SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

(X) ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008

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: 000-17272

TECHNE CORPORATION
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota	41-1427402
(State of Incorporation)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

614 McKinley Place N.E., Minneapolis, MN	55413-2610
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number: (612) 379-8854

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Stock, $0.01 par value.

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Company (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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. (X)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer (X) Accelerated filer ( )
Non-accelerated filer ( ) Small reporting company ( )

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

The aggregate market value of the Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, based upon the closing sale price on August 26, 2008 as reported on The Nasdaq Stock Market was approximately $2.4 billion. Shares of Common Stock held by each officer and director and by each person who owns 5% or more of the outstanding Common Stock have been excluded.

Shares of $0.01 par value Common Stock outstanding at August 26, 2008: 38,659,580.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III.

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

OVERVIEW

TECHNE Corporation was incorporated on July 17, 1981 in the state of

Minnesota. TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries (the Company) are engaged in the development and manufacturing of biotechnology products and hematology calibrators and controls. These activities are conducted domestically through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Research and Diagnostic (R&D) Systems, Inc. The Company distributes biotechnology products in Europe through its wholly-owned U.K. subsidiary, R&D Systems Europe Ltd. (R&D Europe). R&D Systems Europe Ltd. has a sales subsidiary, R&D Systems GmbH, in Germany and a sales office in France. In late fiscal 2007, the Company established a subsidiary, R&D Systems China Co. Ltd. (R&D China), in Shanghai, China, to distribute biotechnology products throughout China. The Company began fulfilling orders for all third-party Chinese distributors from R&D China beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2008.

R&D Systems acquired two subsidiaries effective July 1, 2005. Fortron Bio Science, Inc. (Fortron), a developer and manufacturer of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies, antigens and other biological reagents, was relocated to the Company's Minneapolis, Minnesota facility in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. On July 1, 2007, Fortron was merged into R&D Systems. The second subsidiary acquired on July 1, 2005, BiosPacific, Inc. (BiosPacific), located in Emeryville, California, is a worldwide supplier of biologics to manufacturers of in vitro diagnostic systems and immunodiagnostic kits.

The Company has three reportable operating segments based on the nature of products and geographic location: biotechnology, R&D Systems Europe and hematology. The biotechnology segment consists of R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division, Fortron (through June 30, 2007), BiosPacific and R&D China, which develop, manufacture and sell biotechnology research and diagnostic products world-wide. R&D Systems Europe distributes Biotechnology Division products throughout Europe. The hematology segment develops and manufactures hematology controls and calibrators for sale world-wide.

THE MARKET

The Company manufactures and sells products for the biotechnology research and clinical diagnostics market (cytokines, assays and related products) and the clinical diagnostics market (hematology controls and calibrators). In fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, net sales from the Company's biotechnology segment were 64%, 66% and 66%, respectively, of consolidated net sales. Net sales from the Company's R&D Europe segment were 30%, 27% and 26%, respectively, of consolidated net sales for same periods. The Company's hematology segment net sales were 6%, 7% and 8% of consolidated net sales for fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Financial information relating to the Company's operating segments is included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Biotechnology and R&D Europe Segments

The Company, through its biotechnology and R&D Europe segments, is the world's leading supplier of cytokines and cytokine-related reagents to the biotechnology research community. These valuable proteins are produced in minute amounts by different types of cells and can be isolated from these cells or synthesized through recombinant DNA technology. Currently nearly all of the Company's cytokines are produced by recombinant DNA technology.

The growing interest by academic and commercial researchers in cytokines is largely due to the profound effect that a tiny amount of a cytokine can have on cells and tissues of the body. Cytokines are intercellular messengers. They act as signals by interacting with specific receptors on the affected cells and trigger events that can lead to significant changes in a cell, tissue or organism. For example, cytokines can signal a cell to acquire the features necessary for it to take on a more specialized task. Another example of cytokine action is the key role played in stimulating cells surrounding a wound to grow and divide, to attract migratory cells to the injury site and mediate the healing process.

In recent years, the Company has added enzymes and intracellular cell signaling reagents to its product portfolio. Enzymes are biological catalysts that accelerate a variety of chemical reactions in cells. Most enzymes, including proteases, kinases and phosphatases, are proteins that

modify the structure and function of other proteins. Many enzymes have the potential to serve as predictive biomarkers and therapeutic targets for a variety of diseases including cancer, Alzheimer's, arthritis, autoimmunity, diabetes, hypertension, obesity, AIDS and SARS.

The Company markets cytokine assay kits under the tradename Quantikine. These kits are used by researchers to quantify the level of a specific cytokine in biological fluids, such as serum, plasma, or urine. Cytokine quantification is an integral component of basic research as well as in the pharmaceutical discovery and development process.

The Company currently manufactures and sells in excess of 12,000 biotechnology products.

Biotechnology Products

Cytokines and Enzymes. Cytokines, extracted from natural sources or produced using recombinant DNA technology, are manufactured to the highest purity. Enzymes and related factors including enzyme substrates and inhibitors are highly purified and characterized to ensure the highest biological activity.

Antibodies. Antibodies are proteins produced by the immune system of an animal that specifically recognize and bind to target molecules. The Company's polyclonal antibodies are produced in animals (primarily goats and sheep) and purified from the animals' blood. Monoclonal antibodies are made by immortalized cell lines derived from the antibody producing cells of a rodent. Monoclonal antibodies are secreted from these cell lines during cell culture and purified from the cell culture medium.

Assay Kits. This product line includes human and animal Quantikine kits which allow research scientists to quantify the amount of a specific analyte (cytokine, adhesion molecule, enzyme, etc.) in a sample of serum or other biological fluids.

Clinical Diagnostic Kits. The Company has received Food and Drug Administration (FDA) marketing clearance for its erythropoietin (EPO), transferrin receptor (TfR) and Beta2-microglobulin immunoassays for use as in vitro diagnostic kits.

Flow Cytometry Products. This product line includes fluorochrome labeled antibodies and Fluorokine kits, which are used to measure the presence or absence of cell surface receptors for specific cytokines by flow cytometry.

Intracellular Cell Signaling Products. This diverse product line provides reagents to study apoptosis (programmed cell death) and to elucidate signal transduction pathways within cells. Products include antibodies, phospho-specific antibodies, antibody protein arrays, active caspases, kinases, and phosphatases, and ELISA assays to quantitate and measure the activity of apoptotic and signaling molecules.

Hematology Segment

Hematology controls and calibrators are products composed of the various cellular components of blood which have been stabilized. Proper diagnosis of many illnesses requires a thorough and accurate analysis of a patient's blood cells, which is usually done with automated or semi-automated hematology instruments. Controls and calibrators ensure that these instruments are performing accurately and reliably.

Blood is composed of plasma, the fluid portion of which is mainly water, and blood cells, which are suspended in the plasma. There are three basic types of blood cells: red cells, white cells and platelets. Hemoglobin in red cells transports oxygen from the lungs throughout the body. White cells defend the body against foreign invaders. Platelets serve as a "plug" to stem blood flow at the site of an injury by initiating a complex series of biochemical reactions that lead to the formation of a clot.

These fundamental blood components (red cells, white cells and platelets)

differ widely in size and concentration. As noted above, hematology controls are used in automated and semi-automated cell counting analyzers to make sure these instruments are counting blood cells in patient samples accurately. One of the most frequently performed laboratory tests on a blood sample is a complete blood count or CBC. Doctors use this test in disease screening and diagnosis. More than one billion of these tests are done world-wide every year, the great majority with cell counting instruments. In most laboratories the CBC consists of the white cell count, the red cell count, the hemoglobin reading, and the hematocrit reading (the percent of red cells in a volume of whole blood after it has been centrifuged). Also included in a CBC test is the differential, which numbers and classifies the different types of white cells.

These and other characteristics or "parameters" of a blood sample can be measured by automated or semi-automated cell counters. The number of parameters measurable in a blood control product depends on the type and sophistication of the instrument for which the control is designed. Ordinarily, a hematology control is used once to several times a day to make sure the instrument is reading accurately. In addition, most instruments need to be calibrated periodically. Hematology calibrators are similar to controls, but go through additional testing to ensure that the calibration values assigned are within tight specifications and can be used to calibrate the instrument.

The Company offers a wide range of hematology controls and calibrators for both impedance and laser type cell counters. The Company believes its products have improved stability and versatility and a longer shelf life than most of those of its competitors. Hematology control products are also supplied for use as proficiency testing materials by laboratory certifying authorities of a number of states and countries.

Hematology Products

Whole Blood CBC Controls/Calibrators. The Company currently produces controls and calibrators for the following major brands of analyzers: Abbott Diagnostics, Beckman Coulter, Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics, Horiba ABX and Sysmex.

Linearity and Reportable Range Controls. These products provide a means of assessing the linearity of hematology analyzers for white blood cells, red blood cells, platelets and reticulocytes (immature red blood cells). Because hematology analyzers are single-point calibrated, these products allow users to determine and validate the reportable range of an instrument.

Whole Blood Reticulocyte Controls. These controls are designed for manual and automated counting of reticulocytes (immature red blood cells).

Whole Blood Flow Cytometry Controls. These products are controls for flow cytometry instruments. These instruments are used to identify and quantify white blood cells by their surface markers.

Whole Blood Glucose/Hemoglobin Control. This product is designed to monitor instruments which measure glucose and hemoglobin in whole blood.

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate Control. This product is designed to monitor erythrocyte (red blood cell) sedimentation rate tests.

Multi-Purpose Platelet Reference Controls. These products, Platelet-Trol II and Platelet-Trol Extended, are designed for use by automated and semi-automated analyzers which monitor platelet levels.

Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) agreements represent the largest market for hematology controls and calibrators made by the Company. In fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, OEM contracts accounted for $7.0 million, $6.0 million and $5.8 million, respectively, or 3% of total consolidated net sales in each fiscal year.

PRODUCTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

The Company is engaged in ongoing research and development in all of its

major product lines: controls and calibrators (hematology) and cytokines, antibodies, assays and related products (biotechnology). The Company believes that its future success depends, to a large extent, on its ability to keep pace with changing technologies and markets. At the same time, the Company continues to examine its production processes to ensure high quality and maximum efficiency.

The Company is planning to release new cytokines, antibodies and cytokine assay kits in the coming year. All of these products will be for research purposes only and therefore do not require FDA clearance. The Company also developed several new hematology control products in fiscal 2008 and is continuously working on product improvements and enhancements. However, there is no assurance that any of the products in the research and development phase can be successfully completed or, if completed, can be successfully introduced into the marketplace.

Research expenses (in thousands):	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Biotechnology expenses	$21,632	$19,333	$18,114
Hematology expenses	762	749	711
	$22,394	$20,082	$18,825
Percent of net sales	8.7%	9.0%	9.3%

INVESTMENTS

The Company has invested in the preferred stock of ChemoCentryx, Inc. (CCX). CCX is a technology and drug development company working in the area of chemokines. Chemokines are cytokines which regulate the trafficking patterns of leukocytes, the effector cells of the human immune system. In conjunction with the investment and joint research efforts, the Company obtained exclusive worldwide research and diagnostic marketing rights to chemokine proteins, antibodies and receptors discovered or developed by CCX. At July 1, 2005, the Company held a 19.9% interest in CCX. The Company has evaluated the cost versus equity method of accounting for its investment in CCX and determined that it does not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of CCX and therefore, accounts for its investment on a cost basis. In April 2006, the Company made an additional $9.0 million investment in CCX in the form of a 5% convertible note subject to the limitation that the Company's holdings in CCX not exceed 19.9% of the outstanding voting shares. In June 2006, $4.3 million of the note was converted into CCX preferred stock. In August 2006, the remainder of the note and accrued interest were converted into CCX preferred stock. The Company's equity interest in CCX after the August 2006 conversion was 19.3%. The Company's net investment in CCX at both June 30, 2008 and 2007 was $14.3 million.

