QUIDEL CORP /DE/
Form 10-Q
July 31, 2013
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013
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: 0-10961

## QUIDEL CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

| Delaware <br> (State or other jurisdiction |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| of incorporation or organization) |  |
| 10165 McKellar Court, San Diego, California 92121 |  |
| (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code) | 94-2573850 <br> (I.R.S. Employer |
| Identification No.) |  |

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(858) 552-1100

## (Registrant $s$ telephone number, including area code)

## Not Applicable

## (Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post 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
Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer * (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ." No x

As of July 25, 2013, 33,904,942 shares of common stock were outstanding.

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## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. Financial Statements

## QUIDEL CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## (in thousands, except par value; unaudited)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 30, } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 21,949 | \$ | 14,856 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 13,595 |  | 32,570 |
| Inventories | 24,664 |  | 15,496 |
| Deferred tax asset current | 4,735 |  | 6,622 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 6,058 |  | 5,228 |
| Total current assets | 71,001 |  | 74,772 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 41,404 |  | 34,156 |
| Goodwill | 82,716 |  | 71,013 |
| Intangible assets, net | 68,289 |  | 60,341 |
| Other non-current assets | 1,691 |  | 1,817 |
| Total assets | \$ 265,101 | \$ | 242,099 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 5,286 | \$ | 7,864 |
| Accrued payroll and related expenses | 5,537 |  | 6,016 |
| Current portion of lease obligation | 409 |  | 380 |
| Current portion of contingent consideration (see Note 13) | 1,795 |  |  |
| Other current liabilities | 5,192 |  | 8,241 |
| Total current liabilities | 18,219 |  | 22,501 |
| Long term debt |  |  | 5,000 |
| Lease obligation, net of current portion | 5,354 |  | 5,567 |
| Contingent consideration non-current (see Note 13) | 10,124 |  |  |
| Deferred tax liability non-current | 9,465 |  | 3,349 |
| Income taxes payable | 1,548 |  | 4,548 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 903 |  | 1,354 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |  |
| Stockholders equity: |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock, $\$ .001$ par value per share; 5,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 |  |  |  |
| Common stock, $\$ .001$ par value per share; 50,000 shares authorized; 33,868 and 33,452 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively | 34 |  | 33 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 193,526 |  | 184,431 |
| Retained earnings | 25,928 |  | 15,316 |
| Total stockholders equity | 219,488 |  | 199,780 |

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Total liabilities and stockholders equity
\$ 265,101
\$ 242,099

## See accompanying notes.

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## QUIDEL CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

## (in thousands, except per share data; unaudited)

|  | Three months ended June 30, |  | Six months endedJune 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Total revenues | \$ 29,706 | \$ 30,858 | \$ 91,701 | \$ 68,818 |
| Costs and expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales (excludes amortization of intangible assets of \$1,511, \$1,438, \$2,949 and | 13,671 | 14.008 | 33,218 | 28,816 |
| Research and development | 7,945 | 6,844 | 15,469 | 15,348 |
| Sales and marketing | 7,120 | 7,677 | 15,562 | 14,213 |
| General and administrative | 6,071 | 5,129 | 13,600 | 11,053 |
| Amortization of intangible assets from acquired businesses and technology | 2,022 | 1,719 | 3,786 | 3,437 |
| Total costs and expenses | 36,829 | 35,377 | 81,635 | 72,867 |
| Operating (loss) income | $(7,123)$ | $(4,519)$ | 10,066 | $(4,049)$ |
| Other (expense) income |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 6 | 9 | 12 | 27 |
| Interest expense | (195) | (292) | (399) | (699) |
| Total other expense | (189) | (283) | (387) | (672) |
| (Loss) income before taxes | $(7,312)$ | $(4,802)$ | 9,679 | $(4,721)$ |
| Benefit for income taxes | $(5,557)$ | $(1,680)$ | (933) | $(1,650)$ |
| Net (loss) income | \$ $(1,755)$ | \$ $(3,122)$ | \$ 10,612 | \$ $(3,071)$ |
| Basic (loss) earnings per share | \$ (0.05) | \$ (0.09) | \$ 0.31 | \$ (0.09) |
| Diluted (loss) earnings per share | \$ (0.05) | \$ (0.09) | \$ 0.30 | \$ (0.09) |
| Shares used in basic per share calculation | 33,802 | 32,946 | 33,658 | 33,008 |
| Shares used in diluted per share calculation | 33,802 | 32,946 | 34,716 | 33,008 |

See accompanying notes.

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## QUIDEL CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (in thousands; unaudited)

|  | Six months ended June 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) |  | 10,612 | \$ | $(3,071)$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation, amortization and other |  | 12,123 |  | 10,862 |
| Loss on disposal of assets |  |  |  | 14 |
| Stock-based compensation expense |  | 4,028 |  | 3,595 |
| Change in deferred tax assets and liabilities |  | 3,363 |  | $(1,679)$ |
| Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation |  | (937) |  |  |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 19,213 |  | 1,865 |
| Inventories |  | $(9,128)$ |  | $(2,459)$ |
| Income tax payable |  | $(2,266)$ |  | 31 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current and non-current assets |  | 1,491 |  | (764) |
| Accounts payable |  | $(1,959)$ |  | (567) |
| Accrued payroll and related expenses |  | (985) |  | (152) |
| Accrued royalties |  | (9) |  | 14 |
| Accrued income taxes payable |  | $(3,803)$ |  |  |
| Other current and non-current liabilities |  | $(2,427)$ |  | $(2,506)$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 29,316 |  | 5,183 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions of property and equipment |  | $(11,748)$ |  | $(3,985)$ |
| Acquisition of BioHelix, net of cash acquired |  | $(9,150)$ |  |  |
| Acquisition of intangibles |  | $(1,142)$ |  | $(15,165)$ |
| Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets |  |  |  | 115 |
| Net cash used for investing activities |  | $(22,040)$ |  | $(19,035)$ |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| Payments on lease obligation |  | (184) |  | (160) |
| Repurchases of common stock |  | (858) |  | $(3,387)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock |  | 4,922 |  | 444 |
| Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation |  | 937 |  |  |
| Payments on line of credit |  | $(5,000)$ |  | $(23,000)$ |
| Payment of note payable to state agency |  |  |  | $(1,498)$ |
| Net cash used for financing activities |  | (183) |  | $(27,601)$ |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | 7,093 |  | $(41,453)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period |  | 14,856 |  | 61,332 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period |  | 21,949 |  | 19,879 |

## SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid for interest \$ 399 ..... \$ ..... 699
Cash paid for income taxes \$ 1,900 ..... \$
NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:
Purchase of capital equipment by incurring current liabilities ..... \$ 1,007 \$ ..... 300
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
Reduction of other current liabilities upon issuance of restricted share units\$ 456\$917
See accompanying notes.

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## Quidel Corporation

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Quidel Corporation and its subsidiaries (the Company ) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation (consisting of normal recurring accruals) have been included.

The information at June 30, 2013, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, is unaudited. For further information, refer to the Company s consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in the Company s 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Operating results for any quarter are historically seasonal in nature and are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year.

