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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended February 28, 2019

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 number 0-50761

AngioDynamics, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**11-3146460**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
14 Plaza Drive Latham, New York	**12110**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip Code)**

(518) 795-1400
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value $.01	**NASDAQ Global Select Market**
Preferred Stock Purchase Rights	**NASDAQ Global Select Market**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None
(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No x

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 x No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes x 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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	x	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	o		

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding as of March 29, 2019
Common Stock, par value $.01	**37,215,894**

AngioDynamics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

AngioDynamics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(unaudited)
(in thousands of dollars, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018
Net sales	$ 86,341	$ 83,851	$ 263,184	$ 255,968
Cost of sales (exclusive of intangible amortization)	39,650	38,403	122,917	126,560
Gross profit	46,691	45,448	140,267	129,408
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	7,210	6,457	22,235	19,005
Sales and marketing	19,413	18,009	59,115	56,378
General and administrative	8,780	7,723	26,612	23,319
Amortization of intangibles	5,342	4,191	14,646	12,433
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	609	31	865	218
Acquisition, restructuring and other items, net	2,550	4,177	9,700	11,932
Total operating expenses	43,904	40,588	133,173	123,285
Operating income	2,787	4,860	7,094	6,123
Other (expenses) income:				
Interest expense, net	(1,442)	(740)	(3,689)	(2,223)
Other income (expense), net	(266)	(49)	(72)	238
Total other expenses, net	(1,708)	(789)	(3,761)	(1,985)
Income before income tax expense	1,079	4,071	3,333	4,138
Income tax expense (benefit)	283	(9,948)	866	(10,095)
Net income	$ 796	$ 14,019	$ 2,467	$ 14,233
Earnings per share				
Basic	$ 0.02	$ 0.38	$ 0.07	$ 0.38
Diluted	$ 0.02	$ 0.37	$ 0.06	$ 0.38
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	37,518	37,122	37,446	37,031
Diluted	38,338	37,442	38,350	37,358

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

AngioDynamics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)
(in thousands of dollars)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018
Net income	$ 796	$ 14,019	$ 2,467	$ 14,233
Other comprehensive income, before tax:				
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	21	33	66
Foreign currency translation	173	188	(158)	621
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	173	209	(125)	687
Income tax expense related to items of other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	173	209	(125)	687
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	$ 969	$ 14,228	$ 2,342	$ 14,920

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

AngioDynamics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited)
(in thousands of dollars, except share data)

	Feb 28, 2019	May 31, 2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 41,704	$ 74,096
Marketable securities	—	1,317
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of $2,128 and $2,466, respectively	44,208	39,401
Inventories	52,388	48,916
Prepaid expenses and other	4,440	4,302
Total current assets	142,740	168,032
Property, plant and equipment, net	41,207	42,461
Other assets	3,610	3,417
Intangible assets, net	166,564	130,310
Goodwill	423,674	361,252
Total assets	$ 777,795	$ 705,472
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 18,443	$ 15,775
Accrued liabilities	21,929	34,426
Current portion of long-term debt	6,250	5,000
Current portion of contingent consideration	6,673	2,100
Total current liabilities	53,295	57,301
Long-term debt, net of current portion	126,837	86,621
Contingent consideration, net of current portion	20,454	1,161
Deferred income taxes	17,834	17,173
Other long-term liabilities	5,296	621
Total liabilities	223,716	162,877
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, par value $.01 per share, 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, par value $.01 per share, 75,000,000 shares authorized; 37,955,894 and 37,594,493 shares issued and 37,585,894 and 37,224,493 shares outstanding at February 28, 2019 and May 31, 2018, respectively	372	370
Additional paid-in capital	552,902	543,762
Retained earnings	7,596	5,129
Treasury stock, 370,000 shares at February 28, 2019 and May 31, 2018, respectively	(5,714)	(5,714)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,077)	(952)
Total Stockholders’ Equity	554,079	542,595
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 777,795	$ 705,472

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

AngioDynamics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)
(in thousands of dollars)

	Nine Months Ended	
	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 2,467	$ 14,233
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	19,158	17,395
Stock based compensation	7,119	5,821
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	865	218
Deferred income taxes	633	(10,150)
Change in accounts receivable allowances	(99)	(35)
Fixed and intangible asset impairments and disposals	689	30
Other	(5)	(635)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(3,853)	2,897
Inventories	(2,702)	(1,913)
Prepaid expenses and other	(1,508)	(548)
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	(10,336)	(9,797)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,428	17,516
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,303)	(1,647)
Acquisition of intangibles	—	(1,265)
Cash paid for acquisitions	(84,920)	—
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	1,350	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(85,873)	(2,912)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of and borrowings on long-term debt	55,000	—
Repayment of long-term debt	(13,750)	(3,750)
Payment of acquisition related contingent consideration	(2,100)	(9,500)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and employee stock purchase plan	2,023	2,560
Net cash provided by (used) in financing activities	41,173	(10,690)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(120)	834
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(32,392)	4,748
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	74,096	47,544
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 41,704	$ 52,292
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Accrual for capital expenditures incurred during the period	$ (42)	$ 95
Fair value of contingent consideration for acquisitions	25,100	—
Fair value of acquisition consideration included in other long-term liabilities	4,691	—

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

AngioDynamics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(unaudited)
(in thousands of dollars, except share data)

	Common Stock		Additional paid in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Treasury Stock		Total
	Shares	Amount				Shares	Amount	
Balance at May 31, 2018	37,594,493	$ 370	$ 543,762	$ 5,129	$ (952)	(370,000)	$ (5,714)	$ 542,595
Net loss				$ (469)				(469)
Exercise of stock options	71,336	1	607					608
Issuance/Cancellation of restricted stock units	149,446		(460)					(460)
Issuance/Cancellation of performance share units	5,235							—
Purchases of common stock under ESPP	40,547	1	556					557
Stock-based compensation			2,150					2,150
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax					(92)			(92)
Balance at August 31, 2018	37,861,057	$ 372	$ 546,615	$ 4,660	$ (1,044)	(370,000)	$ (5,714)	$ 544,889
Net income				2,140				2,140
Exercise of stock options	10,571		149					149
Issuance/Cancellation of restricted stock units	3,901							—
Stock-based compensation			2,591					2,591
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax					(206)			(206)
Balance at November 30, 2018	37,875,529	$ 372	$ 549,355	$ 6,800	$ (1,250)	(370,000)	$ (5,714)	$ 549,563
Net income				796				796
Exercise of stock options	40,346		603					603
Issuance/Cancellation of restricted stock units	7,703		(49)					(49)
Purchases of common stock under ESPP	32,316		615					615
Stock-based compensation			2,378					2,378
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					173			173
Balance at February 28, 2019	37,955,894	$ 372	$ 552,902	$ 7,596	$ (1,077)	(370,000)	$ (5,714)	$ 554,079

AngioDynamics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY - continued
(unaudited)
(in thousands of dollars, except share data)

	Common Stock		Additional paid in capital	Retained earnings (deficit)	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Treasury Stock		Total
	Shares	Amount				Shares	Amount	
Balance at May 31, 2017	37,210,091	$ 367	$ 532,705	$ (11,007)	$ (1,324)	(370,000)	$ (5,714)	$ 515,027
Net loss				(35)				(35)
Adjustment from the adoption of ASU 2016-09			199	(199)				—
Exercise of stock options	17,897		89					89
Issuance/Cancellation of restricted stock units	119,098	1						1
Purchases of common stock under ESPP	50,900		722					722
Stock-based compensation			1,797					1,797
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax					283			283
Balance at August 31, 2017	37,397,986	$ 368	$ 535,512	$ (11,241)	$ (1,041)	(370,000)	$ (5,714)	$ 517,884
Net income				249				249
Exercise of stock options	78,211	1	925					926
Issuance/Cancellation of restricted stock units	5,478							—
Stock-based compensation			1,966					1,966
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax					195			195
Balance at November 30, 2017	37,481,675	$ 369	$ 538,403	$ (10,992)	$ (846)	(370,000)	$ (5,714)	$ 521,220
Net income				14,019				14,019
Exercise of stock options	22,269		281					281
Issuance/Cancellation of restricted stock units	1,519							—
Purchases of common stock under ESPP	39,043	1	540					541
Stock-based compensation			2,058					2,058
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax					209			209
Balance at February 28, 2018	37,544,506	$ 370	$ 541,282	$ 3,027	$ (637)	(370,000)	$ (5,714)	$ 538,328

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

AngioDynamics, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated balance sheet as of February 28, 2019, the consolidated statement of stockholders' equity for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statements of income, consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, and consolidated statements of cash flows for the nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, have been prepared by us and are unaudited. The consolidated balance sheet as of May 31, 2018 was derived from audited consolidated financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to state fairly the financial position, changes in stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, results of operations and cash flows as of and for the period ended February 28, 2019 (and for all periods presented) have been made.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 include the accounts of AngioDynamics, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, collectively, the "Company". All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

2. ACQUISITIONS

RadiaDyne Acquisition

On September 21, 2018, the Company acquired RadiaDyne, a privately held medical diagnostic and device company that designs and develops patient dose monitoring technology to improve cancer treatment outcomes. The aggregate purchase price of $75.0 million included an upfront payment of $47.9 million, contingent consideration with an estimated fair value of $22.3 million, an indemnification holdback of $4.6 million and a purchase price holdback of $0.2 million. The fair value of $22.3 million in contingent consideration is comprised of $16.5 million for the revenue milestones and $5.8 million for the technical milestones. The $4.6 million indemnification holdback is recorded in other long-term liabilities and the $0.2 million purchase price holdback was initially recorded in accrued liabilities, but was paid during the third quarter of fiscal year 2019.

This acquisition expands the Company's growing Oncology business by adding RadiaDyne's early-stage, proprietary OARtrac® real-time radiation dose monitoring platform and other market-leading oncology solutions, including the IsoLoc®/ImmobiLoc® and Alatus® balloon stabilizing technologies.

The Company accounted for the RadiaDyne acquisition under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations. Accordingly, the cost to acquire the assets was allocated to the underlying net assets in proportion to estimates of their respective fair values. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired was recorded as goodwill. Goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes.

The Company has not disclosed the amount of revenue and earnings for sales of RadiaDyne products since acquisition, nor proforma information, because these amounts are not significant to the Company's financial statements. Acquisition-related costs associated with the RadiaDyne acquisition, which are included in acquisition, restructuring and other expenses, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of income, were approximately $1.6 million. The following table summarizes the preliminary and revised aggregate purchase price allocated to the net assets acquired:

(in thousands)	Preliminary allocation	Adjustments (1)	Revised allocation
Accounts receivable	$ 900	$ —	$ 900
Inventory	732	—	732
Prepaid and other current assets	98	—	98
Property, plant and equipment	133	—	133
Intangible assets:			
RadiaDyne trademark	400	—	400
OARtrac trademark	200	—	200
RadiaDyne legacy product technology	1,500	—	1,500
OARtrac product technology	16,300	2,600	18,900
RadiaDyne customer relationships	3,700	600	4,300
Goodwill	51,482	(3,200)	48,282
Total assets acquired	$ 75,445	$ —	$ 75,445
Liabilities assumed			
Accounts payable	$ 352	$ —	$ 352
Accrued expenses	106	—	106
Total liabilities assumed	$ 458	$ —	$ 458
Net assets acquired	$ 74,987	$ —	$ 74,987

(1) Measurement period adjustments are recognized on a prospective basis in the period of change, instead of restating prior periods. There was no impact to reported earnings in connection with these measurement period adjustments for the periods presented. Amounts represent adjustments to the preliminary purchase price allocation first presented in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 30, 2018 resulting from revising the Company's purchase price allocation for this acquisition.

The allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including the amount allocated to goodwill, is subject to change within the measurement period (up to one year from the acquisition date) as additional information that existed at the date of the acquisition related to the values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed is obtained.

The values assigned to the RadiaDyne and OARtrac trademark and product technologies were derived using the relief-from-royalties method under the income approach. This approach is used to estimate the cost savings that accrue for the owner of an intangible asset who would otherwise have to pay royalties or licensing fees on revenues earned through the use of the asset if they had not owned the rights to use the assets. The net after-tax royalty savings are calculated for each year in the remaining economic life of the intangible asset and discounted to present value. The trademarks are deemed to have a useful life of five to seven years and the product technologies are deemed to have a useful life of seven to ten years. Both are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life.

The value assigned to customer relationships was derived using the multi-period excess earnings method under the income approach. This approach estimates the excess earnings generated over the lives of the customers that existed as of the acquisition date and discounts such earnings to present value. Customer relationships are amortized on a straight-line basis over fifteen years.

The goodwill arising from the acquisition consists largely of synergies and economies of scale the Company hopes to achieve from combining the acquired assets with the Company's current operations.

BioSentry Acquisition

On August 14, 2018, the Company acquired the BioSentry product from Surgical Specialties, LLC (“SSC”), for an aggregate purchase price of $39.8 million of which $37.0 million was paid on August 14, 2018 and $2.8 million was recorded as contingent consideration. The contingent consideration liability was recorded at fair value and will be payable to SSC upon fulfillment of certain hydrogel orders.

The Company accounted for the BioSentry acquisition under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations. Accordingly, the cost to acquire the assets was allocated to the underlying net assets in proportion to estimates of their respective fair values. The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired was recorded as goodwill. Goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes.

The Company has not disclosed the amount of revenue and earnings for sales of BioSentry products since acquisition, nor proforma information, because these amounts are not significant to the Company's financial statements. Acquisition-related costs associated with the BioSentry acquisition, which are included in acquisition, restructuring and other expenses, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of income, were approximately $1.0 million. The following table summarizes the preliminary and revised aggregate purchase price allocated to the net assets acquired:

(in thousands)	Preliminary allocation	Adjustments (1)	Revised allocation
Inventory	$ 50	$ —	$ 50
Property, plant and equipment	10	—	10
Intangible assets:			
BioSentry trademark	1,700	800	2,500
BioSentry product technology	13,800	7,100	20,900
Customer relationships	2,500	(300)	2,200
Goodwill	21,740	(7,600)	14,140
Net assets acquired	$ 39,800	$ —	$ 39,800

(1) Measurement period adjustments are recognized on a prospective basis in the period of change, instead of restating prior periods. There was no impact to reported earnings in connection with these measurement period adjustments for the periods presented. Amounts represent adjustments to the preliminary purchase price allocation first presented in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 31, 2018 resulting from revising the Company's purchase price allocation for this acquisition.

The allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including the amount allocated to goodwill, is subject to change within the measurement period (up to one year from the acquisition date) as additional information that existed at the date of the acquisition related to the values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed is obtained.

The values assigned to the BioSentry trademark and product technologies were derived using the relief-from-royalties method under the income approach. This approach is used to estimate the cost savings that accrue for the owner of an intangible asset who would otherwise have to pay royalties or licensing fees on revenues earned through the use of the asset if they had not owned the rights to use the assets. The net after-tax royalty savings are calculated for each year in the remaining economic life of the intangible asset and discounted to present value. The trademark and product technologies are deemed to have a fifteen year useful life and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful life.

The value assigned to customer relationships was derived using the multi-period excess earnings method under the income approach. This approach estimates the excess earnings generated over the lives of the customers that existed as of the acquisition date and discounts such earnings to present value. Customer relationships are amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years.

The goodwill arising from the acquisition consists largely of synergies and economies of scale the Company hopes to achieve from combining the acquired assets with the Company's current operations.

3. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Adoption of ASC Topic 606 "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*"

The Company adopted ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* on June 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method for all contracts not completed as of the date of adoption. The reported results for fiscal 2019 reflect the application of ASC 606 guidance while the reported results for fiscal 2018 were prepared under the guidance of ASC 605, Revenue Recognition (“ASC 605”). For discussion of the Company’s accounting policy for revenue recognition under ASC 605, refer to Item 8 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 31, 2018. The adoption of ASC 606 did not have an impact on the Company’s consolidated balance sheet, results of operations, equity or cash flows as of the adoption date or for the periods presented, other than the enhanced disclosures included in this footnote.

Revenue Recognition

Under ASC 606, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services, in an amount that reflects the consideration which the entity expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. To determine revenue recognition for arrangements that an entity determines are within the scope of ASC 606, the Company performs the following

five steps: (i) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company has one primary revenue stream which is the sales of its products.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following tables summarize net product revenue by Global Business Unit ("GBU") and geography for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019:

	Three months ended February 28, 2019		
(in thousands)	United States	International	Total
Net sales			
Vascular Interventions & Therapies	$ 41,225	$ 8,890	$ 50,115
Vascular Access	18,952	3,396	22,348
Oncology	8,154	5,724	13,878
Total	$ 68,331	$ 18,010	$ 86,341

	Nine months ended February 28, 2019		
(in thousands)	United States	International	Total
Net sales			
Vascular Interventions & Therapies	$ 126,089	$ 26,514	$ 152,603
Vascular Access	59,480	10,381	69,861
Oncology	22,329	18,391	40,720
Total	$ 207,898	$ 55,286	$ 263,184

Net Product Revenue

The Company's products consist of a wide range of medical, surgical and diagnostic devices used by professional healthcare providers for vascular access, for the treatment of peripheral vascular disease and for use in oncology and surgical settings. The Company's devices are generally used in minimally invasive, image-guided procedures. Most of the Company's products are intended to be used once and then discarded, or they may be temporarily implanted for short- or longer-term use. The Company sells its products to its distribution partners and to end users, such as interventional radiologists, interventional cardiologists, vascular surgeons, urologists, interventional and surgical oncologists and critical care nurses.

Contracts and Performance Obligations

The Company contracts with its customers based on customer purchase orders, which in many cases are governed by master purchasing agreements. The Company’s contracts with customers are generally for product only, and do not include other performance obligations such as services or other material rights. As part of its assessment of each contract, the Company evaluates certain factors including the customer’s ability to pay (or credit risk). For each contract, the Company considers the promise to transfer products, each of which is distinct, to be the identified performance obligations.

Transaction Price and Allocation to Performance Obligations

Transaction prices of products are typically based on contracted rates. Product revenue is measured as the amount of consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for transferring products to a customer. To the extent the transaction price includes variable consideration, the Company estimates the amount of variable consideration that should be included in the transaction price utilizing the expected value method. As such, revenue is recorded net of rebates, returns and other deductions.

If a contract contains a single performance obligation, the entire transaction price is allocated to the single performance obligation. Contracts that contain multiple performance obligations require an allocation of the transaction price based on the estimated relative standalone selling prices of the promised products underlying each performance obligation. The Company has standard pricing for its products and determines standalone selling prices based on the price at which the performance obligation is sold separately.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when control of the product is transferred to the customer (i.e., when the Company's performance obligation is satisfied), which occurs at a point in time, and may be upon shipment from the Company's manufacturing site or delivery to the customer's named location, based on the contractual shipping terms of a contract.

In determining whether control has transferred, the Company considers if there is a present right to payment from the customer and when physical possession, legal title and risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the customer.

The Company typically invoices customers upon satisfaction of identified performance obligations. As the Company's standard payment terms are 30 to 90 days from invoicing, the Company does not provide any significant financing to its customers.

Sales, value add, and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties are excluded from revenue.

Variable Consideration

Revenues from product sales are recorded at the net sales price (transaction price), which includes estimates of variable consideration for which reserves are established for discounts, returns, rebates and allowances that are offered within contracts between the Company and its customers. These reserves are based on the amounts earned or to be claimed on the related sales and are classified as a current liability.

Rebates and Allowances: The Company provides certain customers with rebates and allowances that are explicitly stated in the Company's contracts and are recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period the related product revenue is recognized. The Company establishes a liability for such amounts, which is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. These rebates and allowances result from performance-based offers that are primarily based on attaining contractually specified sales volumes and administrative fees the Company is required to pay to group purchasing organizations.

Product Returns: The Company generally offers customers a limited right of return. Product returns after 30 days must be pre-approved by the Company and customers may be subject to a 20% restocking charge. To be accepted, a returned product must be unadulterated, undamaged and have at least twelve months remaining prior to its expiration date. The Company estimates the amount of its product sales that may be returned by its customers and records this estimate as a reduction of revenue in the period the related product revenue is recognized. The Company currently estimates product return liabilities using its historical product return information and considers other factors that it believes could significantly impact its expected returns, including product recalls. During the nine months ended February 28, 2019, such product returns were not material.

Contract Balances with Customers

A receivable is recognized in the period the Company ships the product. Payment terms on invoiced amounts are based on contractual terms with each customer and generally coincide with revenue recognition. Accordingly, the Company does not have any contract assets associated with the future right to invoice its customers. In some cases, if control of the product has not yet transferred to the customer or the timing of the payments made by the customer precedes the Company's fulfillment of the performance obligation, the Company recognizes a contract liability that is included in deferred revenue in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following table presents changes in the Company's receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities with customers:

(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	May 31, 2018
Receivables	$ 44,208	$ 39,401
Contract assets	$ —	$ —
Contract liabilities	$ 1,047	$ 1,203

During the nine months ended February 28, 2019, the Company recognized $0.7 million in revenue that was included in contract liabilities as of the beginning of the period. This was offset by additions to contract liabilities of $0.6 million.

Costs to Obtain or Fulfill a Customer Contract

Prior to the adoption of ASC 606, the Company expensed incremental commissions paid to sales representatives for obtaining product sales. Under ASC 606, the Company recognizes an asset for incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if it expects to recover those costs. The Company's sales incentive compensation plans qualify for capitalization since these plans are directly related to sales achieved during a period of time. However, the Company has elected the practical expedient under ASC 340-40-25-4 to expense the costs as they are incurred within selling and marketing expenses since the amortization period is less than one year.

The Company accounts for shipping and handling activities related to contracts with customers as costs to fulfill the promise to transfer the associated products. Shipping and handling costs, associated with the distribution of finished products to customers, are recorded in costs of goods sold and are recognized when the related finished product is shipped to the customer. Amounts charged to customers for shipping are recorded in net sales.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value (using the first-in, first-out method). Inventories consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	May 31, 2018
Raw materials	$ 19,852	$ 18,678
Work in process	11,210	10,808
Finished goods	21,326	19,430
Inventories	$ 52,388	$ 48,916

The Company periodically reviews for both obsolescence and loss of value. The Company makes assumptions about the future demand for and market value of the inventory. Based on these assumptions, the Company estimates the amount of obsolete, expiring and slow moving inventory. The total inventory reserve at February 28, 2019 and May 31, 2018 was $5.1 million and $6.1 million, respectively. Of the $5.1 million reserve as of February 28, 2019, $0.4 million relates to the inventory reserve for Acculis inventory as a result of the recall announced in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2017 and $0.7 million relates to a specific reserve related to the termination of an agreement with a Japanese distributor in the second quarter of fiscal year 2018. Of the $6.1 million reserve as of May 31, 2018, $1.6 million relates to the inventory reserve for Acculis inventory as a result of the recall announced in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2017 and $0.7 million relates to a specific reserve related to the termination of an agreement with a Japanese distributor in the second quarter of fiscal year 2018.

5. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets other than goodwill are amortized over their estimated useful lives on either a straight-line basis or proportionately to the benefit being realized. Useful lives range from two to eighteen years. The Company periodically reviews the estimated useful lives of its intangible assets and reviews such assets or asset groups for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets or asset groups may not be recoverable. If an intangible asset or asset group is considered to be impaired, the amount of the impairment will equal the excess of the carrying value over the fair value of the asset.

Goodwill is not amortized, but rather, is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if impairment indicators arise. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired in each business combination.

The Company's annual testing for impairment of goodwill was completed as of December 31, 2018. The Company operates as a single operating segment with one reporting unit and consequently evaluates goodwill for impairment based on an evaluation of the fair value of the Company as a whole. The Company determines the fair value of the reporting unit based on the market valuation approach and concluded that it was not more-likely-than-not that the fair value of the Company's reporting unit was less than its carrying value.

Even though the Company determined that there was no goodwill impairment as of December 31, 2018, the future occurrence of a potential indicator of impairment, such as a significant adverse change in legal, regulatory, business or economic conditions or a more-likely-than-not expectation that the reporting unit or a significant portion of the reporting unit will be sold or disposed of, would require an interim assessment for the reporting unit prior to the next required annual

assessment as of December 31, 2019. The Company continued to assess for potential impairment through February 28, 2019 and noted no events that would be considered a triggering event.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended February 28, 2019 were as follows:

(in thousands)	
Goodwill balance at May 31, 2018	$ 361,252
Additions for BioSentry acquisition (Note 2)	14,140
Additions for RadiaDyne acquisition (Note 2)	48,282
Goodwill balance at February 28, 2019	$ 423,674

Intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Feb 28, 2019		
(in thousands)	Gross carrying value	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying value
Product technologies	$ 188,475	$ (77,772)	$ 110,703
Customer relationships	62,890	(26,363)	36,527
Trademarks	31,500	(13,752)	17,748
Licenses	5,752	(4,867)	885
Distributor relationships	1,250	(549)	701
	$ 289,867	$ (123,303)	$ 166,564

	May 31, 2018		
(in thousands)	Gross carrying value	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying value
Product technologies	$ 147,175	$ (68,880)	$ 78,295
Customer relationships	56,428	(23,237)	33,191
Trademarks	28,400	(11,809)	16,591
Licenses	5,752	(4,357)	1,395
Distributor relationships	1,250	(412)	838
	$ 239,005	$ (108,695)	$ 130,310

Amortization expense for the three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 was $5.3 million and $4.2 million, respectively. Amortization expense for the nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 was $14.6 million and $12.4 million, respectively.

Expected future amortization expense related to the intangible assets is as follows:

(in thousands)	
Remainder of 2019	$ 5,168
2020	18,955
2021	17,795
2022	16,910
2023	16,459
2024 and thereafter	91,277
	$ 166,564

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	May 31, 2018
Payroll and related expenses	$ 10,499	$ 10,235
Royalties	1,645	1,537
Accrued severance	789	1,940
Sales and franchise taxes	870	683
Outside services	3,033	2,396
Litigation matters	—	12,500
Other	5,093	5,135
	$ 21,929	$ 34,426

7. LONG TERM DEBT

On November 7, 2016, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with the lenders party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, Bank of America, N.A. and Keybank National Association as co-syndication agents, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Keybank National Association as joint bookrunners and joint lead arrangers.

The Credit Agreement provides for a $100.0 million senior secured term loan facility ("Term Loan") and a $150.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility, which includes up to a $20.0 million sublimit for letters of credit and a $5.0 million sublimit for swingline loans (the "Revolving Facility", and together with the Term Loan, the "Facilities").

On November 7, 2016, the Company borrowed $100.0 million under the Term Loan and approximately $16.5 million under the Revolving Facility to repay the balance of $116.5 million under the former credit agreement. In September 2018, the Company borrowed $55.0 million on the Revolving Facility for the RadiaDyne acquisition. In January 2019, the Company paid down $10.0 million on the $55.0 million draw. As of February 28, 2019, the outstanding balance on the Revolving Facility was $45.0 million. As of February 28, 2019 and May 31, 2018 the carrying value of long-term debt approximates its fair market value.

The interest rate on the Term Loan at February 28, 2019 was 4.00%.

The Company was in compliance with the Credit Agreement covenants as of February 28, 2019.

The Company's maturities of principal obligations under the Credit Agreement are as follows, as of February 28, 2019:

(in thousands)	
Remainder of 2019	$ 1,250
2020	7,500
2021	11,250
2022	68,750
Total term loan	88,750
Revolving facility (1)	45,000
Total debt	133,750
Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs	(663)
Total	133,087
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	(6,250)
Total long-term debt, net	$ 126,837

(1) The Revolving Facility is due in fiscal year 2022.

8. INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes at the end of each interim period based on the estimated effective tax rate for the full fiscal year adjusted for any discrete events, which are recorded in the period that they occur. The estimated annual effective tax rate prior to discrete items was 25.3% in the third quarter of fiscal 2019, as compared to 4.9% for the same period in fiscal 2018. In fiscal 2019, the Company's effective tax rate differs from the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to the impact of the valuation allowance, foreign taxes and state taxes.

On December 22, 2017, the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Reform Act") was signed into law. The Tax Reform Act significantly revised the U.S. corporate income tax regime by, among other things, lowering the U.S. corporate tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018, implementing a territorial tax system, expanding the tax base and imposing a tax on deemed repatriated earnings of foreign subsidiaries. U.S. GAAP requires that the impact of tax legislation be recognized in the period in which the law was enacted.

In December 2017, the Securities and Exchange Commission staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 (SAB 118), which addresses how a company recognizes provisional amounts when a company does not have the necessary information available, prepared or analyzed (including computations) in reasonable detail to complete its accounting for the effect of the changes in the Tax Reform Act. The measurement period ends when a company has obtained, prepared and analyzed the information necessary to finalize its accounting, but cannot extend beyond one year. The Company elected to apply the measurement period guidance provided in SAB 118. As of February 28, 2019, the accounting for all of the enactment-date income tax effects of the Tax Reform Act was complete and any changes are noted below.

The Tax Reform Act imposed a one-time transition tax on the deemed repatriation of post-1986 undistributed foreign subsidiaries' earnings. Based on the information available as of December 31, 2017, the Company estimated undistributed foreign earnings of approximately $4.9 million. Upon further analysis, and refinement of the calculation during the 12 months ended February 28, 2019, the Company adjusted its provisional amount by $1.1 million to $3.8 million. The taxable income of $3.8 million arising from this deemed repatriation will continue to result in the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards, offset by changes in the valuation allowance, resulting in no net impact to tax expense. All other previously communicated tax impacts remain unchanged and complete.

The Tax Reform Act also creates a new requirement that certain income earned by foreign subsidiaries ("GILTI"), must be included in U.S. gross income. The FASB allows an accounting policy election of either recognizing deferred taxes for temporary differences expected to reverse as GILTI in future years or recognizing such taxes as a current period expense when incurred. The Company has elected to account for the GILTI tax as a current-period expense when incurred (the "period cost method").

The Company regularly assesses its ability to realize its deferred tax assets. Assessing the realization of deferred tax assets requires significant management judgment. In determining whether its deferred tax assets are more likely than not realizable, the Company evaluated all available positive and negative evidence, and weighted the evidence based on its objectivity. Evidence the Company considered included its history of net operating losses, which resulted in the Company recording a full valuation allowance for its deferred tax assets in fiscal 2016, except the naked credit deferred tax liability.

Based on the review of all available evidence, the Company determined that it has not yet attained a sustained level of profitability and the objectively verifiable negative evidence outweighed the positive evidence. Therefore, the Company has provided a valuation allowance on its federal and state net operating loss carryforwards, federal and state R&D credit carryforwards and other net deferred tax assets that have a limited life and are not supportable by the naked credit deferred tax liability sourced income as of February 28, 2019. The Company will continue to assess the level of the valuation allowance required. If sufficient positive evidence exists in future periods to support a release of some or all of the valuation allowance, such a release would likely have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

9. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has two stock-based compensation plans that provide for the issuance of up to approximately 11.3 million shares of common stock. The 2004 Stock and Incentive Award Plan (the "2004 Plan") provides for the grant of incentive options to the Company's employees and for the grant of non-statutory stock options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights, performance units, performance shares and other incentive awards to the Company's employees, directors and other service providers. The Company also has an employee stock purchase plan.

For the three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, share-based compensation expense was $2.4 million and $2.1 million, respectively. For the nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, share-based compensation expense was $7.1 million and $5.8 million, respectively.

During the nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, the Company granted stock options and restricted stock units under the 2004 Plan to certain employees and members of the Board of Directors. Stock option awards are valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and then amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award. Restricted stock unit awards are valued based on the closing trading value of the Company's shares on the date of grant and then amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award.

In the first nine months of fiscal year 2019, the Company granted market-based performance share awards under the 2004 Plan to certain employees. The awards may be earned by achieving relative performance levels over the three year requisite service period. The performance criteria are based on the total shareholder return ("TSR") of the Company's common stock relative to the TSR of the common stock of a pre-defined industry peer-group. The fair value of these awards are based on the closing trading value of the Company's shares on the date of grant and use a Monte Carlo simulation model.

As of February 28, 2019, there was $15.2 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to share-based payment arrangements. These costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately four years. The Company has sufficient shares to satisfy expected share-based payment arrangements.

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding without consideration of potential common stock. Diluted earnings per share includes the dilutive effect of potential common stock consisting of stock options, restricted stock units and performance stock units, provided that the inclusion of such securities is not anti-dilutive. In periods with a net loss, stock options and restricted stock units are not included in the computation of diluted loss per share as the impact would be anti-dilutive.

The following table reconciles basic to diluted weighted-average shares outstanding for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018
Basic	37,518	37,122	37,446	37,031
Effect of dilutive securities	820	320	904	327
Diluted	38,338	37,442	38,350	37,358
Securities excluded as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive	2,293	1,259	2,293	1,139

11. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Company considers the business to be a single operating segment engaged in the development, manufacture and sale of medical devices for vascular access, peripheral vascular disease and oncology on a global basis. The Company's chief operating decision maker, the President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO), evaluates the various global product portfolios on a net sales basis. Executives reporting to the CEO include those responsible for commercial operations, manufacturing operations, regulatory and quality and certain corporate functions. The CEO evaluates profitability, investment and cash flow metrics on a consolidated worldwide basis due to shared infrastructure and resources.

