LABORATORY CORP OF AMERICA HOLDINGS Form 10-O

August 05, 2009

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

For the quarterly period ended

June 30, 2009

OR

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

For the	transition	period from	to
For the	transition	period from	ιο

Commission file number

1-11353

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF

AMERICA HOLDINGS

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

<u>13-3757370</u>

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

358 South Main Street,

<u>Burlington, North Carolina</u>

<u>27215</u> (Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) 336-229-1127

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 b 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 (paragraph 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes "No"

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

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Son-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 p.

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock is 108.3 million shares, net of treasury stock as of July 30, 2009.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u> June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

Three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders Equity

Six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Item 2 <u>Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financi</u>al

Condition and Results of Operations

Item 3 <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>

Item 4 Controls and Procedures

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1	Legal Proceedings
Item 1A	Risk Factors

Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Item 4 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Item 6 <u>Exhibits</u>

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in millions)

(unaudited)

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 226.6	\$ 219.7
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful		
accounts of \$169.7 and \$161.0 at June 30, 2009		
and December 31, 2008, respectively	655.3	631.6
Supplies inventories	71.2	91.0
Prepaid expenses and other	68.3	83.8
Deferred income taxes	33.6	6.7
Total current assets	1,055.0	1,032.8
Property, plant and equipment, net	496.8	496.4
Goodwill, net	1,777.3	1,772.2
Intangible assets, net	1,234.0	1,222.6
Investments in joint venture partnerships	68.8	72.0
Other assets, net	81.3	73.5
Total assets	\$ 4,713.2	\$ 4,669.5
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 160.6	\$ 159.7
Accrued expenses and other	272.1	266.4
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	120.8	120.8
Total current liabilities	553.5	546.9
Total current naomities	333.3	340.9
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,291.1	1,600.5
Deferred income taxes and other tax liabilities	568.8	522.9
Other liabilities	161.4	189.6
Total liabilities	2,574.8	2,859.9
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Noncontrolling interest	129.1	121.3
Shareholders equity Common stock, 108.8 and 108.2 shares outstanding at		
June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	12.9	12.8
Additional paid-in capital	273.6	237.4
Retained earnings	2,653.8	2,384.6
Less common stock held in treasury	(932.5)	(929.8)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1.5	(16.7)
Total shareholders equity	2,009.3	1,688.3
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 4,713.2	\$ 4,669.5

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

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in millions, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
Net sales	\$1,188.8		\$1,147.8	3	\$2,344.5	5	\$2,251.0)
Cost of sales	681.4		656.0		1,347.7	7	1,288.7	,
Gross profit	507.4		491.8		996.8		962.3	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	237.3		266.0		471.1		481.6	
Amortization of intangibles and other assets	15.2 10.2		14.6 16.0		30.3 10.2		28.4 16.0	
Restructuring and other special charges	10.2		16.0		10.2		16.0	
Operating income	244.7		195.2		485.2		436.3	
Other income (expenses):								
Interest expense	(16.2)	(17.3)	(33.2)	(37.2)
Income from joint venture partnerships, net	3.9		3.6		6.7		8.0	
Investment income	0.4		0.6		0.8		1.1	
Other, net	(0.7)	(0.7)	(1.2)	(1.3)
Earnings before income taxes	232.1		181.4		458.3		406.9	
Provision for income taxes	92.7		73.6		183.1		165.2	
Net earnings	139.4		107.8		275.2		241.7	
Less: Net earnings attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(3.0)	(3.6)	(6.0)	(7.2)
Net earnings attributable to Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings	\$136.4		\$104.2		\$269.2		\$234.5	
Basic earnings per common share	\$1.26		\$0.94		\$2.49		\$2.12	
Diluted earnings per common share	\$1.24		\$0.92		\$2.46		\$2.06	

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

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN

SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

(in millions)

(unaudited)

	Common Stock	Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	(I	ccumulated other omprehensive Loss) Earnings	Total Sharehold Equity	ers
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2007	\$13.2	\$460.9	\$2,028.3	\$(897.1) \$	120.0	\$1,725.3	
Comprehensive earnings: Net earnings attributable to Laboratory								
Corporation of America Holdings			234.5				234.5	
Other comprehensive earnings:			234.3				234.3	
Foreign currency translation adjustments						(19.8) (19.8)
Interest rate swap adjustments						9.1	9.1	,
Tax effect of other comprehensive						, <u>.</u>	,,,	
earnings adjustments						4.3	4.3	
Comprehensive earnings							228.1	
Issuance of common stock under								
employee stock plans	0.1	36.1					36.2	
Surrender of restricted stock awards								
and performance shares				(32.7)		(32.7)
Conversion of zero-coupon convertible debt		0.1					0.1	
Stock compensation		17.9					17.9	
Value of noncontrolling interest put		(123.0)				(123.0)
Income tax benefit from stock								
options exercised		16.3					16.3	
Purchase of common stock) (66.4)				(66.5)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2008	\$13.2	\$341.9	\$2,262.8	\$(929.8) \$		\$1,801.7	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2008	\$12.8	\$237.4	\$2,384.6	\$(929.8) \$	(16.7) \$1,688.3	
Comprehensive earnings:								
Net earnings attributable to Laboratory								
Corporation of America Holdings			269.2				269.2	
Other comprehensive earnings:						20.1	20.1	
Foreign currency translation adjustments						28.1	28.1	
Interest rate swap adjustments						1.8	1.8	
Tax effect of other comprehensive						(11.7) (11.7	`
earnings adjustments Comprehensive earnings						(11.7) (11.7 287.4)
Issuance of common stock under							207. 4	
employee stock plans		8.2					8.2	
Surrender of restricted stock awards		0.2		(2.7)		(2.7)
Conversion of zero-coupon convertible debt	0.1	11.3		(2.7	,		11.4	,
Stock compensation	0.1	16.8					16.8	
Income tax benefit adjustments related to		10.0					10.0	
stock options exercised		(0.1)				(0.1)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2009	\$12.9	\$273.6	\$2,653.8	\$(932.5) \$	1.5	\$2,009.3	,
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions)

(unaudited)

	Six Months End June 30, 2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2002	2000
Net earnings	\$ 275.2	\$ 241.7
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	95.8	88.3
Stock compensation	16.8	17.9
Loss on sale of assets	0.6	0.5
Accreted interest on zero-coupon subordinated notes	5.4	5.6
Cumulative earnings less than (in excess of) distribution from joint venture partnerships	0.3	(0.9)
Deferred income taxes	8.3	16.6
Change in assets and liabilities (net of effects of acquisitions):		
Increase in accounts receivable (net)	(22.2)	(11.3)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	11.9	(2.0)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other	16.6	11.9
Increase in accounts payable	5.9	11.1
Decrease in accrued expenses and other	(23.3)	(8.2)
Net cash provided by operating activities	391.3	371.2
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(54.4)	(78.9)
Proceeds from sale of assets	0.2	0.3
Deferred payments on acquisitions	(0.9)	(2.4)
Purchases of short-term investments		(72.8)
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments		182.7
Acquisition of licensing technology		(0.6)
Investment in equity affiliate	(4.3)	
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(7.5)	(265.8)
Net cash used for investing activities	(66.9)	(237.5)
CACH ELOWICEDOM EINANCING ACTIVITIES.		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Dragged from repulying gradit facilities		65.0
Proceeds from revolving credit facilities		65.0
Payments on revolving credit facilities	(25.0	(65.0)
Principal payments on term loan	(25.0)	(12.5)
Payments on zero-coupon subordinated notes Payments on vendor-financed equipment	(289.4) (1.5)	
Decrease in bank overdraft	,	
	` '	(7.7)
Noncontrolling interest distributions The baseful of instruction and the stock based company tion.	,	14.0
Tax benefit adjustments related to stock based compensation Net proceeds from issuance of stock to employees	(0.3) 8.2	36.2
Purchase of common stock	0.2	
Net cash used for financing activities	(219.0.)	(65.0)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(318.0) 0.5	(35.0) 0.2
		98.9
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6.9 219.7	98.9 56.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		\$ 155.3
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 226.6	\$ 133.3

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

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

1. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings (the Company) and its majority-owned subsidiaries over which it exercises control. Long-term investments in affiliated companies in which the Company exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in which the Company does not exercise significant influence (generally, when the Company has an investment of less than 20% and no representation on the investee s board of directors) are accounted for using the cost method. All significant inter-company transactions and accounts have been eliminated. The Company does not have any variable interest entities or special purpose entities whose financial results are not included in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of the Company s foreign subsidiaries are measured using the local currency as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates as of the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at average monthly exchange rates prevailing during the period. Resulting translation adjustments are included in Accumulated other comprehensive loss.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of results of operations, cash flows and financial position have been made. Except as otherwise disclosed, all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements and notes are presented in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and do not contain certain information included in the Company s 2008 annual report on Form 10-K. Therefore, the interim statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company s annual report.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings including the impact of dilutive adjustments by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus potentially dilutive shares, as if they had been issued at the beginning of the period presented. Potentially dilutive common shares result primarily from the Company s outstanding stock options, restricted stock awards, performance share awards, and shares issuable upon conversion of zero-coupon subordinated notes.

The following represents a reconciliation of basic earnings per share to diluted earnings per share:

Three Months Ended June 30,

Six Months Ended June 30,

		Three Months Ended June 30,					Six M	Ionths E	nded Jui	1e 30,		
	2009		2008			2009			2008			
	Income	Shares	Per Share Amount	Income	Shares	Per Share Amount	Income	Shares	Per Share Amount	Income	Shares	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per share: Net earnings	\$ 136.4	108.3	\$ 1.26	\$104.2	111.1	\$ 0.94	\$ 269.2	108.2	\$ 2.49	\$234.5	110.7	\$ 2.12
Dilutive effect of employee stock plans and awards Effect of convertible debt,		0.5			0.8			0.5			1.3	
net of tax		0.7			1.8			0.7			1.8	
Diluted earnings per share:												

113.7 \$ 0.92 \$ 269.2

109.4 \$ 2.46 \$234.5

113.8 \$ 2.06

Net earnings including impact of dilutive adjustments

\$ 136.4

109.5 \$ 1.24 \$104.2

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

The following table summarizes the potential common shares not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their impact would have been antidilutive:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		ths Ended ne 30,		
2009	2008	2009	2008		
4.9	2.3	4.4	1.9		

3. RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

During the second quarter of 2009, the Company recorded net restructuring charges of \$10.2 primarily related to the closing of redundant and underutilized facilities. The majority of these costs related to severance and other employee costs and contractual obligations associated with leased facilities and other facility related costs. Of this amount, \$6.6 related to severance and other employee costs for employees primarily in the affected facilities, and \$12.3 related to contractual obligations associated with leased facilities and other facility related costs. The Company also reduced its prior restructuring accruals by \$8.7, comprised of \$6.5 of previously recorded facility costs and \$2.2 of employee severance benefits as a result of incurring less cost than planned on those restructuring initiatives primarily resulting from favorable settlements on lease buyouts and severance payments that were not required to achieve the planned reduction in work force.

During the second quarter of 2008, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$16.0 primarily related to the closing of redundant and underutilized facilities. The majority of these costs related to severance and other employee costs and contractual obligations associated with leased facilities and equipment. Of this amount, \$6.5 related to severance and other employee costs for employees primarily in branch operations, divisional billing and management functions, and \$9.5 related to contractual obligations associated with leased facilities and equipment.

4. RESTRUCTURING RESERVES

The following represents the Company s restructuring activities for the period indicated:

	Severance	Lease and	
	and Other	Other	
	Employee	Facility	
	Costs	Costs	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2008	\$ 11.3	\$22.4	\$33.7
Net restructuring charges	4.4	5.8	10.2

Cash payments and other adjustments	(7.0)	(3.8)	(10.8)
Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 8.7	\$24.4	\$33.1
Current Non-current			\$20.2 12.9 \$33.1

5. BAD DEBT EXPENSE

During the three months ended June 30, 2008, the Company recorded a \$45.0 increase in its provision for doubtful accounts. The Company s estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts was increased due to the impact of the economy, higher patient deductibles and co-payments, and acquisitions on the collectibility of accounts receivable balances.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

6. NONCONTROLLING INTEREST PUT

Effective January 1, 2008 the Company acquired additional partnership units in its Ontario, Canada (Ontario) joint venture, bringing the Company s percentage interest owned to 85.6%. Concurrent with this acquisition, the terms of the joint venture s partnership agreement were amended. The amended joint venture s partnership agreement enables the holders of the noncontrolling interest to put the remaining partnership units to the Company in defined future periods, at an initial amount equal to the consideration paid by the Company in 2008, and subject to adjustment based on market value formulas contained in the agreement. The contractual value of the put, in excess of the current noncontrolling interest of \$23.6, totals \$105.5 at June 30, 2009.

Net sales of the Ontario joint venture for the six month and three month periods ended June 30, 2009 were \$117.1 and \$61.5, respectively (CN\$140.9 and CN\$71.7, respectively), and \$131.1 and \$67.0 for the six month and three month periods ended June 30, 2008, respectively (CN\$131.7 and CN\$67.4, respectively).

7. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six-month period ended June 30, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008		
Balance as of January 1	\$1,772.2	\$1,639.5		
Goodwill acquired during the period	5.6	135.4		
Adjustments to goodwill	(0.5)	(2.7)		
Balance at end of period	\$1,777.3	\$1,772.2		

The components of identifiable intangible assets are as follows:

	June 30, 2009 Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization		December 31 Gross Carrying Amount	2008 Accumulated Amortization	
Customer lists	\$794.6	\$(315.2)	\$793.2	\$(294.1)
Patents, licenses and technology	95.5	(57.9)	94.7	(54.2)
Non-compete agreements	37.4	(29.4)	37.0	(28.2)
Trade name	115.3	(37.7)	115.3	(33.4)
Canadian licenses	631.4			592.3		

\$1,674.2 \$(440.2) \$1,632.5 \$(409.9)

Amortization of intangible assets for the six month and three month periods ended June 30, 2009 was \$30.3 and \$15.2, respectively, and \$28.4 and \$14.6 for the six month and three month periods ended June 30, 2008, respectively. Amortization expense for the net carrying amount of intangible assets is estimated to be \$30.3 for the remainder of fiscal 2009, \$59.3 in fiscal 2010, \$54.6 in fiscal 2011, \$50.1 in fiscal 2012, \$47.2 in fiscal 2013 and \$361.1 thereafter.

The Ontario operation had \$631.4 and \$592.3 of value assigned to the partnership s indefinite lived Canadian licenses to conduct diagnostic testing services in the province as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

8. DEBT

Short-term borrowings and the current portion of long-term debt at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

	June	
	30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Term loan, current	\$50.0	\$50.0
Revolving credit facility	70.8	70.8
Total short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	\$120.8	\$120.8

Long-term debt at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Senior notes due 2013	\$351.5	\$351.7
Senior notes due 2015	250.0	250.0
Term loan, non-current	400.0	425.0
Zero-coupon convertible subordinated notes	289.3	573.5
Other long-term debt	0.3	0.3
Total long-term debt	\$1,291.1	\$1,600.5

Zero-coupon Subordinated Notes

During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company redeemed approximately \$369.5 principal amount at maturity of its zero-coupon subordinated notes, equaling approximately fifty percent of the principal amount at maturity outstanding of the zero-coupon subordinated notes. The total cash used for these redemptions was \$289.4. As a result of certain holders of the zero-coupon subordinated notes electing to convert their notes, the Company also issued 0.4 additional shares of common stock and reversed approximately \$11.3 of deferred tax liability to reflect the tax benefit realized upon issuance of these shares.

The Company s common stock trading price conversion feature of its zero-coupon subordinated notes was not triggered by second quarter 2009 trading prices. As a result, the zero-coupon subordinated notes may not be converted during the period of July 1, 2009 through September 30, 2009 based on this conversion feature.

The Company s common stock trading price contingent cash interest feature of its zero-coupon subordinated notes was not triggered by the average market price of the Company s common stock for the five trading days ended March 9, 2009. As a result, the zero-coupon subordinated notes will not accrue contingent cash interest for the period of March 12, 2009 to September 11, 2009.

Credit Facilities

The balances outstanding on the Company s Term Loan Facility at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 were \$450.0 and \$475.0, respectively. The balance outstanding on the Company s Revolving Facility at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 was \$70.8. The Term Loan Facility and Revolving Facility bear interest at varying rates based upon LIBOR plus a percentage based on the Company s credit rating with Standard & Poor s Ratings Services. The Term Loan Facility and Revolving Facility contain certain debt covenants that require that the Company maintain certain financial ratios. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of June 30, 2009.

On September 15, 2008, Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. (Lehman), whose subsidiaries have a \$28.0 commitment in the Company s Revolving Facility, filed for bankruptcy. Accordingly, the Company does not expect Lehman will fulfill its pro rata share of any future borrowing requests under the Revolving Facility. The Company is currently in discussions with another bank regarding the assumption of Lehman s commitment in the Company s Revolving Facility.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

As of June 30, 2009, the interest rates on the Term Loan Facility and Revolving Facility were 3.67% and 0.76%, respectively.

9. PREFERRED STOCK AND COMMON SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue up to 265.0 shares of common stock, par value \$0.10 per share. The Company s treasury shares are recorded at aggregate cost. The Company is authorized to issue up to 30.0 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.10 per share. There were no preferred shares outstanding as of June 30, 2009.

The changes in common shares issued and held in treasury are summarized below:

	Held in				
	Issued	Treasu	ry	Outstanding	
Common shares at December 31, 2008	130.3	(22.1))	108.2	
Common stock issued under employee stock plans	0.2			0.2	
Common stock issued upon conversion of zero-coupon subordinated notes	0.4			0.4	
Common shares at June 30, 2009	130.9	(22.1)	108.8	

Share Repurchase Program

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company did not purchase any shares of its common stock. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had outstanding authorization from the Board of Directors to purchase approximately \$95.2 of Company common stock.

10. INCOME TAXES

The Company does not recognize a tax benefit, unless the Company concludes that it is more likely than not that the benefit will be sustained on audit by the taxing authority based solely on the technical merits of the associated tax position. If the recognition threshold is met, the Company recognizes a tax benefit measured at the largest amount of the tax benefit that the Company believes is greater than 50 percent likely to be realized.

The gross unrecognized income tax benefits were \$80.2 and \$72.5 at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. It is anticipated that the amount of the unrecognized income tax benefits will change within the next twelve months; however, these changes are not expected to have a significant impact on the results of operations, cash flows or the financial position of the Company.

As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, \$77.9 and \$70.2, respectively, is the approximate amount of unrecognized income tax benefits that, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective income tax rate in future periods.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized income tax benefits in income tax expense. Accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions totaled \$17.1 and \$14.2 as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

The Company has substantially concluded all U.S. federal income tax matters for years through 2004. Substantially all material state and local income tax matters have been concluded through 2002 and substantially all foreign income tax matters have been concluded through 2001.

The Company s 2006 U.S. federal income tax return is currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, the Company has various state income tax examinations ongoing throughout the year. Management believes adequate provisions have been recorded related to all open tax years.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

11. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51. SFAS No. 160 requires all entities to report noncontrolling (minority) interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements. The Company adopted this Statement as of January 1, 2009 and pursuant to the provisions of this standard, the presentation and disclosure requirements have been applied retrospectively for all periods presented. Due to the nature of the noncontrolling interest put, the Company has not included the noncontrolling interest in its Ontario joint venture in the equity section of the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), a revised version of SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. The revision is intended to simplify existing guidance and converge rulemaking under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with international accounting rules. This statement applies prospectively to business combinations where the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. An entity may not apply it before that date. The Company adopted this Statement as of January 1, 2009, and the Company began recording acquisitions in accordance with SFAS 141(R). As a result, acquisition related costs, primarily legal related, of \$1.5 were included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 141(R)-1, Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination That Arise from Contingencies. FSP FAS 141(R)-1 amends and clarifies SFAS 141(R), to address application issues regarding the initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and accounting, and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination. Due to the fact that SFAS 141(R) is applicable to acquisitions completed after January 1, 2009 and the Company did not have any material business combinations with assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in the first six months of 2009, the adoption of FSP FAS 141(R)-1 did not impact the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133. SFAS 161 requires additional disclosures about the objectives of using derivative instruments, the method by which the derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under FASB Statement No. 133 and its related interpretations, and the effect of derivative instruments and related hedged items on financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS 161 also requires disclosure of the fair values of derivative instruments and their gains and losses in a tabular format. SFAS 161 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is providing the additional disclosures in accordance with SFAS 161 (see note 16 to the notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements).

In May 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. APB 14-1, Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments that May be Settled in Cash Upon Conversion. APB 14-1 requires that the liability and equity components of convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion (including partial cash settlement) be separately accounted for in a manner that reflects an issuer—s nonconvertible debt borrowing rate. The resulting debt discount is amortized over the period the convertible debt is expected to be outstanding as additional non-cash interest expense. APB 14-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Retrospective application to all periods presented is required except for instruments that were not outstanding during any of the periods that will be presented in the annual financial statements for the period of adoption but were outstanding during an earlier period. APB 14-1 impacts the Company—s zero-coupon subordinated notes, and requires that additional interest expense essentially equivalent to the portion of issuance proceeds retroactively allocated to the instrument—s equity component be recognized over the period from the zero-coupon subordinated notes—issuance in 2001 through September 2004 (the first date holders of these notes had the ability to put them back to the

Company). As anticipated, the adoption of APB 14-1 and its retrospective application did not have an impact on results of operations for periods following 2004, but it did result in an increase of \$215.4 in opening additional paid-in capital and a corresponding decrease in opening retained earnings as of January 1, 2007, net of deferred tax impacts, on post-2004 consolidated balance sheets.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

In December 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 132(R)-1, Employers Disclosures about Postretirement Benefit Plan Assets (FSP 132(R)-1). FSP 132(R)-1 applies to an employer that is subject to the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 132(R). The objectives of the disclosures about plan assets in an employers defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan are to provide users of financial statements with an understanding of: (1) how investment allocation decisions are made, including the factors that are pertinent to an understanding of investment policies and strategies, (2) the major categories of plan assets, (3) the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of plan assets, (4) the effect of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) on changes in plan assets for the period, and (5) significant concentrations of risk within plan assets. An employer should consider those overall objectives in providing detailed disclosures about plan assets. FSP 132(R)-1 is effective for years ending after December 15, 2009. Early application is permitted. Upon initial application, the provisions of FSP 132(R)-1 are not required for earlier periods that are presented for comparative periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of FSP 132(R)-1 could have on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 157-4, Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for an Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly. FAS 157-4 provides additional guidelines for making fair value measurements more consistent with the principles presented in SFAS 157 and provides authoritative guidance in determining whether a market is active or inactive, and whether a transaction is distressed. FAS 157-4 is applicable to all assets and liabilities (i.e. financial and nonfinancial) and requires enhanced disclosures, including interim and annual disclosure of the input and valuation techniques (or changes in techniques) used to measure fair value and the defining of the major security types comprising debt and equity securities held based upon the nature and risk of the security. FSP 157-4 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this staff position did not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements and related disclosures in the notes thereto.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 amended SFAS 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, and APB Opinion No. 28, Interim Financial Reporting, to require disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments in interim as well as in annual financial statements. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 is effective for interim periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this staff position has resulted in the disclosure of the fair values attributable to our debt instruments within the Company s interim report (see note 15 to the condensed consolidated financial statements). Since this staff position addresses disclosure requirements, the adoption of FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 did not impact the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 165, Subsequent Events. SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. SFAS 165 sets forth the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. In accordance with SFAS 165, an entity should apply the requirements to interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009. SFAS 165 should not result in significant changes in the subsequent events that an entity reports either through recognition or disclosure in its financial statements. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the Company s recognition or disclosure of subsequent events. The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through August 3, 2009, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS 168, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162. SFAS 168 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. SFAS 168 is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending

after September 15, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of this statement to have an impact on the consolidated financial statements.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company was an appellant in a patent case originally filed by Competitive Technologies, Inc. and Metabolite Laboratories, Inc. in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado. After a jury trial, the district court entered judgment against the Company for patent infringement, with total damages and attorney s fees payable by the Company of approximately \$7.8. The underlying judgment has been paid. The Company vigorously contested the judgment and appealed the case ultimately to the United States Supreme Court. On June 22, 2006, the Supreme Court dismissed the Company s appeal and the case was remanded to the District Court for further proceedings including resolution of a related declaratory judgment action initiated by the Company addressing the plaintiffs claims for post trial damages. On August 15, 2008, the District Court entered judgment in favor of the Company on all of the plaintiffs remaining claims. Metabolite Laboratories, Inc. has filed a notice of appeal. The Company does not expect the resolution of these issues to have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

The Company is also involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. These matters include, but are not limited to, intellectual property disputes, professional liability, employee related matters, and inquiries, including subpoenas and other civil investigative demands, from governmental agencies and Medicare or Medicaid payers and managed care payers reviewing billing practices or requesting comment on allegations of billing irregularities that are brought to their attention through billing audits or third parties. The Company receives civil investigative demands or other inquiries from various governmental bodies in the ordinary course of its business. Such inquiries can relate to the Company or other healthcare providers. The Company works cooperatively to respond to appropriate requests for information.

As previously reported, on May 22, 2006 the Company received a subpoena from the California Attorney General seeking documents related to billing to the state s Medicaid program. The Company subsequently reported during the third quarter of 2008 that it received a request from the California Attorney General for additional information. On March 20, 2009, a qui tam lawsuit, *California ex rel. Hunter Laboratories, LLC et al. v. Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, et al.*, which was joined by the California Attorney General and to which the previous subpoena related, was unsealed. The lawsuit was brought against the Company and several other major laboratories operating in California and alleges that the defendants improperly billed the state Medicaid program.

The Company is also named from time to time in suits brought under the qui tam provisions of the False Claims Act and comparable state laws. These suits typically allege that the Company has made false statements and/or certifications in connection with claims for payment from federal or state health care programs. They may remain under seal (hence, unknown to the Company) for some time while the government decides whether to intervene on behalf of the qui tam plaintiff. Such claims are an inevitable part of doing business in the health care field today.

Several of these matters are in their early stages of development and management cannot predict the outcome of such matters. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of such matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company but may be material to the Company s results of operations or cash flows in the period in which such matters are finally determined or resolved.

The Company believes that it is in compliance in all material respects with all statutes, regulations and other requirements applicable to its clinical laboratory operations. The clinical laboratory testing industry is, however, subject to extensive regulation, and the courts have not interpreted many of these statutes and regulations. There can be no assurance therefore that those applicable statutes and regulations might not

be interpreted or applied by a prosecutorial, regulatory or judicial authority in a manner that would adversely affect the Company. Potential sanctions for violation of these statutes and regulations include significant fines and the loss of various licenses, certificates and authorizations.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, the Company recorded a \$7.5 cumulative revenue adjustment relating to certain historic overpayments made by Medicare for claims submitted by a subsidiary of the Company. The Company has forwarded a detailed claims file and refund payment to the Medicare carrier. The Company has not received a response from the carrier.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company commenced its successful implementation of its ten-year agreement with United Healthcare Insurance Company (UnitedHealthcare) and became its exclusive national laboratory provider. During the first three years of the ten-year agreement, the Company has committed to reimburse UnitedHealthcare up to \$200.0 for transition costs related to developing expanded networks in defined markets. Since the inception of this agreement, approximately \$92.5 of such transition payments were billed to the Company by UnitedHealthcare and approximately \$90.3 had been remitted by the Company. Based on the trend rates of the transition payment amounts billed by UnitedHealthcare during the first half of 2009 and for 2008 and 2007, the Company believes that its total reimbursement commitment under this agreement will be approximately \$125.6. The Company is amortizing the total estimated transition costs over the life of the contract.

Under the Company s present insurance programs, coverage is obtained for catastrophic exposure, as well as those risks required to be insured by law or contract. The Company is responsible for the uninsured portion of losses related primarily to general, professional and vehicle liability, certain medical costs and workers compensation. The self-insured retentions are on a per occurrence basis without any aggregate annual limit. Provisions for losses expected under these programs are recorded based upon the Company s estimates of the aggregated liability of claims incurred. At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had provided letters of credit aggregating approximately \$97.4, primarily in connection with certain insurance programs and as security for the Company s contingent obligation to reimburse up to \$200.0 in transition costs under the UnitedHealthcare contract. UnitedHealthcare has waived its requirement that the Company maintain a \$50.0 letter of credit. The issuing bank is awaiting return of the original letter of credit in order to cancel the obligation. This is expected to occur in the third quarter of 2009. The Company s availability under its Revolving Facility is reduced by the amount of these letters of credit.

At June 30, 2009, the Company was a guarantor on approximately \$4.6 of equipment leases. These leases were entered into by a joint venture in which the Company owns a fifty percent interest and have a remaining term of approximately three years.

13. PENSION AND POSTRETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all employees of the Company are covered by a defined benefit retirement plan (the Company Plan). The benefits to be paid under the Company Plan are based on years of credited service and average final compensation. The Company s policy is to fund the Company Plan with at least the minimum amount required by applicable regulations.

The Company has a second non-qualified defined benefit retirement plan (the PEP) that covers its senior management group that provides for the payment of the difference, if any, between the amount of any maximum limitation on annual benefit payments under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the annual benefit that would be payable under the Company Plan but for such limitation. This plan is an unfunded plan.

The effect on operations for the Company Plan and the PEP is summarized as follows:

Three Months Ended
June 30,
2009
2008
Six Months Ended
June 30,
2009
2008
2009
2008

Service cost for benefits earned Interest cost on benefit obligation	\$ 5.2 4.5	\$ 5.1 4.3	\$ 10.4 9.1	\$ 10.2 8.6
Expected return on plan assets Net amortization and deferral	(4.3 2.9	(5.6)	(8.6) 6.0	(11.1) 1.4
Defined benefit plan costs	\$ 8.3	\$ 4.6	\$ 16.9	\$ 9.1

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company did not make any contributions to the Company Plan. However, based upon the underlying value of the Company Plan s assets and the amount of the Company Plan s benefit obligation as of December 31, 2008, the Company made contributions of \$45.6 during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The Company plans to contribute an additional \$9.2 to the Company Plan during 2009.

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

Due to the stock market s performance in 2008, the fair value of assets in the Company Plan decreased significantly from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008. As a result, the Company s projected pension expense for the Company Plan and the nonqualified supplemental retirement plan will increase from \$19.5 in 2008 to \$33.8 in 2009.

The Company assumed obligations under a subsidiary s postretirement medical plan. Coverage under this plan is restricted to a limited number of existing employees of the subsidiary. This plan is unfunded and the Company s policy is to fund benefits as claims are incurred. The effect on operations of the postretirement medical plan is shown in the following table:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Service cost for benefits earned	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2
Interest cost on benefit obligation	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.3
Net amortization and deferral	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(0.8)
Postretirement benefit expense	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.7

14. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Six Months Ender June 30, 2009	d 2008
Supplemental schedule of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during period for:		
Interest	\$ 25.6	\$ 28.6
Income taxes, net of refunds	134.9	80.6
Disclosure of non-cash financing and investing activities:		
Accrued repurchases of common stock	\$	\$ 1.5
Purchase of equipment in accrued expenses	2.8	

15. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company s population of financial assets and liabilities subject to fair value measurements as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Fair value as of June 30,	Fair Value Measurements as of June 30, 2009 Using Fair Value Hierarchy			
	2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Noncontrolling interest put	\$129.1	\$	\$129.1	\$	

Embedded derivatives related to the zero-coupon subordinated notes	\$	\$ \$	\$
Interest rate swap liability	11.7	11.7	
Total fair value of derivatives	\$11.7	\$ \$11.7	\$

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

	Fair value as of December 31, 2008	Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2008 Using Fair Value Hierarchy		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Noncontrolling interest put	\$121.3	\$	\$121.3	\$
<u>Derivatives</u>				
Embedded derivatives related to the zero-coupon subordinated notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest rate swap liability	13.5		13.5	
Total fair value of derivatives	\$13.5	\$	\$13.5	\$

The noncontrolling interest put is valued at its contractually determined value, which approximates fair value. The fair values for the embedded derivatives and interest rate swap are based on observable inputs or quoted market prices from various banks for similar instruments.

During 2009, the Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, or SFAS 157, for the Company s nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are remeasured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The adoption of SFAS 157 for the Company s nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are remeasured at fair value on a non-recurring basis did not impact the Company s financial position or results of operations; however, it could have an impact in future periods. In addition, the Company may have additional disclosure requirements in the event the Company completes an acquisition or incurs impairment of the Company s assets in future periods.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, income taxes receivable, and accounts payable are considered to be representative of their respective fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair market value of the zero-coupon subordinated notes, based on market pricing, was approximately \$333.7 and \$650.7 as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. The fair market value of the senior notes, based on market pricing, was approximately \$590.8 and \$539.7 as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the estimated fair market value of the Company s variable rate debt of \$468.1 and \$491.1, respectively, was estimated by calculating the net present value of related cash flows, discounted at current market rates.

16. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, or SFAS 161. As a result of adopting this standard the Company enhanced its disclosures for derivative instruments and hedging activities by providing additional information about the Company s objectives for using derivative instruments, the level of derivative activity the Company engages in, as well as how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect the Company s financial position and performance. Since SFAS 161 requires only additional disclosures concerning derivatives and hedging activities, the adoption of SFAS 161 did not affect the presentation of the Company s financial position or results of operations.

The Company addresses its exposure to market risks, principally the market risk associated with changes in interest rates, through a controlled program of risk management that includes, from time to time, the use of derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swap agreements (see Interest Rate Swap section below). Although the Company s zero-coupon subordinated notes contain features that are considered to be embedded derivative instruments (see Embedded Derivative section below), the Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments

for trading purposes. The Company does not believe that its exposure to market risk is material to the Company s financial position or results of operations.

Interest Rate Swap

The Company has an interest rate swap agreement with a remaining term of approximately two years to hedge variable interest rate risk on the Company s variable interest rate term loan. On a quarterly basis under the swap, the Company pays a fixed rate of interest (2.92%) and receives a variable rate of interest based on the three-month LIBOR rate on an amortizing notional amount of indebtedness equivalent to the

LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA HOLDINGS AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)

term loan balance outstanding. The swap has been designated as a cash flow hedge. Accordingly, the Company recognizes the fair value of the swap in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and any changes in the fair value are recorded as adjustments to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is the estimated amount that the Company would pay or receive to terminate the swap agreement at the reporting date. The fair value of the swap was a liability of \$11.7 and \$13.5 at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, and is included in other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty to the swap agreement. Management does not expect the counterparty to fail to meet its obligation.

Embedded Derivatives Related to the Zero-Coupon Subordinated Notes

The Company s zero-coupon subordinated notes contain the following two features that are considered to be embedded derivative instruments under SFAS No. 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities:

- 1) The Company will pay contingent cash interest on the zero-coupon subordinated notes after September 11, 2006, if the average market price of the notes equals 120% or more of the sum of the issue price, accrued original issue discount and contingent additional principal, if any, for a specified measurement period.
- 2) Holders may surrender zero-coupon subordinated notes for conversion during any period in which the rating assigned to the zero-coupon subordinated notes by Standard & Poor s Ratings Services is BB- or lower.

The Company believes these embedded derivatives had no fair value at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008. These embedded derivatives also had no impact on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

The following table summarizes the fair value and presentation in the consolidated balance sheets for derivatives designated as hedging instruments under SFAS No. 133 as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively:

Interest Rate Swap
Liability Derivative
Balance Sheet Location
Other liabilities

PeriodBalance Sheet LocationFair ValueJune 30, 2009Other liabilities\$11.7December 31, 2008Other liabilities\$13.5

The following table summarizes the effect of the interest rate swap on other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

Effective
Portion of
Derivative
Gain
\$ 1.8
\$ 9.1

Period Six Months ended June 30, 2009 Six Months ended June 30, 2008

17. PROPOSED ACQUISITION

In June 2009, the Company and Monogram Biosciences, Inc. (Monogram) announced that they had entered into a definitive agreement and plan of merger under which the Company will acquire all of the outstanding shares of Monogram in a cash tender offer followed by a second-step merger for \$4.55 per share for an implied total equity value of approximately \$106.7, or a total enterprise value of approximately \$155.0 at March 31, 2009, including net indebtedness. The tender offer and the merger are subject to customary closing conditions set forth in the agreement and plan of merger, including the acquisition in the tender offer of a majority of Monogram s outstanding shares on a fully diluted basis (excluding out of the money options). The closing of the acquisition is expected in the third quarter of 2009.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Company has made in this report, and from time to time may otherwise make in its public filings, press releases and discussions by Company management, forward-looking statements concerning the Company's operations, performance and financial condition, as well as its strategic objectives. Some of these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as believes, expects, may, will, should, seeks, approximately, intends, plans, estimates, or anticipates or the negative of those words or other compara Such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties and the Company claims the protection afforded by the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors in addition to those discussed elsewhere herein and in the Company is other public filings, press releases and discussions with Company management, including:

- 1. changes in federal, state, local and third party payer regulations or policies (or in the interpretation of current regulations) affecting governmental and third-party coverage or reimbursement for clinical laboratory testing;
- 2. adverse results from investigations or audits of clinical laboratories by the government, which may include significant monetary damages, refunds and/or exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs;
- 3. loss or suspension of a license or imposition of a fine or penalties under, or future changes in, or interpretations of, the law or regulations of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1967, and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, or those of Medicare, Medicaid, the False Claims Act or other federal, state or local agencies;
- 4. failure to comply with the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements and the Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act, which may result in penalties and loss of licensure;
- failure to comply with HIPAA, including changes to federal and state privacy and security obligations and changes to HIPAA, including those changes included within the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH), which could result in increased costs, denial of claims and/or significant penalties;
- failure of the Company, third party payors or physicians to comply with Version 5010 Transactions or the ICD-10-CM and ICD-10-PCS Code Sets issued by the Department of Health and Human Services and effective for claims submitted as of October 1, 2013;
- 7. increased competition, including competition from companies that do not comply with existing laws or regulations or otherwise disregard compliance standards in the industry;
- 8. increased price competition, competitive bidding for laboratory tests and/or changes or reductions to fee schedules;
- 9. changes in payer mix, including an increase in capitated managed-cost health care or the impact of a shift to consumer-driven health plans;
- 10. failure to obtain and retain new customers and alliance partners, or a reduction in tests ordered or specimens submitted by existing customers;

- 11. failure to retain or attract managed care business as a result of changes in business models, including new risk based or network approaches, or other changes in strategy or business models by managed care companies;
- 12. failure to effectively integrate and/or manage newly acquired businesses and the cost related to such integration;
- 13. adverse results in litigation matters;

- 14. inability to attract and retain experienced and qualified personnel; 15. failure to maintain the Company s days sales outstanding and/or bad debt expense levels; 16. decrease in the Company s credit ratings by Standard & Poor s and/or Moody s; 17. discontinuation or recalls of existing testing products; 18. failure to develop or acquire licenses for new or improved technologies, or if customers use new technologies to perform their own tests; 19. inability to commercialize newly licensed tests or technologies or to obtain appropriate coverage or reimbursement for such tests, which could result in impairment in the value of certain capitalized licensing costs; 20. changes in government regulations or policies affecting the approval, availability of, and the selling and marketing of diagnostic tests; 21. inability to obtain and maintain adequate patent and other proprietary rights for protection of the Company s products and services and successfully enforce the Company s proprietary rights; 22. the scope, validity and enforceability of patents and other proprietary rights held by third parties which might have an impact on the Company s ability to develop, perform, or market the Company s tests or operate its business; 23. failure in the Company s information technology systems resulting in an increase in testing turnaround time or billing processes or the failure to meet future regulatory or customer information technology, data security and connectivity requirements; 24. failure of the Company s financial information systems resulting in failure to meet required financial reporting deadlines; 25. failure of the Company s disaster recovery plans to provide adequate protection against the interruption of business and/or to permit the recovery of business operations; 26. business interruption or other impact on the business due to adverse weather (including hurricanes), fires and/or other natural disasters and terrorism or other criminal acts; 27. liabilities that result from the inability to comply with corporate governance requirements; 28. significant deterioration in the economy or financial markets which could negatively impact the Company s testing
- volumes, cash collections and the availability of credit for general liquidity or other financing needs; and

GENERAL

During the first six months of 2009, the Company continued to strengthen its financial performance through the implementation of the Company s strategic plan and the expansion of its national platform. The Company has been successful in growing many of its focus areas, in such areas as esoteric testing, outcome improvement and companion diagnostics.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (amounts in millions except Revenue Per Accession info)

Three months ended June 30, 2009 compared with three months ended June 30, 2008

Net Sales

		Quarter Ended June 30,		
	2009		2008	% Change
Net Sales				
Routine Testing	\$ 72	5.6 \$	705.6	2.8%
Genomic and Esoteric Testing	40	1.7	375.2	7.1%
Ontario, Canada	6	1.5	67.0	(8.2%)
Total	\$ 1,18	8.8 \$	1,147.8	3.6%
		- 10	r of Accessio Ended June	
	2009		2008	% Change
Volume				
Routine Testing	2	1.7	21.8	(0.8%)
		1.7 6.5	21.8 6.0	(0.8%) 10.8%
Routine Testing				, ,
Routine Testing Genomic and Esoteric Testing		6.5	6.0	10.8%

Quarter Ended June 30,

	2009		2008		% Change
Revenue Per Accession					
Routine Testing	\$	33.51	\$	32.31	3.7%
Genomic and Esoteric Testing		61.54		63.67	(3.3%)
Ontario, Canada		26.04		31.92	(18.4%)
Total	\$	38.92	\$	38.48	1.1%

Ouarter	Ended	Tune	30.

The increase in net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2009 as compared with the corresponding 2008 period was driven primarily by growth in the Company s Managed Care business, increased revenue from third parties (Medicare & Medicaid) and the Company s continued shift in test mix to higher priced genomic and esoteric tests. Managed Care and third party revenue as a percentage of net sales for routine, genomic and esoteric testing increased from 63.6% in 2008 to 65.4% in 2009. Genomic and esoteric testing volume as a percentage of volume for routine, genomic and esoteric testing increased from 21.2% in 2008 to 23.2% in 2009. Net sales of the Ontario joint venture were \$61.5 for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$67.0 in the corresponding 2008 period, a decrease of \$5.5, or 8.2%. The decrease in net sales for the Ontario joint venture was due to the exchange rate impact of a stronger U.S. dollar in 2009 as compared with 2008. In Canadian dollars, net sales of the Ontario joint venture increased by CN\$4.3, or 6.4%.

Cost of Sales

Quarter Ended June 30,

	2009	2008	% Change
Cost of sales Cost of sales as a % of sales	\$ 681.4 57.3%	\$ 656.0 57.1%	3.9%

Cost of sales, which includes primarily laboratory and distribution costs, increased 3.9% in 2009 as compared with 2008 primarily due to increased volume and the continued shift in test mix to higher cost genomic and esoteric testing. As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales increased to 57.3% in 2009 from 57.1% in 2008. The increase in cost of sales as a percentage of net sales is primarily due to increases in the cost of materials, which is caused by shifts in the Company s test mix to higher cost genomic and esoteric tests.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrati

SG&A as a % of sales

Quarter Ended June 30,

	2009	2008	% Change
ive expenses	\$ 237.3 20.0%	\$ 266.0 23.2%	(10.8%)

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 10.8% in 2009 as compared with 2008 primarily due to a decrease in bad debt expense. Bad debt expense decreased to 5.3% of net sales as compared with 8.9% in the comparable 2008 period due to an increase in 2008 of \$45.0 in the Company s provision for doubtful accounts. The Company s estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts was increased in 2008 due to the impact of the economy, higher patient deductibles and co-payments, and acquisitions on the collectibility of accounts receivable balances.

Amortization of Intangibles and Other Assets

Quarter Ended June 30,

2	2009	2008	% Change
\$	15.2	\$ 14.6	4.1%

Amortization of intangibles and other assets

The increase in amortization of intangibles and other assets primarily reflects certain acquisitions closed during 2008.

Restructuring and Other Special Charges

Quarter Ended June 30,

2009	2008		% Change
\$ 10.2	\$	16.0	(36.3%)

Restructuring and other special charges

During 2009, the Company recorded net restructuring charges of \$10.2 primarily related to the closing of redundant and underutilized facilities. The majority of these costs related to severance and other employee costs and contractual obligations associated with leased facilities and other facility related costs. Of this amount, \$6.6 related to severance and other employee costs for employees primarily in the affected facilities, and \$12.3 related to contractual obligations associated with leased facilities and other facility related costs. The Company also reduced its prior restructuring accruals by \$8.7, comprised of \$6.5 of previously recorded facility costs and \$2.2 of employee severance benefits as a result of incurring less cost than planned on those restructuring initiatives primarily resulting from favorable settlements on lease buyouts and severance payments that were not required to achieve the planned reduction in work force. These restructuring initiatives are expected to provide annualized cost savings of approximately \$18.3.

During 2008, the Company recorded restructuring charges of \$16.0 primarily related to the closing of redundant and underutilized facilities. The majority of these costs related to severance and other employee costs and contractual obligations associated with leased facilities and equipment. Of this amount, \$6.5 related to severance and other employee costs for employees primarily in branch operations, divisional billing and management functions, and \$9.5 related to contractual obligations associated with leased facilities and equipment.

Interest Expense

Quarter Ended June 30,

2009	2008	% Change		
\$ 16.2	\$ 17.3	(6.4%)		

Interest expense

The decrease in interest expense was primarily driven by lower average borrowings outstanding in 2009 as compared with 2008 primarily due to principal payments on the Term Loan Facility and the redemption of approximately fifty percent of the zero-coupon subordinated notes in the second quarter of 2009. Also, the Company s zero-coupon subordinated notes did not accrue contingent cash interest in the second quarter of 2009.

Income from Joint Venture Partnerships

Quarter Ended June 30,

	20	009	2008	% Change
Income from joint venture partnerships	\$	3.9	\$ 3.6	8.3%

Income from investments in joint venture partnerships represents the Company s ownership share in joint venture partnerships. A significant portion of this income is derived from the investment in Alberta, Canada, and is earned in Canadian dollars.

Income Tax Expense

Quarter Ended June 30,

	2009	2008	% Change
Income tax expense Income tax expense as a % of income before tax	\$ 92.7 39.9%	\$ 73.6 40.6%	26.0%

The decrease in the effective tax rate for 2009 as compared to 2008 was primarily the result of a lower rate of taxes on foreign related earnings due to a change in an existing tax treaty with Canada.

Six months ended June 30, 2009 compared with six months ended June 30, 2008

Net Sales

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2009		2008	% Change
Net Sales					
Routine Testing	\$	1,439.6	\$	1,391.1	3.5%
Genomic and Esoteric Testing		787.8		728.8	8.1%
Ontario, Canada	_	117.1		131.1	(10.6%)
Total	\$	2,344.5	\$	2,251.0	4.2%
				of Accessions Ended Jun	

2009	2008	% Change

voiuille	
Routir	ne Testing
Genor	nic and Esoteric Testing

43.2	43.2	%
12.7	11.6	9.9%

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
Ontario, Canada	4.6	3.9	17.7%		
Total	60.5	58.7	3.1%		

Six Months Ended June 30,

Number of Accessions

	 2009		2008	% Change	
Revenue Per Accession					
Routine Testing	\$ 33.34	\$	32.22	3.5%	
Genomic and Esoteric Testing	62.08		63.12	(1.6%)	
Ontario, Canada	25.29		33.31	(24.1%)	
Total	\$ 38.75	\$	38.38	1.0%	

The increase in net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared with the corresponding 2008 period was driven primarily by growth in the Company s Managed Care business, increased revenue from third parties (Medicare & Medicaid) and the Company s continued shift in test mix to higher priced genomic and esoteric tests. Managed Care and third party revenue as a percentage of net sales for routine, genomic and esoteric testing increased from 63.4% in 2008 to 65.1% in 2009. Genomic and esoteric testing volume as a percentage of volume for routine, genomic and esoteric testing increased from 21.1% in 2008 to 22.7% in 2009. Net sales of the Ontario joint venture were \$117.1 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to \$131.1 in the corresponding 2008 period, a decrease of \$14.0, or 10.6%. The decrease in net sales for the Ontario joint venture was due to the exchange rate impact of a stronger U.S. dollar in 2009 as compared with 2008. In Canadian dollars, net sales of the Ontario joint venture increased by CN\$9.2, or 7.0%.

Cost of Sales

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2009	2008	% Change
Cost of sales Cost of sales as a % of sales	\$ 1,347.7 57.5%	\$ 1,288.7 57.3%	4.6%

Cost of sales, which includes primarily laboratory and distribution costs, increased 4.6% in 2009 as compared with 2008 primarily due to increased volume and the continued shift in test mix to higher cost genomic and esoteric testing. As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales increased to 57.5% in 2009 from 57.3% in 2008. The increase in cost of sales as a percentage of net sales is primarily due to increases in the cost of materials, which is caused by shifts in the Company s test mix to higher cost genomic and esoteric tests.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2009		2008		% Change	
Selling, general and administrative expenses SG&A as a % of sales	\$	471.1 20.1%	\$	481.6 21.4%	(2.2%)	

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased 2.2% in 2009 as compared with 2008 primarily due to a decrease in bad debt expense. Bad debt expense decreased to 5.3% of net sales as compared with 7.0% in the comparable 2008 period due to the increase in the second quarter of 2008 of \$45.0 in the Company s provision for doubtful accounts. The Company s estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts was increased in 2008 due to the impact of the economy, higher patient deductibles and co-payments, and acquisitions on the collectibility of accounts receivable balances.

Amortization of Intangibles and Other Assets

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2009	2008	% Change
Amortization of intangibles and other assets	\$ 30.3	\$ 28.4	6.7%

The increase in amortization of intangibles and other assets primarily reflects certain acquisitions closed during 2008.

Interest Expense

Six Months Ended June 30,

_	2009	2008	% Change
\$	33.2	\$ 37.2	(10.8%)

The decrease in interest expense was primarily driven by lower average borrowings outstanding in 2009 as compared with 2008 primarily due to principal payments on the Term Loan Facility and the redemption of approximately fifty percent of the zero-coupon subordinated notes in the second quarter of 2009. Also, the Company s zero-coupon subordinated notes did not accrue contingent cash interest for the period March 12, 2009 through June 30, 2009. Lower interest rates in connection with the Term Loan Facility also contributed to the decrease in interest expense as a result of the three-year interest rate swap agreement the Company entered into on March 31, 2008 to hedge variable interest rate risk on the Term Loan Facility.

Income from Joint Venture Partnerships

Six Months Ended June 30,

2009	2008	% Change
\$ 6.7	\$ 8.0	(16.3%)

Income from joint venture partnerships

Income from investments in joint venture partnerships represents the Company s ownership share in joint venture partnerships. A significant portion of this income is derived from the investment in Alberta, Canada, and is earned in Canadian dollars. As a result, the decrease in income from joint venture partnerships was primarily due to the exchange rate impact of a stronger U.S. dollar in 2009 as compared with 2008.

Income Tax Expense

Six Months Ended June 30,

	 2009	2008	% Change
Income tax expense Income tax expense as a % of income before tax	\$ 183.1 40.0%	\$ 165.2 40.6%	10.8%

The decrease in the effective tax rate for 2009 as compared to 2008 was primarily the result of a lower rate of taxes on foreign related earnings due to a change in an existing tax treaty with Canada.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (dollars and shares in millions)

The Company s operations provided \$391.3 and \$371.2 of cash, net of \$16.0 and \$21.5 in transition payments to UnitedHealthcare, for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and net of the \$45.6 contribution to the Company s defined benefit retirement plan (Company Plan) during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase in cash flows primarily resulted from improved cash collections and general working capital management.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company did not make any contributions to the Company Plan. However, based upon the underlying value of the Company Plan s assets and the amount of the Company Plan s benefit obligation as of December 31, 2008, the Company made contributions of \$45.6 during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The Company plans to contribute an additional \$9.2 to the Company Plan during 2009.

Due to the stock market s performance in 2008, the fair value of assets in the Company Plan decreased significantly from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008. As a result, the Company s projected pension expense for the Company Plan and the nonqualified supplemental retirement plan will increase from \$19.5 in 2008 to \$33.8 in 2009.

Capital expenditures were \$54.4 and \$78.9 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Company expects capital expenditures of approximately \$130.0 in 2009. The Company will continue to make important investments in its business, including information technology. Such expenditures are expected to be funded by cash flow from operations, as well as borrowings under the Company s revolving credit facilities as needed.

On September 15, 2008, Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. (Lehman), whose subsidiaries have a \$28.0 commitment in the Company s Revolving Facility, filed for bankruptcy. Accordingly, the Company does not expect Lehman will fulfill its pro rata share of any future borrowing requests under the Revolving Facility. The Company is currently in discussions with another bank regarding the assumption of Lehman s commitment in the Company s Revolving Facility.

The Company has an interest rate swap agreement with a remaining term of approximately two years to hedge variable interest rate risk on the Company s variable interest rate term loan. On a quarterly basis under the swap, the Company pays a fixed rate of interest (2.92%) and receives a variable rate of interest based on the three-month LIBOR rate on an amortizing notional amount of indebtedness equivalent to the term loan balance outstanding. The swap has been designated as a cash flow hedge. Accordingly, the Company recognizes the fair value of the swap in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and any changes in the fair value are recorded as adjustments to accumulated other comprehensive

income (loss), net of tax. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is the estimated amount that the Company would pay or receive to terminate the swap agreement at the reporting date. The fair value of the swap was a liability of \$11.7 and \$13.5 at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, and is included in other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty to the swap agreement. Management does not expect the counterparty to fail to meet its obligation.

At June 30, 2009, the Company provided letters of credit aggregating approximately \$97.4, primarily in connection with certain insurance programs and contractual guarantees on obligations under the Company s contract with UnitedHealthcare. UnitedHealthcare has waived its requirement that the Company maintain a \$50.0 letter of credit. The issuing bank is awaiting return of the original letter of credit in order to cancel the obligation. This is expected to occur in the third quarter of 2009. Letters of credit provided by the Company are secured by the Company s senior credit facilities and are renewed annually, around mid-year.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company did not purchase any shares of its common stock. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had outstanding authorization from the Board of Directors to purchase approximately \$95.2 of Company common stock.

The Company had a \$97.3 and \$86.7 reserve for unrecognized income tax benefits, including interest and penalties, at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. Substantially all of these tax reserves are classified in other long-term liabilities in the Company s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

The Term Loan Facility and Revolving Facility contain certain debt covenants that require that the Company maintain certain financial ratios. The Company was in compliance with all covenants as of June 30, 2009. Based on current and projected levels of operations, coupled with availability under its senior credit facilities, the Company believes it has sufficient liquidity to meet both its anticipated short-term and long-term cash needs; however, the Company continually reassesses its liquidity position in light of market conditions and other relevant factors.

Zero-coupon Subordinated Notes

During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company redeemed approximately \$369.5 principal amount at maturity of its zero-coupon subordinated notes, equaling approximately fifty percent of the principal amount at maturity outstanding of the zero-coupon subordinated notes. The total cash used for these redemptions was \$289.4. As a result of certain holders of the zero-coupon subordinated notes electing to convert their notes, the Company also issued 0.4 additional shares of common stock and reversed approximately \$11.3 of deferred tax liability to reflect the tax benefit realized upon issuance of these shares.

The Company s common stock trading price conversion feature of its zero-coupon subordinated notes was not triggered by second quarter 2009 trading prices. As a result, the zero-coupon subordinated