For 2013 and 2012, the Company s fiscal year will or has ended on December 29, 2013 and December 30, 2012, respectively. For 2013 and 2012, the Company s second quarter ended on June 30, 2013 and July 1, 2012, respectively. For ease of reference, the calendar quarter end dates are used herein. The three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 each included 13 and 26 weeks, respectively.

## Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Net (loss) income is equal to comprehensive (loss) income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, customer programs and incentives, reserve for uncollectible accounts, inventory valuation, intangible assets, software development costs, stock-based compensation, restructuring, contingencies and litigation, contingent consideration, and income taxes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that it believes are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

## Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenues primarily from product sales. These revenues are recorded net of rebates and other discounts which are estimated at the time of sale, and are largely driven by various customer program offerings, including special pricing agreements, promotions and other volume-based incentives. Revenue from product sales are recorded upon passage of title and risk of loss to the customer. Change in title to the product and recognition of revenue occurs upon delivery to the customer when sales terms are free on board ( FOB ) destination and at the time of shipment when the sales terms are FOB shipping point and there is no right of return. The Company also earns income from the licensing of technology.

The Company earns income from grants for research and commercialization activities. On November 6, 2012, the Company was awarded a milestone-based grant totaling up to $\$ 8.3$ million from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to develop, manufacture and validate a quantitative, low-cost, nucleic acid assay for HIV drug treatment monitoring on the integrated Savanna MDx platform for use in limited resource settings. Upon execution of the grant agreement, the Company received $\$ 2.6$ million to fund subsequent research and development activities. The Company expects to receive

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milestone payments of $\$ 2.5$ million in 2013 and $\$ 3.2$ million in 2014 and will recognize grant revenue on the lesser of the amount recognized on a straight-line basis or the amount that is non-refundable through the end of the agreement, which is December 31, 2015. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company recognized $\$ 0.7$ million and $\$ 1.3$ million as grant revenue associated with this grant. The Company has included $\$ 0.9$ million and $\$ 2.2$ million of restricted cash as a component of prepaid expenses and other current assets and as a component of other current liabilities as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

## Collaborative Arrangement

In July 2012, the Company entered into a collaborative arrangement with Life Technologies Corporation for the development of molecular assays. ASC Topic 808, Collaborative Arrangements, defines a collaborative arrangement as an arrangement where the parties are active participants and have exposure to significant risks. The Company is accounting for the joint development and commercialization activities with the third-party as a joint risk sharing collaboration in accordance with ASC Topic 808, Collaborative Arrangements. Payments received or due from Life Technologies Corporation totaled $\$ 3.0$ million in 2012 and $\$ 1.1$ million in the six months ended June 30, 2013. The Company expects additional payments of $\$ 0.8$ million to become due through 2013. The reimbursement represents approximately $50 \%$ of project development costs based upon mutually agreed upon project plans for each molecular assay. The reimbursements are recorded as a reduction to research and development expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, to the extent that they are less than related expenditures for research and development activities subsequent to the date of the contract. The Company recognized $\$ 0$ and $\$ 1.1$ million of such reimbursements as a reduction to research and development expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. In connection with the collaboration agreement, the Company also entered into a manufacturing and supply agreement with Life Technologies Corporation, which provides for margin sharing.

In March 2013, the Company entered into a six year instrument supply agreement (the March 2013 Agreement ) with Life Technologies Corporation for $\$ 0.8$ million to sell Life Technologies Corporation s QuantStudio DX diagnostic laboratory instrument for use in the infectious disease field, along with the assays developed under the collaborative agreement.

## Note 2. Computation of (Loss) Earnings Per Share

Diluted net income per share is reported based on the more dilutive of the treasury stock or the two-class method. Under the two-class method, net income is allocated to common stock and participating securities. The Company s unvested restricted stock awards and certain unvested restricted stock units meet the definition of participating securities. Basic net income per share under the two-class method is computed by dividing net income adjusted for earnings allocated to unvested stockholders for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share under the two-class method is computed by dividing net income adjusted for earnings allocated to unvested stockholders for the period by the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. The Company excludes stock options from the calculation of diluted net income per share when the combined exercise price, unrecognized stock-based compensation and assumed tax benefits upon exercise are greater than the average market price for the Company s common stock because their effect is anti-dilutive. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, 0.4 million stock options were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share ( EPS ) as their effect was anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended June 30, 2013 and the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 there were no differences between the number of common shares used for the basic and diluted EPS computations as they were periods in which the Company incurred a net loss. Due to the fact that the holders of participating securities are not contractually required to share in the Company s losses, no allocation to participating securities was made for periods in which the Company incurred a net loss in applying the two-class method to compute basic net loss per common share. For the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and the six months ended June 30, 2012, 1.1 million, 0.7 million, and 0.7 million stock options and shares of restricted stock, respectively, were excluded from diluted loss per share that would have been included if the Company had been in a net income position. Additionally, for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and the six months ended June 30, 2012, 0.6 million, 1.3 million, and 1.5 million stock options, respectively, were not included because the exercise of such options would be anti-dilutive.

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted EPS for the six months ended June 30, 2013 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

| Basic net income per share: | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Net income | $\$ 10,612$ |
| Less: income allocated to participating securities | $(32)$ |
| Net income allocated to common stockholders | $\$ 10,580$ |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | basic |
| Net income per share basic | 33,658 |
| Diluted net income per share: | $\$$ |
| Net income | 0.31 |
| Less: income allocated to participating securities | $\$ 10,612$ |
| Net income allocated to common stockholders | $\$ 10,581$ |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | basic |
| Dilutive securities | 33,658 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding | diluted |
| Net income per share diluted | $\$ 058$ |

## Note 3. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventories consisted of the following, net of reserves of $\$ 0.5$ million and $\$ 0.6$ million at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively (in thousands):

|  | June 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | $\$ 9,014$ | $\$$ | 5,582 |
| Work - in - process (materials, labor and overhead) | 8,647 | 4,686 |  |
| Finished goods (materials, labor and overhead) | 7,003 | 5,228 |  |
|  | $\$ 24,664$ | $\$$ | 15,496 |

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## Note 4. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands):

| Description | WeightedAverage Useful Life (years) | June 30, 2013 |  |  |  |  |  | December 31, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gross Assets | Accumulated Amortization |  | Net |  | Gross Assets |  | Accumulated <br> Amortization |  | Net |  |
| Goodwill | Indefinite | \$ | 86,165 | \$ | $(3,449)$ | \$ | 82,716 | \$ | 74,461 | \$ | $(3,448)$ | \$ | 71,013 |
| Purchased technology | 8.3 |  | 57,030 |  | $(25,371)$ |  | 31,659 |  | 52,670 |  | $(22,308)$ |  | 30,362 |
| Customer relationships | 7.6 |  | 6,852 |  | $(2,483)$ |  | 4,369 |  | 6,322 |  | $(2,007)$ |  | 4,315 |
| In-process research and development | Indefinite |  | 2,270 |  |  |  | 2,270 |  | 1,570 |  |  |  | 1,570 |
| License agreements | 4.6 |  | 49,778 |  | $(33,672)$ |  | 16,106 |  | 49,378 |  | $(29,386)$ |  | 19,992 |
| Patent and trademark costs | 11.9 |  | 14,562 |  | $(4,078)$ |  | 10,484 |  | 5,012 |  | $(3,887)$ |  | 1,125 |
| Favorable lease | 9.0 |  | 1,700 |  | $(1,627)$ |  | 73 |  | 1,700 |  | $(1,594)$ |  | 106 |
| Software development costs | 5.2 |  | 3,891 |  | (563) |  | 3,328 |  | 3,262 |  | (391) |  | 2,871 |
| Total goodwill and intangible assets |  |  | 222,248 | \$ | $(71,243)$ |  | 51,005 |  | 194,375 | \$ | $(63,021)$ |  | 31,354 |