The table below summarizes net sales by Global Business Unit:

	Three Months Ended		Nine months ended	
(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018
Net sales				
Vascular Interventions & Therapies	$ 50,115	$ 48,517	$ 152,603	$ 149,751
Vascular Access	22,348	23,279	69,861	69,091
Oncology	13,878	12,055	40,720	37,126
Total	$ 86,341	$ 83,851	$ 263,184	$ 255,968

The table below presents net sales by geographic area based on external customer location:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended Feb 28, 2019	Three Months Ended Feb 28, 2018	Nine months ended Feb 28, 2019	Nine months ended Feb 28, 2018
Net sales				
United States	$ 68,331	$ 65,787	$ 207,898	$ 203,020
International	18,010	18,064	55,286	52,948
Total	$ 86,341	$ 83,851	$ 263,184	$ 255,968

12. FAIR VALUE

On a recurring basis, the Company measures certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value based upon quoted market prices, where available. Where quoted market prices or other observable inputs are not available, the Company applies valuation techniques to estimate fair value. FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,* establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The categorization of financial assets and financial liabilities within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement of fair value. The three levels of the hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are other observable inputs, including quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities and market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs based on management's best estimate of inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date, including assumptions about risk.

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, accounts receivable, accounts payable and contingent consideration. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates fair value due to the immediate or short-term maturities. The Company's recurring fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) relate to the Company's marketable securities, which are comprised of auction rate securities, and contingent consideration.

The following tables provide information by level for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of February 28, 2019 and May 31, 2018:

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements using inputs considered as: Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value at February 28, 2019
Financial Liabilities				
Contingent consideration for acquisition earn outs	$ —	$ —	$ 27,127	$ 27,127
Total Financial Liabilities	$ —	$ —	$ 27,127	$ 27,127

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements using inputs considered as: Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value at May 31, 2018
Financial Assets				
Short-term investments*	$ 2,100	$ —	$ —	$ 2,100
Marketable securities	—	—	1,317	1,317
Total Financial Assets	$ 2,100	$ —	$ 1,317	$ 3,417
Financial Liabilities				
Contingent consideration for acquisition earn outs	$ —	$ —	$ 3,261	$ 3,261
Total Financial Liabilities	$ —	$ —	$ 3,261	$ 3,261

*Included in cash and cash equivalents.

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019.

The table below presents the changes in fair value components of Level 3 instruments in the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019:

	Three Months Ended February 28, 2019	
	Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities
(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Balance, November 30, 2018	$ 1,350	$ 26,518
Total gains or losses (realized/unrealized):		
Change in present value of contingent consideration (1)	—	609
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	(1,350)	—
Balance, February 28, 2019	$ —	$ 27,127

	Nine Months Ended February 28, 2019	
	Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities
	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Balance, May 31, 2018	$ 1,317	$ 3,261
Contingent consideration liability recorded as the result of the acquisitions (Note 2)	—	25,101
Change in present value of contingent consideration (1)	—	865
Fair market value adjustments	33	—
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	(1,350)	—
Contingent consideration payments	—	(2,100)
Balance, February 28, 2019	$ —	$ 27,127

(1) Change in the fair value of contingent consideration is included in earnings and comprised of changes in estimated earn out payments based on projections of Company performance and amortization of the present value discount.

Short-term Investments

Short-term investments consist of highly liquid investments in municipal bonds that reset on a weekly basis and can be called at any point in time.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist solely of an auction rate security. Assumptions associated with the auction rate security include the interest rate benchmarks, the probability of full repayment of the principal considering the credit quality and guarantees in place, and the rate of return required by investors to own such securities given the current liquidity risk.

Contingent Consideration for Acquisition Earn Outs

Some of the Company's business combinations involve the potential for the payment of future contingent consideration upon the achievement of certain product development milestones or various other performance conditions. Payment of the additional consideration is generally contingent on the acquired company reaching certain performance milestones, including attaining specified revenue levels or product development targets. Contingent consideration is recorded at the estimated fair value of the contingent payments on the acquisition date. The fair value of the contingent consideration is remeasured at the estimated fair value at each reporting period with the change in fair value recognized as income or expense within change in fair value of contingent consideration in the consolidated statements of income.

The Company measures the initial liability and remeasures the liability on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs as defined under authoritative guidance for fair value measurements. The fair value is determined using a discounted cash flow model applied to projected net sales, using probabilities of achieving projected net sales and projected payment dates. Projected

net sales are based on the Company's internal projections and extensive analysis of the target market and the sales potential. Increases or decreases in any valuation inputs in isolation may result in a significantly lower or higher fair value measurement in the future.

The recurring Level 3 fair value measurements of the contingent consideration liabilities include the following significant unobservable inputs as of February 28, 2019:

(in thousands)	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range
Revenue based payments	$ 18,264	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	4% - 5%
			Probability of payment	66% - 100%
			Projected fiscal year of payment	2020 - 2023
Technical milestones	$ 6,021	Estimated probability	Estimated probability	90%
			Projected year of payment	2020
Supplier default holdback	$ 2,842	Estimated probability	Estimated probability	95%
			Projected fiscal year of payment	2019
Total	$ 27,127			

At February 28, 2019, the range of estimated potential undiscounted future contingent consideration that the Company expects to pay as a result of all completed acquisitions is approximately $31.2 million to $41.2 million. The milestones, including revenue projections and technical milestones, associated with the contingent consideration must be reached in future periods ranging from fiscal years 2019 to 2023 in order for the associated consideration to be paid.

13. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities, which can be government agency bonds, auction rate investments or corporate commercial paper, are classified as “available-for-sale securities” and are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from operations and reported as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of related tax effects, in stockholders' equity. Cost is determined using the specific identification method. The Company held an investment in an auction rate security that had high credit quality and generally achieved with municipal bond insurance. Sell orders for any security traded through an auction process could exceed bids and, in such cases, the auction fails and the Company may be unable to liquidate its position in the security in the near term. The Company sold the investment in the auction rate security during January 2019. As of May 31, 2018, the Company had a $1.3 million investment in one auction rate security.

As of February 28, 2019 and May 31, 2018, marketable securities consisted of the following:

	February 28, 2019			
(in thousands)	Amortized cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available-for-sale securities:				
Government agency obligations	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —

	May 31, 2018			
(in thousands)	Amortized cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Available-for-sale securities:				
Government agency obligations	$ 1,350	$ —	$ (33)	$ 1,317
	$ 1,350	$ —	$ (33)	$ 1,317

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings, including commercial, intellectual property, product liability, and regulatory matters of a nature considered normal for its business. The Company accrues for amounts related to these matters if it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and an amount can be reasonably estimated. The Company discloses such matters when there is at least a reasonable possibility that a material loss may have been incurred. However, the Company cannot predict the outcome of any litigation or the potential for future litigation.

C.R. Bard, Inc. v. AngioDynamics, Inc.

On January 11, 2012, C.R. Bard, Inc. (“Bard”) filed a suit in the United States District Court of Utah claiming certain of the Company's implantable port products infringe on three U.S. patents held by Bard (the "Utah Action"). Bard’s Complaint sought unspecified damages and other relief. The Company filed petitions for reexamination in the US Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") seeking to invalidate all three asserted patents. The Company's petitions were granted and 40 of Bard's 41 patent claims were rejected and, following further proceedings, the Patent Office issued a Final Rejection of all 40 claims subject to reexamination. Thereafter, Bard filed appeals to the USPTO Board of Appeals and Interferences for all three reexaminations, which were decided as follows: In one (issued on March 11, 2016 for US Patent No. 7,785,302), the rejections of six of the ten claims under reexamination were affirmed, but were reversed on four of the ten claims. In the second (issued on March 24, 2016 for U.S. Patent No. 7,959,615), the rejections of eight of the ten claims under reexamination were affirmed but the rejections of the other two of the ten claims were reversed. In the third (issued on March 29 for U.S. Patent No. 7,947.022) the rejections of all twenty claims under reexamination were affirmed. Thereafter, Bard sought Rehearing in all three appeals and the Company sought Rehearing in the ‘302 and ‘615 appeals. The PTO denied all three Rehearing Requests, but modified its characterization of one prior art reference for the ‘302 and ‘022 decisions. Bard filed Appeals to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in all three reexams and the Company filed Cross-Appeals for the ‘302 and the ‘615 reexams and completed briefing. MedComp also filed an Amicus Brief in support of the Company on November 22, 2017. An oral hearing was held on September 5, 2018 and the court rendered its decision on September 28, 2018. Affirming that claims 1-5 and 10 of the ‘615 patent were invalid and that claims 6-7 of the 615 patent and 1-4 of the 302 patent were valid in light of the asserted prior art references. The Federal Circuit reversed the PTAB’s claim construction ruling and remanded for consideration of obviousness for the remaining claims under the new claim construction ruling and further findings with respect to whether one of the asserted references qualified as a printed publication. On January 28, 2019, The USPTO reversed the rejections of the ‘302 claims 1-10, ‘022 claims 1-20 and ‘617 8-9. Meanwhile, the Utah Action remains stayed. On July 12, 2017, Bard assigned the asserted patents to Bard Peripheral Vascular, Inc. (“BPV”) which was added as Co-Appellant before the Federal Circuit and as a co-Plaintiff in the Utah action. The Company believes these claims are without merit and intends to defend them vigorously. The Company has not recorded an expense related to the outcome of this litigation because it is not yet possible to determine if a potential loss is probable nor reasonably estimable.

On March 10, 2015, C.R. Bard, Inc. ("Bard") and Bard Peripheral Vascular, Inc. (“BPV”) filed suit in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware (the “Delaware Action") claiming certain of the Company's implantable port products infringe on three other U.S. patents held by Bard, which are different from those asserted in the Utah action. Bard's complaint seeks unspecified damages and other relief. On June 1, 2015, the Company filed two motions in response to Bard’s Complaint - one sought transfer to the District of Utah where the Utah Action is currently pending, and the other sought dismissal of the entire complaint on grounds that none of the claims in the asserted patents is directed to patent eligible subject matter under Section 101 of the Patent Statute and in light of recent authority from the U. S. Supreme Court. On January 12, 2016, the Court issued a decision denying both motions. A Markman hearing was held on March 10, 2017 and the Court issued its Claim Construction Order on May 19, 2017. On May 19, 2017, Bard served its Final Infringement Contentions and on June 2, 2017, the Company served its Final Invalidity Contentions. On October 20, 2017, the scheduling order for the case was amended to, among other things, set a trial date commencing July 23, 2018. The parties completed Expert Discovery in January 2018 and completed briefing on their respective case dispositive motions on April 27, 2018. On June 26, 2018, the Court denied all case dispositive motions, ruling that issues of material fact remained in dispute. On July 9, 2018, the Court continued the trial until March 2019. On January 9, 2019 the court held a further claim construction hearing to resolve two outstanding claim construction issues prior to trial. A Report and Recommendation was issued on February 11, 2019 and entered by the Court on February 28, 2019. Jury selection was held on Friday March 1, 2019 and trial began on March 4, 2019. On day four of the jury trial, at the close of C.R. Bard’s case (Plaintiff), Judge Bataillon granted judgment as a matter of law under rule 50(a) in favor of AngioDynamics, dismissing Bard’s suit. We await a final order from the Court regarding the Rule 50(a) rulings. We maintain our belief that these claims are without merit. The Company has not recorded an expense related to the outcome of this litigation because it is not yet possible to determine if a potential loss is probable nor reasonably estimable.

AngioDynamics, Inc. v. C.R. Bard, Inc.

On May 30, 2017, the Company commenced an action in the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York entitled AngioDynamics, Inc. v. C.R. Bard, Inc. and Bard Access Systems, Inc. ("Bard"). In this action, the Company alleges that Bard has illegally tied the sales of its tip location systems to the sales of its PICCs. The Company alleges that this practice violates the federal antitrust laws and has had, and continues to have, an anti-competitive effect in the market for PICCs. The Company seeks both monetary damages and injunctive relief. Bard moved to dismiss on September 8, 2017. On August 6, 2018 the court denied Bard's motion in its entirety.

