QUIDEL CORP /DE/
Form 10-Q
October 24, 2014
Table of Contents

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 September 30, 2014

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	94-2573850
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

12544 High Bluff Drive, Suite 200, San Diego, California 92130
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)
(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	x	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 October 14, 2014, 34,410,771 shares of common stock were outstanding.

Table of Contents

INDEX

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION	3
ITEM 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)	3
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	3
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013	4
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013	5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013	6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7
ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	16
ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	22
ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures	22
PART II—OTHER INFORMATION	23
ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings	23
ITEM 1A. Risk Factors	23
ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	23
ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	23
ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	24
ITEM 5. Other Information	24
ITEM 6. Exhibits	25
Signatures	26

Table of Contents

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

QUIDEL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except par value; unaudited)

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$17,365	$8,388
Accounts receivable, net	24,458	29,928
Inventories	23,514	27,639
Deferred tax asset—current	14,766	8,362
Restricted cash	6,047	969
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,568	3,333
Total current assets	89,718	78,619
Property, plant and equipment, net	48,886	48,057
Goodwill	80,763	80,763
Intangible assets, net	46,871	62,262
Other non-current assets	1,499	1,784
Total assets	$267,737	$271,485
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$6,265	$6,950
Accrued payroll and related expenses	7,387	7,485
Current portion of lease obligation	491	441
Current portion of contingent consideration (see Note 9)	619	1,493
Deferred grant revenue	7,913	2,029
Other current liabilities	8,444	5,611
Total current liabilities	31,119	24,009
Lease obligation, net of current portion	4,750	5,126
Contingent consideration—non-current (see Note 9)	6,100	7,315
Deferred tax liability—non-current	3,481	6,318
Income taxes payable	1,964	2,118
Deferred rent	2,165	1,746
Other non-current liabilities	784	1,074
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 9)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, $.001 par value per share; 5,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	—	—
Common stock, $.001 par value per share; 50,000 shares authorized; 34,404 and 34,073 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	34	34
Additional paid-in capital	208,838	201,021
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(17)	18
Retained earnings	8,519	22,706
Total stockholders' equity	217,374	223,779
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$267,737	$271,485

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

QUIDEL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share data; unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Total revenues	$40,857	$33,539	$119,018	$125,240
Costs and expenses				
Cost of sales (excludes amortization of intangible assets of $1,571, $1,547, $4,713 and $4,496, respectively)	16,768	15,297	52,917	48,297
Research and development	11,506	7,462	28,714	22,896
Sales and marketing	11,060	8,658	30,380	24,162
General and administrative	5,879	5,622	18,949	18,828
Amortization of intangible assets from acquired businesses and technology	2,207	2,171	6,623	5,957
Impairment loss	3,558	—	3,558	—
Facility restructuring charge	—	124	—	493
Total costs and expenses	50,978	39,334	141,141	120,633
Operating (loss) income	(10,121)	(5,795)	(22,123)	4,607
Interest expense, net	(224)	(361)	(955)	(1,084)
(Loss) income before taxes	(10,345)	(6,156)	(23,078)	3,523
Benefit for income taxes	(4,578)	(1,795)	(8,891)	(2,728)
Net (loss) income	$(5,767)	$(4,361)	$(14,187)	$6,251
Basic (loss) earnings per share	$(0.17)	$(0.13)	$(0.41)	$0.18
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	$(0.17)	$(0.13)	$(0.41)	$0.18
Shares used in basic per share calculation	34,480	33,975	34,340	33,774
Shares used in diluted per share calculation	34,480	33,975	34,340	34,834

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

QUIDEL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
(in thousands; unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net (loss) income	$(5,767)	$(4,361)	$(14,187)	$6,251
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax				
Changes in cumulative translation adjustment	(20)	—	(35)	—
Comprehensive (loss) income	$(5,787)	$(4,361)	$(14,222)	$6,251

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

QUIDEL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands; unaudited)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss) income	$(14,187)	$6,251
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and other	20,578	18,457
Impairment loss	3,558	—
Stock-based compensation expense	4,772	5,447
Change in deferred tax assets and liabilities	(9,241)	3,450
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	—	(937)
Change in fair value of acquisition contingencies	42	—
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	5,464	13,200
Inventories	4,115	(11,700)
Income taxes receivable	153	(4,878)
Prepaid expenses and other current and non-current assets	(365)	270
Restricted cash	(5,078)	2,156
Accounts payable	(780)	(842)
Accrued payroll and related expenses	406	636
Income taxes payable	119	(3,435)
Deferred grant revenue	5,884	(1,936)
Other current and non-current liabilities	2,038	(1,921)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,478	24,218
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(8,492)	(16,942)
Acquisition of BioHelix, net of cash acquired	—	(9,184)
Acquisition of AnDiaTec	—	(2,271)
Acquisition of intangibles	(92)	(1,363)
Net cash used for investing activities	(8,584)	(29,760)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments on lease obligation	(326)	(280)
Repurchases of common stock	(1,956)	(991)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	4,503	6,268
Excess tax benefit from share-based compensation	—	937
Payment on line of credit	—	(5,000)
Payments on acquisition contingencies	(2,112)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	109	934
Effect of exchange rates on cash	(26)	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,977	(4,608)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	8,388	14,856
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$17,365	$10,248
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	$725	$825
Cash paid for income taxes	$467	$1,900

NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of capital equipment by incurring current liabilities	$269	$767
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Reduction of other current liabilities upon issuance of restricted share units	$663	$456

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents

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 September 30, 2014, and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, is unaudited. For further information, refer to the Company's consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2013 included in the Company's 2013 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.

The Company reclassified $0.2 million and $0.5 million from general and administrative expense to interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on net earnings or on the previously reported financial position of the Company.

For 2014 and 2013, the Company's fiscal year will end or has ended on December 28, 2014 and December 29, 2013, respectively. For 2014 and 2013, the Company's third quarter ended on September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013, respectively. For ease of reference, the calendar quarter end dates are used herein. The three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 each included 13 and 39 weeks, respectively.

Comprehensive (Loss) Income

Comprehensive (loss) income includes foreign currency translation adjustments excluded from the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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, bad debts, inventories, 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.

A portion of product sales include revenues for diagnostic kits, which are utilized on leased instrument systems under the Company's "reagent rental" program. The reagent rental program provides customers the right to use the instruments at no separate cost to the customer in consideration for a multi-year agreement to purchase annual minimum amounts of consumables ("reagents" or "diagnostic kits"). When an instrument is placed with a customer under a reagent rental agreement, the Company retains title to the equipment and it remains capitalized on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet as property and equipment. The instrument is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the life of the instrument.

7

Table of Contents

Depreciation expense is recorded in cost of sales included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The reagent rental agreements represent one unit of accounting as the instrument and consumables (reagents) are interdependent in producing a diagnostic result and neither has a stand-alone value with respect to these agreements. No revenue is recognized at the time of instrument placement. All revenue is recognized when the title and risk of loss for the diagnostic kits have passed to the customer.

Royalty income from the grant of license rights is recognized during the period in which the revenue is earned and the amount is determinable from the licensee. 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 and received milestone payments totaling $2.5 million in 2013. On September 10, 2014, the Company entered into an amended grant agreement with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for additional funding of up to $12.6 million in order to accelerate the development of the Savanna MDx platform in the developing world. Upon execution of the amended grant agreement, the Company received $10.6 million in cash and expects to receive milestone payments of up to $5.2 million in 2015. The Company recognizes grant revenue on the lesser of the amount recognized on a proportional performance basis or the amount of cash payments that are non-refundable as of the end of each reporting period. The Company recognized $3.4 million and $0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, as grant revenue associated with this grant. The Company recognized $4.7 million and $1.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, as grant revenue associated with this grant. The Company classified $6.0 million and $1.0 million of funds received from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation as restricted cash as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. In addition, the Company has classified $7.9 million and $2.0 million as deferred grant revenue as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses the fair value hierarchy established in ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, that 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; and

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).

The carrying amounts of the Company’s financial instruments, including cash, receivables, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of trade accounts receivable. The Company establishes reserves for estimated uncollectible accounts and believes its reserves are adequate.

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 (“ASC 808”), 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 808. Payments received from Life Technologies Corporation totaled $3.0 million in 2012, $1.4 million in 2013, and a $0.4 million payment in July 2014. The Company does not expect additional payments during the remainder of 2014, as the development efforts are complete. 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 $0.3 million of such reimbursements as a reduction to research and development expense during the three months ended September 30, 2013. The Company recognized no such reimbursements as a reduction to research and development expense

Table of Contents

for the three months ended September 30, 2014. The Company recognized $0.4 million and $1.4 million of such reimbursements as a reduction to research and development expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

In March 2013, the Company entered into a six year instrument supply agreement (the "March 2013 Agreement") with Life Technologies Corporation. Pursuant to the March 2013 Agreement, the Company paid $0.8 million for distribution rights 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. The distribution rights are included in intangible assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the contractual term of six years.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance codified in ASC Topic 606, Revenue Recognition - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which amends the guidance in former ASC Topic 605, Revenue Recognition. This guidance is intended to improve and converge with international standards the financial reporting requirements for revenue from contracts with customers. The standard's core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In doing so, companies will need to use more judgment and make more estimates than under current authoritative guidance. These may include identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. The guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance and expects to adopt the standard in the first quarter of 2017.

