u>	<u>Filed Herewith</u>
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002					X
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002					X
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002					X
101	The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.					X

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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.

Dated: November 5, 2014

Dated: November 5, 2014

NATUS MEDICAL INCORPORATED

By: /s/ James B. Hawkins

James B. Hawkins
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Jonathan A. Kennedy

Jonathan A. Kennedy
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, James B. Hawkins, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Natus Medical Incorporated;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 5, 2014

/s/ James B. Hawkins

James B. Hawkins
President and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Jonathan Kennedy, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Natus Medical Incorporated;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 5, 2014

/s/ Jonathan A. Kennedy

Jonathan A. Kennedy
Senior Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATIONS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Natus Medical Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James B. Hawkins, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ James B. Hawkins

Print Name: James B. Hawkins

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 5, 2014

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Natus Medical Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jonathan Kennedy, Senior Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Jonathan A. Kennedy

Print Name: Jonathan A. Kennedy

Title: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 5, 2014