Governmental Investigations

In June 2014, the Company received a subpoena from the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") requesting documents in relation to a criminal and civil investigation the DOJ is conducting regarding BTG International, Inc.'s LC Bead® product beginning in 2003. RITA Medical Systems and AngioDynamics, Inc., after its acquisition of RITA, was the exclusive distributor of LC Beads in the United States from 2006 through December 31, 2011. The Company fully cooperated with this investigation.

In April 2015, the Company received a subpoena from the DOJ requesting documents in relation to a criminal and civil investigation the DOJ is conducting regarding purported promotion of certain of the Company's VenaCure EVLT products for un-cleared indications. The Company fully cooperated with this investigation.

As of May 31, 2017, the Company accrued $12.5 million for these matters and in August 2017 the Company agreed in principle with the government to resolve these matters for approximately $12.5 million plus interest. In July 2018, the Company executed the final settlements and paid approximately $12.7 million.

15. ACQUISITION, RESTRUCTURING, AND OTHER ITEMS, NET

Acquisition, Restructuring and Other Items

For the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 acquisition, restructuring and other items, net consisted of:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018
Legal (1)	$ 1,778	$ 2,310	$ 5,524	$ 6,158
Mergers and acquisitions (2)	292	9	3,153	1,141
Restructuring	10	1,548	266	4,184
Other	470	310	757	449
Total	$ 2,550	$ 4,177	$ 9,700	$ 11,932

(1) Legal expenses related to litigation that is outside the normal course of business.
(2) Mergers and acquisitions expenses related to investment banking, legal and due diligence.

Restructuring

The Company evaluates its performance and looks for opportunities to improve the overall operations of the Company on an ongoing basis. As a result of this evaluation, certain restructuring initiatives are taken to enhance the Company's overall operations.

Operational Consolidation

On February 1, 2017, the Company announced to employees an operational consolidation plan (the "plan") to consolidate its manufacturing facilities in Manchester, GA and Denmead, UK into the Glens Falls and Queensbury, NY facilities. This plan will streamline and optimize the manufacturing functions into one centralized location increasing the utilization of the Glens Falls and Queensbury facilities, optimizing inventory and reducing cost of goods sold through savings in overhead expenses and direct labor. The restructuring activities associated with the plan were completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018 with immaterial costs to be incurred in fiscal year 2019.

The Company recorded restructuring charges related to the plan during the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019 of $0.0 million and $0.3 million, respectively. During the three and nine months ended February 28, 2018, the Company recorded $1.5 million and $4.2 million, respectively. Total restructuring charges recorded to date are $6.2 million. Termination

benefits are only earned if an employee stays until their termination date; therefore, the expenses related to termination benefits are being recorded ratably over the service period.

The table below presents the restructuring reserve for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019:

	Three months ended February 28, 2019				
(in thousands)	Termination Benefits	Plant Consolidation	Regulatory Filings	Contract Cancellation Costs	Total
Balance at November 30, 2018	$ 101	$ —	$ —	$ 200	$ 301
Charges	—	8	2	—	10
Non-cash adjustments	—	—	—	(9)	(9)
Cash payments	(91)	(8)	(2)	(191)	(292)
Balance at February 28, 2019	$ 10	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 10

	Nine months ended February 28, 2019				
(in thousands)	Termination Benefits	Plant Consolidation	Regulatory Filings	Contract Cancellation Costs	Total
Balance at May 31, 2018	$ 838	$ 21	$ 12	$ 200	$ 1,071
Charges	—	242	24	—	266
Non-cash adjustments	—	—	—	(9)	(9)
Cash payments	(828)	(263)	(36)	(191)	(1,318)
Balance at February 28, 2019	$ 10	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 10

The Company's remaining restructuring liability is comprised of accruals for termination benefits.

16. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Changes in each component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, are as follows for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019:

	Three months ended February 28, 2019		
(in thousands)	Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	Total
Balance at November 30, 2018	$ (1,366)	$ 116	$ (1,250)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications, net of tax	173	—	173
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	—	—	—
Net other comprehensive income	$ 173	$ —	$ 173
Balance at February 28, 2019	$ (1,193)	$ 116	$ (1,077)

(in thousands)	Nine months ended February 28, 2019		
	Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	Total
Balance at May 31, 2018	$ (1,035)	$ 83	$ (952)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications, net of tax	(158)	33	(125)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	—	—	—
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	$ (158)	$ 33	$ (125)
Balance at February 28, 2019	$ (1,193)	$ 116	$ (1,077)

17. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following table provides a description of recent accounting pronouncements that may have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements:

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted

Standard	Description	Date Adopted	Effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements
ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASU 2014-09)*	This ASU provides a single, comprehensive accounting model for revenues arising from contracts with customers that supersedes most of the existing revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. Under this model, revenue is recognized at an amount that an entity expects to be entitled to upon transferring control of goods or services to a customer, as opposed to when risks and rewards transfer to a customer under existing revenue recognition guidance.	June 1, 2018	See Note 3, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" for the required disclosures related to the impact of adopting this standard. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations.
ASU No. 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (ASU 2016-15)*	This ASU identifies how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the Statement of Cash Flows under Topic 230.	June 1, 2018	This adoption did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Not Yet Applicable or Adopted

Standard	Description	Effective Date	Effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements
ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*	This ASU increases transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. For leases with a term of twelve months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and liabilities.	June 1, 2019	The Company is currently in the process of performing an assessment on the impact of the standard, including optional practical expedients and transition methods that the Company may elect upon adoption and is progressing with an implementation plan. The implementation plan includes identifying the Company's lease population, assessing significant leases under the new guidance and identifying changes to processes and controls. The Company expects to recognize right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheet following the adoption of ASU 2016-02, but the Company is not able to quantify the impact of adoption at this time.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 7, 2019, the United States District Court for the District of Delaware granted judgment as a matter of law under rule 50(a) in favor of the Company. This judgment dismissed Bard's suit claiming certain of the Company's implantable port products infringe on three U.S. patents held by Bard. See footnote 14 for additional disclosure.

On March 14, 2019, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Biolitec, Inc. related to the action commenced in the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York in January 2008. The Company sought judgment against Biolitec for defense and indemnification in two lawsuits which were previously settled. As a result of the settlement, Biolitec paid the Company $3.4 million.

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

The following information should be read together with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto and other information included elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q, including the sections entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements regarding AngioDynamics' expected future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, business strategy, budgets, projected costs, capital expenditures, products, competitive positions, growth opportunities, plans and objectives of management for future operations, as well as statements that include the words such as "expects," "reaffirms," "intends," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," or variations of such words and similar expressions, are forward-looking statements. These forward looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Investors are cautioned that actual events or results may differ from our expectations. Factors that may affect our actual results achieved include, without limitation, our ability to develop existing and new products, future actions by FDA or other regulatory agencies, results of pending or future clinical trials, the results of ongoing litigation, overall economic conditions, general market conditions, market acceptance, foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, the effects on pricing from group purchasing organizations and competition, as well as our ability to integrate purchased businesses. Other risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the factors described from time to time in our reports filed with the SEC.

Although we believe that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved. Any forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and, as such, speak only as of the date made. AngioDynamics disclaims any obligation to update the forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which speak only as of the date stated, or if no date is stated, as of the date of this document.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Company and Market

We design, manufacture and sell a wide range of medical, surgical and diagnostic devices used by professional healthcare providers for vascular access, for the treatment of peripheral vascular disease and for use in oncology and surgical settings. Our devices are generally used in minimally invasive, image-guided procedures. Most of our products are intended to be used once and then discarded, or they may be temporarily implanted for short- or longer-term use.

Our business operations cross a variety of markets. Our financial performance is impacted by changing market dynamics, which have included an emergence of value-based purchasing by healthcare providers, consolidation of healthcare providers, the increased role of the consumer in health care decision-making and an aging population, among others. In addition, our growth is impacted by changes within our sector, such as the merging of competitors to gain scale and influence; changes in the regulatory environment for medical device; and fluctuations in the global economy.

Our sales and profitability growth also depends, in part, on the introduction of new and innovative products, together with ongoing enhancements to our existing products. Expansions to our product offerings are created through internal product development, technology licensing and strategic alliances. We recognize the importance of, and intend to continue to make investments in research and development activities and business development opportunities and feel confident that our existing capital structure and free cash flow generation will allow us to properly fund those activities. This was evident with the BioSentry and RadiaDyne acquisitions noted below.

On August 14, 2018, the Company acquired the BioSentry Tract Sealant System (BioSentry) technology from Surgical Specialties, LLC, a medical device company headquartered in Westwood, Massachusetts for a total purchase price of $39.8 million of which $37.0 million was paid on August 14, 2018 and $2.8 million was recorded as contingent consideration. The contingent consideration liability was recorded at fair value and will be payable to SSC upon fulfillment of certain hydrogel orders. This is part of the Company's strategic focus on building a continuum of care within the oncology space. Refer to Note 2 for further disclosure on the acquisition.

On September 21, 2018, the Company acquired RadiaDyne, a privately held medical diagnostic and device company that designs and develops patient dose monitoring technology to improve cancer treatment outcomes. The aggregate purchase price of $75.0 million included an upfront payment of $47.9 million, contingent consideration with an estimated fair value of $22.3 million, an indemnification holdback of $4.6 million and a purchase price holdback of $0.2 million. The fair value of $22.3 million is comprised of $16.5 million for the revenue milestones and $5.8 million for the technical milestones. The $4.6 million indemnification holdback is recorded in other long-term liabilities and the $0.2 million purchase price holdback was initially recorded in accrued liabilities, but was paid during the third quarter of fiscal year 2019. This acquisition expands the Company's growing Oncology business by adding RadiaDyne's early-stage, proprietary OARtrac® real-time radiation dose monitoring platform and other market-leading oncology solutions, including the IsoLoc®/ImmobiLoc® and Alatus® balloon stabilizing technologies.

On March 7, 2019, the United States District Court for the District of Delaware granted judgment as a matter of law under rule 50(a) in favor of the Company. This judgment dismissed Bard's suit claiming certain of the Company's implantable port products infringe on three U.S. patents held by Bard. See footnote 14 for additional disclosure.

On March 14, 2019, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Biolitec, Inc. related to the action commenced in the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York in January 2008. The Company sought judgment against Biolitec for defense and indemnification in two lawsuits which were previously settled. As a result of the settlement, Biolitec paid the Company $3.4 million.

We sell our products in the United States primarily through a direct sales force, and outside the U.S. through a combination of a direct sales and distributor relationships. We expect our businesses to grow in both sales and profitability through geographic expansion, market penetration, new product introductions and increasing our direct presence internationally.