In fiscal 2004, the Company purchased a 10% interest in Hemerus Medical, LLC (Hemerus) for $3.0 million. In fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company invested an additional $300,000, $700,000 and $750,000, respectively, in Hemerus, increasing its ownership percentage to 19%. Hemerus was formed in March 2001 and has acquired and is developing technology for the separation of leukocytes from blood and blood components. Hemerus owns two patents, has several patent applications pending and has received FDA clearance to market its products in the U.S. In parallel with this investment, R&D Systems entered into a Joint Research Agreement with Hemerus. The research involves joint projects to explore the use of Hemerus' filter technology to applications within R&D Systems' Hematology and Biotechnology Divisions. Such applications, if any, may have commercial potential in other laboratory environments. The Company accounts for its investment in Hemerus under the equity method of accounting as Hemerus is a limited liability company. The Company's net investment in Hemerus was $2.9 million and $3.1 million at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

In fiscal 2007, the Company invested $7.2 million for an equity interest in Nephromics LLC (Nephromics). Nephromics has licensed technology related to the diagnosis of preeclampsia and has sublicensed the technology to several major diagnostic companies for the development of diagnostic assays. The

Company accounts for its investment in Nephromics under the equity method of accounting as Nephromics is a limited liability company. The Company has a 16.8% equity interest in Nephromics. Its net investment in Nephromics was $6.2 million and $6.8 million at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

In December 2007, the Company invested $1.4 million for a 19% interest in ACTGen, a development stage biotechnology company located in Japan. ACTGen has intellectual property related to the identification and expression of molecules. The technology covers techniques to identify cellular molecules which are destined to be secreted into tissue fluids or shuttled to the cell membrane. Such molecules represent an ideal target as disease biomarkers. The Company's net investment in ACTGen was $1.3 million at June 30, 2008.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

All manufacturers of hematology controls and calibrators are regulated under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended. All of the Company's hematology control products are classified as "In Vitro Diagnostic Products" by the FDA. The entire hematology control manufacturing process, from receipt of raw materials to the monitoring of control products through their expiration date, is strictly regulated and documented. FDA inspectors make periodic site inspections of the Company's hematology control operations and facilities. Hematology control manufacturing must comply with Quality System Regulations (QSR) as set forth in the FDA's regulations governing medical devices.

Three of the Company's immunoassay kits, EPO, TfR and Beta2-microglobulin, have FDA clearance to be sold for clinical diagnostic use. The Company must comply with QSR for the manufacture of these kits. Biotechnology products manufactured in the United States and sold for use in the research market do not require FDA clearance.

Some of the Company's research groups use small amounts of radioactive materials in the form of radioisotopes in their product development activities. Thus, the Company is subject to regulation and inspection by the Minnesota Department of Health and has been granted license through August 2009. The license is renewable annually. The Company has had no difficulties in renewing this license in prior years and has no reason to believe it will not be renewed in the future. If, however, the license was not renewed, it would have minimal effect on the Company's business since there are other technologies the research groups could use to replace the use of radioisotopes.

AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

The primary raw material for the Company's hematology controls is whole blood. Human blood is purchased from commercial blood banks while porcine and bovine blood is purchased from nearby meat processing plants. After raw blood is received, it is separated into its components, processed and stabilized. Although the cost of human blood has increased due to the requirement that it be tested for certain diseases and pathogens, the higher cost of these materials has not had a serious adverse effect on the Company's business. The Company does not perform its own pathogen testing as the supplier tests all human blood purchased. R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division develops and manufactures the majority of its cytokines from synthetic genes developed in-house, thus significantly reducing its reliance on outside resources. R&D Systems typically has several outside sources for all critical raw materials necessary for the manufacture of products.

PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

R&D Systems owns patent protection for certain hematology controls. R&D Systems may seek patent protection for new or existing products it manufactures. No assurance can be given that any such patent protection will be obtained. No assurance can be given that R&D Systems' products do not infringe upon patents or proprietary rights owned or claimed by others, particularly for genetically engineered products. R&D Systems has not conducted a patent infringement study for each of its products. See Item 3 "Legal Proceedings" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

R&D Systems and R&D Europe have a number of licensing agreements with patent holders under which they have the non-exclusive right to use patented technology or the non-exclusive right to manufacture and sell certain patented cytokine and cytokine related products to the research market. For fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, total royalties expensed under these licenses were approximately $3.0 million, $2.6 million and $2.6 million, respectively.

R&D Systems has obtained federal trademark registration for certain of its hematology controls and biotechnology product groups. R&D Systems believes it has common law trademark rights to certain marks in addition to those which it has registered.

SEASONALITY OF BUSINESS

Products marketed by R&D Systems and, particularly R&D Europe, historically experience a slowing of sales or of the rate of sales growth during the summer months. R&D Systems also usually experiences a slowing of sales during the Thanksgiving to New Year holiday period. The Company believes this slowing is a result of vacation schedules in Europe and Japan and of academic schedules in the United States.

SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenues during fiscal 2008, 2007 or 2006.

BACKLOG

There was no significant backlog of orders for the Company's products as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K or as of a comparable date for fiscal 2007. The majority of the Company's biotechnology products are shipped within one day of receipt of the customers' order. The majority of hematology products are shipped based on a preset, recurring schedule.

COMPETITION

The worldwide market for cytokines and research diagnostic assay kits is being supplied by a number of biotechnology companies, including Amersham Biosciences (GE Healthcare), BD Biosciences, EMD Biosciences, Inc., Invitrogen Corporation's BioSource Division, Millipore Corp., PeproTech, Inc., Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc., Sigma-Aldrich Co. and Thermo-Fisher Scientific. R&D Systems believes that it is the leading worldwide supplier of cytokine related products in the research marketplace. R&D Systems believes that the expanding line of its products, their recognized quality, and the growing demand for these rare and versatile proteins, antibodies and assay kits, will allow the Company to remain competitive in the growing biotechnology research and diagnostic market.

Competition is intense in the hematology control business. The first control products were developed in response to the rapid advances in electronic instrumentation used in hospital and clinical laboratories for blood cell counting. Historically, most of the instrument manufacturing companies made controls for use in their own instruments. With rapid expansion of the instrument market, however, a need for more versatile controls enabled non-instrument manufacturers to gain a foothold. Today the market is comprised of manufacturers of laboratory reagents, chemicals and coagulation products and independent control manufacturers in addition to instrument manufacturers. The principal hematology control competitors of R&D Systems' retail products are Abbott Diagnostics, Beckman Coulter, Inc., Bio-Rad Laboratories, Streck Laboratories, Inc., Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics and Sysmex,. R&D Systems believes it is the third largest supplier of hematology controls in the marketplace behind Beckman Coulter, Inc. and Streck Laboratories, Inc.

EMPLOYEES

Through its subsidiaries, the Company employed 666 full-time and 53 part-time employees as of June 30, 2008, as follows:

	Full-time	Part-time
R&D Systems	598	34
R&D Europe	52	17
BiosPacific	6	0
R&D China	10	2
	666	53

Included in R&D Europe employees are 9 full-time and 3 part-time employees at R&D Europe's sales subsidiary in Germany.

ENVIRONMENT

Compliance with federal, state and local environmental protection laws in the United States, United Kingdom, Germany and China had no material effect on the Company in fiscal 2008.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA FINANICAL INFORMATION

Following is financial information relating to geographic areas (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Net sales			
United States	$141,443	$127,695	$118,780
Europe	81,628	66,492	57,021
Other areas	34,349	29,295	26,816
Total net sales	$257,420	$223,482	$202,617

	As of June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Long-lived assets			
United States	$122,644	$121,132	$120,383
Europe	8,992	867	814
Other areas	112	47	--
Total long-lived assets	$131,748	$122,046	$121,197

Net sales are attributed to countries based on the location of the customer/distributor. Long-lived assets are comprised of land, buildings and improvements, equipment, goodwill and intangible assets.

INVESTOR INFORMATION

The Company is subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Therefore, the Company files periodic reports, proxy statements, and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Such reports, proxy statements, and other information may be obtained by visiting the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, DC 20549 or by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains an internet site (http://www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically.

Financial and other information about the Company is available on its internet site (http://www.techne-corp.com). The Company makes available on its internet site, copies of its annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those

reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after filing such material electronically or otherwise furnishing it to the SEC.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and elsewhere, that are forward-looking involve risks and uncertainties which may affect the Company's actual results of operations. Certain of these risks and uncertainties which have affected and, in the future, could affect the Company's actual results are discussed below. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements made due to new information or future events. Investors are cautioned not to place undue emphasis on these statements.

RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors should be read carefully in connection with evaluation of the Company's business and any forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and elsewhere. Any of the following risks could materially adversely affect the Company's business, operating results and financial condition.

Our revenues are significantly dependent on sales to research scientists in the private and public sector, and a decrease in research spending could negatively impact our revenues.

The Company's biotechnology products are sold primarily to research scientists at pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and at university and government research institutions. Changes in spending on research by such companies and in the funding that such universities and institutions receive from government agencies, including the National Institutes of Health, affects the revenues and earnings of the Company. The Company carries essentially no backlog of orders and changes in the level of orders received and filled daily can cause fluctuations in quarterly revenues and earnings.

We operate in rapidly changing and intensely competitive industries, and may not be able to keep pace with our competitors.

The biotechnology industry is subject to rapid and significant technological change. While the hematology controls industry historically has been less subject to rapid change, it too is evolving and is impacted significantly by changes in the automated testing equipment offered by instrument manufacturers. Competitors of the Company are numerous and include, among others, specialized biotechnology firms, medical laboratory instrument and equipment manufacturers and disposables suppliers, major pharmaceutical companies, universities and other research institutions. There can be no assurance that the Company's competitors will not succeed in developing technologies and products that are more effective than any which have been or are being developed by the Company or that would render the Company's technologies and products obsolete or noncompetitive.

We are significantly dependent on sales made through foreign subsidiaries, and our revenues could be negatively impacted by changes in exchange rates.

Approximately 31% of the Company's sales are made through its foreign subsidiaries, which make their sales in foreign currencies. The Company's revenues and earnings are, therefore, affected by fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

Our business is subject to governmental regulation, which may have the effect of delaying or impeding the release of certain of our products.

Ongoing research and development activities and the production and marketing of certain of the Company's products are subject to regulation

by numerous governmental authorities in the United States and other countries. The approval process applicable to clinical diagnostic products of the type that may be developed by the Company may take a year or more. Delays in obtaining approvals could adversely affect the marketing of new products developed by the Company.

We are dependent on maintaining our intellectual property rights, and cannot guarantee that we will not be subject to intellectual property litigation in the future.

The Company's success will depend, in part, on its ability to obtain licenses and patents, maintain trade secret protection and operate without infringing the proprietary rights of others. The Company has obtained and is negotiating licenses to produce a number of cytokines and related products claimed to be owned by others. Since the Company has not conducted a patent infringement study for each of its products, it is possible that products of the Company may unintentionally infringe patents of third parties or that the Company may have to alter its products or processes, pay licensing fees or cease certain activities because of patent rights of third parties, thereby causing additional unexpected costs and delays which may have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Our success will be dependent on recruiting and retaining highly qualified personnel, the loss of whom could adversely affect our operations.

Recruiting and retaining qualified scientific and production personnel to perform research and development work and product manufacturing are critical to the Company's success. The Company's anticipated growth and its expected expansion into areas and activities requiring additional expertise will require the addition of new personnel and the development of additional expertise by existing personnel. The failure to attract and retain such personnel could adversely affect the Company's business.

We may incur losses as a result of our investments in other companies, the success of which is largely out of our control.

The Company's expansion strategies, which include internal development of new products, collaborations, investments in joint ventures and companies developing new products related to the Company's business, and the acquisition of companies for new products and additional customer base, carry risks that objectives will not be achieved and future earnings will be adversely affected. Under the equity method of accounting, a percentage of the losses of certain companies in which the Company invests will be reported as losses of the Company. The Company may not have control of the expense levels of such companies and their losses may be greater than those anticipated by the Company. Additionally, if the Company determines that its investment in unconsolidated companies is "other than temporarily" impaired, the Company may write off its entire investment in such company.

We may be unsuccessful in expanding into China and establishing adequate distribution channels for our products in China.

The Company recently established a subsidiary in China to provide warehousing, marketing, sales and technical services for the growing Chinese market. The Company's ability to recover its investment is dependent upon its ability to retain current third-party distributors in China and expand its market share in the region.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

There are no unresolved staff comments as of the date of this report.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company owns the facilities that its R&D Systems subsidiary occupies in

Minneapolis, Minnesota. The R&D Systems main complex includes approximately 500,000 square feet of administrative, research and manufacturing space in several adjoining buildings.

The Company owns two additional properties adjacent to its main complex. The Company has renovated the first property and is currently leasing or plans to lease approximately 70% of the 176,000 square foot building as retail and office space and use the remainder as warehouse and storage space. A portion of the second property is currently leased to third parties and the Company plans to continue to lease out the building until the space is needed for its own operations.

The Company owns approximately 649 acres of farmland, including buildings, in southeast Minnesota. A portion of the land and buildings are being leased to third parties as cropland and for a dairy operation. The remaining property is used by the Company to house goats and sheep for polyclonal antibody production.

Rental income from the above properties was $404,000, $686,000 and $1.3 million in fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

In April 2008, the Company purchased the 17,000 square foot facility it had been leasing for its R&D Europe operations in Abingdon, England for $8.3 million.

The Company leases the following facilities:

Company	Location	Type	Square Feet
R&D GmbH	Wiesbaden-Nordenstadt, Germany	Office space	2,300
BiosPacific	Emeryville, California	Office space	3,500
R&D China	Shanghai, China	Office/warehouse	4,500

During fiscal 2008, the Company paid rent on a 6,600 square foot building in Morrisville, North Carolina that had housed the operations of Fortron. These operations were transferred to Minneapolis in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. This lease agreement expired on October 31, 2007.

The Company believes the owned and leased property discussed above, are adequate to meet its occupancy needs in the foreseeable future.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On June 29, 2006, Streck Laboratories, Inc. (Streck) filed a Complaint against the Company and its subsidiary, R&D Systems, in the United States District Court for the District of Nebraska. The Complaint alleges patent infringement involving certain patents issued to Streck relating to the addition of reticulocytes to hematology controls. The Company has reason to believe that R&D Systems and not Streck, first invented the inventions claimed in these patents and several other patents issued to Streck. An interference was declared by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on March 21, 2007 to determine priority of invention between a patent application filed by R&D and the Streck patents, including each of the patents involved in the lawsuit. The Company does not believe the resolution of the above proceedings will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matter was submitted to a vote of the Company's security holders during the fourth quarter of the Company's 2008 fiscal year.

Executive Officers of the Company:

(a) The names, ages and positions of each executive officer of the Company are as follows:

Name	Age	Position	Officer Since

Thomas E. Oland	67	Chairman of the Board, President, Treasurer, Chief Executive and Director	1985
Marcel Veronneau	54	Vice President, Hematology Operations	1995
Gregory J. Melsen	56	Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer	2004

The term of office of each executive officer is annual or until a successor is elected. There are no arrangements or understandings among any of the executive officers and any other person (not an officer or director acting as such) pursuant to which any of the executive officers was selected as an officer of the Company.

(b) The business experience of the executive officers during the past five years is as follows:

Thomas E. Oland has been Chairman of the Board, President, Treasurer and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since December 1985. Mr. Oland also served as Chief Financial Officer of the Company from December 1985 to December 2004.

Marcel Veronneau was appointed a Vice President of the Company in March 1995. Prior thereto, he served as Director of Operations for R&D Systems' Hematology Division since joining the Company in 1993.

Gregory J. Melsen joined the Company in December 2004 as Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer. From 2002 to 2004, he served as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of PLATO Learning, Inc., a publicly held provider of computer-based and e-learning educational software. From 1999 to 2001, he held the position of Vice President of Finance, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of American Medical Systems Holdings, Inc., a publicly traded medical device manufacturer. Previously, Mr. Melsen was employed by a public accounting firm for 19 years, including nine years as an audit partner.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE COMPANY'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The Company's common stock trades on The Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "TECH." The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the range of the closing price per share for the Company as reported by the Nasdaq National Market.

	Fiscal 2008 Price		Fiscal 2007 Price	
	High	Low	High	Low
1st Quarter	$66.38	$56.20	$52.08	$45.63
2nd Quarter	69.90	61.66	56.75	51.09
3rd Quarter	71.12	59.49	60.67	54.68
4th Quarter	79.73	64.84	61.87	54.95

As of August 26, 2008, there were approximately 240 shareholders of record. As of August 26, 2008, there were over 60,000 beneficial shareholders of the Company's common stock. TECHNE Corporation has never paid cash dividends on its common stock, although its Board of Directors periodically considers the payment of cash dividends.

The following table sets forth the repurchases of Company Common Stock for the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

Total Number	Average	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of	Maximum Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased

Period	Of Shares Purchased	Price Paid Per Share	Publicly Announced Under the Plans or Programs	Under the Plans or Programs
4/1/08-4/30/08	132,853	66.78	132,853	$98.6 million
5/1/08-5/31/08	7,362	73.56	7,362	$98.1 million
6/1/08-6/30/08	0	--	0	$98.1 million

In November 2007, the Company authorized a plan for the repurchase and retirement of up to $150 million of its common stock. The plan does not have an expiration date.

The following chart compares the cumulative total shareholder return on the Company's Common Stock with the S&P Midcap 400 Index and the S&P 400 Biotechnology Index. The comparison assumes $100 was invested on the last trading day before July 1, 2003 in the Company's Common Stock and in each of the foregoing indices and assumes reinvestment of dividends.

COMPARISION OF CUMULATIVE FIVE YEAR TOTAL RETURN
INDEXED RETURNS

Company / Index	Years Ending June 2004	June 2005	June 2006	June 2007	June 2008
Techne Corp	143.16	151.27	167.78	188.50	254.99
S&P Midcap 400	127.98	145.94	164.88	195.40	181.07
S&P 400 Biotechnology	112.82	105.89	107.89	113.18	146.70

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	2008	2007	2006 (1)	2005	2004
Income and Share Data:					
Net sales	$257,420	$223,482	$202,617	$178,652	$161,257
Gross margin(2)	79.5%	79.1%	77.4%	79.4%	78.4%
Selling, general and administrative expenses(2)	14.3%	13.9%	13.6%	13.7%	13.5%
Research and development expenses(2)	8.7%	9.0%	9.3%	10.3%	12.9%
Operating income(2)	56.1%	55.6%	53.6%	54.7%	51.0%
Earnings before income taxes(2)	59.8%	57.7%	54.9%	55.9%	51.2%
Net earnings(2)	40.2%	38.1%	36.2%	37.0%	32.8%
Diluted earnings per share	$ 2.64	$ 2.15	$ 1.85	$ 1.62	$ 1.27
Average common and common equivalent shares-- diluted (in thousands)	39,247	39,513	39,594	40,920	41,697
Share price:					
High	$ 79.73	$ 61.87	$ 60.14	$ 47.25	$ 43.45
Low	$ 56.20	$ 45.63	$ 46.40	$ 33.11	$ 28.11
Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Data as of June 30:					
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term available-for-sale investments	$206,345	$164,774	$108,846	$ 97,134	$ 93,735
Receivables	33,332	30,966	25,078	23,722	21,099
Inventories	9,515	8,757	9,024	7,758	7,457
Working capital	238,194	195,645	131,856	120,965	114,606
Total assets	507,369	454,844	370,512	295,263	325,460
Long-term debt, less current portion	--	--	12,198	13,378	14,576
Net cash provided by operating activities	115,317	90,503	85,589	74,433	65,553
Capital expenditures	16,365	8,076	4,603	11,410	3,710
Financial Ratios:					
Return on average equity	22.4%	21.9%	24.1%	23.4%	19.8%
Return on average assets	21.5%	20.6%	22.0%	21.3%	18.0%

Current ratio	12.77	12.38	8.34	9.63	9.52
Price to earnings ratio(3)	29	27	28	28	34
Employee Data:					
Full-time employees	666	628	577	538	534

(1) The Company acquired Fortron Bio Science, Inc. and BiosPacific, Inc. on July 1, 2005.
(2) As a percent of net sales.
(3) Common share price at end of fiscal year (June 30) divided by the diluted earnings per share for the respective fiscal year.

The Company has not declared any cash dividends in the past, although its Board of Directors periodically considers the payment of cash dividends.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries (the Company) are engaged in the development and manufacturing of biotechnology products and hematology calibrators and controls. These activities are conducted domestically through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Research and Diagnostic (R&D) Systems, Inc. The Company distributes biotechnology products in Europe through its wholly-owned U.K. subsidiary, R&D Systems Europe Ltd. (R&D Europe). R&D Systems Europe Ltd. has a sales subsidiary, R&D Systems GmbH, in Germany and a sales office in France. In late fiscal 2007, the Company established a subsidiary, R&D Systems China Co. Ltd. (R&D China), in Shanghai, China, to distribute biotechnology products throughout China. The Company began fulfilling orders for all third-party Chinese distributors from R&D China in the first quarter of fiscal 2008.

R&D Systems acquired two subsidiaries effective July 1, 2005. Fortron Bio Science, Inc. (Fortron), a developer and manufacturer of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies, antigens and other biological reagents, was relocated to the Company's Minneapolis, Minnesota facility in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. On July 1, 2007, Fortron was merged into R&D Systems. The second subsidiary acquired on July 1, 2005, BiosPacific, Inc. (BiosPacific), located in Emeryville, California, is a worldwide supplier of biologics to manufacturers of in vitro diagnostic systems and immunodiagnostic kits.

The Company has three reportable operating segments based on the nature of products and geographic location: biotechnology, R&D Systems Europe and hematology. The biotechnology segment consists of R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division, Fortron (through June 30, 2007), BiosPacific and R&D China, which develop, manufacture and sell biotechnology research and diagnostic products world-wide. R&D Systems Europe distributes Biotechnology Division products throughout Europe. The hematology segment develops and manufactures hematology controls and calibrators for sale world-wide.

Overall Results

Consolidated net earnings increased 21.7% for fiscal 2008 as compared to fiscal 2007. Increased consolidated net sales was the primary reason for the improvement. Consolidated net sales increased 15.2% from fiscal 2007. The favorable impact on fiscal 2008 consolidated net earnings, as compared to fiscal 2007, from changes in exchange rates used to convert foreign currencies (primarily British pound sterling and euro) to U.S. dollars was $1.3 million.

Consolidated net earnings increased 16.0% for fiscal 2007 as compared to fiscal 2006. Increased consolidated net sales and higher gross margins were the primary reason for the improvement. Consolidated net sales increased 10.3% from fiscal 2006. The consolidated gross margin percentage increased from 77.4% of consolidated net sales in fiscal 2006 to 79.1% in fiscal 2007 partly due to less purchase accounting impact in fiscal 2007 related to inventory acquired from Fortron and BiosPacific. The favorable impact on fiscal 2007 consolidated net earnings, as compared to fiscal 2006, from

changes in exchange rates used to convert foreign currencies (primarily British pound sterling) to U.S. dollars was $1.6 million.

Results of Operations

Net sales (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Biotechnology	$165,663	$146,614	$134,424
R&D Europe	75,735	61,766	52,954
Hematology	16,022	15,102	15,239
	$257,420	$223,482	$202,617

Consolidated net sales for fiscal 2008 were $257.4 million, an increase of $33.9 million (15.2%) from fiscal 2007. Consolidated net sales were favorably affected by the strength of foreign currencies as compared to the U.S. dollar. The favorable impact on consolidated net sales of the change from the prior year in exchange rates used to convert sales in foreign currencies into U.S. dollars was $6.4 million for fiscal 2008. Excluding the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, consolidated net sales increased 12.3% for fiscal 2008.

Biotechnology net sales in fiscal 2008 increased $19.0 million (13.0%) from fiscal 2007. The majority of the biotechnology net sales increase was from increased sales volume, including shipments to diagnostic customers. Increased sales to diagnostic customers positively effected biotechnology net sales in fiscal 2008. Excluding sales to diagnostic customers, biotechnology net sales increased 12.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the prior fiscal year. Biotechnology net sales to international distributors, pharmaceutical/biotechnology customers and academic customers increased 14.5%, 10.0% and 7.7%, respectively, in fiscal 2008 from fiscal 2007. R&D Europe net sales increased $14.0 million (22.6%) in fiscal 2008. R&D Europe net sales increased 12.2% for fiscal 2008 when measured at currency rates in effect in fiscal 2007, mainly as a result of increased sales volume. Hematology net sales in fiscal 2008 increased $920,000 (6.1%) due to increased sales volume.

Consolidated net sales for fiscal 2007 were $223.5 million, an increase of $20.9 million (10.3%) from fiscal 2006. Consolidated net sales were favorably affected by the strength of foreign currencies as compared to the U.S. dollar. The favorable impact on consolidated net sales of the change from the prior year in exchange rates used to convert sales in foreign currencies into U.S. dollars was $5.3 million for fiscal 2007. Excluding the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, consolidated net sales increased 7.7% in fiscal 2007.

Biotechnology net sales in fiscal 2007 increased $12.2 million (9.1%) from fiscal 2006. Approximately $1.2 million of the increase in biotechnology net sales for fiscal 2007 was the result of price increases. The remainder of the biotechnology net sales increase was from increased sales volume with the greatest sales growth from pharmaceutical/biotechnology and academic customers. R&D Europe net sales increased $8.8 million (16.6%) in fiscal 2007. R&D Europe net sales increased 6.6% for fiscal 2007 when measured at currency rates in effect in fiscal 2006, mainly as a result of increased sales volume. Hematology net sales in fiscal 2007 decreased $137,000 (1.0%) due to decreased retail sales.

Gross margins, as a percentage of net sales, were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Biotechnology	79.7%	79.9%	78.3%
R&D Europe	56.5%	52.9%	50.0%
Hematology	41.0%	43.1%	43.6%
Consolidated	79.5%	79.1%	77.4%

The improvement in consolidated gross margins for fiscal 2008 was the result of higher gross margins at R&D Europe due to favorable exchange rates between a weaker U.S. dollar and stronger British pound sterling and the result of higher sales growth in the Biotechnology Division as compared to the sales growth in the lower margin Hematology Division.

The biotechnology gross margin percentages for fiscal 2007 and 2006 were affected by purchase accounting related to inventory on hand at the acquisition date of Fortron and BiosPacific in fiscal 2006. Included in cost of sales for fiscal 2007 and 2006 were $455,000 and $1.7 million, respectively, related to inventory purchase accounting. The increase in R&D Europe's gross margin percentage in fiscal 2007 was mainly the result of favorable exchange rates between a weaker U.S. dollar and stronger British pound sterling.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $5.7 million (18.6%) and $3.4 million (12.2%) in fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively. Selling, general and administrative expenses were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Biotechnology	$20,981	$17,460	$15,442
R&D Europe	9,667	8,756	7,784
Hematology	2,003	1,690	1,625
Corporate	4,064	3,059	2,753
	$36,715	$30,965	$27,604

The increase from the comparable fiscal year was primarily the result of the following (in thousands):

	Increase/(Decrease)	
	2008	2007
Biotechnology:		
Profit sharing and bonus expense	$1,776	$ 492
China selling, general and administrative expense	552	15
R&D Europe:		
Change in exchange rates to convert British pounds to U.S dollars	311	751
Hematology:		
Profit sharing and bonus expense	221	50
Corporate:		
Legal fees	837	267
Stock-based compensation expense	151	(53)

The increase in profit sharing and bonus expense for both fiscal years was the result of increased sales and earnings from the prior years. Operations in China were established in late fiscal 2007, resulting in increased expenses in fiscal 2008. The increase in legal fees in both fiscal years was due to on-going patent interference and infringement litigation. The increase in stock-based compensation expense in fiscal 2008 was due to an increase in the number of stock options granted in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007 as a result of expanding the Board of Directors by one member. The remainder of the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses for both fiscal years was mainly the result of annual wage and salary increases and the hiring of additional marketing and administrative personnel.

Research and development expenses increased $2.3 million (11.5%) and $1.3 million (6.7%) in fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively, as compared to prior-year periods. The increases were primarily the result of the development of new cytokines, antibodies and assay kits by R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division. Research and development expenses are composed of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Biotechnology	$21,632	$19,333	$18,114
Hematology	762	749	711
	$22,394	$20,082	$18,825

Amortization of intangible assets. Amortization expense was $1.1 million, $1.6 million and $2.0 million in fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, related mainly to technologies, trade names and customer relationships acquired as a result of the acquisitions in fiscal 2006 of BiosPacific and Fortron. Intangible assets are being amortized over lives of two to eight years.

Interest expense and income. Interest expense in fiscal 2007 and 2006 was $1.1 million and $1.0 million, respectively. Through October 2006, the Company had a floating interest rate mortgage note outstanding. Fiscal 2007 interest expense included $651,000 of prepayment penalty and $78,000 of unamortized loan origination fees. Interest income for fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 was $12.2 million, $8.4 million and $4.7 million, respectively. The increases from the prior years were due to higher cash and investment balances and increased interest rates.

Other non-operating expense (income) consists of foreign currency transaction gains and losses, rental income, building expenses related to rental property, an other-than-temporary decline in market value of a marketable equity security and the Company's share of losses by equity method investees as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Foreign currency losses (gains)	$ (807)	$ 82	$ (30)
Rental income	(404)	(686)	(1,286)
Real estate taxes, depreciation and utilities	2,315	2,212	1,982
Impairment loss on marketable equity security	400	--	--
Losses by equity method investees	1,140	966	418
	$ 2,644	$ 2,574	$ 1,084

The Company has an investment in the common stock of Immunicon Corporation (IMMC), a publicly-held company primarily focused on the development and sale of cancer diagnostic and research products and services. In June 2008, IMMC filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and announced the sale of substantially all of its assets. The Company determined that the reduction in market value of its investment in IMMC is other-than-temporary and wrote off its investment in fiscal 2008.

The Company has two equity method of accounting investments in limited liability corporations, Hemerus Medical, LLC (Hemerus) and Nephromics, LLC (Nephromics). See Cash flows from investing activities following.

Income taxes for fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 were provided at rates of approximately 32.7%, 34.0% and 34.0%, respectively, of consolidated earnings before income taxes. The fiscal 2008 consolidated tax rate was positively impacted by changes in state apportionment percentages. U.S. federal taxes have been reduced by the credit for research and development expenditures through December 2007, the benefit for extraterritorial income through December 2006 and the manufacturer's deduction provided for under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. Foreign income taxes have been provided at rates which approximate the tax rates in the countries in which R&D Europe and R&D China operate. Without significant business developments, the Company expects income tax rates for fiscal 2009 to range from 33.0% to 34.0%.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Fiscal 2008				Fiscal 2007			
	First Qtr.	Second Qtr.	Third Qtr.	Fourth Qtr.	First Qtr.	Second Qtr.	Third Qtr.	Fourth Qtr.
Net sales	$57,987	$62,142	$69,522	$67,769	$52,351	$52,509	$60,197	$58,425
Gross margin	45,883	49,391	55,376	53,881	41,114	41,795	48,178	45,728
Earnings before taxes	34,753	35,581	42,992	40,505	29,712	28,230	36,847	34,142
Income taxes	11,681	11,942	13,402	13,248	10,081	9,567	12,954	11,218
Net earnings	23,072	23,639	29,590	27,257	19,631	18,663	23,893	22,924
Basic earnings per share	0.58	0.60	0.76	0.70	0.50	0.47	0.61	0.58
Diluted earnings per share	0.58	0.60	0.76	0.70	0.50	0.47	0.60	0.58

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash, cash equivalents and available-for-sale investments at June 30, 2008 were $293.7 million compared to $256.2 million at June 30, 2007. The Company has an unsecured line of credit of $750,000 available at June 30, 2008 which expires on October 31, 2008. The interest rate charged on the line of credit is a floating rate at the one month London interbank offered rate (Libor) plus 1.75%. There were no borrowings on the line in the current or prior fiscal year.

Management of the Company expects to be able to meet its foreseeable future cash and working capital requirements for operations, facility expansion and capital additions through currently available funds, cash generated from operations and maturities of available-for-sale investments.

Cash flows from operating activities. The Company generated cash from operations of $115.3 million, $90.5 million and $85.6 million in fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase in cash generated from operating activities in fiscal 2008 as compared to fiscal 2007 was mainly the result of increased net earnings of $18.4 million. In addition, changes in operating assets and liabilities in fiscal 2008 positively impacted net cash from operating activities by $2.3 million compared to a negative impact in fiscal 2007 of $3.0 million as a result in changes in the timing of cash payments and receipts.

The increase in cash generated from operating activities in fiscal 2007 as compared to fiscal 2006 was the result of increased net earnings of $11.8 million partially offset by decreases in income taxes payable and the excess tax benefit from stock option exercises aggregating $2.0 million in 2007 compared to a $3.1 million increase in fiscal 2006, and an increase in trade and other receivables of $5.0 million compared to an increase of $2.2 million in fiscal 2006. The $5.1 million decrease in income taxes payable in fiscal 2007 as compared to fiscal 2006 was the result of higher U.S. federal and state income tax deposits. The increase in trade and other receivable in fiscal 2007 as compared to fiscal 2006 was the result of increased sales.

Cash flows from investing activities. Capital additions consist of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Laboratory, manufacturing, and computer equipment	$ 3,010	$ 2,484	$ 2,225
Construction/renovation	5,012	5,592	2,378
Property purchase	8,343	--	--
	$ 16,365	$ 8,076	$ 4,603

In fiscal 2008, the Company purchased the facility it had been leasing for its R&D Europe operations in Abingdon, England for $8.3 million. The purchase was financed through available cash.

In fiscal 2006, the Company began construction of additional laboratory space at its Minneapolis facility. Included in fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 capital additions were approximately $4.3 million, $5.6 million and $1.5 million, respectively, related to this construction and the renovation of existing laboratory space. The additional construction in fiscal 2008 was for the build out of rental space for tenants. The additional construction in fiscal 2006 related mainly to additional facilities to house goats and sheep used in the production of antibodies. Construction was financed through available cash.

Capital additions for laboratory, manufacturing and computer equipment and space renovations planned for fiscal 2009 are expected to be approximately $6.7 million and are expected to be financed through currently available cash and cash generated from operations.

The Company's net purchases of available-for-sale investments in fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 were $8.6 million, $23.8 million and $36.8 million, respectively. The Company's investment policy is to place excess cash in municipal and corporate bonds with the objective of obtaining the highest possible return with the lowest risk, while keeping funds accessible.

Additional investments in unconsolidated entities were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
ACTGen, Inc.	$ 1,423	$ --	$ --
Hemerus	300	700	750
Nephromics	--	7,200	--
ChemoCentryx, Inc.	--	--	9,000
	$ 1,723	$ 7,900	$ 9,750

In December 2007, the Company invested $1.4 million for a 19% interest in ACTGen, Inc. (ACTGen), a development stage biotechnology company located in Japan. The Company's net investment in ACTGen at June 30, 2008 was $1.3 million.

In fiscal 2004, the Company purchased a 10% interest in Hemerus for $3 million. In fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company invested an additional $300,000, $700,000 and $750,000, respectively, in Hemerus, increasing its ownership percentage to 19%. The Company's net investment in Hemerus at June 30, 2008 and 2007 was $2.9 million and $3.1 million, respectively. Hemerus' success is dependent on its ability to market its products and to obtain adequate financing. The Company has financial exposure to any losses of Hemerus to the extent of its net investment.

In fiscal 2007, the Company invested $7.2 million for an 18% equity interest in Nephromics. In March 2008, Nephromics issued additional membership units which reduced the Company's ownership percentage to 16.8%. At June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company's net investment in Nephromics was $6.2 million and $6.8 million, respectively. The Company has financial exposure to any losses of Nephromics to the extent of its net investment.

In April 2006, the Company made an additional $9 million investment in ChemoCentryx, Inc. (CCX), a technology and drug development company, in the form of a 5% convertible note subject to the limitation that the Company's holdings in CCX not exceed 19.9% of the outstanding voting shares. In June 2006, $4.3 million of the note was converted into shares of CCX preferred stock. In August 2006, the balance of the convertible note and accrued interest were converted into shares of CCX preferred stock and the Company's equity interest in CCX decreased to 19.3%. The Company's net investment in CCX at both June 30, 2008 and 2007 was $14.3 million.

All of the above investments were financed through cash and equivalents on hand.

The Company acquired Fortron and BiosPacific effective July 1, 2005 for an

aggregate purchase price of $20 million. Cash acquired in the transactions was $413,000. The net acquisition cost of $19.6 million was financed through cash and equivalents on hand at July 1, 2005.

Cash flows from financing activities. The Company received $3.1 million, $2.7 million and $12.6 million for the exercise of options for 86,000, 78,000 and 739,000 shares of common stock in fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Company recognized excess tax benefits from stock option exercises of $524,000, $534,000 and $8.0 million in fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

In fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company purchased 23,641, 24,400 and 22,541 shares of common stock, respectively, for its employee Stock Bonus Plans at a cost of $1.5 million, $1.2 million and $1.3 million, respectively.

In fiscal 2008, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to purchase up to $150 million of its common stock. In fiscal 2008, the Company purchased and retired 899,000 shares of common stock at a market value of $58.7 million. In March 2005, the Company repurchased approximately 2.9 million shares of its common stock under an accelerated stock buyback ("ASB") transaction for an initial value of approximately $100 million ($34.45 per share). The ASB agreement was subject to a market price adjustment provision based upon the volume weighted average price during the nine-month period ending in December 2005. In December 2005, the Company settled the ASB agreement with a payment of $26.0 million using cash and equivalents on hand as of the settlement date.

In fiscal 2007, the Company paid off its mortgage debt. The total payment of $13.8 million included a prepayment penalty of $651,000 which is included in interest expense in the consolidated statement of earnings for fiscal 2007.