In 2011, the Company acquired a technology license from Alere Inc. for $\$ 28.8$ million, which the Company is amortizing over an estimated useful life of 3.5 years based on the higher of the percentage of usage or the straight-line method. This percentage of usage is determined using the revenues generated from products covered by the patents that are subject to the license. The Company recorded $\$ 1.1$ million, $\$ 1.7$ million, $\$ 4.3$ million, and $\$ 3.8$ million of amortization expense associated with this technology license included as a portion of cost of sales for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company acquired distribution rights for $\$ 0.8$ million in conjunction with the March 2013 Agreement with Life Technologies Corporation (see Note 1). The distribution rights will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the contractual term of six years. In May 2013, the Company acquired intangible assets in conjunction with the BioHelix Corporation ( BioHelix ) acquisition as more fully described in Note 13.

The definite lived intangible assets will be amortized on a straight-line basis. The useful life of the in-process research and development is to be determined, and the amortization will commence upon commercialization of the associated product. The following table summarizes the expected future annual amortization expense of intangible assets recorded on the Company s condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30 , 2013 (in thousands):

| For the years ending December 31, | Amortization <br> Expense |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2013 (remaining six months) | 8,434 |
| 2014 | 17,345 |
| 2015 | 9,965 |
| 2016 | 9,087 |
| 2017 | 8,781 |
| Thereafter | 12,407 |
|  |  |
| Total expected future amortization | $\$$ |

## Note 5. Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

|  | June 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Customer incentives | $\$ 1,514$ | $\$$ | 2,693 |
| Customer prepayments | 1,340 | 450 |  |
| Unearned grant revenue | 872 | 2,156 |  |
| Income tax payable | 171 | 955 |  |
| Accrued liability for technology licenses | 1,295 | 707 |  |
| Other |  | 1,280 |  |
|  | $\$ 5,192$ | $\$$ | 8,241 |

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## Note 6. Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was $76 \%$ and $35 \%$, respectively. Included in the $76 \%$ effective tax rate is a tax benefit of $\$ 3.5$ million related to the release of certain tax reserves. The Company recognized an income tax benefit of $\$ 5.6$ million and $\$ 1.7$ million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. This was related to the Company s notification by the Internal Revenue Service that the Congressional Joint Committee of Taxation had completed its review and proposed no changes to the Company stax returns filed for the tax periods 2008 through 2010. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company recognized an income tax benefit of $\$ 0.9$ million on pretax income of $\$ 9.7$ million, which represents an effective tax rate of $10 \%$. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company recognized an income tax benefit of $\$ 1.7$ million on a pretax loss of $\$ 4.7$ million, which represents an effective tax rate of $35 \%$. Additionally, on January 3, 2013, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 was signed into law reinstating the federal research and development credit for the 2012 and 2013 years. Accordingly, the benefit related to the 2012 federal research and development credit of approximately $\$ 0.5$ million was recorded in the first quarter of 2013 as a discrete item. The benefit related to 2013 research activities is included in the full year effective tax rate.

The Company recognizes liabilities for uncertain tax positions based on a two-step process. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount that is more than $50 \%$ likely of being realized upon settlement. While the Company believes that it has appropriate support for the positions taken on its tax returns, the Company regularly assesses the potential outcome of examinations by tax authorities in determining the adequacy of its provision for income taxes.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company s unrecognized tax benefits (in thousands):

| Beginning balance as of December 31,2012 | $\$ 9,051$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Increases related to prior year tax positions | 300 |
| Decrease due to settlements | $(3,078)$ |
| Increases related to current year tax positions | 555 |
|  | $\$ 6,828$ |

Included in the unrecognized tax benefits of $\$ 6.8$ million at June 30 , 2013 was $\$ 4.9$ million of tax benefits that, if recognized, would reduce the Company s annual effective tax rate. The Company does not expect the unrealized tax benefits to decrease over the next 12 months. The Company s policy is to recognize the interest expense and penalties related to income tax matters as a component of income tax expense. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company recognized a net benefit from interest and penalties of $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 0.3$ million as a component of the Company s benefit for income taxes in the consolidated statements of operations. For both the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company recognized interest and penalties of $\$ 0$ million. The Company has accrued approximately $\$ 0.3$ million and $\$ 0.7$ million of interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and there were no repurchases during the six months ended June 30, 2013.

The Company is subject to periodic audits by domestic and foreign tax authorities. The Company s federal tax years for 2011 and forward are subject to examination by the U.S. authorities. With few exceptions, the Company s state and foreign tax years for 2000 and forward are subject to examination by tax authorities. The Company believes that it has appropriate support for the income tax positions taken on its tax returns and that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open years based on an assessment of many factors, including past experience and interpretations of tax law applied to the facts of each matter.

## Note 7. Line of Credit

On August 10, 2012, the Company entered into an amended and restated $\$ 140.0$ million senior secured syndicated credit facility (the Senior Credit Facility ), which matures on August 10, 2017. The Senior Credit Facility amended and restated the Company s $\$ 120.0$ million senior secured credit facility dated October 8,2008 . As part of this amendment, the Company incurred an additional $\$ 1.0$ million in deferred financing costs related to the Senior Credit Facility. The Company had previously recorded $\$ 0.6$ million related to the original credit facility. Deferred financing costs are amortized on a straight line basis over the term of the Senior Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had

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deferred financing costs of $\$ 1.3$ million and $\$ 1.5$ million, respectively, included as a portion of other non-current assets. The Senior Credit Facility bears interest at either the London Interbank Offered Rate ( LIBOR ) or the base rate, plus, in each case, the applicable margin. The base rate is equal to the highest of (i) the lender s prime rate, (ii) the federal funds rate plus one-half of one percent and (iii) LIBOR plus one percent. The applicable margin is generally determined in accordance with a performance pricing grid based on the Company s leverage ratio and ranges from $1.25 \%$ to $2.50 \%$ for LIBOR rate loans and from $0.25 \%$ to $1.50 \%$ for base rate loans. The agreement governing the Senior Credit Facility is subject to certain customary limitations, including among others: limitation on liens; limitation on mergers, consolidations and sales of assets; limitation on debt; limitation on dividends, stock redemptions and the redemption and/or prepayment of other debt; limitation on investments (including loans and advances) and acquisitions; limitation on transactions with affiliates; and limitation on disposition of assets. The Company is also subject to financial covenants which include a funded debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio (as defined in the Senior Credit Facility, with adjusted EBITDA generally calculated as earnings before, among other adjustments, interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, and stock-based compensation) not to exceed 3:1 as of the end of each fiscal quarter, and an interest coverage ratio of not less than 3:1 as of the end of each fiscal quarter. The Senior Credit Facility is secured by substantially all present and future assets and properties of the Company.