In evaluating the operating performance of our business, management focuses on revenue, gross margin, operating income, earnings per share and cash flow from operations. A summary of these key financial metrics for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2019 compared to the three and nine months ended February 28, 2018 follows:

Three months ended February 28, 2019:

- Revenue increased by 3.0% to $86.3 million
- Gross margin decreased 10 bps to 54.1%
- Operating income decreased by $2.1 million to $2.8 million
- Earnings per share decreased by $0.35 to $0.02*

Nine months ended February 28, 2019:

- Revenue increased by 2.8% to $263.2 million
- Gross margin increased 275 bps to 53.3%
- Operating income increased by $1.0 to $7.1 million
- Earnings per share decreased by $0.32 to $0.06*
- Cash flow provided by operations decreased by $5.1 million to $12.4 million

* The significant decrease is primarily attributed to the impact of tax reform in the prior year.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Information regarding new accounting pronouncements is included in Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended February 28, 2019 and 2018

For the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company reported net income of $0.8 million, or $0.02 per diluted share, on net sales of $86.3 million, compared with net income of $14.0 million, or $0.37 per diluted share, on net sales of $83.9 million during the same quarter of the prior year.

Net Sales

Net sales - Net sales are derived from the sale of products and related freight charges, less discounts and returns.

Net sales for the three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018:

(in thousands)	Three months ended Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	% Growth
Net Sales by Global Business Unit			
Vascular Interventions & Therapies	$ 50,115	$ 48,517	3.3%
Vascular Access	22,348	23,279	(4.0)%
Oncology	13,878	12,055	15.1%
Total	$ 86,341	$ 83,851	3.0%
Net Sales by Geography			
United States	$ 68,331	$ 65,787	3.9%
International	18,010	18,064	(0.3)%
Total	$ 86,341	$ 83,851	3.0%

For the three months ended February 28, 2019, net sales increased $2.5 million to $86.3 million compared to the same period in the prior year.

Vascular Interventions & Therapies

- Total Vascular Interventions & Therapies sales increased $1.6 million primarily attributable to strong performance in Fluid Management and AngioVac. The increase in Fluid Management was attributed to continued efforts around new custom kits. The Company continues to see strong case volumes in AngioVac, which increased 19% from the prior year due to increased adoption of the Company's unique technology. These increases were partially offset by decreased sales volume of Venous products due to reimbursement challenges.
- U.S. Vascular Interventions & Therapies sales increased $1.7 million due to an increase in volume in Fluid Management and AngioVac. This was partially offset by decreased sales volume of Venous products.
- International Vascular Interventions & Therapies sales decreased $0.1 million.

Vascular Access

- Total Vascular Access sales decreased $0.9 million due to decreases in PICCs and Ports partially offset by growth in BioFlo Dialysis businesses. BioFlo Dialysis product lines increased $0.4 million year over year and now comprise 52% of overall Vascular Access sales, compared to 48% a year ago.
- U.S. Vascular Access sales decreased by $1.3 million due to competitive pressures in the PICC product lines and decreased sales of Ports. This was partially offset by growth in BioFlo Dialysis products which continue to gain traction in the marketplace.
- International Vascular Access sales increased by $0.4 million as the Company continues to expand its global reach of its Vascular Access product offerings.

Oncology

- Total Oncology sales increased $1.8 million year over year primarily due to increased sales of BioSentry products of $1.5 million and RadiaDyne products of $1.7 million. This was partially offset by decreased sales of NanoKnife capital which was down $1.3 million.
- U.S. Oncology sales increased by $2.5 million, driven by Microwave generator and disposable sales of $0.5 million, BioSentry sales of $1.4 million and RadiaDyne sales of $1.7 million. This was partially offset by decreased sales of NanoKnife capital and disposables of $1.0 million.
- International Oncology sales decreased by $0.7 million year over year as a result of decreased NanoKnife capital sales of $0.6 million and decreased RadioFrequency Ablation and Microwave sales of $0.2 million.

Gross Profit, Operating expenses, and Other income (expense)

(in thousands)	Three months ended Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	% Change
Gross profit	$ 46,691	$ 45,448	2.7%
Gross profit % of sales	54.1%	54.2%	
Research and development	$ 7,210	$ 6,457	11.7%
% of sales	8.4%	7.7%	
Selling and marketing	$ 19,413	$ 18,009	7.8%
% of sales	22.5%	21.5%	
General and administrative	$ 8,780	$ 7,723	13.7%
% of sales	10.2%	9.2%	

Gross profit - Gross profit consists of net sales less the cost of goods sold, which includes the costs of materials, products purchased from third parties and sold by us, manufacturing personnel, royalties, freight, business insurance, depreciation of property and equipment and other manufacturing overhead, exclusive of intangible amortization.

Gross profit increased by $1.2 million compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

- Sales volume and mix and price had unfavorable impacts of $0.3 million and $0.6 million, respectively.
- Net productivity contributed $0.1 million of favorability.
- Volume of BioSentry and RadiaDyne products contributed $2.3 million to gross profit.

Research and development expenses - Research and development (“R&D”) expenses include internal and external costs to develop new products, enhance existing products, validate new and enhanced products, and manage clinical, regulatory and medical affairs.

R&D expense increased $0.8 million compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

- New product development and clinical efforts related to the Company’s investment areas of NanoKnife, Thrombus Management and BioFlo increased $0.9 million.
- Compensation and benefits decreased approximately $0.1 million due to decreased headcount as part of a process to streamline the R&D function.

Sales and marketing expenses - Sales and marketing (“S&M”) expenses consist primarily of salaries, commissions, travel and related business expenses, attendance at medical society meetings, product promotions and marketing activities.

S&M expense increased $1.4 million compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

- Compensation and benefits increase of approximately $1.5 million which is primarily attributed to increased headcount as a result of the BioSentry and RadiaDyne acquisitions.

General and administrative expenses - General and administrative (“G&A”) expenses include executive management, finance, information technology, human resources, business development, legal, and the administrative and professional costs associated with those activities.

G&A expense increased $1.1 million compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

- Compensation and benefits increase of approximately $0.6 million primarily as a result of increased variable compensation of $0.3 million, severance of $0.2 million and benefits of $0.1 million. This was partially offset by decreased salaries of $0.1 million as a result of open headcount.
- Legal and professional fees relating to ongoing litigation that is within the normal course of business increased $0.4 million.
- Other expenses increased $0.2 million.
- Outside consultant spend decreased $0.2 million.

(in thousands)	Three months ended Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	$ Change
Amortization of intangibles	$ 5,342	$ 4,191	$ 1,151
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	$ 609	$ 31	$ 578
Acquisition, restructuring and other items, net	$ 2,550	$ 4,177	$ (1,627)
Other expense	$ (1,708)	$ (789)	$ (919)

Amortization of intangibles - Represents the amount of amortization expense that was taken on intangibles assets held by the Company.

- The increase in amortization expense from the prior year is due to intangible asset additions as a result of the BioSentry and RadiaDyne acquisitions. The BioSentry acquisition increased intangible assets by $25.6 million and resulted in additional amortization expense of $0.4 million. The RadiaDyne acquisition increased intangible assets by $25.3 million and resulted in additional amortization expense of $0.7 million.

Change in fair value of contingent consideration - Represents changes in contingent consideration driven by changes to estimated future payments on earn-out liabilities created through acquisitions and amortization of present value discounts on long-term contingent consideration.

- The increase from the prior year is due to contingent considerations that were recorded as part of the BioSentry and RadiaDyne acquisitions of $2.8 million and $22.3 million, respectively. The change in the fair value in contingent consideration is the result of amortization of the present value discount of $0.6 million.

Acquisition, restructuring and other items, net - Represents costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, restructuring expenses, legal costs that are related to litigation that is not in the ordinary course of business, legal settlements and other one-time items.

Acquisition, restructuring and other items, net decreased by $1.6 million compared to the prior year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the following:

- M&A expense of $0.3 million was incurred in the third quarter of fiscal year 2019 compared to none in the prior year.
- Legal expense, related to litigation that is outside of the normal course of business, of $1.8 million was recorded in the third quarter of fiscal year 2019 compared to $2.3 million in the prior year.
- In the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, the Company incurred $1.5 million of expense which consisted of $0.3 million of severance and $1.2 million of costs to move the product lines related to the plant consolidation that was announced in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. The plant consolidation was completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018.

Other expenses - Other expenses include interest expense, foreign currency impacts, bank fees, and amortization of deferred financing costs.

- The increase in other expenses from the prior year of $0.9 million is due to increased interest expense of $0.7 million primarily due to the draw on the Revolving Facility during fiscal year 2019. Other expenses, including foreign currency fluctuations, increased by $0.2 million.

Income Tax Provision (Benefit)

(in thousands)	Three months ended Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018
Income tax expense (benefit)	$ 0.3	$ (9.9)
Effective tax rate including discrete items	26.2%	(244.4)%

Our effective tax rate including discrete items for the three month periods ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 was 26.2% and negative (244.4)%, respectively. In fiscal 2019, the Company's effective tax rate differs from the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to the impact of the valuation allowance, foreign taxes and state taxes.

The estimated annual effective tax rate, however, prior to discrete items was 25.3% in the third quarter of fiscal 2019, as compared to 4.9% for the same period in fiscal 2018.

The Company regularly assesses its ability to realize its deferred tax assets. Assessing the realization of deferred tax assets requires significant management judgment. In determining whether its deferred tax assets are more likely than not realizable, the Company evaluated all available positive and negative evidence, and weighted the evidence based on its objectivity. Evidence the Company considered included its history of net operating losses, which resulted in the Company recording a full valuation allowance for its deferred tax assets in fiscal 2016, except the naked credit deferred tax liability.

Based on the review of all available evidence, the Company determined that it has not yet attained a sustained level of profitability and the objectively verifiable negative evidence outweighed the positive evidence. Therefore, the Company has provided a valuation allowance on its federal and state net operating loss carryforwards, federal and state R&D credit carryforwards and other net deferred tax assets that have a limited life and are not supportable by the naked credit deferred tax liability sourced income as of February 28, 2019. The Company will continue to assess the level of the valuation allowance required. If sufficient positive evidence exists in future periods to support a release of some or all of the valuation allowance, such a release would likely have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended February 28, 2019 and 2018

For the nine months ended February 28, 2019, the Company reported net income of $2.5 million, or $0.06 per diluted share, on net sales of $263.2 million, compared with net income of $14.2 million, or $0.38 per diluted share, on net sales of $256.0 million during the same quarter of the prior year.

Net Sales

Net sales - Net sales are derived from the sale of products and related freight charges, less discounts and returns.

Net sales for the nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018:

	Nine Months Ended		
(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	% Growth
Net Sales by Global Business Unit			
Vascular Interventions & Therapies	$ 152,603	$ 149,751	1.9%
Vascular Access	69,861	$ 69,091	1.1%
Oncology	40,720	$ 37,126	9.7%
Total	$ 263,184	$ 255,968	2.8%
Net Sales by Geography			
United States	$ 207,898	$ 203,020	2.4%
International	55,286	$ 52,948	4.4%
Total	$ 263,184	$ 255,968	2.8%

For the nine months ended February 28, 2019, net sales increased $7.2 million to $263.2 million compared to the same period in the prior year.

Vascular Interventions & Therapies

- Total Vascular Interventions & Therapies sales increased $2.9 million primarily attributable to strong performance in Fluid Management and AngioVac. The increase in Fluid Management was attributed to continued efforts around new custom kits. The Company continues to see strong case volumes in AngioVac, which increased 15% percent from the prior year due to increased adoption of the Company's unique technology. These increases were partially offset by decreased sales volume of Venous products due to reimbursement challenges.
- U.S. Vascular Interventions & Therapies sales increased $2.5 million due to an increase in volume in Fluid Management, AngioVac and Core Peripheral products. This was partially offset by decreased sales volume of Venous products.

- International Vascular Interventions & Therapies sales increased $0.4 million due to an increase in volume in Venous and Angiographic catheters.