The Company has never paid cash dividends, although its Board of Directors periodically considers the payment of cash dividends.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual obligations and commercial commitments as of June 30, 2008 (in thousands):

	Payments Due by Period		
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years
Operating leases	$ 680	$ 284	$ 396
Minimum royalty payments	145	145	--
	$ 825	$ 429	$ 396

The Company has no contractual obligations under which payments are due after three or more years. The above table does not include any reserves for income taxes under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, as the Company is unable to reasonably predict the ultimate amount or timing of settlement of any reserve for income taxes.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company is not a party to any off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements or obligations that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a material effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in the financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management 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 ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be 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 under different assumptions or conditions.

The Company has identified the policies outlined below as critical to its business operations and an understanding of results of operations. The listing is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all accounting policies.

Valuation of available-for-sale investments. The Company considers all of its marketable securities available-for-sale and reports them at fair market value. Fair market values, other than for auction-rate securities, are based on quoted market prices. Fair market values of the Company's auction-rate securities, are based on an internal valuation model. In determining the fair market value of its auction-rate securities, the Company has made assumptions related to interest rates, credit worthiness of the issuer and the Company's ability and intent to hold the investments until recovery of fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments are excluded from income, but are included, net of taxes, in other comprehensive income. If an "other-than-temporary" impairment is determined to exist, the difference between the value of the investment recorded in the financial statements and the Company's current estimate of fair value is recognized as a charge to earnings in the period in which the impairment is determined. Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale investments at June 30, 2008 were $2.5 million.

Valuation of inventory. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. The Company regularly reviews inventory on hand for slow-moving and obsolete inventory, inventory not meeting quality control standards and inventory subject to expiration.

To meet strict customer quality standards, the Company has established a highly controlled manufacturing process for proteins and antibodies. New protein and antibody products require the initial manufacture of multiple batches to determine if quality standards can be consistently met. In addition, the Company will produce larger batches of established products than current sales requirements due to economies of scale. The manufacturing process for proteins and antibodies, therefore, has and will continue to produce quantities in excess of forecasted usage. The Company values its manufactured protein and antibody inventory based on a two-year forecast. The establishment of a two-year forecast requires considerable judgment. Protein and antibody quantities in excess of the two-year usage forecast are considered impaired and not included in the inventory value. Through March 31, 2006, due to changes in the Company's forecast, reserves for previously written off inventories may have been reversed in subsequent periods. Inventory reserves reversed through March 31, 2006 were not material to the Company's consolidated results of operations, consolidated financial position, assets or stockholders' equity as of and for each of the periods presented. Subsequent to March 31, 2006, the Company changed its policy and no longer reverses reserves on previously unvalued inventories. This change in valuation method did not have a material impact on the Company's fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 consolidated financial statements. The value of protein and antibody inventory reserved at June 30, 2008 was $16.0 million.

Valuation of goodwill. The Company is required to perform an annual review for impairment of goodwill in accordance with FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Goodwill is considered to be impaired if it is determined that the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value. Assessing the impairment of goodwill requires the Company to make judgments regarding the fair value of the net assets of its reporting units and the allocation of the carrying amount of shared assets to the reporting units. The Company's annual assessment included comparison of the carrying amount of the net assets of the Company's biotechnology operations to its share of the Company's market capitalization at year end. A significant change in the Company's market capitalization or in the carrying amount of net assets of the biotechnology operations could result in an impairment charge in future periods. Goodwill

at June 30, 2008 was $25.1 million.

Valuation of intangible and other long-lived assets. The Company reviews the carrying amount of intangible and other long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. This assessment requires the Company to make assumptions and judgments regarding the fair value of these asset groups. Asset groups are considered to be impaired if their carrying amount exceeds the asset groups' ability to continue to generate income from operations and positive cash flow in future periods. If asset groups are considered impaired, the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its fair value would be expensed as an impairment loss. The net carrying amount of intangible assets at June 30, 2008 was $4.0 million. The net carrying amount of property and equipment was $101.7 million at June 30, 2008.

Valuation of investments. The Company has made equity investments in several start-up and early development stage companies, among them CCX, Hemerus, Nephromics and ACTGen. The accounting treatment of each investment (cost method or equity method) is dependent upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the Company's share in the equity of the investee and the Company's ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the investee. In determining which accounting treatment to apply, the Company must make judgments based upon the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the investment.

The Company periodically assesses its equity investments for impairment. Development stage companies, of the type the Company has invested in, are dependent on their ability to raise additional funds to continue research and development efforts and on receiving patent protection and/or U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) clearance to market their products. If such funding were unavailable or inadequate to fund operations or if patent protection or FDA clearance were not received, the Company would potentially recognize an impairment loss to the extent of its remaining net investment. The Company's net investments at June 30, 2008 in CCX, Hemerus, Nephromics and ACTGen were $14.3 million, $2.9 million, $6.2 million and $1.3 million, respectively.

Assessment of claims or pending litigation. The Company is routinely subject to claims and involved in legal actions which are incidental to the business of the Company. Although it is difficult to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, management believes that any ultimate liability will not materially affect the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company. As additional information becomes available, the Company will assess the potential liabilities related to claims or pending litigation and revise estimates as needed. Such revisions could materially impact the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (SFAS No. 141R), which replaces SFAS No. 141. The statement retains the purchase method of accounting for acquisitions, but requires a number of changes, including changes in the way assets and liabilities are recognized in the purchase accounting. It also changes the recognition of assets acquired and liabilities assumed arising from contingencies, requires the capitalization of in-process research and development at fair value, and requires the expensing of acquisition-related costs as incurred. SFAS No. 141R must be applied prospectively to business combinations consummated by the Company beginning in fiscal 2010.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. The Statement establishes a single authoritative definition of fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies only to fair value measurements that are already required or permitted by other accounting standards and is effective for the Company in fiscal 2009. In February 2008, the FASB deferred the effective date of SFAS No. 157 for one year as it relates to the fair value measurement requirements for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. The

Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 157 on its footnote disclosures.

Market Risk

At the end of fiscal 2008, the Company had an investment portfolio of fixed income securities, excluding those classified as cash and cash equivalents, of $126.7 million (see Note B of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). These securities, like all fixed income instruments, are subject to interest rate risk and will decline in value if market interest rates increase.

At June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company held $8.7 million and $18.7 million par value, respectively, of investments in auction-rate securities. All of the securities are rated A or above and consist of specifically identifiable tax-free municipal revenue bonds where the underlying credit can be evaluated and rated. The Company classifies its auction-rate securities as long-term available-for-sale investments. In mid-February 2008, market auctions, including several in the Company's auction-rate portfolio, began to fail due to insufficient buyers. There is no evidence of a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the issuers of the securities in the Company's auction-rate portfolio. The Company has determined that several of its investments in auction-rate securities are temporarily impaired and has reduced the value of its auction-rate investments to $5.8 million as of June 30, 2008. Unrealized losses on available-for-sale investments, including the $2.9 million reduction in value of the Company's auction-rate investments, net of tax benefit, are reflected in accumulated other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity. The Company continues to believe that it will ultimately recover all amounts invested in these securities.

The Company operates internationally, and thus is subject to potentially adverse movements in foreign currency rates. The Company is exposed to market risk from foreign exchange rate fluctuations of the British pound sterling, the euro and the Chinese yuan to the U.S. dollar as the financial position and operating results of the Company's U.K. subsidiary and European operations and Chinese subsidiary are translated into U.S. dollars for consolidation. Month-end exchange rates between the British pound sterling, euro and Chinese yuan and the U.S. dollar were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
British pound:			
High	$2.08	$2.00	$1.87
Low	1.98	1.87	1.72
Average	2.01	1.95	1.78
Euro:			
High	$1.58	$1.36	$1.28
Low	1.36	1.27	1.18
Average	1.48	1.31	1.22
Chinese yuan:			
High	$.146	N/A	N/A
Low	.132	N/A	N/A
Average	.138	N/A	N/A

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations also arises from transferring funds from the U.K. and Chinese subsidiaries to the U.S. subsidiary and from transferring funds from the German subsidiary and French sales office to the U.K. subsidiary. At June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company had $3.5 million and $1.1 million, respectively, of dollar denominated intercompany debt at its U.K. subsidiary and at June 30, 2008, the Company had $1.1 million dollar denominated intercompany debt at its Chinese subsidiary. At June 30, 2008 and 2007, the U.K. subsidiary had $690,000 and $525,000, respectively, of dollar denominated intercompany debt from its European operations. These intercompany balances are revolving in nature and are not deemed to be long-term balances.

The Company's subsidiaries recognized net foreign currency transaction gains and (losses) as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,

	2008	2007	2006
In native currency:			
R&D Europe (British pound sterling)	416	(42)	17
R&D China (Chinese yuan)	(218)	--	--
In U.S. dollars:			
R&D Europe	$ 837	$ (82)	$ 30
R&D China	(30)	--	--
	$ 807	$ (82)	$ 30

The Company does not enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce its exposure to foreign currency rate changes on forecasted intercompany sales transactions or on intercompany foreign currency denominated balance sheet positions.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

See discussion under "Market Risk" in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
TECHNE Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of TECHNE Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2008. We also have audited TECHNE Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2008, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). TECHNE Corporation's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed

to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TECHNE Corporation and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2008, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also in our opinion, TECHNE Corporation maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2008, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

In fiscal 2006, as disclosed in Note A to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123 (Revised), "Share-Based Payment" on July 1, 2005.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
August 27, 2008

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Net sales	$257,420	$223,482	$202,617
Cost of sales	52,889	46,667	45,718
Gross margin	204,531	176,815	156,899
Operating expenses:			
Selling, general and administrative	36,715	30,965	27,604
Research and development	22,394	20,082	18,825
Amortization of intangible assets	1,135	1,614	1,967
Total operating expenses	60,244	52,661	48,396
Operating income	144,287	124,154	108,503
Other expense (income):			
Interest expense	--	1,083	964
Interest income	(12,188)	(8,434)	(4,708)
Other non-operating expense, net	2,644	2,574	1,084
Total other income	(9,544)	(4,777)	(2,660)
Earnings before income taxes	153,831	128,931	111,163

Income taxes	50,273	43,820	37,812
Net earnings	$103,558	$ 85,111	$ 73,351
Earnings per share:			
Basic	$ 2.65	$ 2.16	$ 1.88
Diluted	$ 2.64	$ 2.15	$ 1.85
Weighted average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	39,139	39,406	39,049
Diluted	39,247	39,513	39,594

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	June 30, 2008	2007
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$166,992	$135,485
Short-term available-for-sale investments	39,353	29,289
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $153 and $141, respectively	31,747	29,559
Other receivables	1,585	1,407
Inventories	9,515	8,757
Deferred income taxes	8,433	7,446
Prepaid expenses	808	895
Total current assets	258,433	212,838
Available-for-sale investments	87,384	91,433
Property and equipment, net	101,722	91,535
Goodwill	25,068	25,068
Intangible assets, net	3,964	5,099
Deferred income taxes	5,055	4,362
Investments in unconsolidated entities	24,749	24,165
Other assets	994	344
	$507,369	$454,844
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	$ 4,343	$ 5,098
Salaries, wages and related accruals	8,584	6,013
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,768	1,836
Income taxes payable	5,544	4,246
Total current liabilities	20,239	17,193
Commitments and contingencies (Note H)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Undesignated capital stock, no par; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued or outstanding	--	--
Common stock, par value $.01 a share; authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 38,643,480 and 39,455,677 shares, respectively	386	395
Additional paid-in capital	115,408	109,993
Retained earnings	359,208	314,339
Accumulated other comprehensive income	12,128	12,924
Total stockholders' equity	487,130	437,651
	$507,369	$454,844

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries
(in thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Compre-hensive Income	Total
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balances at June 30, 2005	38,637	$ 386	$ 81,904	$181,949	$ 3,630	$267,869
Comprehensive income:						
Net earnings	--	--	--	73,351	--	73,351
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:						
Foreign currency translation adjustments	--	--	--	--	2,539	2,539
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale investments	--	--	--	--	(484)	(484)
Comprehensive income						75,406
Common stock issued for exercise of options	742	8	12,633	--	--	12,641
Surrender and retirement of stock to exercise options	(2)	(0)	--	(91)	--	(91)
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	--	--	--	(25,981)	--	(25,981)
Stock-based compensation expense	--	--	1,628	--	--	1,628
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	--	--	8,876	--	--	8,876
Balances at June 30, 2006	39,377	394	105,041	229,228	5,685	340,348
Comprehensive income:						
Net earnings	--	--	--	85,111	--	85,111
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:						
Foreign currency translation adjustments	--	--	--	--	6,879	6,879
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale investments	--	--	--	--	360	360
Comprehensive income						92,350
Common stock issued for exercise of options	81	1	2,850	--	--	2,851
Surrender and retirement of stock to exercise options	(2)	(0)	(111)	--	--	(111)
Stock-based compensation expense	--	--	1,576	--	--	1,576
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	--	--	637	--	--	637
Balances at June 30, 2007	39,456	395	109,993	314,339	12,924	437,651
Comprehensive income:						
Net earnings	--	--	--	103,558	--	103,558
Other comprehensive income:						
Foreign currency translation adjustments	--	--	--	--	333	333
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale investments (net of tax of $935)	--	--	--	--	(1,129)	(1,129)
Comprehensive income						102,762
Common stock issued for exercise of options	87	0	3,145	--	--	3,145
Surrender and retirement of stock to exercise options	(1)	(0)	(68)	--	--	(68)
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(899)	(9)	--	(58,689)	--	(58,698)
Stock-based compensation expense	--	--	1,727	--	--	1,727
Tax benefit from exercise of						

stock options	--	--	611	--	--	611
Balances at June 30, 2008	38,643	$ 386	$115,408	$359,208	$12,128	$487,130

</TABLE>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries
(in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings	$103,558	$ 85,111	$ 73,351
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	7,259	6,994	6,955
Deferred income taxes	(661)	(797)	(937)
Stock-based compensation expense	1,727	1,576	1,628
Excess tax benefit from stock option exercises	(524)	(534)	(7,989)
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investment	400	--	--
Losses by equity method investees	1,140	966	418
Other	208	168	129
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			
Trade accounts and other receivables	(1,718)	(5,004)	(2,153)
Inventories	(1,062)	205	1,111
Prepaid expenses	96	(117)	169
Trade, other accounts payable and accrued expenses	(930)	1,380	253
Salaries, wages and related accruals	4,036	2,055	1,554
Income taxes payable	1,788	(1,500)	11,100
Net cash provided by operating activities	115,317	90,503	85,589
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Additions to property and equipment	(16,365)	(8,076)	(4,603)
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(77,582)	(49,405)	(94,985)
Proceeds from maturities of available-for-sale investments	27,968	17,515	8,150
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investments	41,000	8,074	50,058
Increase in other long-term assets	(808)	(125)	--
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	--	--	(19,587)
Increase in investments in unconsolidated entities	(1,723)	(7,900)	(9,750)
Net cash used in investing activities	(27,510)	(39,917)	(70,717)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Issuance of common stock	3,077	2,740	12,550
Excess tax benefit from stock option exercises	524	534	7,989
Purchase of common stock for stock bonus plans	(1,494)	(1,222)	(1,292)
Repurchase of common stock	(58,698)	--	(25,981)
Payments on long-term debt	--	(13,427)	(1,189)
Net cash used in financing activities	(56,591)	(11,375)	(7,923)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	291	6,640	2,341
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	31,507	45,851	9,290
Cash and cash equivalents at			

beginning of year	135,485	89,634	80,344
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$166,992	$135,485	$ 89,634

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries
Years Ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006

A. Description of business and summary of significant accounting policies:

Description of business: TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries (the Company) are engaged in the development and manufacturing of biotechnology products and hematology calibrators and controls. These activities are conducted domestically through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Research and Diagnostic (R&D) Systems, Inc. The Company distributes biotechnology products in Europe through its wholly-owned U.K. subsidiary, R&D Systems Europe Ltd. (R&D Europe). R&D Systems Europe Ltd. has a sales subsidiary, R&D Systems GmbH, in Germany and a sales office in France. In late fiscal 2007, the Company established a subsidiary, R&D Systems China Co. Ltd. (R&D China), in Shanghai, China, to distribute biotechnology products throughout China.

R&D Systems acquired two subsidiaries effective July 1, 2005. Fortron Bio Science, Inc. (Fortron), a developer and manufacturer of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies, antigens and other biological reagents, was relocated to the Company's Minneapolis, Minnesota facility in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. On July 1, 2007, Fortron was merged into R&D Systems. The second subsidiary acquired on July 1, 2005, BiosPacific, Inc. (BiosPacific), located in Emeryville, California, is a worldwide supplier of biologics to manufacturers of in vitro diagnostic systems and immunodiagnostic kits.

Estimates: The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk and uncertainties: There are no concentrations of business transacted with a particular customer or supplier nor concentrations of revenue from a particular product or geographic area that would severely impact the Company in the near term.

Principles of consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Translation of foreign financial statements: Assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated at year-end rates of exchange and the resulting gains and losses arising from the translation of net assets located outside the U.S. are recorded as a cumulative translation adjustment, a component of accumulated other comprehensive income on the consolidated balance sheets. Foreign statements of earnings are translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in other non-operating expense (income) in the consolidated statement of earnings.

Revenue recognition: The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured. Payment terms for shipments to end-users are generally net 30 days. Payment terms for distributor shipments may range from 30 to 90 days. Products are shipped FOB shipping point. Freight charges billed to end-users are included in net sales and freight costs are included in cost of sales. Freight charges on shipments to distributors are paid directly by the

distributor. Any claims for credit or return of goods must be made within 10 days of receipt. Revenues are reduced to reflect estimated credits and returns. Sales, use, value-added and other excise taxes are not included in revenue.

Research and development: Research and development expenditures are expensed as incurred. Development activities generally relate to creating new products, improving or creating variations of existing products, or modifying existing products to meet new applications.

Advertising costs: Advertising expenses (including production and communication costs) for fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 were $3.0 million, $2.8 million and $2.6 million, respectively. The Company expenses advertising expenses as incurred.

Income taxes: The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized to record the income tax effect of temporary differences between the tax basis and financial reporting basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. Effective July 1, 2007, the Company adopted FIN 48. FIN 48 requires that a position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return be recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not that the position would be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. A recognized tax position is then measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Adoption of FIN 48 did not impact the consolidated financials statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Financial instruments: The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate fair value. Marketable securities are carried at fair value.

Cash and equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Available-for-sale investments: Available-for-sale investments consist mainly of debt instruments with original maturities of generally three months to three years. The Company considers all of its marketable securities available-for-sale and reports them at fair market value. Fair market values, other than for auction-rate securities, are based on quoted market prices. Fair market values of the Company's auction-rate securities are based on an internal valuation model. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are excluded from income, but are included in other comprehensive income. If an "other-than-temporary" impairment is determined to exist, the difference between the value of the investment security recorded in the financial statements and the Company's current estimate of the fair value is recognized as a charge to earnings in the period in which the impairment is determined.

Inventories: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. The Company regularly reviews inventory on hand for slow-moving and obsolete inventory, inventory not meeting quality control standards and inventory subject to expiration.

To meet strict customer quality standards, the Company has established a highly controlled manufacturing process for proteins and antibodies. New protein and antibody products require the initial manufacture of multiple batches to determine if quality standards can be consistently met. In addition, the Company will produce larger batches of established products than current sales requirements due to economies of scale. The manufacturing process for proteins and antibodies, therefore, has and will continue to produce quantities in excess of forecasted usage. The Company values its manufactured protein and antibody inventory based on a two-year usage forecast. Protein and antibody quantities in excess of the two-year usage

forecast are considered impaired and not included in the inventory cost. Through March 31, 2006, due to changes in the Company's forecast, reserves for previously written off inventories may have been reversed in subsequent periods. Inventory reserves reversed through March 31, 2006 were not material to the Company's consolidated results of operations, consolidated financial position, assets or stockholders' equity as of and for each of the periods presented. Subsequent to March 31, 2006, the Company changed its policy and no longer writes up previously unvalued inventories. This change in valuation method did not have a material impact on the Company's fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 consolidated financial statements. Sales of previously impaired protein and antibody inventory for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006 were not material. Manufacturing costs for proteins and antibodies charged directly to cost of sales were $8.6 million, $7.8 million and $7.9 million for fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 respectively.

Depreciation and amortization: Equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years. Buildings, building improvements and leasehold improvements are amortized over estimated useful lives of five to forty years.

Goodwill and intangible assets: At June 30, 2008 the Company had recorded goodwill of $25.1 million. The Company completed its annual impairment testing of goodwill and concluded that no impairment existed as of June 30, 2008. The Company's annual assessment included comparison of the carrying amount of the net assets of the Company's biotechnology operations to its share of the Company's market capitalization at year end. Other intangible assets are being amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Impairment of intangible and other long-lived assets: The Company reviews the carrying amount of intangible and other long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of asset groups subject to impairment analysis require the Company to make assumptions and judgments regarding the fair value of these asset groups. Asset groups are considered to be impaired if their carrying amount exceeds the groups' ability to continue to generate income from operations and positive cash flow in future periods. If asset groups are considered impaired, the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its fair value would be expensed as an impairment loss. As of June 30, 2008, the Company has determined that no impairment exists.

Investments in unconsolidated entities: The Company has made equity investments in several start-up and early development stage companies, among them ChemoCentryx, Inc, (CCX), Hemerus Medical, LLC (Hemerus), Nephromics, LLC (Nephromics) and ACTGen, Inc. (ACTGen). The accounting treatment of each investment (cost method or equity method) is dependent upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the Company's share in the equity of the investee and the Company's ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the investee.

Share-based compensation: In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (SFAS No. 123R), Share-Based Payment. The Statement is a revision of SFAS No. 123. SFAS 123R focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services through stock-based payment transactions. The Statement requires a public entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for the award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant.

The Company adopted SFAS No. 123R as of July 1, 2005 using the modified prospective transition method. Under that transition method, compensation cost recognized in fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 includes: (1) compensation cost for all stock-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of June 30, 2005, based on the grant date fair value calculated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, and (2) compensation cost for all stock-based payments granted subsequent to June 30, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value calculated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123R. Compensation cost is recognized using a straight-line method over the vesting period and is net of estimated forfeitures. Compensation expense related to stock options for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 was $1.7 million, $1.6 million and $1.6 million, respectively.

B. Available-for-sale investments:

At June 30, 2008 and 2007, the amortized cost and market value of the Company's available-for-sale securities by major security type were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008		2007	
	Cost	Market	Cost	Market
State and municipal debt securities	$120,155	$120,512	$102,073	$101,780
Auction-rate securities	8,675	5,775	18,725	18,725
Corporate security	447	450	--	--
Marketable equity security	--	--	400	217
	129,277	126,737	121,198	120,722
Net unrealized loss	(2,540)	--	(476)	--
	$126,737	$126,737	$120,722	$120,722

Gross unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments were $537,000 and $3.1 million, respectively at June 30, 2008. Gross unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments were $12,000 and $488,000, respectively, at June 30, 2007.

Unrealized losses on the Company's investments in state and municipal debt securities were caused by interest rate increases. In mid-February 2008, market auctions, including several in the Company's auction-rate portfolio, began to fail due to insufficient buyers. The Company's investments in auction-rate securities are all rated A or above and consist of specifically identifiable tax-free municipal revenue bonds where the underlying credit can be specifically evaluated and rated. The Company has determined, based on an internal valuation model, that several of its investments in auction-rate securities are temporarily impaired as of June 30, 2008 and has reduced the value of its auction-rate investments to $5.8 million. The Company classifies its auction-rate securities as long-term available-for-sale investments.

Because the Company has the ability and intent to hold its available-for-sale investments until a recovery of fair value, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2008. The net unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments, net of tax benefit, is reflected in accumulated other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity.

At June 30, 2008, the Company's investments in an unrealized loss position that have been determined to be temporarily impaired were as follows (in thousands):

	Period of Unrealized Loss					
	Less Than One Year		Greater Than One Year		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
State and municipal debt securities	$20,204	$ 170	$ 3,201	$ 7	$23,405	$ 177
Auction-rate securities	5,775	2,900	--	--	5,775	2,900
	$25,979	$3,070	$ 3,201	$ 7	$29,180	$3,077

Contractual maturities of available-for-sale investments are shown below (in thousands). Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities

because borrowers may have the right to recall or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

Year Ending June 30, 2008:	
Due within one year	$ 39,353
Due after one year	87,384
	$126,737

Proceeds from maturities or sales of available-for-sale securities were $69.0 million, $25.6 million and $58.2 million during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. There were no material gross realized gains or losses on these sales. Realized gains and losses are determined on the specific identification method.

The Company's investment in marketable equity securities at June 30, 2007 consisted of an investment in the common stock of Immunicon Corporation (IMMC), a publicly-held company primarily focused on the development and sale of cancer diagnostic and research products and services. In June 2008, IMMC filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and announced the sale of substantially all of its assets. The Company determined that the reduction in market value of its investment in IMMC is other-than-temporary and wrote off its investment as of June 30, 2008.

C. Inventories:

Inventories consist of (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008	2007
Raw materials	$ 3,962	$ 3,821
Finished goods	5,430	4,811
Supplies	123	125
	$ 9,515	$ 8,757

At June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company had $16.0 million and $13.9 million, respectively, of excess protein and antibody inventory on hand which was fully reserved.

D. Property and equipment:

Property and equipment consist of (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008	2007
Cost:		
Land	$ 5,608	$ 4,214
Buildings and improvements	116,107	101,592
Building construction in progress	--	3,205
Laboratory equipment	22,826	20,657
Office and computer equipment	4,856	4,407
	149,397	134,075
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	47,675	42,540
	$101,722	$ 91,535

In April 2008, the Company purchased the facility it had been leasing for its R&D Europe operations in Abingdon, England for $8.3 million.

E. Intangible assets:

Intangible assets consist of (in thousands):

	Useful Life	June 30, 2008	2007
Customer relationships	2-8 years	$ 20,200	$ 20,200
Technology	8 years	4,213	4,213
Trade names	5 years	1,396	1,396
		25,809	25,809
Less accumulated amortization		21,845	20,710
		$ 3,964	$ 5,099

The estimated future amortization expense for intangible assets as of June 30, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30:	
2009	$ 961
2010	960
2011	681
2012	681
2013	681
	$3,964

F. Investments in unconsolidated entities:

In December 2007, the Company invested $1.4 million for a 19% interest in ACTGen, a development stage biotechnology company located in Japan. ACTGen has intellectual property related to the identification and expression of molecules. The technology covers techniques to identify cellular molecules which are destined to be secreted into tissue fluids or shuttled to the cell membrane. Such molecules represent an ideal target as biomarkers. The Company's net investment in ACTGen was $1.3 million at June 30, 2008.

In fiscal 2007, the Company invested $7.2 million for an 18% equity interest in Nephromics. Nephromics has licensed technology related to the diagnosis of preeclampsia and has sublicensed the technology to several major diagnostic companies for the development of diagnostic assays. In March 2008, Nephromics issued additional membership units which reduced the Company's ownership to 16.8%. The Company accounts for its investment in Nephromics under the equity method of accounting as Nephromics is a limited liability company. The Company's net investment in Nephromics was $6.2 million and $6.8 million at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

In fiscal 2004, the Company purchased a 10% interest in Hemerus for $3 million. In fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, the Company invested an additional $300,000, $700,000 and $750,000, respectively, in Hemerus, increasing its ownership percentage to 19%. Hemerus was formed in March 2001 and has acquired and is developing technology for the separation of leukocytes from blood and blood components. Hemerus owns two patents and has several patent applications pending and has received FDA clearance to market its products in the U.S. In parallel with this investment, R&D Systems entered into a Joint Research Agreement with Hemerus. The research involves joint projects to explore the use of Hemerus's filter technology in applications within R&D Systems' Hematology and Biotechnology Divisions. Such applications, if any, may have commercial potential in other laboratory environments. The Company accounts for its investment in Hemerus under the equity method of accounting as Hemerus is a limited liability company. The Company's net investment in Hemerus was $2.9 million and $3.1 million at June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Company has invested in the preferred stock of CCX, a technology and drug development company. At July 1, 2005, the Company held a 19.9% equity interest in CCX. In April 2006, the Company made an additional $9 million investment in CCX in the form of a 5% convertible note subject to the

limitation that the Company's holdings in CCX not exceed 19.9% of the outstanding voting shares. In June 2006, $4.3 million of the note was converted into CCX preferred stock. In August 2006, the remainder of the note and accrued interest were converted into CCX preferred stock. The Company's equity interest in CCX after the August 2006 conversion was 19.3%. The Company has evaluated the cost versus equity method of accounting for its investment in CCX and determined that it does not have the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of CCX and therefore, accounts for its investment on a cost basis. The Company's net investment in CCX at both June 30, 2008 and 2007 was $14.3 million. In accordance with SFAS No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, the Company has determined that because CCX is privately held, it is not practicable to estimate the fair value of its investment in CCX. The Company has not identified any events or changes in circumstances that may have had a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the investment.

Except for the April 2006 CCX convertible note, the Company does not provide loans, guarantees or other financial assistance to Nephromics, Hemerus, CCX or ACTGen and has no obligation to provide additional funding.

G. Debt:

The Company's short-term line of credit facility consists of an unsecured line of credit of $750,000 at June 30, 2008. The line of credit expires on October 31, 2008. The interest rate charged on the line of credit is a floating rate at the one-month London interbank offered rate (Libor) plus 1.75%. There were no borrowings on the line outstanding as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

On October 31, 2006, the Company repaid its mortgage debt. The total payment of $13.8 million included the mortgage principal balance, accrued interest and a 5% prepayment penalty of $651,000. The prepayment penalty and $78,000 of unamortized loan origination fees are included in interest expense for fiscal 2007.

H. Commitments and contingencies:

The Company leases office and warehouse space, vehicles and various office equipment under operating leases. These leases provide for renewal or purchase options during or at the end of the lease periods. At June 30, 2008, aggregate net minimum rental commitments under noncancelable leases having an initial or remaining term of more than one year are payable as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30:	
2009	$ 284
2010	220
2011	176
	$ 680

Total rent expense was approximately $583,000, $762,000 and $710,000 for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Company is routinely subject to claims and involved in legal actions which are incidental to the business of the Company. Although it is difficult to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, management believes that any ultimate liability will not materially affect the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company.

I. Stockholders' equity:

Stock option plans: The Company has stock option plans (the Plans) which provide for the granting of stock options to employees (the TECHNE Corporation 1997 Incentive Stock Option Plan) and to employees, officers,

directors and consultants (the TECHNE Corporation 1998 Nonqualified Stock Option Plan). The Plans are administered by the Board of Directors, or a committee designated by the Board of Directors, which determines the persons who are to receive awards under the Plans, the number of shares subject to each award and the term and exercise price of each option. The maximum term of options granted under all Plans is ten years. The number of shares of common stock authorized to be issued and available for grant at June 30, 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

	Authorized	Available for Grant
1997 Incentive Stock Option Plan	3,200	2,351
1998 Nonqualified Stock Option Plan	1,600	888

Stock option activity, under the Plans for the three years ended June 30, 2008, consist of the following (shares in thousands):

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Avg. Contractual Life (Yrs.)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at June 30, 2005	1,130	$ 24.11		
Granted	43	53.95		
Forfeited or expired	(10)	52.41		
Exercised	(742)	17.04		
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	421	38.89		
Granted	84	58.01		
Forfeited or expired	(1)	65.00		
Exercised	(81)	35.32		
Outstanding at June 30, 2007	423	43.29		
Granted	37	65.88		
Forfeited or expired	(1)	36.50		
Exercised	(87)	35.84		
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	372	$ 47.36	5.20	$10.8 million
Exercisable at June 30:				
2006	382	$ 38.39		
2007	365	41.23		
2008	343	46.33	5.16	$10.3 million

The fair value of options granted under the Plans were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions used:

	Year Ended June 30, 2008	2007	2006
Dividend yield	--	--	--
Expected volatility	24%-46%	25%-47%	32%-53%
Risk-free interest rates	4.2%-4.6%	4.5%-5.1%	4.0%-5.1%
Expected lives	7 years	6 years	6 years

The Company has not paid cash dividends, therefore an expected dividend yield of zero was used to estimate fair value of options granted. The expected annualized volatility is based on the Company's historical stock price over a period equivalent to the expected life of the option granted. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury constant maturity interest rate with a term consistent with the expected life of the options granted. Separate groups of employees that have similar historical exercise behavior with regard to option exercise timing and forfeiture rates are considered separately in determining option fair value.

The weighted average fair value of options granted during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 was $35.75, $24.18 and $28.07, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 were $2.5 million, $1.9 million and $28.6 million, respectively. Stock option exercises

are satisfied through the issuance of new shares. The total fair value of options vested during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006 were $2.0 million, $1.8 million and $1.9 million, respectively.

Stock-based compensation cost of $1.7 million, $1.6 million and $1.6 million was included in selling, general and administrative expense in fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. As of June 30, 2008, there was $436,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options which will be expensed in fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

Stock repurchase: In fiscal 2008, the Company repurchased approximately 899,000 shares of its common stock at a market value of $58.7 million pursuant to stock purchase plans authorized by the Board of Directors.

In March 2005, the Company repurchased approximately 2.9 million shares of its common stock under an accelerated stock buyback ("ASB") transaction for an initial value of approximately $100 million ($34.45 per share). The transaction was completed under a privately negotiated contract with an investment bank. The investment bank borrowed the 2.9 million shares to complete the transaction and purchased the replacement shares in the open market over a nine-month period beginning in March 2005. The ASB agreement was subject to a market price adjustment provision based upon a volume weighted average price during the nine-month period. Approximately 1.8 million of the shares repurchased were subject to a collar, which effectively set a minimum price the Company was obligated to pay for such shares. The collar was established in exchange for an up-front payment of $3.5 million. The Company had the option to settle the ASB agreement in cash or shares of the Company's common stock and, accordingly the contract was classified as equity. The ASB agreement was settled in December 2005 for a cash payment of $26.0 million, which resulted in a total price paid per share of approximately $44.67.

J. Income taxes:

The provisions for income taxes consist of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Earnings before income taxes consist of:			
Domestic	$113,310	$101,154	$ 90,011
Foreign	40,521	27,777	21,152
	$153,831	$128,931	$111,163
Taxes on income consist of:			
Currently payable:			
Federal	$ 36,602	$ 32,244	$ 29,564
State	2,186	3,741	2,382
Foreign	12,146	8,632	6,803
Net deferred:			
Federal	(719)	(594)	(912)
State	40	(217)	(66)
Foreign	18	14	41
	$ 50,273	$ 43,820	$ 37,812

The following is a reconciliation of the federal tax calculated at the statutory rate of 35% to the actual income taxes provided (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Computed expected federal income tax expense	$ 53,841	$ 45,126	$ 38,907
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	1,298	2,380	1,527
Extraterritorial income tax benefit	--	(454)	(1,008)
Research and development tax credit	(310)	(265)	(91)
Qualified production activity deduction	(2,260)	(1,029)	(879)
Tax-exempt interest	(1,687)	(1,270)	(671)

Decrease in deferred tax valuation allowance	(171)	(109)	(99)
Other	(438)	(559)	126
	$ 50,273	$ 43,820	$ 37,812

Temporary differences comprising deferred taxes on the consolidated balance sheets are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,	
	2008	2007
Inventory reserves	$ 5,954	$ 5,216
Inventory costs capitalized	1,558	1,405
Unrealized profit on intercompany sales	761	692
Intangible asset amortization	2,300	3,651
Depreciation	1,998	1,582
Excess tax basis in equity investments	3,091	2,942
Foreign tax credit carryforward	56	376
Deferred compensation	1,493	1,010
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale investments	935	--
Other	501	332
Valuation allowance	(3,147)	(3,318)
Net deferred tax assets	15,500	13,888
Intangible asset amortization	(1,038)	(1,162)
Other	(974)	(918)
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,012)	(2,080)
Net deferred tax assets	$ 13,488	$ 11,808

A deferred tax valuation allowance is required when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company has provided a valuation allowance for the potential capital loss carryover resulting from the excess tax basis in equity investment and on the foreign tax credit carryforward. The Company believes that it is more likely than not that the recorded deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance, will be realized.

Undistributed earnings of the Company's foreign subsidiaries amounted to approximately $113.6 million as of June 30, 2008. Deferred taxes have not been provided on such undistributed earnings, as it is the Company's intent to indefinitely reinvest the undistributed earnings in the foreign operations.

The Company adopted FIN 48 on July 1, 2007. The adoption of FIN 48 did not result in a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings upon adoption. The total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits as of the date of adoption was $143,000 of which $47,000, if recognized, would affect the Company's effective tax rate. A reconciliation of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows (in thousands):

Gross unrecognized tax benefits as of July 1, 2007	$143
Gross increases:	
Current year tax positions	20
Gross decreases:	
Prior year tax positions (tax paid)	(64)
Statute of limitation lapses	(7)
Gross unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2008	$ 92

The gross unrecognized tax benefit balance as of June 30, 2008 of $92,000 includes $7,000 of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate. Accrued interest and penalties were not material at June 30, 2008.

The Company does not believe it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease in the next twelve months. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The Company files income tax

returns in the U.S federal tax jurisdiction, the states of Minnesota, Massachusetts and California, and several jurisdictions outside the U.S. U.S. tax returns for 2005 and subsequent years remain open to examination by the tax authorities. The Company's major non-U.S. tax jurisdictions are the United Kingdom, France and Germany, which have tax years open to examination for 2004 and subsequent years, and China which has calendar year 2008 open to examination.

K. Earnings per share:

The number of shares used to calculate earnings per share are as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Net earnings used for basic and diluted earnings per share	$103,558	$ 85,111	$ 73,351
Weighted average shares used in basic computation	39,139	39,406	39,049
Dilutive effect of forward contract	--	--	250
Dilutive stock options and warrants	108	107	295
Weighted average shares used in diluted computation	39,247	39,513	39,594
Basic EPS	$ 2.65	$ 2.16	$ 1.88
Diluted EPS	$ 2.64	$ 2.15	$ 1.85

The dilutive effect of stock options and warrants in the above table excludes all options for which the aggregate exercise proceeds exceeded the average market price for the period. The number of potentially dilutive option shares excluded from the calculation were 39,000, 13,000 and 7,000 at June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

L. Segment information:

The Company has three reportable operating segments based on the nature of products and geographic location: biotechnology, R&D Systems Europe and hematology. The biotechnology segment consists of R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division, Fortron (through June 30, 2007 when it was merged into R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division), BiosPacific and R&D China, which develop, manufacture and sell biotechnology research and diagnostic products world-wide. R&D Systems Europe distributes Biotechnology Division products throughout Europe. The hematology segment develops and manufactures hematology controls and calibrators for sale world-wide. No customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's net sales for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note A. In evaluating segment performance, management focuses on sales and earnings before taxes.

Following is financial information relating to the operating segments (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
External sales			
Biotechnology	$165,663	$146,614	$134,424
R&D Systems Europe	75,735	61,766	52,954
Hematology	16,022	15,102	15,239
Total consolidated net sales	$257,420	$223,482	$202,617

Earnings before taxes			
Biotechnology	$115,856	$102,398	$ 89,687
R&D Systems Europe	39,893	27,792	21,152
Hematology	4,258	4,498	4,506
Corporate and other	(6,176)	(5,757)	(4,182)
Total earnings before taxes	$153,831	$128,931	$111,163
Assets			
Biotechnology	$244,659	$216,282	$172,827
R&D Systems Europe	139,871	108,110	79,725
Hematology	18,989	23,189	17,727
Corporate and other	109,312	110,263	102,287
Intersegment eliminations	(5,462)	(3,000)	(2,054)
Total assets	$507,369	$454,844	$370,512
Depreciation and amortization			
Biotechnology	$ 3,713	$ 3,702	$ 3,952
R&D Systems Europe	329	261	240
Hematology	231	267	305
Corporate and other	2,986	2,764	2,458
Total depreciation and amortization	$ 7,259	$ 6,994	$ 6,955
Capital purchases			
Biotechnology	$ 5,563	$ 5,644	$ 3,076
R&D Systems Europe	8,517	247	304
Hematology	76	207	190
Corporate and other	2,209	1,978	1,033
Total capital purchases	$ 16,365	$ 8,076	$ 4,603

Corporate and other reconciling items include the results of unallocated corporate expenses and assets, and the Company's share of losses from its equity method investees.

Following is financial information relating to geographic areas (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
External sales			
United States	$141,443	$127,695	$118,780
Europe	81,628	66,492	57,021
Other areas	34,349	29,295	26,816
Total external sales	$257,420	$223,482	$202,617
Long-lived assets			
United States	$122,644	$121,132	$120,383
Europe	8,992	867	814
Other areas	112	47	--
Total long-lived assets	$131,748	$122,046	$121,197

External sales are attributed to countries based on the location of the customer/distributor. Long-lived assets are comprised of land, buildings and improvements, equipment, goodwill and intangible assets and other assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

M. Benefit plans:

Profit sharing plans: The Company has Profit Sharing and Savings Plans for non-union U.S. employees, which conform to IRS provisions for 401(k) plans. The Company may make profit sharing contributions at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Operations have been charged for contributions to the

plans of $1.6 million, $1.4 million and $1.2 million for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Company operates a defined contribution pension plan for employees of R&D Systems Europe. Operations have been charged for contributions to the plan of $174,000, $153,000 and $128,000 for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Stock bonus plans: The Company also has Stock Bonus Plans covering non-union employees. The Company may make contributions to the plans in the form of common stock, cash or other property at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Company purchases its common stock at market value for contribution to the plans. For the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 operations have been charged for contributions to the plan of $1.7 million, $1.5 million and $1.2 million, respectively.

Performance incentive program: Under certain employment agreements with executive officers, the Company recorded bonuses of $87,000, $130,000 and $125,000 for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. In addition, options for 2,217, 2,505 and 1,745 shares of common stock were granted to the executive officers during fiscal 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

N. Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information and noncash investing and financing activities:

The Company paid cash for the following items (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Income taxes paid	$ 49,098	$ 46,192	$ 27,731
Interest paid	--	1,090	947

In fiscal 2008, stock options for 1,948 shares of common stock were exercised by the surrender of 1,101 shares of common stock at fair market value of $68,000. In fiscal 2007, stock options for 3,000 shares of common stock were exercised by the surrender of 1,810 shares of common stock at fair market value of $111,000. In fiscal 2006, stock options for 2,500 shares of common stock were exercised by the surrender of 1,517 shares of common stock at fair market value of $91,000.

O. Accumulated other comprehensive income:

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of (in thousands):

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2006
Foreign currency translation adjustments	$ 13,733	$ 13,400	$ 6,521
Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale investments	(1,605)	(476)	(836)
	$ 12,128	$ 12,924	$ 5,685

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")). Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Controls

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). As of June 30, 2008, management, under the supervision of the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting established in "Internal Control - Integrated Framework," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on the assessment, management determined that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2008.

KPMG LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, has issued a report on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Other than "Executive Officers of the Company" which is set forth at the end of Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the information required by Item 10 is incorporated herein by reference to the sections entitled "Election of Directors", "Corporate Governance" and "Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the close of the fiscal year for which this report is filed.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by Item 11 is incorporated herein by reference to the section entitled "Corporate Governance" and "Executive Compensation Discussion and Analysis" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the close of the fiscal year for which this report is filed.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Information about the Company's equity compensation plans at June 30, 2008 is as follows (shares in thousands):

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans
Equity compensation plans approved by Stockholders (1)	372	$47.36	3,239
Equity compensation plans not approved by Stockholders	--	--	--

(1) Includes the Company's 1997 Incentive Stock Option Plan and 1998 Nonqualified Stock Option Plans.

The remaining information required by Item 12 is incorporated by reference to the sections entitled "Principal Shareholders" and "Management Shareholdings" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the close of the fiscal year for which this report is filed.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by Item 13 is incorporated by reference to the sections entitled "Corporate Governance" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the close of the fiscal year for which this report is filed.

There were no reportable related party transactions during fiscal 2008.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by Item 14 is incorporated herein by reference to the section entitled "Audit Matters" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A within 120 days after the close of the fiscal year for which this report is filed.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

A. (1) List of Financial Statements.

The following Consolidated Financial Statements are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the Years Ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2008 and 2007

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive

Income for the Years Ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006

A. (2) Financial Statement Schedules.

All financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, not material or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

A. (3) Exhibits.

See "Exhibit Index" immediately following signature page.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15 (d) 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.

TECHNE CORPORATION

Date: August 27, 2008 /s/ Thomas E. Oland

By: Thomas E. Oland
Its: President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Date	Signature and Title
August 27, 2008	/s/ Thomas E. Oland --- Thomas E. Oland Chairman of the Board, President, Treasurer, Chief Executive Officer and Director (principal executive officer)
August 27, 2008	/s/ Roger C. Lucas, Ph.D. --- Dr. Roger C. Lucas Vice Chairman and Director
August 27, 2008	/s/ Howard V. O'Connell --- Howard V. O'Connell, Director
August 27, 2008	/s/ G. Arthur Herbert --- G. Arthur Herbert, Director
August 27, 2008	/s/ Randolph C. Steer, Ph.D., M.D. --- Dr. Randolph C. Steer, Director
August 27, 2008	/s/ Robert V. Baumgartner --- Robert V. Baumgartner, Director
August 27, 2008	/s/ Charles A. Dinarello, M.D. ---

Dr. Charles A. Dinarello, Director

August 27, 2008 /s/ Karen A. Holbrook, Ph.D.

Dr. Karen A. Holbrook, Director

August 27, 2008 /s/ Gregory J. Melsen

Gregory J. Melsen,
Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX
for Form 10-K for the 2008 Fiscal Year

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation of Company, as amended to date--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2000*
3.2	Restated Bylaws of the Company, as amended to date--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Form 8-K, dated November 14, 2007*
10.1**	Employee Agreement with Respect to Inventions, Proprietary Information, and Unfair Competition with Thomas E. Oland--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988*
10.2**	Company's Profit Sharing Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988*
10.3**	Company's Stock Bonus Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988*
10.4**	1997 Incentive Stock Option Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 1997*
10.5	Form of Stock Option Agreement for 1997 Incentive Stock Option Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 1997*
10.6	Investment Agreement between ChemoCentryx, Inc. and Techne Corporation dated November 18, 1997--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 1997*
10.7**	1998 Nonqualified Stock Option Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1998*
10.8	Form of Stock Option Agreement for 1998 Nonqualified Stock Option Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1998*
10.9	Investment Agreement between the Company and Discovery Genomics, Inc. dated August 2, 2001--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 of the Company's for 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2001.
10.10	Research and License Agreement between R&D Systems and Discovery Genomics, Inc. dated August 2, 2001--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 of the Company's 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2001.
10.11	Investors Rights Agreement dated February 2, 2001 among ChemoCentryx, Inc., the Company and certain investors amending the Investment Agreement between ChemoCentryx, Inc. and the Company dated November 18, 1997--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 of the Company's 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2001.

10.12 Letter Agreement dated February 2, 2001 between ChemoCentryx, Inc. and the Company amending the terms of warrants held by the Company--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 of the Company's 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2001.

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*Incorporated by reference; SEC File No. 000-17272
**Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

Exhibit
Number Description
- ------ -----------

10.13 Correction/Amendment to Investment Agreement dated April 23, 2002, between Techne Corporation and Discovery Genomics, Inc.--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.39 of the Company's 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2002.

10.14 Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into with each director and executive officer of the Company incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2002.

10.15** Employment Agreement, dated December 17, 2004, with Gregory J. Melsen--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's 8-K dated December 20, 2004.

10.16** Description of Executive Officer's Incentive Bonus Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 of the Company's 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2005.

10.17 Amended and Restated Investors Rights Agreement dated June 13, 2006 among ChemoCentryx, Inc and the Company and certain investors--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 of the Company's 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2006.

10.18** Employment Agreement, dated January 30, 2008, with Marcel Veronneau--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's 10-Q dated December 31, 2007.

21 Subsidiaries of the Company:

Name	State/Country of Incorporation
Research and Diagnostic Systems, Inc. (R&D Systems)	Minnesota
BiosPacific, Inc.	Minnesota
R&D Systems Europe Ltd.	United Kingdom
R&D Systems GmbH	Germany
R&D Systems China Co. Ltd.	China

23 Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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*Incorporated by reference; SEC File No. 000-17272
**Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
TECHNE Corporation:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements (No. 333-37263, 333-88885, and 333-49962) on Form S-8 of TECHNE Corporation of our report dated August 27, 2008, relating to the consolidated balance sheets of TECHNE Corporation and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2008, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2008, which report is included in the June 30, 2008 annual report on Form 10-K of TECHNE Corporation.

Our report refers to the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised), "Share-Based Payment" on July 1, 2005.

/s/ KPMG LLP
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Minneapolis, Minnesota
August 27, 2008

CERTIFICATION

I, Thomas E. Oland, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Techne Corporation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date: August 27, 2008

/s/ Thomas E. Oland
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Thomas E. Oland
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Gregory J. Melsen, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Techne Corporation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date: August 27, 2008

/s/ Gregory J. Melsen
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Gregory J. Melsen
Chief Financial Officer

TECHNE CORPORATION

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Techne Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Thomas E. Oland, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

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

/s/ Thomas E. Oland

Thomas E. Oland
Chief Executive Officer
August 27, 2008

TECHNE CORPORATION

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Techne Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gregory J. Melsen, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

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

/s/ Gregory J. Melsen

Gregory J. Melsen
Chief Financial Officer
August 27, 2008