As of June 30, 2013, the Company had $\$ 139.3$ million available under the Senior Credit Facility. The Company s ability to borrow under the Senior Credit Facility fluctuates from time to time due to, among other factors, the Company s borrowings under the facility and its funded debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio. As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had $\$ 0$ and $\$ 5.0$ million, respectively, outstanding under the Senior Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

## Note 8. Stockholders Equity

## Issuances and Repurchases of Common Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, 121,375 shares of common stock were issued in conjunction with the vesting and release of restricted stock units, 405,917 shares of common stock were issued due to the exercise of stock options and 24,733 shares of common stock were issued in connection with the Company s employee stock purchase plan (the ESPP ), resulting in net proceeds to the Company of approximately $\$ 4.9$ million. Additionally, during the six months ended June $30,2013,38,360$ shares of outstanding common stock with a value of $\$ 0.9$ million were repurchased in connection with payment of minimum tax withholding obligations for certain employees relating to the lapse of restrictions on certain restricted stock awards. As of June 30, 2013, there was $\$ 50.0$ million remaining under the Company share repurchase program.

## Stock-Based Compensation

The compensation expense related to the Company s stock-based compensation plans included in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was as follows (in millions):

|  | Three months ended June 30, |  | Six months <br> ended <br> June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Cost of sales | \$ 0.2 | \$ 0.1 | \$ 0.4 | \$ 0.3 |
| Research and development | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Sales and marketing | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| General and administrative | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
|  | \$ 1.9 | \$ 1.7 | \$ 4.0 | \$ 3.6 |

Total compensation expense recognized for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 includes $\$ 1.0$ million and $\$ 1.1$ million related to stock options and $\$ 0.9$ million and $\$ 0.6$ million related to restricted stock, respectively. Total compensation expense recognized for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 includes $\$ 2.3$ million and $\$ 2.1$ million related to stock options and $\$ 1.7$ million and $\$ 1.5$ million related to restricted stock, respectively. As of June 30, 2013, total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options was $\$ 6.1$ million, which is expected to be recognized

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over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.6 years. As of June 30, 2013, total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock was $\$ 1.6$ million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 1.5 years. Compensation expense capitalized to inventory and compensation expense related to the Company s ESPP were not material for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

The estimated fair value of each stock option award was determined on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following weighted-average assumptions for the option grants.

|  | Six months <br> ended <br> June 30, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Expected option life (in years) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| Volatility rate | 5.53 | 5.57 |
| Risk-free interest rate | $44 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| Dividend rate | $0.86 \%$ | $0.74 \%$ |

The weighted-average grant date fair value of stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was $\$ 9.19$ and $\$ 6.51$, respectively. The Company granted 529,134 and 621,705 stock options during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The weighted-average grant date fair value of restricted stock granted during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was $\$ 23.18$ and $\$ 15.45$, respectively. The Company granted 68,994 and 132,205 shares of restricted stock during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The grant date fair value of restricted stock is determined based on the closing market price of the Company s common stock on the grant date.

## Note 9. Industry and Geographic Information

The Company operates in one reportable segment. Sales to customers outside the U.S. represented $\$ 12.7$ million ( $14 \%$ ) and $\$ 10.4$ million $(15 \%)$ of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, balances due from foreign customers were $\$ 3.0$ million and $\$ 2.8$ million, respectively.

The Company had sales to individual customers in excess of $10 \%$ of total revenue, as follows:

|  | Six months <br> ended <br> June 30, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customer: | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| A | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| B | $11 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
|  | $26 \%$ | $24 \%$ |

As of June 30, 2013, accounts receivable from customers with balances due in excess of $10 \%$ of total accounts receivable totaled $\$ 2.0$ million while, at December 31, 2012, accounts receivable from customers with balances due in excess of $10 \%$ of total accounts receivable totaled $\$ 22.4$ million.

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## Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

## Legal

The Company is involved in various claims and litigation matters from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that all such current legal actions, in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company also maintains insurance, including coverage for product liability claims, in amounts which management believes are appropriate given the nature of its business. At June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had $\$ 0.3$ million accrued as a liability for various legal matters where the Company deemed the liability probable and estimable.

## Licensing Arrangements

The Company has entered into various other licensing and royalty agreements, which largely require payments based on specified product sales as well as the achievement of specified milestones. The Company had royalty and license expenses relating to those agreements of $\$ 0.3$ million, $\$ 0.4$ million, $\$ 0.7$ million and $\$ 0.8$ million for both the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

## Research and Development Agreements

The Company has entered into various research and development agreements which provide it with rights to develop, manufacture and market products using the intellectual property and technology of its collaborative partners. Under the terms of certain of these agreements, the Company is required to make periodic payments based on the Company s achievement of certain milestones or resource expenditures. These milestones generally include achievement of prototype assays, validation lots and clinical trials. At June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, total current commitments due under the terms of these agreements are estimated at $\$ 0.6$ million and $\$ 2.1$ million, respectively. The commitments will fluctuate as we agree to new phases of development under the existing arrangements.

## Contingent Consideration

The Company recorded $\$ 11.9$ million of contingent consideration in conjunction with the BioHelix acquisition as more fully described in Note 13.

## Note 11. Lease Obligation

During 1999, the Company completed a sale and leaseback transaction of its San Diego facility. The facility was sold for $\$ 15.0$ million, of which $\$ 3.8$ million was capital contributed by the Company. The sale was an all cash transaction, netting the Company approximately $\$ 7.0$ million. The Company is a $25 \%$ limited partner in the partnership that acquired the facility. The transaction was deemed a financing transaction under the guidance in ASC Topic 840-40, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate. The assets sold remain on the books of the Company and will continue to be depreciated over the estimated useful life. In December 2009, the Company amended the terms of its lease agreement which had no significant impact on the Company s financial statements. The amended terms include a new ten-year lease term through December 2019, with options to extend the lease for up to three additional five-year periods. The Company will amortize the lease obligation over this new term. The amount of the monthly rental payments remains the same under the amendment. The combined carrying value of the land and building subject to this lease, net of accumulated depreciation, was $\$ 2.2$ million and $\$ 2.3$ million as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. In addition, the Company has the option to purchase the general partner s interest in the partnership in January 2015 for a fixed price. The Company has determined that the partnership is a variable interest entity (VIE). The Company is not, however, the primary beneficiary of the VIE as it does not absorb the majority of the partnership s expected losses or receive a majority of the partnership s residual returns. The Company made lease payments to the partnership of approximately $\$ 0.6$ million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and $\$ 0.3$ million for each of the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

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## Note 12. Fair Value Measurement

ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures requires the valuation of assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements using a three tiered approach and fair value measurement be classified and disclosed by the Company in one of the following three categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs which are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability;

Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e. supported by little or no market activity).

As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the Company s cash equivalents approximates fair value. Cash equivalents primarily consisted of funds held in a money market account. As of the periods ended June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the carrying value of cash equivalents was $\$ 16.0$ million and $\$ 11.0$ million, respectively, and was determined based on Level 1 inputs.

As of December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the Company s Senior Credit Facility approximates fair value because it has a variable interest rate that reflects market changes to interest rates and changes in the Company s leverage ratio. As of December 31, 2012, the Company used Level 2 inputs to determine the fair value of its Senior Credit Facility.

The Company preliminarily measured its contingent consideration liability of $\$ 11.9$ million arising from its acquisition of BioHelix using level 3 unobservable inputs (see Note 13).

## Note 13. Acquisition

In October 2009, the Company entered into a product development and commercialization agreement (the 2009 Agreement ) with BioHelix under which the companies would co-develop a number of hand-held, disposable molecular assays using BioHelix s proprietary isothermal Helicase Dependent Amplification technology. On May 6, 2013, the Company acquired BioHelix a privately-held, diagnostics company, based in Beverly, Massachusetts.

The acquisition has been accounted for in conformity with ASC Topic 805, Business Combinations. In connection with the acquisition of BioHelix, the Company paid $\$ 9.2$ million in cash, which represents cash consideration of $\$ 10.0$ million adjusted for settlement of pre-existing liabilities under the 2009 Agreement and final working capital compared to an agreed upon baseline. Additionally, the Company agreed to contingent consideration ranging from $\$ 5.0$ million to $\$ 13.0$ million upon achievement of certain research and development milestones and revenue targets through 2018. The contingent consideration was valued, on a preliminary basis, at $\$ 11.9$ million, based on probability weighted models.

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The preliminary purchase price of BioHelix is allocated to the underlying net assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated respective fair values as of May 6,2013 with the excess purchase price allocated to goodwill. The Company s preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the net tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed is as follows (in thousands):

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Weighted-average <br> amortization <br> period (years) |  |
| Acquisition consideration | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Cash consideration <br> Settlement of pre-existing liabilities and working capital <br> adjustment | $(850)$ |

The primary areas of the preliminary purchase price allocation that have not been finalized relate to the valuation of contingent consideration and the valuation of intangible assets. Upon completion of the fair value assessment, the Company anticipates that the ultimate contingent consideration and intangible assets may differ from the preliminary assessment outlined above. Any changes to the preliminary estimates of the fair value of the contingent consideration and the intangible assets will be allocated to goodwill during the measurement period, with subsequent changes in estimates recorded in the statement of operations.

The goodwill of $\$ 11.7$ million reflects the complementary strategic fit that the acquisition of BioHelix brought to the Company. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes. In-process research and development primarily relates to the future commercialization of BioHelix s development efforts associated with the potential commercialization of products in development at the time of the acquisition.

The preliminary value assigned to the identifiable intangible assets was determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows associated with these assets to their present value. The preliminary revenue estimates used to value the purchased technology and patents were based on estimates of relevant market sizes and growth factors, expected trends in technology and the nature and expected timing of new product introductions by BioHelix and its competitors. The rates utilized to discount the net cash flows of purchased technology and patents to their present value are based on the risks associated with the respective cash flows taking into consideration the weighted average cost of capital of the Company.

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The Company incurred $\$ 0.2$ million and $\$ 0.3$ million of transaction costs in conjunction with the BioHelix acquisition included in the consolidated statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, which impacted both basic and diluted earnings per share by $\$ .01$ for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2013.

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The following unaudited pro forma financial information shows the combined results of operations of the Company, including BioHelix, as if the acquisition had occurred as of the beginning of the periods presented.

|  | Six months |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ended |  |  |  |
| (in thousands, except per share data) |  |  |  |
| Pro forma total revenues | June 30, <br> 2012 |  |  |
| Pro forma net income (loss) | $\$ 92,650$ | $\$ 70,205$ |  |
| Pro forma basic net earnings (loss) per share | $\$ 10,122$ | $\$(3,505)$ |  |
| Pro forma diluted net earnings (loss) per share | $\$ 0.30$ | $\$(0.11)$ |  |
| Total revenue included in the consolidated statements of operations | $\$ 0.29$ | $\$(0.11)$ |  |
| Net loss included in the consolidated statements of operations | $\$$ | 188 |  |

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ITEM 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
In this quarterly report, all references to we, our and us refer to Quidel Corporation and its subsidiaries.

## Future Uncertainties and Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws that involve material risks, assumptions and uncertainties. Many possible events or factors could affect our future financial results and performance, such that our actual results and performance may differ materially from those that may be described or implied in the forward-looking statements. As such, no forward-looking statement can be guaranteed. Differences in actual results and performance may arise as a result of a number of factors including, without limitation, fluctuations in our operating results resulting from seasonality; the timing of the onset, length and severity of cold and flu seasons; government and media attention focused on influenza and the related potential impact on humans from novel influenza viruses; adverse changes in competitive conditions in domestic and international markets; the reimbursement system currently in place and future changes to that system; changes in economic conditions in our domestic and international markets; changes in sales levels as it relates to the absorption of our fixed costs; lower than anticipated market penetration of our products; the quantity of our product in our distributors inventory or distribution channels and changes in the buying patterns of our distributors; our development of new technologies, products and markets; our development and protection of intellectual property; our reliance on a limited number of key distributors; our reliance on sales of our influenza diagnostics tests; our ability to manage our growth strategy, including our ability to integrate companies or technologies we have acquired or may acquire; intellectual property risks, including but not limited to, infringement litigation; limitations and covenants in our senior credit facility; that we may incur significant additional indebtedness; our need for additional funds to finance our operating needs; volatility and disruption in the global capital and credit markets; acceptance of our products among physicians and other healthcare providers; competition with other providers of POC diagnostic products; changes in government policies; adverse actions or delays in product reviews by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the FDA ); compliance with other government regulations, such as safe working conditions, manufacturing practices, environmental protection, fire hazard and disposal of hazardous substances; third-party reimbursement policies; our ability to meet demand for our products; interruptions in our supply of raw materials; product defects; business risks not covered by insurance; the loss of key personnel; international risks, including but not limited to, compliance with product registration requirements, exposure to currency exchange fluctuations, longer payment cycles, lower selling prices and greater difficulty in collecting accounts receivable, reduced protection of intellectual property rights, political and economic instability, taxes, and diversion of lower priced international products into US markets; our failure to maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting; volatility in our stock price; dilution resulting from future sales of our equity; and provisions in our charter documents and Delaware law that might delay stockholder actions with respect to business combinations or the election of directors. . Forward-looking statements typically are identified by the use of terms such as may, will, should, might, expect, anticipate, and similar words, although some forward-looking statements are expressed differently. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report include, among others, statements concerning: our outlook for the remaining half of fiscal year 2013, including projections about our revenue, gross margins, and expenses including the components thereof; the impact of legal claims and litigation matters and the sufficiency of our accruals for such matters; the sufficiency of our liquidity and capital resources; the sufficiency of our tax positions and the future impact of deferred tax assets or liabilities; the expected vesting periods of unrecognized compensation expense; expected receipts of milestone payments relating to grants and collaborative agreements and expenditures by us relating thereto; that we may enter into foreign currency risk sharing agreements; and our intention to continue to evaluate technology and Company acquisition opportunities. The risks described under Risk Factors in Item 1A of this Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, and elsewhere herein and in reports and registration statements that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC ) from time to time, should be carefully considered. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management sanalysis only as of the date of this Quarterly Report. The following should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto beginning on page 3 of this Quarterly Report. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the results of any revision or update of these forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

## Overview

We have a leadership position in the development, manufacturing and marketing of rapid diagnostic testing solutions. These diagnostic testing solutions primarily include applications in infectious diseases, women s health and

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gastrointestinal diseases. We sell our products directly to end users and distributors, in each case, for professional use in physician offices, hospitals, clinical laboratories, reference laboratories, public health laboratories, leading universities, retail clinics and wellness screening centers. We market our products in the U.S. through a network of national and regional distributors, and a direct sales force. Internationally, we sell and market primarily in Japan and Europe through distributor arrangements.

## Outlook

We continue to expect revenue and earnings growth for fiscal year 2013 as compared to 2012, driven primarily by increased sales of Sofia and molecular assays. We anticipate continued investment in research and development, divided relatively equally between the Sofia and molecular programs. In addition, we continue to invest in our U.S. sales organization and related marketing programs both of which are associated with recent product launches. While our main focus is on prudently managing our business and delivering solid financial results, we will continue to evaluate opportunities to acquire new product lines, technologies and companies that would enable us to more quickly build a broader-based diagnostic company.

Three months ended June 30, 2013 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2012

## Total Revenues

The following table compares total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | For the three months ended June 30, |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | \$ | \% |
| Infectious disease net product sales | \$ 17,322 | \$ 18,758 | \$ $(1,436)$ | -8\% |
| Women s health net product sales | 8,381 | 8,658 | (277) | -3\% |
| Gastrointestinal disease net product sales | 1,829 | 1,575 | 254 | 16\% |
| Other net product sales | 1,166 | 1,427 | (261) | -18\% |
| Royalty, license fees and grant revenue | 1,008 | 440 | 568 | 129\% |
| Total revenues | \$ 29,706 | \$ 30,858 | \$ $(1,152)$ | -4\% |

For the three months ended June 30, 2013, total revenue decreased slightly to $\$ 29.7$ million from $\$ 30.9$ million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. The decrease in total revenues was largely related to the timing of orders for our pregnancy and Group A Strep products somewhat offset by an increase in influenza sales. Revenues in other product categories remained relatively constant period over period.

Royalty, license fees and grant revenue primarily relates to $\$ 0.7$ million earned for the three months ended June 30, 2013 in conjunction with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation grant as more fully described in Note 1 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this quarterly report.

## Cost of Sales

Cost of sales was $\$ 13.7$ million, or $46 \%$ of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2013, and was relatively constant compared to $\$ 14.0$ million, or $45 \%$ of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2012.

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## Operating Expenses

The following table compares operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands, except percentages):


Research and development expense for the three months ended June 30, 2013 increased from $\$ 6.8$ million to $\$ 7.9$ million primarily due to increased efforts associated with the development of and clinical trials related to molecular assays.

Research and development expenses include direct external costs such as fees paid to consultants, and internal direct and indirect costs such as compensation and other expenses for research and development personnel, supplies and materials, clinical trials and studies, facility costs and depreciation.

Due to the risks inherent in the product development process and given the early-stage of development of certain projects, we are unable to estimate with meaningful certainty the costs we will incur in the continued development of our product candidates for commercialization, and we have not historically tracked research and development costs by individual project. However, we expect our research and development costs to be substantial as we move other product candidates into preclinical and clinical trials and advance our existing product candidates into later stages of development.

## Sales and Marketing Expense

Sales and marketing expense for the three months ended June 30, 2013 decreased from $\$ 7.7$ million to $\$ 7.1$ million primarily due to reduced commission costs and incentive programs associated with the reduction in total revenue.

## General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense for the three months ended June 30, 2013 increased from $\$ 5.1$ million to $\$ 6.1$ million due to $\$ 0.2$ million of professional services related to business development activities as well as the $2.3 \%$ medical device excise tax that went into effect in 2013, resulting in $\$ 0.4$ million of expense in the three months ended June 30, 2013.

We expect general and administrative expenses to increase in the remaining six months of 2013 relative to 2012 as a result of the $2.3 \%$ medical device excise tax.

## Amortization of Intangible Assets from Acquired Businesses and Technology

Amortization of intangible assets from acquired businesses consists of customer relationships, purchased technology and patents and trademarks acquired in connection with our acquisition of Diagnostic Hybrids, Inc. ( DHI ). Amortization of intangible assets from acquired technology consists primarily of expense associated with purchased technology.

We expect amortization of intangible assets from acquired businesses and technology to increase in the remaining six months of 2013 relative to 2012 as a result of the BioHelix acquisition.

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## Other Income (Expense)

Interest expense primarily relates to interest paid on borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility and interest paid on our lease obligation associated with our San Diego facility. The reduction in the outstanding principal balance under the line of credit from $\$ 19.0$ million as of June 30, 2012 to $\$ 0$ as of June 30, 2013 resulted in a reduction to interest expense of $\$ 0.1$ million for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

## Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was $76.0 \%$ and $35.0 \%$, respectively. We recognized an income tax benefit of $\$ 5.6$ million and $\$ 1.7$ million for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Included in the $76 \%$ effective tax rate is a tax benefit of $\$ 3.5$ million related to the release of certain tax reserves. This was related to the notification by the Internal Revenue Service that the Congressional Joint Committee of Taxation had completed its review of and proposed no changes to our tax returns filed for the tax periods 2008 through 2010.

## Six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012

## Total Revenues

The following table compares total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | For the six months ended June 30, |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | \$ | \% |
| Infectious disease net product sales | \$ 66,731 | \$ 45,113 | \$ 21,618 | 48\% |
| Women s health net product sales | 16,994 | 16,917 | 77 | 0\% |
| Gastrointestinal disease net product sales | 3,355 | 3,186 | 169 | 5\% |
| Other net product sales | 2,638 | 2,726 | (88) | -3\% |
| Royalty, license fees and grant revenue | 1,983 | 876 | 1,107 | 126\% |
| Total revenues | \$ 91,701 | \$ 68,818 | \$ 22,883 | 33\% |

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, total revenue increased $33 \%$ to $\$ 91.7$ million from $\$ 68.8$ million for the six months ended June 30 , 2012. The increase in total revenues was largely related to a stronger 2012/2013 cold and flu season as compared to the prior season. The increase in total revenues was also driven by sales of Sofia related products in the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to minimal Sofia related sales for the six months ended June 30, 2012 as the product had just been recently launched. Revenues in other product categories remained relatively constant period over period.

Royalty, license fees and grant revenue primarily relates to $\$ 1.3$ million earned for the six months ended June 30, 2013 in conjunction with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation grant as more fully described in Note 1 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this quarterly report.

## Cost of Sales

Cost of sales was $\$ 33.2$ million, or $36 \%$ of total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2013, compared to $\$ 28.8$ million, or $42 \%$ of total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2012. The absolute dollar increase in cost of sales is primarily related to the variable nature of direct costs (material and labor) associated with the $33 \%$ increase in total revenues. The decrease in cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues is primarily driven by a shift in product mix as flu sales, which have higher margins, were higher in the first quarter of 2013 compared to 2012.

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## Operating Expenses

The following table compares operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands, except percentages):

|  | 2013 Forth $\begin{array}{r}\text { ende }\end{array}$ |  | months <br> ne 30, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2012 |  | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |
|  | Operating expenses | As a \% of total revenues | Operating expenses | As a \% of total revenues |  | \$ | \% |
| Research and development | \$ 15,469 | 17\% | \$ 15,348 | 22\% | \$ | 121 | 1\% |
| Sales and marketing | 15,562 | 17\% | 14,213 | 21\% |  | 1,349 | 9\% |
| General and administrative | 13,600 | 15\% | 11,053 | 16\% |  | 2,547 | 23\% |
| Amortization of intangible assets from acquired businesses and technology | 3,786 | 4\% | 3,437 | 5\% |  | 349 | 10\% |
| Research and Development Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Research and development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased from $\$ 15.3$ million to $\$ 15.5$ million. The increase was due to increased development efforts associated with the development of molecular assays including clinical trial costs for these products for the six months ended June 30, 2013, which was mostly offset by the reimbursement of $\$ 1.1$ million of costs in the first quarter of 2013 associated with our collaboration agreement with Life Technologies Corporation.

Research and development expenses include direct external costs such as fees paid to consultants, and internal direct and indirect costs such as compensation and other expenses for research and development personnel, supplies and materials, clinical trials and studies, facility costs and depreciation.

Due to the risks inherent in the product development process and given the early-stage of development of certain projects, we are unable to estimate with meaningful certainty the costs we will incur in the continued development of our product candidates for commercialization, and we have not historically tracked research and development costs by individual project. However, we expect our research and development costs to be substantial as we move other product candidates into preclinical and clinical trials and advance our existing product candidates into later stages of development.

## Sales and Marketing Expense

Sales and marketing expense for the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased from $\$ 14.2$ million to $\$ 15.6$ million. Starting at the end of the first quarter of 2012 and continuing throughout 2012, we made a substantial investment in our sales organization to support new product growth, including an increase in personnel, commissions, travel, and training costs related to new products. Other key components of this expense relate to continued investment in existing products and customer marketing programs.

## General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense for the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased from $\$ 11.1$ million to $\$ 13.6$ million primarily due to the $2.3 \%$ medical device excise tax that went into effect in 2013, resulting in $\$ 1.2$ million of expense in the six months ended June 30, 2013. The increase was also partially due to $\$ 0.7$ million of professional services related to business development activities and an increase in incentive compensation of $\$ 0.4$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 related to an increase in total revenues and earnings.

We expect general and administrative expenses to increase in the remaining six months of 2013 relative to 2012 as a result of the $2.3 \%$ medical device excise tax.

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## Amortization of Intangible Assets from Acquired Businesses and Technology

Amortization of intangible assets from acquired businesses consists of customer relationships, purchased technology and patents and trademarks acquired in connection with our acquisition of Diagnostic Hybrids, Inc. ( DHI ). Amortization of intangible assets from acquired technology consists primarily of expense associated with purchased technology.

We expect amortization of intangible assets from acquired businesses and technology to increase in the remaining six months of 2013 relative to 2012 as a result of the BioHelix acquisition.

## Other Income (Expense)

Interest expense primarily relates to interest paid on borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility and interest paid on our lease obligation associated with our San Diego facility. The reduction in the outstanding principal balance under the line of credit from $\$ 19.0$ million as of June 30, 2012 to $\$ 0$ as of June 30, 2013 resulted in a reduction to interest expense of $\$ 0.3$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

## Income Taxes

For the six months ended June 30, 2013 we recognized an income tax benefit of $\$ 0.9$ million on pretax income of $\$ 9.7$ million. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2013 differs from the statutory tax rate of $35 \%$. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, we were notified by the Internal Revenue Service that the Congressional Joint Committee of Taxation had completed its review of and proposed no changes to our tax returns filed for the tax periods 2008 through 2010. As a result, we released tax reserves and related interest of approximately $\$ 3.5$ million as a discrete item. Additionally, on January 3, 2013, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 was signed into law reinstating the federal research and development credit for the 2012 and 2013 years. Accordingly, the benefit related to the 2012 federal research and development credit of approximately $\$ 0.5$ million was recorded in the first quarter of 2013 as a discrete item. The benefit related to 2013 research activities is included in the full year effective tax rate.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, we recognized an income tax benefit of $\$ 1.7$ million on a pretax loss of $\$ 4.8$ million, which represents an effective tax rate of $35 \%$.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, our principal sources of liquidity consisted of the following (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 30, } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 21,949 | \$ | 14,856 |
| Restricted cash included in prepaid expenses and other current assets | 870 |  | 2,156 |
| Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash | \$ 22,819 | \$ | 17,012 |
| Working capital including cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash | \$ 52,782 | \$ | 52,271 |
| Amount available to borrow under the Senior Credit Facility | \$ 139,270 | \$ | 110,359 |

During the year ended December 31, 2012, we received cash, pursuant to a grant agreement, which is restricted as to use until expenditures contemplated in the grant are made. As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded this restricted cash as a component of prepaid expenses and other current assets as we anticipate making expenditures under the grant in 2013. The amount available to us under our Senior Credit Facility can fluctuate from time to time due to, among other factors, our funded debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio.

Cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 29.3$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2013. We had net income of $\$ 10.6$ million and non-cash charges of $\$ 16.2$ million related to depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property and equipment, and stock-based compensation. We also had a decrease in accounts receivable of $\$ 19.2$ million

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and an increase in inventories of $\$ 9.1$ million due to the seasonal nature of our business. Cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 5.2$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2012. We had a net loss of $\$ 3.1$ million and non-cash charges of $\$ 14.5$ million related to depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property and equipment and stock-based compensation. Other changes in operating assets and liabilities included an increase in inventory of $\$ 2.5$ million and a decrease in other accrued liabilities of $\$ 2.5$ million. The changes are related to the seasonal nature of our business.

Our investing activities used $\$ 22.0$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2013 primarily related to the $\$ 9.2$ million of net cash used for the acquisition of BioHelix as more fully described in Note 13 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in this quarterly report. In addition, we used cash for investing activities associated with the acquisition of production and scientific equipment, and building improvements during the six months ended June 30, 2013. Our investing activities used $\$ 19.0$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily related to the acquisition of intangibles associated with our exercise of a buyout clause under the Alere Amendment. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, we exercised the buy-out right under the Alere Amendment, which allowed us to buy-out any remaining future royalty obligation for a fixed cash payment in the amount of $\$ 15.7$ million less $\$ 1.0$ million of specified third quarter 2011 royalties. In addition, we used cash for investing activities associated with the acquisition of production and scientific equipment, and building improvements during the six months ended June 30, 2012.

Cash used for financing activities of $\$ 183,000$ during the six months ended June 30, 2013 primarily related to repayments under our Senior Credit Facility of $\$ 5.0$ million, which were mostly offset by proceeds from issuance of common stock of $\$ 4.9$ million. Cash used for financing activities of $\$ 27.6$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2012 was primarily related to repayments under our Senior Credit Facility of $\$ 23.0$ million, and repurchases of 200,400 shares of our common stock under our share repurchase program at a cost of approximately $\$ 2.9$ million.

On August 10, 2012, we entered into an amended and restated $\$ 139.3$ million Senior Credit Facility, which matures on August 10, 2017. The Senior Credit Facility amended and restated our $\$ 120.0$ million senior secured credit facility dated October 8, 2008. As part of this amendment, we incurred an additional $\$ 1.0$ million in deferred financing costs related to the Senior Credit Facility. We had previously recorded $\$ 0.6$ million related to the original credit facility. As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had $\$ 1.3$ million and $\$ 1.5$ million of deferred financing costs included as a portion of other non-current assets. The Senior Credit Facility bears interest at either LIBOR or the base rate, plus, in each case, the applicable margin. The base rate is equal to the highest of (i) the lender sprime rate, (ii) the federal funds rate plus one-half of one percent and (iii) LIBOR plus one percent. The applicable margin is generally determined in accordance with a performance pricing grid based on our leverage ratio and ranges from $1.25 \%$ to $2.50 \%$ for LIBOR rate loans and from $0.25 \%$ to $1.50 \%$ for base rate loans. The agreement governing the Senior Credit Facility is subject to certain customary limitations, including among others: limitation on liens; limitation on mergers, consolidations and sales of assets; limitation on debt; limitation on dividends, stock redemptions and the redemption and/or prepayment of other debt; limitation on investments (including loans and advances) and acquisitions; limitation on transactions with affiliates; and limitation on disposition of assets. We are also subject to financial covenants which include a funded debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio (as defined in the Senior Credit Facility) not to exceed 3:1 as of the end of each fiscal quarter, and an interest coverage ratio of not less than 3:1 as of the end of each fiscal quarter. The Senior Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of our present and future assets and properties. Our ability to borrow under the Senior Credit Facility fluctuates from time to time due to, among other factors, our borrowings under the facility and our funded debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio. At June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had $\$ 0$ and $\$ 5.0$ million outstanding under the Senior Credit Facility, respectively. As of June 30, 2013, we were in compliance with all financial covenants.

Our cash requirements fluctuate as a result of numerous factors, such as the extent to which we generate cash from operations, progress in research and development projects, competition and technological developments and the time and expenditures required to obtain governmental approval of our products. In addition, we intend to continue to evaluate candidates for acquisitions or technology licensing. If we determine to proceed with any such transactions, we may need to incur additional debt, or issue additional equity, to successfully complete the transactions. Based on our current cash position and our current assessment of future operating results, we believe that our existing sources of liquidity will be adequate to meet our operating needs during the next 12 months.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2013, we did not have any relationships or other arrangements with unconsolidated entities or financial partners, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As such, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

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## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, customer programs and incentives, reserve for uncollectible accounts, inventory valuation, intangible assets, software development costs, stock-based compensation, restructuring, contingencies and litigation, contingent consideration, and income taxes. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

A comprehensive discussion of our critical accounting policies and management estimates is included in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

## ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

## Interest Rate Risk

The fair market value of our floating interest rate debt is subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the fair market value of floating interest rate debt will vary as interest rates increase or decrease. We had $\$ 0$ outstanding under our Senior Credit Facility at June 30, 2013. Based on our market risk sensitive instruments outstanding at June 30, 2013, we have determined that such instruments do not expose our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows to material market risk as of such date.

Our current investment policy with respect to our cash and cash equivalents focuses on maintaining acceptable levels of interest rate risk and liquidity. Although we continually evaluate our placement of investments, as of June 30, 2013, our cash and cash equivalents were placed in money market or overnight funds that we believe are highly liquid and not subject to material market fluctuation risk.

## Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

The majority of our international sales are negotiated for and paid in U.S. dollars. Nonetheless, these sales are subject to currency risks, since changes in the values of foreign currencies relative to the value of the U.S. dollar can render our products comparatively more expensive. These exchange rate fluctuations could negatively affect international sales of our products, as could changes in the general economic conditions in those markets. Continued change in the values of the Euro, the Japanese Yen and other foreign currencies could have a negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We do not currently hedge against exchange rate fluctuations, which means that we are fully exposed to exchange rate changes. In addition, we have a supply agreement with a foreign vendor whereby we evenly share the foreign currency exchange fluctuation risk. We may, in the future, enter into similar such arrangements.

## ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures: We have performed an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer ( CEO ) and Chief Financial Officer ( CFO ), of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act ). Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2013 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms.

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Changes in internal control over financial reporting: There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2013 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

The information set forth in the section entitled Legal under Note 10 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included in Part I, Item I of this Report, is incorporated herein by reference.

## ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There has been no material change in our risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. For a detailed description of our risk factors, refer to Item 1A, Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
The table below sets forth information regarding repurchases of our common stock by us during the three months ended June 30, 2013:

|  | Total number <br> of shares <br> purchased(1) | Average <br> price paid <br> per <br> share | Total number <br> of shares <br> purchased <br> as part of publicly | Approximate dollar <br> value of shares that <br> may yet be purchased |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | 9,014 | $\$ 22.60$ |  | $\$ 0$ |

(1) We withheld 13,048 shares of common stock from employees in connection with payment of minimum tax withholding obligations relating to the lapse of restrictions on certain restricted stock awards during the three months ended June 30, 2013.
(2) On April 23, 2013, we announced that our Board of Directors authorized us to repurchase up to an aggregate of $\$ 50.0$ million in shares of our common stock under our stock repurchase program. Any shares of common stock repurchased under this program will no longer be deemed outstanding upon repurchase and will be returned to the pool of authorized shares. The repurchase program will expire on April 22, 2015 unless extended by our Board of Directors.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures
Not applicable.

## ITEM 5. Other Information

None.

## ITEM 6. Exhibits

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| Exhibit <br> Number <br> 3.1 | Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Quidel Corporation. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant s Form <br> $10-\mathrm{Q}$ for the quarter ended September 30, 2010.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3.2 | Amended and Restated Bylaws of Quidel Corporation. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant s Form 8-K <br> filed on May 21, 2012.) |
| 4.1 | Certificate of Designations of Series C Junior Participating Preferred Stock. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the <br> Registrant s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010.) |
| $31.1^{*}$ | Certification by Principal Executive Officer of Registrant pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to <br> Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| $31.2^{*}$ | Certification by Principal Financial and Accounting Officer of Registrant pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted <br> pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| $32.1^{*}$ | Certifications by Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer of Registrant pursuant to <br> 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. <br> 101 |
| XBRL Instance Document  <br> 101 XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document |  |
| 101 | XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document <br> 101 |
| XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document |  |
| 101 | XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document |
| 101 | XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document |

* Filed herewith.

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## SIGNATURES

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

Date: July 31, 2013

## QUIDEL CORPORATION

/s/ DOUGLAS C. BRYANT
Douglas C. Bryant
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ RANDALL J. STEWARD
Randall J. Steward
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Accounting Officer)

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## Exhibit Index

## Exhibit

## Number

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