Vascular Access

- Total Vascular Access sales increased $0.8 million due to growth in BioFlo which increased $1.7 million year over year. The increase in sales is also due to the launch of the BIIM ultrasound product in fiscal year 2019 which had $0.4 million in sales. This was partially offset by a decline in non-BioFlo PICCs of $1.4 million. The Company's BioFlo portfolio now comprises 51% of overall Vascular Access sales, compared to 49% a year ago.
- U.S. Vascular Access sales decreased by $1.2 million due to competitive pressures in the PICC product line. This was partially offset by growth in Midlines and BioFlo Dialysis and Ports which continue to gain traction in the marketplace.
- International Vascular Access sales increased by $2.0 million as the Company continues to expand its global reach of its Vascular Access product offerings.

Oncology

- Total Oncology sales increased $3.6 million year over year primarily due to increased sales of NanoKnife disposables of $0.8 million along with $3.4 million in sales of BioSentry products and $3.0 million in sales of RadiaDyne products. This was partially offset by decreased sales in Radiofrequency Ablation, Microwave disposables and NanoKnife capital. Microwave sales were negatively impacted by the timing of the Company's prior year replacement shipments of $2.6 million which took place primarily in the first and second quarters of the prior year as a result of the market withdrawal of Acculis. NanoKnife capital decreased $0.8 million due to the timing of capital sales.
- U.S. Oncology sales increased by $4.5 million primarily due to $3.3 million in sales of BioSentry products and $3.0 million in sales of RadiaDyne products. This was partially offset by a $1.0 million decrease in NanoKnife capital sales and a $0.3 million decrease in sales of RadioFrequency Ablation capital and disposables.
- International Oncology sales decreased by $0.9 million due to decreased RadioFrequency Ablation and Microwave sales of $1.5 million, partially offset by increased NanoKnife capital and disposable sales of $0.7 million.

Gross Profit, Operating expenses, and Other income (expense)

	Nine Months Ended		
(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	% Change
Gross profit	$ 140,267	$ 129,408	8.4%
Gross profit % of sales	53.3%	50.6%	
Research and development	$ 22,235	$ 19,005	17.0%
% of sales	8.4%	7.4%	
Selling and marketing	$ 59,115	$ 56,378	4.9%
% of sales	22.5%	22.0%	
General and administrative	$ 26,612	$ 23,319	14.1%
% of sales	10.1%	9.1%	

Gross profit - Gross profit consists of net sales less the cost of goods sold, which includes the costs of materials, products purchased from third parties and sold by us, manufacturing personnel, royalties, freight, business insurance, depreciation of property and equipment and other manufacturing overhead, exclusive of intangible amortization.

Gross profit increased by $10.9 million compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

- Sales volume and mix contributed $2.8 million of favorability year over year. This was partially offset by increased price of $0.4 million and currency fluctuations of $0.6 million.
- Sales of BioSentry and RadiaDyne products contributed $4.5 million to gross profit.
- Net productivity of $1.7 million. Plant consolidation contributed $2.4 million of favorability partially offset by increased freight expense of $0.7 million.
- Prior year reserve of $1.7 million related to the discontinuation of our RadioFrequency Ablation product in Japan.
- The expiration of a royalty agreement in fiscal year 2018 resulted in $1.5 million of favorability compared to the prior year.

Research and development expenses - Research and development ("R&D") expenses include internal and external costs to develop new products, enhance existing products, validate new and enhanced products, and manage clinical, regulatory and medical affairs.

R&D expense increased $3.2 million compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

- New product development and clinical efforts related to the Company's investment areas of NanoKnife, Thrombus Management and BioFlo increased $2.8 million.
- Increased compensation and benefits of $0.5 million primarily as a result of increased variable compensation.

Sales and marketing expenses - Sales and marketing ("S&M") expenses consist primarily of salaries, commissions, travel and related business expenses, attendance at medical society meetings, product promotions and marketing activities.

S&M expense increased $2.7 million compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

- Compensation and benefits increase of approximately $2.0 million which is primarily attributed to increased headcount as a result of the BioSentry and RadiaDyne acquisitions along with higher variable compensation. This was partially offset by decreased severance expense.
- Increased travel of $0.5 million as a result of the increased headcount.
- Increased consulting spend of $0.2 million, increased spend for trade shows and meeting expenses of $0.5 million and increased depreciation expense of $0.2 million. These were partially offset by decreases of $0.3 million, $0.2 million and $0.2 million in office supplies, lease expense and in recruiting, respectively.

General and administrative expenses - General and administrative ("G&A") expenses include executive management, finance, information technology, human resources, business development, legal, and the administrative and professional costs associated with those activities.

G&A expense increased $3.3 million compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

- Compensation and benefits increase of approximately $2.4 million primarily as a result of increased variable compensation, inflation of salaries and benefits and increased stock based compensation.
- Increased legal fees related to ongoing litigation that is within the normal course of business of $0.5 million offset by other professional fees of $0.2 million.
- Increased other expenses for technology investments of $0.3 million and lease expense of $0.1 million.

	Nine Months Ended		
(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018	$ Change
Amortization of intangibles	$ 14,646	$ 12,433	$ 2,213
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	$ 865	$ 218	$ 647
Acquisition, restructuring and other items, net	$ 9,700	$ 11,932	$ (2,232)
Other expense	$ (3,761)	$ (1,985)	$ (1,776)

Amortization of intangibles - Represents the amount of amortization expense that was taken on intangibles assets held by the Company.

- The increase in amortization expense from the prior year is due to intangible asset additions as a result of the BioSentry and RadiaDyne acquisitions. The BioSentry acquisition increased intangible assets by $25.6 million and resulted in additional amortization expense of $1.0 million. The RadiaDyne acquisition increased intangible assets by $25.3 million and resulted in additional amortization expense of $1.0 million.

Change in fair value of contingent consideration - Represents changes in contingent consideration driven by changes to estimated future payments on earn-out liabilities created through acquisitions and amortization of present value discounts on long-term contingent consideration.

- The increase from the prior year is due to contingent considerations that were recorded as part of the BioSentry and RadiaDyne acquisitions of $2.8 million and $22.3 million, respectively. The change in the fair value in contingent consideration is the result of amortization of the present value discount of $0.9 million. In addition, in the second quarter of fiscal year 2018, the final minimum payment was made on the AngioVac product contingent consideration and a $2.1 million payment was made on the Microsulis contingent consideration during the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Only one minimum payment is remaining on the Microsulis contingent consideration.

Acquisition, restructuring and other items, net - Represents costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, restructuring expenses, legal costs that are related to litigation that is not in the ordinary course of business, legal settlements and other one-time items.

Acquisition, restructuring and other items, net decreased by $2.2 million compared to the prior year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the following:

- M&A expense of $3.2 million was incurred in fiscal year 2019 compared to $1.1 million in the prior year.
- Legal expense, related to litigation that is outside of the normal course of business, of $5.5 million was recorded in fiscal year 2019 compared to $6.2 million in fiscal year 2018.
- For the nine months ended 2018, the Company incurred $4.2 million of expense which consisted of $1.5 million of severance and $2.6 million of costs to move the product lines related to the plant consolidation that was announced in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. The plant consolidation was completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018; therefore, only $0.3 million of expense was incurred for the nine months ended 2019.

Other expenses - Other expenses include interest expense, foreign currency impacts, bank fees, and amortization of deferred financing costs.

- The increase in other expenses from the prior year of $1.8 million is due to increased interest expense of $1.4 million primarily due to the draw on the Revolving Facility during fiscal year 2019. In addition, foreign currency fluctuations increased $0.8 million. These increases were partially offset by other income of $0.4 million.

Income Tax Provision (Benefit)

	Nine Months Ended	
(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018
Income tax expense (benefit)	$ 0.9	$ (10.1)
Effective tax rate including discrete items	26.0%	(244.0)%

Our effective tax rate including discrete items for the three month periods ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 was 26.0% and negative (244.0)%, respectively. In fiscal 2019, the Company's effective tax rate differs from the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to the impact of the valuation allowance, foreign taxes and state taxes.

The estimated annual effective tax rate, however, prior to discrete items was 25.3% in the third quarter of fiscal 2019, as compared to 4.9% for the same period in fiscal 2018.

The Company regularly assesses its ability to realize its deferred tax assets. Assessing the realization of deferred tax assets requires significant management judgment. In determining whether its deferred tax assets are more likely than not realizable, the Company evaluated all available positive and negative evidence, and weighted the evidence based on its objectivity. Evidence the Company considered included its history of net operating losses, which resulted in the Company recording a full valuation allowance for its deferred tax assets in fiscal 2016, except the naked credit deferred tax liability.

Based on the review of all available evidence, the Company determined that it has not yet attained a sustained level of profitability and the objectively verifiable negative evidence outweighed the positive evidence. Therefore, the Company has provided a valuation allowance on its federal and state net operating loss carryforwards, federal and state R&D credit carryforwards and other net deferred tax assets that have a limited life and are not supportable by the naked credit deferred tax liability sourced income as of February 28, 2019. The Company will continue to assess the level of the valuation allowance required. If sufficient positive evidence exists in future periods to support a release of some or all of the valuation allowance, such a release would likely have a material impact on the Company’s results of operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash and cash equivalents totaled $41.7 million as of February 28, 2019, compared with $74.1 million as of May 31, 2018. The Company had no marketable securities outstanding as of February 28, 2019. As of May 31, 2018, the Company had $1.3 million in marketable securities. As of February 28, 2019 and May 31, 2018, total principal debt outstanding was $133.8 million and $92.5 million, respectively. The fair value of contingent consideration payments was $27.1 million as of February 28, 2019 and $3.3 million as of May 31, 2018.

The table below summarizes our cash flows for the nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018:

	Nine Months Ended	
(in thousands)	Feb 28, 2019	Feb 28, 2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	$ 12,428	$ 17,516
Investing activities	(85,873)	(2,912)
Financing activities	41,173	(10,690)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(120)	834
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	$ (32,392)	$ 4,748

During the nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, cash flows consisted of the following:

Cash provided by operating activities

Nine months ended February 28, 2019:

- Net income was driven by increased sales and improved gross profit. This was partially offset by higher operating expenses in research and development, selling and marketing and general administrative as well as costs related to our acquisition and restructuring activities.
- The Company continues to focus on optimizing its cash conversion cycle. In the third quarter of fiscal year 2019, working capital was negatively impacted by increased inventory on hand of $2.7 million. Days sales outstanding ("DSO") increased as a result of increased sales in the third quarter. This had a $3.9 million negative impact on working capital. Also, the $12.7 million DOJ settlement payment that was made during the first quarter of fiscal year 2019 negatively impacted working capital from accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Nine months ended February 28, 2018:

- Net income was driven by higher sales and higher gross margins.
- With regards to working capital, the Company focused on optimizing DSO which contributed to $2.9 million of working capital improvement. This working capital improvement was offset by increased inventory on hand of $1.9 million and $9.8 million of higher payments for accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Cash used in investing activities

Nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018:

- $2.3 million in fixed asset additions, primarily for maintenance of equipment versus $1.6 million in the prior year.
- $37.0 million cash payment to acquire the BioSentry product from SSC and a $47.9 million cash payment to acquire RadiaDyne as described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Cash used in financing activities

Nine months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018:

- $55.0 million draw on the revolver as a result of the RadiaDyne acquisition described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

- $3.8 million repayment on the Term Loan in both the current year and prior year. This is consistent with the required amortization payment on the Term Loan. There was also a $10.0 million repayment on the Revolving Facility in the third quarter of fiscal year 2019.
- $2.0 million of proceeds from stock option and ESPP activity versus $2.6 million in the prior year.
- $2.1 million payment on earn-out liabilities in the current year compared to $9.5 million in the prior year as the Company made the final minimum payment on the AngioVac product contingent consideration.