In August 2014, the FASB issued guidance codified in ASU 2014-15 (Subtopic 205-40), Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. The guidance requires management to evaluate whether there are conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued when applicable). Management will be required to make this evaluation for both annual and interim reporting periods and will have to make certain disclosures if it concludes that substantial doubt exists or when its plans alleviate substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Substantial doubt exists when relevant conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, indicate that it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations as they become due within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). The term probable is used consistently with its use in ASC Topic 450, Contingencies. The guidance is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016 and for interim reporting periods starting in the first quarter 2017, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance and expects to adopt the standard for the annual reporting period ended December 31, 2016.

Note 2. Computation of (Loss) Earnings Per Share

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, basic (loss) earnings per share were computed by dividing net (loss) earnings by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, including vested restricted stock awards, during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if the earnings were divided by the weighted-average number of common shares and potentially dilutive common shares from outstanding stock options as well as unvested restricted stock awards. Potential dilutive common shares were calculated using the treasury stock method and represent incremental shares issuable upon exercise of the Company's outstanding stock options and unvested restricted stock awards. For periods in which the Company incurs losses, potentially dilutive shares are not considered in the calculation of net loss per share as their effect would be anti-dilutive. For periods in which the Company has earnings, stock options are excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share when the combined exercise price, unrecognized stock-based compensation and expected 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 three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, there were no differences between the

number of common shares used for the basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") computation as the Company incurred a net loss. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, 1.0 million and 1.1 million, respectively, stock options and shares of restricted stock were excluded from diluted loss per share that would have been included if the Company had been in a net income position. Additionally, stock options totaling 1.2 million and 1.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the exercise of such options would be anti-dilutive. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, there were no participating securities. As such, the treasury stock method was applied in calculating EPS rather than the more dilutive of the treasury stock or the two-class method, as performed in previous periods.

Table of Contents

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, diluted net income per share was 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. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company's unvested restricted stock awards and certain unvested restricted stock units met the definition of participating securities. Basic net income per share under the two-class method was 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 was 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 expected tax benefits upon exercise are greater than the average market price for the Company's common stock because their effect is anti-dilutive. Stock options totaling 0.6 million and 0.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the exercise of such options would be anti-dilutive. 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 September 30, 2013, 1.2 million stock options and shares of restricted stock were excluded from diluted loss per share that would have been included if the Company had been in a net income position.
The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted EPS for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2013
Basic net income per share:	
Net income	$6,251
Less: income allocated to participating securities	(16)
Net income allocated to common stockholders	$6,235
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic	33,774
Net income per share — basic	$0.18
Diluted net income per share:	
Net income	$6,251
Less: income allocated to participating securities	(16)
Net income allocated to common stockholders	$6,235
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic	33,774
Dilutive securities	1,060
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	34,834
Net income per share — diluted	$0.18

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 $1.4 million and $0.6 million at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Raw materials	$10,068	$11,938
Work-in-process (materials, labor and overhead)	8,780	9,831
Finished goods (materials, labor and overhead)	4,666	5,870
Total inventories	$23,514	$27,639

Table of Contents

Note 4. Other Current Liabilities

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

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Customer incentives	$3,762	$3,068
Accrued research and development costs	1,981	240
Other	2,701	2,303
Total other current liabilities	$8,444	$5,611

Note 5. Income Taxes

The Company recognized an income tax benefit of $4.6 million and $1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, which represents an effective tax rate of 44% and 29%, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company recognized an income tax benefit of $8.9 million and $2.7 million, respectively. The effective tax rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were 39% and (77)%, respectively. For the three and nine months September 30, 2014, the effective tax rate was higher largely as a result of discrete items. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company was notified by the Internal Revenue Service that the Congressional Joint Committee of Taxation had completed its review and proposed no changes to the Company's tax returns filed for the tax periods 2008 through 2010. As a result, the Company released tax reserves and related interest of approximately $3.5 million as a discrete item, which had the effect of increasing the tax benefit. Additionally, on January 3, 2013, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 was signed into law reinstating the federal research credit for the 2012 and 2013 years. Accordingly, the benefit related to the 2012 federal research 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 was included in the 2013 full year effective tax rate. The federal research credit expired for costs incurred subsequent to December 31, 2013, and as a result, there was no such benefit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

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 6. 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. 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 prior credit facility. Deferred financing costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the Senior Credit Facility. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had deferred financing costs of $0.9 million and $1.2 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, an 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 dispositions 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; and limitation on transactions with affiliates. 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 September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 the Company had no borrowings outstanding. The Company had $39.6 million available under the Senior Credit Facility as of September 30, 2014. 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 September 30, 2014, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

Note 7. Stockholders' Equity

Issuances and Repurchases of Common Stock

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, 136,372 shares of common stock were issued in conjunction with the vesting and release of restricted stock units, 222,174 shares of common stock were issued due to the exercise of stock options and 39,651 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 $4.5 million. Additionally, during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, 68,368 shares of outstanding common stock with a value of $2.0 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 September 30, 2014, there was $50.0 million available under the Company's share repurchase program, and there were no repurchases under the program during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Stock-Based Compensation

The compensation expense related to the Company's stock-based compensation plans included in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations was as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cost of sales	$0.1	$0.1	$0.4	$0.5
Research and development	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.1
Sales and marketing	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5
General and administrative	0.8	0.7	2.9	3.3
Total stock-based compensation expense	$1.3	$1.4	$4.8	$5.4

Total compensation expense recognized for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 includes $0.9 million and $0.8 million related to stock options and $0.4 million and $0.6 million related to restricted stock, respectively. Total compensation expense recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 includes $3.3 million and $3.1 million related to stock options and $1.5 million and $2.3 million related to restricted stock, respectively. As of September 30, 2014, total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options was $6.7 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.3 years. As of September 30, 2014, total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock was $1.7 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.7 years.

Compensation expense capitalized to inventory and compensation expense related to the Company's ESPP were not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

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.

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013

Risk-free interest rate	1.59	%	0.86	%
Expected option life (in years)	5.77		5.53	
Volatility rate	42	%	44	%
Dividend rate	—	%	—	%

The weighted-average grant date fair value of stock options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was $10.95 and $9.19, respectively. The Company granted 542,020 and 529,134 stock options during the nine months

Table of Contents

ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The weighted-average grant date fair value of restricted stock granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was $25.34 and $23.53, respectively. The Company granted 116,319 and 73,994 shares of restricted stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, 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 8. Industry and Geographic Information

The Company operates in one reportable segment. Sales to customers outside the U.S. represented $16.7 million (14%) and $17.0 million (14%) of total revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, balances due from foreign customers were $2.5 million and $3.2 million, respectively.

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

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Customer:		
A	16 %	14 %
B	16 %	15 %
C	10 %	8 %
	42 %	37 %

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, accounts receivable from customers with balances due in excess of 10% of total accounts receivable totaled $14.3 million and $19.6 million, respectively.

Note 9. 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 September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, 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 $0.1 million and $0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Company had royalty and license expenses relating to those agreements of $0.6 million and $0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Research and Development Agreements

The Company has entered into various research and/or contracted development agreements to develop, manufacture and/or market products using, at times, 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 progress towards achievement of certain milestones or resource expenditures. At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, total future commitments under the terms of these agreements are estimated at $3.9 million and $2.3 million, respectively. The commitments will fluctuate as the Company agrees to new phases of development under the existing arrangements.

Table of Contents

Contingent Consideration

In conjunction with the acquisition of BioHelix Corporation ("BioHelix") in May 2013, 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. As of September 30, 2014, all research and development milestones have been achieved and payments have been disbursed. A payment of $0.9 million was disbursed in the fourth quarter of 2013. Payments of $1.1 million and $1.0 million were disbursed during the first and third quarters of 2014, respectively. As of September 30, 2014, the current portion of the contingent consideration is $0.6 million and the non-current portion of the contingent consideration is $5.8 million. The fair value of the remaining contingent consideration related to the revenue royalty earn-out to be settled in cash is estimated based on the Monte Carlo Simulation Model.

In August 2013, the Company completed a business combination accomplished by acquiring the assets of AnDiaTec GmbH & Co. KG ("AnDiaTec"), a privately-held, diagnostics company, based in Germany. The Company agreed to contingent consideration of up to $0.7 million upon achievement of certain revenue targets through 2018. As of September 30, 2014 the fair value of the contingent consideration was $0.3 million based on the Monte Carlo Simulation Model, which is included in non-current contingent consideration on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. In addition, the Company agreed to pay the founder of AnDiaTec contingent payments of up to $4.0 million upon achievement of certain research and development milestones, subject to, continued employment. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company paid $0.9 million for the achievement of agreed upon research and development milestones. These costs are recorded as compensation expense included in research and development expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Note 10. 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

Table of Contents

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 is amortizing the lease obligation over the new lease 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 $2.0 million and $2.1 million as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, 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 $0.3 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 and $0.8 million and $0.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 11. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the Company's hierarchy for its assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of the following periods (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014				December 31, 2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:								
Cash equivalents	$3,056	$—	$—	$3,056	$3,056	$—	$—	$3,056
Total assets measured at fair value	$3,056	$—	$—	$3,056	$3,056	$—	$—	$3,056
Liabilities:								
Senior Credit Facility	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—
Contingent consideration	—	—	6,719	6,719	—	—	8,808	8,808
Total liabilities measured at fair value	$—	$—	$6,719	$6,719	$—	$—	$8,808	$8,808

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 categories of the fair value hierarchy during the three and nine month period ended September 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013.

The Company used Level 1 inputs to determine the fair value of its cash equivalents, which primarily consist of funds held in a money market account, and as such, the carrying value of cash equivalents approximates fair value. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the carrying value of cash equivalents was $3.1 million. There were no borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

The Company reassesses the fair value of contingent consideration to be settled in cash related to acquisitions on a quarterly basis using the Monte Carlo Simulation Model for the royalty earn-out portions of the contingent liability and probability weighted models for the research and development earn-out. These are Level 3 measurements. Significant assumptions used in the measurement include probabilities of achieving the remaining milestones and the discount rates, which depend on the milestone risk profiles. Due to changes in the estimated payments and a shorter discounting period, the fair value of the contingent consideration liabilities changed, resulting in a $42,000 loss recorded in research and development expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Changes in estimated fair value of contingent consideration liabilities from December 31, 2013 through September 30, 2014 are as follows (in thousands):

Table of Contents

	Contingent consideration liabilities (Level 3 measurement)
Balance at December 31, 2013	$8,808
Cash payments	(2,112)
Losses recorded for fair value adjustments	42
Unrealized gain on foreign currency translation	(19)
Balance at September 30, 2014	$6,719

Note 12. Impairment Loss

The Company originally acquired certain automated direct fluorescent antibody cell analyzer technology as part of its DHI acquisition in 2010. This technology and the related program named "Project Stella" or "Bobcat" continued in development or evaluation (both the technology and associated instrument system) since the acquisition. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company evaluated the potential cash flows related to Project Stella as well as potential sale of the assets or joint development opportunities with third parties. As a result of those activities, the Company noted indicators of impairment related to the Project Stella assets. These assets included $1.5 million of software development costs, $1.6 million of in-process research and development, and $0.3 million in manufacturing line costs. The Company completed an evaluation of the recoverability of the assets during the third quarter of 2014, which included cash flow analyses as well as pursuing a potential sale of the assets to third parties. Based on the analyses, the Company determined the carrying value was not recoverable and an impairment loss was measured by comparing the carrying value to the estimated fair value of the assets. The fair value of the Project Stella assets was estimated utilizing the discounted cash flow analysis. As a result, the Company recognized an impairment loss of $3.4 million, included in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. Additionally, $0.2 million was included in the impairment loss related to the expense to terminate a manufacturing contract with a third party to manufacture Project Stella instruments.

Table of Contents

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, changes in the buying patterns of our distributors and changes in the health care market and consolidation of our customer base; our development and protection of intellectual property; our development of new technologies, products and markets; 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 diagnostic products; adverse actions or delays in new product reviews or related to currently-marketed products by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA"); changes in government policies; 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 and exposure to other litigation claims; interruption to our computer systems; competition for and loss of management and key personnel; international risks, including but not limited to, compliance with product registration requirements, exposure to currency exchange fluctuations and foreign currency exchange risk sharing arrangements, 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; 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," "estimate," "plan," "intend," "goal," "project "future," 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 remainder of the 2014 fiscal year; projected capital expenditures for the remainder of the 2014 fiscal year, including the components thereof, and our source of funds for such expenditures; the sufficiency of our liquidity and capital resources; our strategy, goals and objectives; including, among others, continuing to make substantial investment in research and development and sales and marketing; that we may enter into additional foreign currency exchange risk sharing arrangements; our exposure to claims and litigation; expectations regarding grant revenues and expenditures in the remainder of 2014; that we will continue to incur substantial royalty and license expenses; the exposure of our money market assets to market fluctuation risk; 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, 2013, 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's analysis 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.

Table of Contents

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 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 through distributor arrangements.

Outlook

We continue to see momentum in sales of our Sofia and molecular assays. For the remainder of 2014, we will continue to focus on prudently managing our business and delivering long-term sustainable growth through the creation of a broader-based diagnostic company serving our existing customers as well as targeting larger and faster growing markets. We anticipate continued and significant investment in research and development, focused primarily on our 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. We also 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 September 30, 2014 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2013

Total Revenues

The following table compares total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands, except percentages):

	For the three months ended September 30,		Increase (Decrease)		
	2014	2013	$	%	
Infectious disease net product sales	$26,301	$22,468	$3,833	17	%
Women's health net product sales	8,760	8,118	642	8	%
Gastrointestinal disease net product sales	1,995	1,449	546	38	%
Other net product sales	74	502	(428)	(85)	%
Royalty, license fees and grant revenue	3,727	1,002	2,725	272	%
Total revenues	$40,857	$33,539	$7,318	22	%

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, total revenue increased to $40.9 million from $33.5 million compared to the prior period. We realized strong growth in infectious disease, women's health, and gastrointestinal disease. The increase in infectious disease was primarily due to stronger Influenza, Strep A, and Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) sales, largely driven by product sales on the Sofia platform.

The increase in the women's health category was driven by double-digit growth for our Autoimmune/Complement and Thyretain product lines. The increase in the gastrointestinal disease category was driven by market share gains on our molecular platforms. The decrease in other revenues was driven by timing of orders for our veterinary products.

Royalty, license fees and grant revenue increased primarily due to $3.4 million in grant revenues earned in the three months ended September 30, 2014 in conjunction with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation grant as compared to $0.6 million in three months ended September 30, 2013. The increase in grant revenue is due to the amended grant agreement with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation signed on September 10, 2014 providing additional funding up to $12.6 million in order to accelerate the development of the Savanna MDx platform in the developing world. The amendment resulted in an incremental increase in grant revenue of $2.8 million over the previous year.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales was $16.8 million, or 41% of total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2014 compared to $15.3 million, or 46% of total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The decrease in cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues is primarily driven by improved product mix (including increased grant revenues) and higher

17

Table of Contents

production volumes resulting in an increased leverage of fixed overhead costs. The improvement in margin was slightly offset by the unfavorable impact of higher excess and obsolete inventory expense.

Operating Expenses

The following table compares operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Three months ended September 30,								
	2014			2013					
	Operating expenses	As a % of total revenues		Operating expenses	As a % of total revenues		Increase (Decrease) $	%	
Research and development	$11,506	28	%	$7,462	22	%	$4,044	54	%
Sales and marketing	$11,060	27	%	$8,658	26	%	$2,402	28	%
General and administrative	$5,879	14	%	$5,622	17	%	$257	5	%
Amortization of intangible assets from acquired businesses and technology	$2,207	5	%	$2,171	6	%	$36	2	%
Impairment loss	$3,558	9	%	$—	—	%	$3,558	N/A	
Facility restructuring charge	$—	—	%	$124	—	%	$(124)	N/A	

Research and Development Expense

Research and development expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased from $7.5 million to $11.5 million primarily due to an increase of $3.8 million for the Savanna project (our fully integrated molecular system program), a portion of which is funded by the Gates grant.

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. We expect our research and development costs to be significant as we move other product candidates into preclinical and clinical trials and advance our existing development programs and product candidates into later stages of development.

Sales and Marketing Expense

Sales and marketing expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased from $8.7 million to $11.1 million driven primarily by additional investment in our sales organization through expansion and training of a larger sales force in 2014 relative to 2013. Other key components of this expense relate to continued investment in customer marketing programs.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense for the three months ended September 30, 2014 increased slightly from $5.6 million to $5.9 million due primarily to an increase in personnel costs of $0.4 million. This was partially offset by a reduction of $0.1 million in professional services related to business development activities.

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 acquisitions of Diagnostic Hybrids, Inc., BioHelix, and AnDiaTec. Amortization of intangible assets from acquired technology consists primarily of expense associated with purchased technology.

Impairment Loss

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, we determined we would not be able to recover the carrying value of certain capitalized software, purchased in-process research and development and manufacturing line assets related to the Project Stella (Bobcat) assets and related technology. As a result, we recorded an impairment loss totaling $3.6 million. See further discussion in Note 12 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

Facility Restructuring Charge

In 2013, we announced a plan to relocate our Santa Clara, California manufacturing operations to our facility in Ohio. Restructuring expense amounted to $0.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013. No such expenses were incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2014.

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense primarily relates to interest paid on fees associated with the unused portion of the Senior Credit Facility and interest paid on our lease obligation associated with our San Diego facility.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was 44% and 29%, respectively. We recognized an income tax benefit of $4.6 million and $1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, the effective tax rate was higher largely as a result of discrete items. Additionally, on January 3, 2013, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 was signed into law reinstating the federal research credit for the 2012 and 2013 years. The benefit related to 2013 research activities was included in the 2013 full year effective tax rate. The federal research credit expired for costs incurred subsequent to December 31, 2013, and as a result, there was no such federal research credit for the three months ended September 30, 2014.

Nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013

Total Revenues

The following table compares total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands, except percentages):

	For the nine months ended September 30,		Increase (Decrease)	
	2014	2013	$	%
Infectious disease net product sales	$80,400	$89,199	$(8,799)	(10)%
Women's health net product sales	25,581	25,112	469	2 %
Gastrointestinal disease net product sales	5,558	4,804	754	16 %
Other net product sales	1,759	3,140	(1,381)	(44)%
Royalty, license fees and grant revenue	5,720	2,985	2,735	92 %
Total revenues	$119,018	$125,240	$(6,222)	(5)%

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, total revenue decreased to $119.0 million from $125.2 million. The decrease in total revenues was primarily due to a weaker cold and flu season during the first quarter of 2014 adversely affecting Influenza and Strep A product sales by $19.8 million. The decrease in total revenues was also driven by $1.5 million lower veterinary product sales. This was partially offset by an increase in Influenza, Strep A, and RSV sales of $10.7 million in the second and third quarters of 2014, as compared to prior year, largely driven by product sales on the Sofia platform.

Royalty, license fees and grant revenue increased primarily due to $4.7 million grant revenues earned in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 in conjunction with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation grant as compared to $1.9 million earned in the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase in grant revenue is due to the amended grant agreement with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation signed on September 10, 2014 providing additional funding of up to $12.6 million in order to accelerate the development of the Savanna MDx platform in the developing world. The amendment resulted in an incremental increase in grant revenue of $2.8 million over the previous year.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales was $52.9 million, or 44% of total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared to $48.3 million, or 39% of total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase in cost of sales as a percentage of total revenues is primarily driven by product mix, with higher costs associated with products other than Influenza, and decreased volumes due to the weaker cold and flu season during the first quarter of 2014. Additional contributing factors included lower production volumes resulting in a decreased leverage of fixed overhead

costs, increased depreciation expense related to Sofia instruments, and higher excess and obsolete inventory expense. Partially offsetting these factors is the favorable impact of increased grant revenues during the period.

Operating Expenses

The following table compares operating expenses for the September 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands, except percentages):

	Nine months ended September 30,							
	2014		2013					
	Operating expenses	As a % of total revenues	Operating expenses	As a % of total revenues	Increase (Decrease) $		%	
Research and development	28,714	24 %	22,896	18 %	$5,818		25	%
Sales and marketing	30,380	26 %	24,162	19 %	$6,218		26	%
General and administrative	18,949	16 %	18,828	15 %	$121		1	%
Amortization of intangible assets from acquired businesses and technology	6,623	6 %	5,957	5 %	$666		11	%
Impairment loss	3,558	3 %	—	— %	$3,558		N/A	
Facility restructuring charge	—	— %	493	— %	$(493	)	N/A	

Research and Development Expense

Research and development expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased from $22.9 million to $28.7 million primarily due to an increase of $4.6 million in spend on our Savanna platform. Also contributing to the increase was a reduction in the reimbursement of research and development costs associated with a third-party collaboration agreement of $1.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to the prior year. 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. We expect our research and development costs to be significant as we move other product candidates into preclinical and clinical trials and advance our existing development programs and product candidates into later stages of development.

Sales and Marketing Expense

Sales and marketing expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased from $24.2 million to $30.4 million driven primarily by an additional investment in our sales organization through expansion and training of a larger sales force in 2014 relative to 2013, resulting in increased costs of $6.0 million. Other key components of this expense relate to continued investment in customer marketing programs.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 increased slightly from $18.8 million to $18.9 million related to increases in personnel costs of $1.2 million. These increases were partially offset by decreases in medical device excise tax of $0.2 million and professional services related to business development activities of $0.9 million.

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 acquisitions of Diagnostic Hybrids, Inc., BioHelix, and AnDiaTec. Amortization of intangible assets from acquired technology consists primarily of expense associated with purchased technology.

Table of Contents

Impairment Loss

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we determined we would not be able to recover the carrying value of certain capitalized software, purchased in-process research and development and manufacturing line assets related to the Project Stella (Bobcat) assets and related technology. As a result, we recorded an impairment loss totaling $3.6 million. See further discussion in Note 12 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Facility Restructuring Charge

In 2013, we announced a plan to relocate our Santa Clara, California manufacturing operations to our facility in Ohio. Restructuring expense amounted to $0.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2013. No such expenses were incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Interest Expense, net

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.

Income Taxes

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, we recognized an income tax benefit of $8.9 million and $2.7 million, respectively. Our effective tax rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 of 39% and (77)%, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the effective tax rate was higher largely as a result of discrete items. During the second quarter of 2013, the Company was notified by the Internal Revenue Service that the Congressional Joint Committee of Taxation had completed its review and proposed no changes to the Company's tax returns filed for the tax periods 2008 through 2010. As a result, the Company released tax reserves and related interest of approximately $3.5 million as a discrete item, which had the effect of increasing our tax benefit. Additionally, on January 3, 2013, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 was signed into law reinstating the federal research credit for the 2012 and 2013 years. Accordingly, the benefit related to the 2012 federal research 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 was included in the 2013 full year effective tax rate. The federal research credit expired for costs incurred subsequent to December 31, 2013, and as a result, there was no such benefit for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the principal sources of liquidity consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Cash and cash equivalents	$17,365	$8,388
Restricted cash	6,047	969
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	$23,412	$9,357
Working capital including cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	$58,599	$54,610
Amount available to borrow under the Senior Credit Facility	$39,600	$140,000

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company received $10.6 million, pursuant to a grant agreement, which was restricted as to use until expenditures contemplated in the grant were incurred or committed. The Company recorded this restricted cash as a current asset as the Company anticipates making expenditures under the grant within one year. As of September 30, 2014, restricted cash was $6.0 million.

Cash provided by operating activities was $17.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. We had a net loss of $14.2 million, including non-cash charges of $20.6 million of depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property and equipment, impairment loss of $3.6 million, and stock-based compensation of $4.8 million. We also had a decrease in accounts receivable of $5.5 million due to the seasonal nature of our business. Cash provided by operating activities was $24.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013. We had net income of $6.3 million, including non-cash charges of $23.9 million of depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and property and equipment, and stock-based compensation.

Our investing activities used $8.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 primarily related to the acquisition of production equipment, Sofia instruments available for lease and building improvements. Our investing activities used $29.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 primarily related to the $9.2 million of net cash used for the acquisition of BioHelix. In addition, we used cash for investing activities associated with the acquisition of production and scientific equipment, and building improvements.

Table of Contents

We are planning approximately $3.0 million in capital expenditures for the remainder of 2014. The primary purpose for our capital expenditures is to acquire manufacturing and scientific equipment, purchase instruments, implement facility improvements, and purchase or develop information technology. We plan to fund these capital expenditures with cash flow from operations and other available sources of liquidity.

Cash provided by financing activities was $0.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and was primarily related to repurchases of common stock of $2.0 million and payments on acquisition related contingencies of $2.1 million. These amounts were partially offset by proceeds from issuance of common stock of $4.5 million.

Cash provided by financing activities was $0.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and primarily related to proceeds from issuance of common stock of $6.3 million, partially offset by repayments under our Senior Credit Facility of $5.0 million.

On August 10, 2012, we entered into an amended and restated $140.0 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 September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had $0.9 million and $1.2 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'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 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 dispositions 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; and limitation on transactions with affiliates. 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. The Company had $39.6 million available under the Senior Credit Facility as of September 30, 2014. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the Company had no borrowing outstanding under the Senior Credit Facility. As of September 30, 2014, the Company was 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 September 30, 2014, 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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance codified in ASC Topic 606, Revenue Recognition - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which amends the guidance in former ASC Topic 605, Revenue Recognition. This guidance is

intended to improve and converge with international standards the financial reporting requirements for revenue from contracts with customers. The standard's core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In doing so, companies will need to use more judgment and make more estimates than under current authoritative guidance. These may include identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to

Table of Contents

include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. The guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance and expects to adopt the standard in the first quarter of 2017.

In August 2014, the FASB issued guidance codified in ASU 2014-15 (Subtopic 205-40), Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. The guidance requires management to evaluate whether there are conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued when applicable). Management will be required to make this evaluation for both annual and interim reporting periods and will have to make certain disclosures if it concludes that substantial doubt exists or when its plans alleviate substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Substantial doubt exists when relevant conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, indicate that it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations as they become due within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or available to be issued). The term probable is used consistently with its use in ASC Topic 450, Contingencies. The guidance is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016 and for interim reporting periods starting in the first quarter 2017, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance and expects to adopt the standard for the annual reporting period ended December 31, 2016.

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, bad debts, inventories, 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, 2013.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

We had no borrowings outstanding under our Senior Credit Facility at September 30, 2014. If we had borrowings under the credit facility the interest rate would have been 1.40% as of September 30, 2014. Based on the Company's market risk sensitive instruments outstanding at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we have determined there was no material market risk exposure from such instruments to our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as of such dates.

The Company's current investment policy with respect to cash and cash equivalents focuses on maintaining acceptable levels of interest rate risk and liquidity. Although the Company continually evaluates the placement of investments, as of September 30, 2014, 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 supply agreements with foreign vendors whereby we share, under some of these agreements, the foreign currency exchange fluctuation risk. We may, in the future, enter into similar such arrangements.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Table of Contents

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 September 30, 2014 to ensure 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.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting: There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

The information set forth in the section entitled Legal under Note 9 in the Notes to the 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, 2013. 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, 2013.

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 September 30, 2014:

Period	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs (1)
July 1 - 31	—	$—	—	$50,000,000
August 1 - 31	—	—	—	50,000,000
September 1 - 30	—	—	—	50,000,000
Total	—	$—	—	$50,000,000

(1) 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.

Table of Contents

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures
Not applicable.

ITEM 5. Other Information

Table of Contents

None.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Quidel Corporation. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form 10-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 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 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 Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification by Principal Financial Officer of Registrant pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certifications by Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer of Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101*	XBRL Instance Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

Table of Contents

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: October 23, 2014

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)

Table of Contents

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Quidel Corporation. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form 10-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 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 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 Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification by Principal Financial Officer of Registrant pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certifications by Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer of Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101*	XBRL Instance Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
101*	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.