On November 7, 2016, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement that provides for a $100.0 million senior secured term loan facility and a $150.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility, which includes up to a $20.0 million sublimit for letters of credit and a $5.0 million sublimit for swingline loans.

We believe that our current cash and investment balances, together with future cash generated from operations and our revolving credit facility capacity of up to $150.0 million as of February 28, 2019, will provide sufficient liquidity to meet our anticipated needs for capital for at least the next 12 months. As part of the RadiaDyne acquisition that closed on September 21, 2018, the Company drew $55.0 million on the revolving credit facility. Based on our current leverage ratio of net debt to EBITDA, as defined by the Credit Agreement, the Company could draw approximately $85.0 million more on the remaining $95.0 million of the revolving credit facility. If we seek to make significant acquisitions of other businesses or technologies in the future, we may require additional external financing.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in currency exchange rates, as well as interest rate fluctuations on our credit facility and investments that could impact our results of operations and financial position.

We transact sales in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar, particularly the Euro, British pound and Canadian dollar. Approximately 8% of our sales in the third quarter of fiscal 2019 were denominated in foreign currencies. We do not have expenses denominated in foreign currencies at the level of our sales and as a result, our profitability is exposed to currency fluctuations. When the U.S. Dollar strengthens, our sales and gross profit will be negatively impacted. In addition, we have assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies which are remeasured at each reporting period, with the offset to changes presented as a component of Other (Expenses) Income. Significant non-functional balances include accounts receivable due from a sub-section of our international customers.

Interest Rate Risk

On November 7, 2016, we entered into the Credit Agreement which provides for a $100 million senior secured Term Loan and a $150 million Revolving Facility. Interest on both the Term Loan and Revolving Facility is based on a base rate or Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin which increases as our total leverage ratio increases, with the base rate and Eurodollar rate having ranges of 0.50% to 1.25% and 1.50% to 2.25% respectively. In the event of default, the interest rate may be increased by 2.0%. A 50 basis point (0.50%) increase or decrease in the interest rate would result approximately in a $2.0 million increase or decrease in interest expense over the life of the agreement.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, our credit facility and trade accounts receivable.

The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents at various institutions and performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standings of these financial institutions to ensure their credit worthiness. In addition, the Credit Agreement is structured across five above investment grade banks. The Company has the ability to draw equally amongst the five banks which limits the concentration of credit risk of one institution.

Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade accounts receivable is limited due to the large number of customers that purchase products from the Company. No single customer represents more than 10% of total sales. The Company monitors the creditworthiness of its customers to which it grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Although the Company does not currently foresee a significant credit risk associated with the outstanding accounts receivable, repayment is dependent upon the financial stability of our customers.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal quarter ended February 28, 2019 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

C.R. Bard, Inc. v. AngioDynamics, Inc.

On January 11, 2012, C.R. Bard, Inc. (“Bard”) filed a suit in the United States District Court of Utah claiming certain of the Company's implantable port products infringe on three U.S. patents held by Bard (the "Utah Action"). Bard’s Complaint sought unspecified damages and other relief. The Company filed petitions for reexamination in the US Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") seeking to invalidate all three asserted patents. The Company's petitions were granted and 40 of Bard's 41 patent claims were rejected and, following further proceedings, the Patent Office issued a Final Rejection of all 40 claims subject to reexamination. Thereafter, Bard filed appeals to the USPTO Board of Appeals and Interferences for all three reexaminations, which were decided as follows: In one (issued on March 11, 2016 for US Patent No. 7,785,302), the rejections of six of the ten claims under reexamination were affirmed, but were reversed on four of the ten claims. In the second (issued on March 24, 2016 for U.S. Patent No. 7,959,615), the rejections of eight of the ten claims under reexamination were affirmed but the rejections of the other two of the ten claims were reversed. In the third (issued on March 29 for U.S. Patent No. 7,947.022) the rejections of all twenty claims under reexamination were affirmed. Thereafter, Bard sought Rehearing in all three appeals and the Company sought Rehearing in the ‘302 and ‘615 appeals. The PTO denied all three Rehearing Requests, but modified its characterization of one prior art reference for the ‘302 and ‘022 decisions. Bard filed a Appeals to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in all three reexams and the Company filed Cross-Appeals for the ‘302 and the ‘615 reexams and completed briefing. MedComp also filed an Amicus Brief in support of the Company on November 22, 2017. An oral hearing was held on September 5, 2018 and the court rendered its decision on September 28, 2018. Affirming that claims 1-5 and 10 of the ‘615 patent were invalid and that claims 6-7 of the 615 patent and 1-4 of the 302 patent were valid in light of the asserted prior art references. The Federal Circuit reversed the PTAB’s claim construction ruling and remanded for consideration of obviousness for the remaining claims under the new claim construction ruling and further findings with respect to whether one of the asserted references qualified as a printed publication. On January 28, 2019, The USPTO reversed the rejections of the ‘302 claims 1-10, ‘022 claims 1-20 and ‘617 8-9. Meanwhile, the Utah Action remains stayed. On July 12, 2017, Bard assigned the asserted patents to Bard Peripheral Vascular, Inc. (“BPV”) which was added as Co-Appellant before the Federal Circuit and as a co-Plaintiff in the Utah action. The Company believes these claims are without merit and intends to defend them vigorously. The Company has not recorded an expense related to the outcome of this litigation because it is not yet possible to determine if a potential loss is probable nor reasonably estimable.

On March 10, 2015, C.R. Bard, Inc. ("Bard") and Bard Peripheral Vascular, Inc. (“BPV”) filed suit in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware (the “Delaware Action") claiming certain of the Company's implantable port products infringe on three other U.S. patents held by Bard, which are different from those asserted in the Utah action. Bard's complaint seeks unspecified damages and other relief. On June 1, 2015, the Company filed two motions in response to Bard’s Complaint - one sought transfer to the District of Utah where the Utah Action is currently pending, and the other sought dismissal of the entire complaint on grounds that none of the claims in the asserted patents is directed to patent eligible subject matter under Section 101 of the Patent Statute and in light of recent authority from the U. S. Supreme Court. On January 12, 2016, the Court issued a decision denying both motions. A Markman hearing was held on March 10, 2017 and the Court issued its Claim Construction Order on May 19, 2017. On May 19, 2017, Bard served its Final Infringement Contentions and on June 2, 2017, the Company served its Final Invalidity Contentions. On October 20, 2017, the scheduling order for the case was amended to, among other things, set a trial date commencing July 23, 2018. The parties completed Expert Discovery in January 2018 and completed briefing on their respective case dispositive motions on April 27, 2018. On June 26, 2018, the Court denied all case dispositive motions, ruling that issues of material fact remained in dispute. On July 9, 2018, the Court continued the trial until March 2019. On January 9, 2019 the court held a further claim construction hearing to resolve two outstanding claim construction issues prior to trial. A Report and Recommendation was issued on February 11, 2019 and entered by the Court on February 28, 2019. Jury selection was held on Friday March 1, 2019 and trial began on March 4, 2019. On day four of the jury trial, at the close of C.R. Bard’s case (Plaintiff), Judge Bataillon granted judgment as a matter of law under rule 50(a) in favor of AngioDynamics, dismissing Bard’s suit. We await a final order from the Court regarding the Rule 50(a) rulings. We maintain our belief that these claims are without merit. The Company has not recorded an expense related to the outcome of this litigation because it is not yet possible to determine if a potential loss is probable nor reasonably estimable.

AngioDynamics, Inc. v. C.R. Bard, Inc.

On May 30, 2017, the Company commenced an action in the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York entitled AngioDynamics, Inc. v. C.R. Bard, Inc. and Bard Access Systems, Inc. ("Bard"). In this action, the Company alleges that Bard has illegally tied the sales of its tip location systems to the sales of its PICCs. The Company alleges that this practice violates the federal antitrust laws and has had, and continues to have, an anti-competitive effect in the market for PICCs. The Company seeks both monetary damages and injunctive relief. Bard moved to dismiss on September 8, 2017. On August 6, 2018 the court denied Bard's motion in its entirety.

Governmental Investigations

In June 2014, the Company received a subpoena from the U.S. Department of Justice (the "DOJ") requesting documents in relation to a criminal and civil investigation the DOJ is conducting regarding BTG International, Inc.'s LC Bead® product beginning in 2003. RITA Medical Systems and AngioDynamics, Inc., after its acquisition of RITA, was the exclusive distributor of LC Beads in the United States from 2006 through December 31, 2011. The Company fully cooperated with this investigation.

In April 2015, the Company received a subpoena from the DOJ requesting documents in relation to a criminal and civil investigation the DOJ is conducting regarding purported promotion of certain of the Company's VenaCure EVLT products for un-cleared indications. The Company fully cooperated with this investigation.

As of May 31, 2017, the Company accrued $12.5 million for these matters and in August 2017 the Company agreed in principle with the government to resolve these matters for approximately $12.5 million plus interest. In July 2018, the Company executed the final settlements and paid approximately $12.7 million.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors" of our annual report on Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended May 31, 2018 which set forth information relating to important risks and uncertainties that could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results. You should review and consider such Risk Factors in making any investment decision with respect to our securities. An investment in our securities continues to involve a high degree of risk. There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K.

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

The following table provides information with respect to the shares of the Company's common stock repurchased during the three months ended February 28, 2019:

	Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities			
	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs (1)	Maximum Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under Plans or Programs (1)
December 1, 2018 - December 31, 2018	826	$ 20.46	—	$ —
January 1, 2019 - January 31, 2019	981	$ 20.74	—	$ —
February 1, 2019 - February 28, 2019	490	$ 22.53	—	$ —
Total	2,297	$ 21.02	—	—

(1) These amounts are not applicable as the Company currently does not have a share repurchase program in effect.

Item 3. Defaults on Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

EXHIBIT INDEX

No.	Description
31.1	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	The instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document
101.SCH	XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Documents
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Labels Linkbase Documents
101.PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Documents

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.

ANGIODYNAMICS, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: April 2, 2019

/ S / JAMES C. CLEMMER

James C. Clemmer, President,
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: April 2, 2019

/ S / MICHAEL C. GREINER

Michael C. Greiner, Executive Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, James C. Clemmer, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of AngioDynamics, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to 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;

(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 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: April 2, 2019

/ S / JAMES C. CLEMMER
James C. Clemmer, President,
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Michael C. Greiner, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of AngioDynamics, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to 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;

(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 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: April 2, 2019

/ S / MICHAEL C. GREINER
Michael C. Greiner Executive Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO TITLE 18,
UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, James C. Clemmer, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of ANGIODYNAMICS, Inc. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to the best of my knowledge:

1. the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended February 28, 2019 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 2, 2019

/ s / James C. Clemmer

James C. Clemmer, President,
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO TITLE 18,
UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Michael C. Greiner, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of ANGIODYNAMICS, Inc. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to the best of my knowledge:

1. the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended February 28, 2019 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 2, 2019

/ s / Michael C. Greiner

Michael C. Greiner, Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer