# 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, 1996

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_to \_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 0-17272

### 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 (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, \$.01 par value.

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. ()

The aggregate market value of the Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, based upon the closing sale price on September 13, 1996 as reported on The Nasdaq Stock Market was approximately \$141,904,000. 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 \$.01 par value Common Stock outstanding at September 13, 1996: 9,496,728.

### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Company's Proxy Statement for its 1996 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

**OVERVIEW** 

Techne Corporation (the "Company") is a holding company which has two wholly-owned operating subsidiaries: Research and Diagnostic Systems, Inc. (R&D Systems) located in Minneapolis, Minnesota and R&D Systems Europe Ltd. (R&D Europe) located in Abingdon, England. R&D Systems is a specialty manufacturer of biological products. Its two major product lines are hematology controls, which are used in hospital and clinical laboratories to check the accuracy of blood analysis instruments, and biotechnology products including purified proteins called cytokines which are sold exclusively to the research market and diagnostic assay kits which are sold to the research and clinical diagnostic markets. R&D Europe distributes biotechnology products in Europe and also manufactures its own line of biotechnology products. In fiscal 1996 R&D Europe opened a sales subsidiary, R&D Systems GmbH (R&D GmbH), in Germany. The Company also has a foreign sales corporation, Techne Export Inc.

R&D Systems was founded and incorporated in 1976 in Minneapolis, Minnesota and was acquired by the Company in 1985. In 1977 R&D Systems introduced its first product, a Platelet-Rich-Plasma control. In 1981 R&D Systems was the second manufacturer in the world to release a Whole Blood Control with Platelets, thereby establishing itself as one of the leaders in the field of hematology control products manufacturing. Subsequently, R&D Systems has developed several types of hematology controls designed to keep pace with the technology of the newest models of hematology instruments. These products are sold throughout the United States directly by R&D Systems and in many foreign countries through distributors.

In 1985 R&D Systems entered the cytokine market. Cytokines are specialized protein molecules that stimulate or suppress cell growth in the body. Cytokines are in demand by biomedical researchers who want to learn more about their diverse functions. Encouraged by its success in the cytokine market, R&D Systems formed a biotechnology division in 1986 with the goal of producing and marketing a wide range of human cytokines through genetic engineering. Recombinant DNA technology offers several advantages over extraction of these proteins from natural sources, including lower production cost and potentially unlimited supply.

On August 19, 1991, R&D Systems purchased from Amgen Inc., a leader in the biotechnology field, its research reagent and diagnostic assay kit business. With this purchase, R&D Systems obtained Amgen's Erythropoietin (EPO) kit, the Company's first cytokine enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit cleared by the FDA for clinical diagnostic use. This acquisition established R&D Systems as a leader in cytokine diagnostic assays.

In July 1993, the Company acquired an English subsidiary, British Biotechnology Products Ltd. (BBP) from British Biotechnology Group plc. BBP was the European distributor for R&D Systems' biotechnology products. BBP, which the Company renamed R&D Systems Europe Ltd., continues to distribute R&D Systems' biotechnology products, distributes products for serveral other biotechnology companies and develops and manufactures its own line of biotechnology products.

## THE MARKET

The Company, through its two operating subsidiaries, manufactures and sells products for the clinical diagnostics market (hematology controls and calibrators) and the biotechnology research and clinical diagnostics market (cytokines, assays and related products). In fiscal 1996, R&D Systems' Hematology Division revenues accounted for approximately 20% of consolidated revenues of \$54,589,054. Revenues from R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division and R&D Europe were 50% and 30% of consolidated revenues, respectively.

## **Biotechnology Products**

R&D Systems is a supplier of cytokines to the biotechnology research community. These valuable proteins exist in minute amounts in different types of cells and can be extracted from these cells or made through gene splicing. In 1985 R&D Systems introduced its first cytokine and is continuously adding others to its product line. The first cytokines were extracted from natural sources (human and porcine platelets and bovine brain). Currently the majority of cytokines are produced through recombinant DNA techniques. R&D Systems also sells antibodies for specific cytokines, cytokine assay kits, clinical diagnostic kits and kits for

cytokine receptor binding studies.

The growing interest by researchers in cytokines exists because of the profound effect a tiny amount of a cytokine can have on the cells and tissues of the body. Cytokines are intercellular messengers. They carry vital signals to the cell's genetic machinery that can trigger it to grow or stop growing. Cytokines can also signal a cell to differentiate, that is, to acquire the features necessary for it to take on more specialized tasks. Cytokines interact with specialized receptors on the surface of cells. The cytokine molecule acts as a signal that is received by a corresponding receptor. Certain cytokines play a key role in stimulating cells surrounding a wound to grow and divide and also in attracting migratory cells to the site.

R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division was formed in response to a shift in the market from proteins purified from natural source materials to those produced by recombinant DNA techniques. R&D Systems believes that its recombinant cytokines are addressing the growing demand for these products within the scientific research community.

During fiscal 1990, the Biotechnology Division released its first cytokine assay kits under the tradename Quantikine. These kits are used by researchers to quantify the level of a specific cytokine in a sample of human blood or other fluid. In fiscal 1996, the Biotechnology Division expanded its Quantikine line by introducing a line of murine assay kits. These kits are used by research scientists doing cytokine studies using animal models.

The Biotechnology Division of R&D Systems also has a line of flow cytometry reagent kits sold under the tradename Fluorokine. These kits contain cytokines which are chemically tagged causing them to fluoresce when exposed to a laser beam. These tagged cytokines are used to measure the presence or absence of receptors for specific cytokines on the surface of particular cells. The combination of the Fluorokine and Quantikine product lines enable researchers to not only quantitate cytokines, but to better understand their interactions with cells and the function of these cytokines.

As discussed previously, on August 19, 1991, R&D Systems purchased Amgen Inc.'s research reagent and diagnostic kit business. This acquisition broadened R&D Systems' customer base and added approximately a dozen new cytokines and antibodies and two new assay kits to its already established product lines.

In July 1993, the Company, through its purchase of R&D Europe, acquired several new biotechnology product lines developed and manufactured by R&D Europe which complemented and expanded the product lines of R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division.

## **Current Biotechnology Products**

Cytokines and Related Antibodies. Cytokines are extracted from natural sources (human and animal platelets and bovine brains) or are produced through genetic engineering (recombinant DNA technology). Antibodies are produced by injecting cytokines into animals (goats, chickens, mice and rabbits). The animals' immune systems recognize the cytokines as foreign and develop antibodies to specific cytokines. These polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies are then extracted from the animals' blood (from the egg in the case of the chickens) and purified.

Assay Kits. This product line includes R&D Systems' human and murine Quantikine kits which allow research scientists to quantify the amount of specific cytokines in a sample of blood or tissue. Also included in this product line are R&D Europe's adhesion molecule assay kits, sold under the Parameter tradename. These kits are used by research scientists to measure cellular adhesion molecules in serum, plasma, or cell culture media. Cellular molecules facilitate the movement of infection fighting cells out of the blood stream to the site of infections.

Clinical Diagnostic Kit. The EPO kit acquired from Amgen Inc. in fiscal 1992 is the only diagnostic assay for which R&D Systems has FDA marketing clearance.

Flow Cytometry Products. This product line includes R&D Systems' Fluorokine kits which are used to measure the presence or absence of receptors for specific cytokines on the surface of cells.

DNA and Related Products. Designer genes and designer probes are synthetic DNAs used in the study of gene function. R&D Europe offers custom synthesis services for probes and genes.

## Hematology Controls and Calibrators

Hematology controls and calibrators, manufactured and marketed through the Hematology Division of R&D Systems, are products made up of the various cellular components of blood. Proper diagnosis of many illnesses requires a thorough and accurate analysis of the patient's blood cells, which is usually done with automatic or semiautomatic 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. About 95 percent of the blood cells are red cells. Their main job is to transport oxygen from the lungs throughout the body, which they do by being rich in hemoglobin. White cells defend the body against foreign invaders. Platelets serve as a "plug" to blood flow at the site of an injury by sticking together and to the damaged tissue.

The formed elements of blood--red cells, white cells and platelets--differ a great deal in size and concentration. The white cells are the largest in size and platelets the smallest. The red cells are the most numerous. The average adult has from 20 to 30 trillion red cells. For every thousand red cells there are approximately one white cell and about 20 platelets. As noted above, hematology controls are used in automatic and semiautomatic cell counting analyzers to make sure these instruments are counting blood cells accurately. The most frequently performed laboratory test on a blood sample is called a complete blood count, or CBC for short. Doctors use this test in disease screening and diagnosis. More than a billion of these tests are done 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 or 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 automatic or semiautomatic cell counters. Cell counters can read the parameters of blood either by impedance, in which a cell interrupts an electrical current and is counted, or by a laser, in which a cell interrupts a laser beam and is counted. 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. Some instruments need to be calibrated periodically. Hematology calibrators are similar to controls but go through additional processing and testing to ensure that the calibration values assigned are extremely accurate and can be used to adjust the instrument.

The Hematology Division of R&D Systems offers a complete line of hematology controls and calibrators for both impedance and laser type cell counters. R&D Systems believes its products have improved stability and versatility and a longer shelf life than most of those of its competitors. The Hematology Division supplies hematology control products for use as proficiency testing materials by the College of American Pathologists and the laboratory certifying authorities of a number of states. All products are priced competitively and come with an unconditional money back guarantee. R&D Systems recognizes that developing technologies for cell counting instruments will require increasingly sophisticated and high-quality controls and is prepared to meet this challenge.

Current Retail Hematology Products

Division of R&D Systems currently produces controls and calibrators for the following impedance-type instruments: Coulter, Sysmex, Hycel, Danam, Roche and Cell-Dyn series instruments.

Laser-Type Whole Blood Controls/Calibrators. Currently produced controls and calibrators for laser-type instruments include products for the following: Technicon H series instruments, Cell-Dyn 3000 and 3500 instruments and the TOA Sysmex NE-8000 and NE-5500 instruments.

Linearity Control. This product, released in fiscal 1995, provides a means of assessing the linearity of hematology analyzers for white blood cells, red blood cells, hemoglobin and platelets.

Whole Blood Reticulocyte Control. Released in fiscal 1995, this control is designed for manual and automated counting of reticulocytes (immature red blood cells).

Whole Blood Flow Cytometry Control. This product, released in early fiscal 1997, is a control for flow cytometry instruments. These instruments are used to identify and quantify white blood cells by their surface antigens.

Multi-Purpose Platelet Reference Control. This product, Platelet-Trol II, is designed for use by automatic and semi-automatic impedance and laser instruments and is the successor to Platelet-Rich-Plasma which R&D Systems introduced in 1977.

### PRODUCTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

R&D Systems and R&D Europe are engaged in ongoing research and development in all of their major product lines: hematology controls and calibrators, biotechnology cytokines, antibodies, assays and related products. Both subsidiaries believe that their future success depends, to a large extent, on the ability to keep pace with changing technologies and markets. At the same time, the subsidiaries continue to examine their production processes to ensure high quality and maximum economy.

R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division is planning to release several 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. Additional cytokine assay kits and other cytokine products are in various stages of development. R&D Europe continues to develop new assay kits to expand its current product lines, several of which are expected to be released in the coming year.

R&D Systems' Hematology Division has developed several new control and calibrator products including a whole blood flow cytometry control and an extended range linearity kit. R&D Systems has submitted 510(k) applications to the FDA on these products and obtained FDA clearance to release these products in fiscal 1996 and early fiscal 1997. R&D Systems is currently developing controls for the Coulter STKS hematology instrument and Abbott Cell-Dyn instruments.

There is no assurance that any of the products in the research and development phase can be developed, or, if developed, can be successfully introduced into the marketplace.

Expenditures for research and development activities were \$10,413,264, \$8,604,398 and \$6,470,751 for fiscal years 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

## BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

In 1991, R&D Systems entered into a three year distribution agreement with Amersham International plc, an English company. The agreement automatically renews for successive two year periods unless either party wishes to terminate the agreement. The agreement gives Amersham the non-exclusive right to distribute R&D Systems' recombinant proteins under the Amersham name worldwide. In exchange, Amersham pays R&D Systems a royalty on the sale of these products. Total royalties received under this agreement were less than \$30,000 in fiscal 1996.

In 1991, R&D Systems entered into a seven year marketing agreement with

Synergen, Inc., a US corporation. Synergen was acquired by Amgen Inc. in 1994. The agreement automatically renews for successive two year terms unless either party wishes to terminate the agreement. The agreement gives R&D Systems the right to sell or further develop and sell to the research market certain cytokines which Synergen had developed. In exchange R&D Systems agreed to pay a royalty on the sale of the Synergen cytokines and products (assay kits) developed from them. This agreement is on an exclusive basis in the US and a non-exclusive basis worldwide outside the US. Total sales of product under this agreement were less than 10% of consolidated revenues in fiscal 1996 and total royalties paid were \$362.925.

The Biotechnology Division has an ongoing relationship with Amgen Inc. since the acquisition of its research reagent and diagnostic kit business in August 1991. The purchase agreement requires payment of royalties to Amgen Inc. on certain product sales through August 1996. Royalties of \$1,469,609 were paid to Amgen in fiscal 1996 under the agreement.

In fiscal 1994, R&D Europe entered into a four year Joint Biological Research Agreement with its former parent, British Bio-technology Group, plc. Under the agreement, R&D Europe receives the exclusive right to develop, manufacture, market and sell biomolecules developed by British Biotechnology Group, plc. or its subsidiaries and any resulting diagnostic kits in the research reagent and diagnostic markets. R&D Europe will pay a total of \$5 million over the term of the agreement, plus royalties for a period of 14 years on sales of all products licensed under the agreement. R&D Europe has developed and is currently developing new products from the rights received under this agreement. Research payments made to British Bio-technology Group, plc. in fiscal 1996 were \$1.25 million.

In fiscal 1995, R&D Systems entered into a License and Supply Agreement with Cistron Biotechnology, Inc. The agreement grants R&D Systems a sublicense to sell recombinant interleukin-1 beta protein and interleukin-1 beta precursor assays made by Cistron to the research market worldwide. The \$1,000,000 payment made for the sublicense is being amortized over five years. R&D and Cistron also signed a Research and Development Agreement under which R&D Systems will support Cistron's development of an interleukin-1 beta assay kit for the detection and monitoring of periodontal disease in humans, in exchange for co-exclusive marketing rights to such product. Payments under the research agreement will be made in quarterly installments of \$100,000 from July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1997.

Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) agreements represent the largest market for hematology controls and calibrators made by R&D Systems. In fiscal year 1996, OEM contracts accounted for \$5,777,032 or 53% of Hematology Division revenues and 11% of total consolidated revenues.

### GOVERNMENT REGULATION

All manufacturers of hematology controls and calibrators are regulated under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, as amended. All of R&D Systems' hematology control products are classified as "In Vitro Diagnostic Products" by the US Food and Drug Administration. 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 Hematology Division's control operations and facilities. Hematology control manufacturing must comply with Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as set forth in the FDA's regulations governing medical devices. R&D Systems has not experienced any difficulty in complying with GMP requirements.

Biotechnology products manufactured in the United States and sold for use in the research market do not require FDA clearance. Similarly, biotechnology products manufactured and sold for use in the research market are under no government regulation in England.

With the acquisition of Amgen Inc.'s diagnostic product line, R&D Systems has a cytokine ELISA kit (EPO) cleared by the FDA for clinical diagnostic use. R&D Systems must also comply with GMP for the manufacture of this kit. R&D Systems is considering the merits of proceeding into clinical trials with certain of its cytokine-based research assays. The purpose of

the trials would be to collect data for filing a PMA (premarket approval) application with the FDA. The trials for any one assay could take years and would be very costly. Further there is no assurance that the FDA will clear these kits for clinical diagnostic use once such applications are made.

Some of R&D Systems' research groups use small amounts of radioactive materials in the form of radioisotopes in their product development activities. Thus, R&D Systems is subject to regulation by the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission and has been granted a NRC License due to expire September 30, 1996. The license is renewable annually. R&D Systems is also subject to regulation and inspection by the Department of Health of the State of Minnesota for its use of radioactive materials. It has been granted a certificate of registration, which is renewable annually, by the Minnesota Department of Health. The current certificate expires April 1, 1997. R&D Systems has had no difficulties in renewing these licenses in prior years and has no reason to believe they wouldn't be renewed in the future. If, however, the licenses were not renewed, it would have minimal effect on R&D Systems' business since there are other technologies the research groups could use to replace radioisotopes.

## AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

The primary raw material for the hematology controls and some cytokine products is whole blood. Human blood is purchased from commercial blood banks and 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 owing largely to the requirement that it be tested for HIV ("AIDS") antibodies and hepatitis, R&D Systems does not anticipate that the higher cost of these materials will have a seriously adverse effect on its business. R&D Systems does not perform its own testing for the AIDS antibodies as all human blood purchased is tested by the supplier.

Historically, the Biotechnology Division relied on outside sources for the synthetic genes necessary to manufacture its cytokines. Over the last several years, the Biotechnology Division has developed and manufactured a significant number of cytokines from synthetic genes developed in-house, thus reducing its reliance on outside sources. R&D Systems and R&D Europe typically have 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 and has received patent protection for its cytokine TGF-beta 1.2. 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. Although, with the following exceptions, R&D Systems has not been notified that its products infringe upon proprietary rights held by others, it has not conducted a patent infringement study.

Genentech, Inc. holds a basic patent of recombinant DNA techniques that cover R&D Systems' methods for manufacturing its recombinant cytokines. Genentech has granted R&D Systems a non-exclusive license under the patent at a royalty rate of 1/2% of sales of recombinant products.

Stanford University also holds a basic patent on recombinant DNA techniques that cover R&D Systems' methods for manufacturing its recombinant cytokines. Stanford has granted R&D Systems a non-exclusive license under the patent at a royalty rate of 1% of domestic and 1/2% of international sales of recombinant products.

Stanford University also owns a patent on fluorescent conjugate technology which R&D Systems uses in the manufacture of certain of its Fluorokine kits. Stanford has granted R&D Systems a non-exclusive license under the patent at a royalty rate of 10% of sales of these products.

Competitive Technologies, Inc. owns a patent on the assay for transferrin

receptor. Competitive Technologies has granted R&D Systems a worldwide exclusive license to make, market and sell transferrin receptor assay diagnostic kits which use microtiterplate technology at a royalty rate of 8% of sales of these kits.

Celltrix Pharmaceuticals, Inc. owns a patent on TGFb-R (transforming growth factor beta receptor) and has granted R&D Systems a non-exclusive right to develop, manufacture and sell the receptor and diagnostic assay kits for measuring the receptor. R&D pays Celltrix a 7% royalty on sales of the receptor and a 12% royalty on kit sales.

The Texas A&M University System has patents on a recombinant baculovirus expression vector system used by R&D Systems to express certain of its proteins. Texas A&M has granted R&D Systems a nonexclusive license to make and sell products manufactured using the patented process for a royalty fee of 2% of sales of these products.

For fiscal 1996, \$15,105,000 of sales were subject to one or more of the above licenses and total royalties paid under the licenses were \$554,000.

R&D Systems has obtained federal trademark registration for its hematology control trademark CBC-3D, CBC-7, CBC-8, CBC-Laser, PLATELET-TROL and StatusFlow and claims common law rights in the trademarks CBC-CAL PLUS, CBC-CAL KIT, CBC-TECH, TECH-CAL, CBC-3K, 3K-CAL and CBC-NE. R&D Systems has also obtained the Quantikine, Fluorokine, Surfacemark and IVD trademarks.

### SEASONALITY OF BUSINESS

Sales of the products manufactured by R&D Systems and R&D Europe are not seasonal, although R&D Europe historically experiences a slowing of sales during the summer months.

## SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenues during fiscal years 1996, 1995 and 1994.

### **BACKLOG**

There was no significant backlog for R&D Systems or R&D Europe products as of the date of this report or as of a comparable date for fiscal 1995.

## COMPETITION

The market for cytokines and research diagnostic assay kits in the United States and Europe is being supplied by a number of biotechnology companies, including Genzyme, PerSeptive Biosystems Inc., BioSource International, Endogen, Sigma Chemical Co., Amersham International and Calbiochem. R&D Systems believes that it is the dominant 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 competitive pricing, and the growing demand for these rare and versatile proteins in the research market and for assay kits in the research and clinical diagnostic market combine to make the outlook for its biotechnology business a very promising one.

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. 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 Coulter Diagnostics, Inc., Baxter Healthcare Corp., Streck Laboratories, Abbott Diagnostics and Hematronix, Inc. R&D Systems believes it is the third largest supplier of hematology controls in the marketplace behind Coulter Diagnostics and Streck Laboratories.

### **EMPLOYEES**

R&D Systems had 270 full-time and 31 part-time employees as of June 30, 1996. R&D Europe had 71 full-time employees as of June 30, 1996.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

Compliance with federal, state and local environmental protection laws in the United States and England had no material effect on R&D Systems or R&D Europe in fiscal year 1996.

1996

1995

1994

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

The following table represents certain financial information relating to foreign and domestic operations (all amounts are in thousands of US dollars):

<TABLE> <CAPTION> Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Net Sales to Unaffiliated Customers

Net Sales to Chairmated	Customers 1770 1775 177
<s></s>	<c> <c> <c></c></c></c>
R&D Systems:	
US	\$30,997 \$27,794 \$24,516
Europe	3,009 3,243 3,124
Asia	2,807 1,885 1,322
Canada	935 667 711
Other	482 251 186
R&D Europe:	
England	5,413 4,849 3,590
Germany	3,507 3,034 2,462
France	2,133 1,716 958
Other Europe	4,301 3,199 2,715
Other	1,005 1,078 746

### Gross Margin

R&D Systems (US)	27,207	22,658	18,661
R&D Europe (England)	8,066	6,595	4,680
R&D GmbH (Germany)	317	-	-

## Net Earnings (Loss)

Parent and R&D Systems (US)	8,081	6,2	28 5,370
R&D Europe (England)	892	478	(276)
R&D GmbH (Germany)	(335)	-	-

### Identifiable Assets

Parent and R&D Systems (US)	38,382 29,13	51 22,796
R&D Europe (England)	5,387 4,911	4,010
R&D GmbH (Germany)	624 -	-

</TABLE>

### **CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

As provided for under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Company wishes to caution investors that the following important factors, among others, in some cases have affected and in the future could affect the Company's actual results of operations and cause such results to differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements made in this document and elsewhere by or on behalf of the Company:

## Risk of Technological Obsolescence and Competition

The biotechnology industry is subject to rapid and significant technological change. Competitors of the Company in the United States and abroad are numerous and include, among others, specialized biotechnology firms, 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. Many of these competitors have substantially greater resources and product development, production and marketing capabilities than the Company. In addition, many of the Company's competitors have significantly greater experience than the Company in undertaking preclinical testing and clinical trials of new or improved diagnostic kits and obtaining Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and other regulatory approvals of such products. If the Company is successful in commencing significant commercial sales of its products, it also will be competing with respect to manufacturing efficiency and marketing capability. Furthermore, the Company's competitors may obtain FDA approval for products sooner and be more successful in manufacturing and marketing their products than the Company.

## Patents and Proprietary Rights

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 filed a very limited number of United States and foreign patent applications for products in which it believes it has a proprietary interest. The Company has obtained licenses to produce a number of cytokines and related products claimed to be owned by others. The Company believes that no patent rights exist as to other cytokines which it produces, but it has not conducted a patent infringement study. It is possible that 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. The patenting of biotechnology processes and products involves complex legal and factual questions and, to date, there has emerged no consistent policy regarding the breadth of claims in biotechnology patents.

If the Company fails to obtain patents or exclusive licenses for its technology and products, no assurance can be given that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary products and processes. The Company seeks to protect its trade secrets and proprietary know-how, in part, with confidentiality agreements with employees and consultants. There can be no assurance that these agreements will not be breached, that the Company will have adequate remedies for any breach or that the Company's trade secrets will not otherwise become known or be independently developed by competitors. In addition, protracted and costly litigation may be necessary to enforce rights of the Company and defend against claims of infringement of rights of others.

## Government Regulation

Ongoing research and development activities, including preclinical and clinical testing, and the production and marketing of the Company's products are subject to regulation by numerous governmental authorities in the United States and other countries. All of the Company's products and manufacturing processes and facilities require governmental licensing or approval prior to commercial use. The approval process applicable to clinical diagnostic products of the type being developed by the Company usually takes a number of years and typically requires substantial expenditures. Delays in obtaining regulatory approvals would adversely affect the marketing of products developed by the Company and the Company's ability to receive product revenues or royalties. There can be no assurance that regulatory approvals for such products will be obtained without lengthy delays, if at all.

## Attraction and Retention of Key Employees

Recruiting and retaining qualified scientific and production personnel to perform research and development work and product manufacturing is critical to the Company's success. Although the Company believes it has been and will be able to attract and retain such personnel, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful. In addition, the Company's anticipated growth and expansion into areas and activities requiring additional expertise, such as clinical testing, government approvals, production and marketing, will require the addition of new management

personnel and the development of additional expertise by existing management personnel. The failure to attract and retain such personnel or to develop such expertise would adversely affect the Company's business.

### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company does not own any real property. R&D Systems currently leases space in three adjacent buildings located in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The main building, consisting of approximately 85,000 square feet, is located at 614 McKinley Place N.E., and houses administrative, marketing and Biotechnology Division manufacturing and research operations. Hematology Division manufacturing and shipping operations are located at 640 McKinley Place N.E. and cover approximately 47,000 square feet. The third building, which the Company moved into in May 1996, is located at 2201 Kennedy Street. This building houses administrative and Biotechnology Division manufacturing and research operations. The Company currently occupies 87,000 square feet in this building and plans to occupy an additional 20,000 square feet in early fiscal 1997, leaving approximately 98,000 square feet available for future expansion. In the first half of fiscal 1997, the Company will also occupy an additional 20,000 square feet in newly constructed space connecting the three buildings. This space will hold a new library and additional warehouse space. The current lease for the above buildings extends through December 2013. Base rent for fiscal 1996 was \$1,138,000.

R&D Europe leases approximately 12,500 square feet in two buildings in Abingdon, England where all of R&D Europe Ltd. operations are located. In fiscal 1996 R&D GmbH began leasing approximately 2,500 square feet for a sales office in Wiesbaden-Nordenstadt, Germany. Base rent for the facilities in England and Germany was \$230,000 and \$35,000, respectively, in fiscal 1996.

The Company believes the leased property discussed above is adequate to meet its occupancy needs in the foreseeable future.

## ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to nor is any of its property subject to any material pending legal proceedings.

## 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 1996 fiscal year.

(a) The names, ages and positions of each executive officer of the Company

## EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

are as follow	vs:				
<table></table>					
<caption< td=""><td>&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></caption<>	>				
Name	Age	Position	Officer Si	nce	
<s></s>	<c> <c></c></c>		<c></c>		
Thomas E. C	Oland 55 (	Chairman of the	Board, President,	,	
Treasure	er and Directo	r 198	5		
Dr. James A					
Weatherbe	e 53 Vio	ce President and	Chief Scientific		
Officer		1995			
Dr. Monica	Tsang 51	Vice President, R	tesearch	1995	
Dr. Thomas	C.				
Detwiler	63 Vice	President, Scient	tific and		
Regulat	ory Affairs	1995			
Dr. Gerald J	. Allen 46 V	ice President, Di	agnostics	1995	
Marcel Vero	nneau 42	Vice President, I	Hematology Oper	rations 1995	

## </TABLE>

The term of office of each executive officer is from one annual meeting of directors until the next annual meeting of directors 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. Dr. James A. Weatherbee and Dr. Monica Tsang are

husband and wife.

(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 and Treasurer of the Company since December 1985.

Dr. James A. Weatherbee was elected a Vice President of the Company in March 1995. Prior thereto, he served as Chief Scientific Officer for R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division and has been an employee of R&D Systems since 1985.

Dr. Monica Tsang was elected a Vice President of the Company in March 1995. Prior thereto, she served as Executive Director of Cell Biology for R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division and has been an employee of R&D Systems since 1985.

Dr. Thomas Detwiler was elected a Vice President of the Company in March 1995. Prior thereto, he served as Vice President of Scientific and Clinical Affairs for R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division and has been an employee of R&D Systems since 1993. Prior to joining R&D Systems, Dr. Detwiler was Professor of Biochemistry at State University of New York Health Sciences Center, Brooklyn, New York.

Dr. Gerald J. Allen was elected a Vice President of the Company in March 1995. Prior thereto, he served as Director of Diagnostics for R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division and has been an employee of R&D Systems since 1994. Prior to joining R&D Systems, Dr. Allen was Product Development Director at R&D Systems Europe, Ltd. and its predecessor company, British Biotechnology Products, Ltd.

Marcel Veronneau was elected 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. Prior to 1993, Mr. Veronneau served as Managing Director at Hycel S.A., a former subsidiary of the Company.

## PART II

# ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE COMPANY'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The Company's common stock trades on The Nasdaq Stock 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 Nasdaq.

<table></table>	_			
	_ LES PRICE	100	5 SALES PI	DICE
1990 SA		199	. SALES I I	CICE
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	
<s></s>	<c> &lt;</c>	C>	<c> &lt;</c>	C>
1st Quarter	\$20.50	\$13.25	\$11.00	\$ 8.75
2nd Quarter	24.25	17.63	12.63	8.75
3rd Quarter	26.13	17.75	15.88	9.75
4th Quarter	33.00	22.50	15.25	12.75

  |  |  |  |As of September 13, 1996, there were approximately 409 shareholders of record of the Company's common stock. Techne Corporation has never paid cash dividends on its common stock. Payment of dividends is within the discretion of Techne's Board of Directors, although the Board of Directors plans to retain earnings for the foreseeable future for operating the Company's business.

## ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

- <TABLE>
- <CAPTION>

(in thousands, except per share data)

Data for the Years Ended June 30 1996 1995 1994(2) 1993 1992(1)

 Net sales
 \$54,589
 \$47,716
 \$40,330
 \$28,738
 \$22,304

 Gross margin
 35,590
 29,253
 23,341
 15,598
 11,665

Earnings before income taxes 12,592 9,648 7,223 6,469 3,253

Net earnings 8,638 6,706 5,094 4,382 1,964

Net earnings per common and common

equivalent share .89 .70 .54 .46 .21

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

(in thousands)

Selected Balance Sheet Data

as of June 30 1996 1995 1994(2) 1993 1992(1)

<S> <C> <C> <C> <C> <C> <C> <C>

Total assets \$44,393 \$34,062 \$26,806 \$20,374 \$15,693

Long-term debt -- -- 30 2,066

Stockholders' equity 38,874 29,520 22,955 17,758 11,183

</TABLE>

(1) The Company sold its French subsidiary effective October 1, 1991 and acquired the research reagent and diagnostic kit business of Amgen Inc. on August 19, 1991.

(2) The Company acquired its English subsidiary, R&D Systems Europe Ltd. effective July 1, 1993.

The Company has not declared any dividends in the past, and it is not anticipated that it will declare any dividends in the foreseeable future.

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

## COMPANY STRUCTURE

Techne (the Company) has two operating subsidiaries: Research & Diagnostic Systems, Inc. (R&D Systems) and R&D Systems Europe Ltd. (R&D Europe). R&D Systems, located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, has two divisions: Biotechnology and Hematology. The Biotechnology Division develops and manufactures purified cytokines (proteins), antibodies and assay kits which are sold to biomedical researchers and clinical research laboratories. The Hematology Division develops and manufactures whole blood hematology controls and calibrators which are sold to hospitals and clinical laboratories to check the performance of hematology instruments to assure the accuracy of hematology test results. R&D Europe, located in Abingdon, England, was acquired by the Company on July 1, 1993 and is the European distributor of R&D Systems' biotechnology products. R&D Europe also develops and manufactures its own line of biotechnology products and distributes biotechnology products for several other companies. In fiscal 1996, R&D Europe incorporated a sales subsidiary, R&D Systems GmbH, in Germany. The Company also has a foreign sales corporation, Techne Export Inc.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net sales for fiscal 1996 were \$54,589,054, an increase of \$6,872,888 (14%) from fiscal 1995. Sales by R&D Europe for the period increased \$2,482,778 (18%), while sales by R&D Systems increased \$4,390,110 (13%). Approximately 43% of the increase in consolidated sales for the fiscal year was due to the increase in sales of R&D Systems' immunoassay (Quantikine) kits. Currently there are 67 kits on the market, including a new line of murine assay kits added during the fiscal year. Sales of immunoassay kits by R&D Systems and R&D Europe for fiscal 1996 were \$21,502,403 compared to \$18,568,719 in fiscal 1995. In addition, 14% of the increase in consolidated sales for the fiscal year was due to increased sales of other R&D Systems' products by R&D Europe and another 13% of the increase was from an increase in sales of R&D Europe in-house developed products, including products developed under the Joint Biological Research Agreement with British Bio-technology plc and a new molecular biology product line. The Company anticipates increases in sales

for fiscal 1997 in both its U.S. and European subsidiary related to increased volumes of current products and the release of new products.

Net sales for fiscal 1995 were \$47,716,166, an increase of \$7,386,534 (18%) from fiscal 1994. Sales by R&D Europe for the period increased \$3,405,455 (33%), while sales by R&D Systems increased \$3,981,079 (13%). Approximately 59% of the increase in consolidated sales for the fiscal year was due to the increase in sales of R&D Systems' Quantikine kits. Sales of these kits by R&D Systems and R&D Europe for fiscal 1995 were \$18,568,719 compared to \$14,242,364 in fiscal 1994. In addition, 10% of the increase in consolidated sales for the fiscal year was due to increased sales of other R&D Systems' products by R&D Europe and another 10% of the increase was due to increased distribution of products from non-affiliated companies by R&D Europe.

Net sales for fiscal 1994 were \$40,329,632, an increase of \$11,591,811 (40%) from fiscal 1993. The majority of the increase was due to the acquisition of R&D Europe in fiscal 1994. Sales by R&D Europe for the fiscal year were \$10,470,795. Approximately 42% of the increase in consolidated sales was due to the increase in sales of R&D Systems' Quantikine kits. Sales of these kits by R&D Systems and R&D Europe for fiscal 1994 were \$14,242,364 compared to \$9,405,096 in fiscal 1993.

Gross margins, as a percentage of sales, increased from 61.3% in fiscal 1995 to 65.2% in fiscal 1996. R&D Europe gross margins increased from 47.5% to 51.2% as a result of a change in product mix, with increased sales of higher margin in-house developed products and increased margins on products sold through the new German subsidiary. Biotechnology Division gross margins increased slightly from 67.4% to 69.3% due to lower packaging costs and lower manufacturing costs due to increased production volumes. Hematology Division gross margins increased from 36.4% in fiscal 1995 to 40.1% in fiscal 1996. This increase in gross margin for the Hematology Division was the result of changes in product mix and lower raw material costs.

Gross margins, as a percentage of sales, increased from 57.9% in fiscal 1994 to 61.3% in fiscal 1995. The increase was primarily due to an increase in R&D Europe gross margins from 44.7% to 47.5%. This increase was due to favorable exchange rate variances on purchases from R&D Systems as result of a weakening dollar. Biotechnology Division gross margins increased slightly from 66.6% to 67.4% and Hematology Division gross margins increased from 33.1% in fiscal 1994 to 36.4% in fiscal 1995. This increase in gross margin for the Hematology Division was the result of increased higher margin retail sales and manufacturing efficiencies.

Gross margins, as a percentage of sales, increased from 54.3% in fiscal 1993 to 57.9% in fiscal 1994. The increase was primarily due to an increase in R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division gross margins from 62.7% to 66.6%. This increase was the result of lower packaging and manufacturing costs due to increases in production and shipping volumes. The increase in Biotechnology Division gross margin percentage was partially offset by a lower gross margin percentage for R&D Systems' Hematology Division. Gross margins for the Hematology Division were 33.1% in fiscal 1994 compared to 38.0% in fiscal 1993. This decrease in gross margin was the result of increasing lower margin OEM business, higher production costs related to smaller average lot sizes and higher shipping costs related to one OEM product.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$1,776,325 (16%) in fiscal 1996. The largest increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was attributable to R&D Europe operations. During fiscal 1996, R&D Europe opened a sales subsidiary in Germany and costs associated with start-up and operations were approximately \$735,000. In addition, \$339,000 of the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was due to R&D Europe's increase in sales and marketing staff in England and increased advertising.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$1,939,004 (21%) in fiscal 1995. Approximately \$845,000 of the increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses for the fiscal year was due to wages and benefits related to the Biotechnology and Hematology Division administrative and sales staff added since the prior year. In addition, approximately \$537,000 of the increase was due to marketing costs related to additional advertising, promotional materials and catalog printing costs incurred by R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division and R&D Europe.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$4,223,449 (84%) in fiscal 1994. Included in selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal 1994 were \$3,065,140 of expenses related to R&D Europe operations. During this period, R&D Systems' selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$990,000 (21%). The majority of this increase was due to additional wages, benefits and travel expenses related to additional Biotechnology Division administrative and sales staff and the printing of a Biotechnology product catalog.

Research and development expenses increased \$1,808,866, \$2,133,647 and \$2,807,132 in fiscal 1996, 1995, and 1994, respectively. The increases in research and development expenses were primarily the result of the development and release of new cytokines, antibodies and Quantikine kits by R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division, the development and release of several new Hematology Division control products and the development and release of a line of molecular biology products by R&D Europe. Included in research and development expenses for fiscal 1996, 1995 and 1994 were \$1,250,000, \$1,250,000 and \$1,100,000 related to payments made under a Joint Biological Research Agreement with British Bio-technology Group plc, R&D Europe's former parent. Products being developed as a result of this agreement, some of which were released in fiscal 1996, are expected to contribute to future revenues and earnings of the Company. Also included in research and development in fiscal 1996 is \$400,000 related to a Research and Development Agreement with Cistron Biotechnology, Inc. Management of the Company believes that R&D Systems and R&D Europe will continue to develop new products.

Earnings before taxes increased from \$9,648,042 in fiscal 1995 to \$12,591,870 in fiscal 1996. This increase in earnings was primarily the result of a \$2,203,098 increase in R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division earnings and a \$786,053 increase in Hematology Division earnings. The increase in earnings before taxes was due to increased sales and gross margins, partially offset by higher expenses.

Earnings before taxes increased from \$7,222,662 in fiscal 1994 to \$9,648,042 in fiscal 1995. This increase in earnings was primarily the result of a \$1,082,547 increase in R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division earnings and a \$1,299,464 increase in R&D Europe earnings, partially offset by a \$72,047 decrease in Hematology Division earnings. The increase in Biotechnology Division and R&D Europe earnings before taxes was due to increased sales and gross margins, partially offset by higher expenses. The decrease in Hematology Division earnings before taxes was the result of increased sales and gross margins offset by higher expenses.

Earnings before taxes increased from \$6,469,275 in fiscal 1993 to \$7,222,662 in fiscal 1994. This increase in earnings was primarily the result of a \$1,987,751 increase in R&D Systems' Biotechnology Division earnings offset by a \$559,347 decrease in Hematology Division earnings and a \$417,916 operating loss by R&D Europe. The increase in Biotechnology Division earnings before taxes was due to increased sales and gross margins, partially offset by higher expenses. The decrease in Hematology Division earnings before taxes was the result of a decrease in gross margins. The operating loss by R&D Europe was primarily the result of the \$1,100,000 Joint Biological Research Agreement payment discussed previously.

Income taxes for fiscal 1996 were provided at a rate of approximately 31% of consolidated pretax earnings. U.S. federal and state taxes have been reduced as a result of tax exempt interest income, the benefit of the foreign sales corporation, and the state credit for research and development expenditures. Foreign income taxes have been provided at a rate of 36% of pretax earnings from United Kingdom operations partially offset by a tax benefit as a result of a loss from German operations.

Income taxes for fiscal 1995 were provided at a rate of approximately 30% of consolidated pretax earnings. U.S. federal and state taxes have been reduced as a result of the federal and state credit for research and development expenditures and the benefit of the foreign sales corporation. Foreign income taxes have been provided at a rate of 33%.

Income taxes for fiscal 1994 were provided at a rate of approximately 29% of consolidated pretax earnings. U.S. federal and state income taxes for fiscal 1994 were reduced as a result of the federal and state credit for research and development expenditures, the benefit associated with the foreign sales corporation and an adjustment to prior years income tax due to changes in the

tax law related to deductibility of goodwill amortization. Federal and state income taxes on domestic earnings were offset by a \$142,000 tax benefit associated with an operating loss by R&D Europe.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments at June 30, 1996, were \$19,249,535, an increase of 21% from the prior year. At June 30, 1995, cash, equivalents and short-term investments were \$15,945,223 compared to \$10,866,047 at June 30, 1994, an increase of 47%. The Company has an unsecured line of credit of \$750,000 available at June 30, 1996. The interest rate on the line of credit is at the prime rate of 8.25% at June 30, 1996.

Management of the Company expects to be able to meet its future cash and working capital requirements for operations and capital additions through currently available funds and cash generated from operations.

### Cash flows from operating activities

The Company generated cash from operations of \$9,759,549, \$7,313,658 and \$6,304,449 in fiscal 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively. The majority of cash generated from operating activities in all three years resulted from an increase in net earnings after adjustment for noncash expenses, partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable due to increased sales.

### Cash flows from investing activities

Capital additions were \$6,376,922, \$1,311,371 and \$1,331,932 in fiscal 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively. Included in fiscal 1996 capital additions are leasehold improvements of \$4,329,000 related to R&D Systems' expansion into an adjacent building. The remaining capital additions in fiscal 1996, 1995, and 1994 were for laboratory, manufacturing and computer equipment. Total capital additions for equipment and leasehold improvements planned for fiscal 1997 are expected to be approximately \$4.1 million (including \$2.5 million committed at June 30, 1996 to R&D Systems' expansion and remodeling). All capital additions are expected to be financed through currently available cash, cash generated from operations and maturities of short-term investments.

The Company invested a net \$1,199,721, \$5,529,371 and \$1,259,964 in short-term investments in fiscal 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively. The Company's investment policy is to place excess cash in short-term certificates of deposit and low risk tax-exempt government bonds with the objective of obtaining the highest possible return with the lowest risk, while keeping funds accessible.

In fiscal 1995, the Company made a \$1,000,000 payment to Cistron Biotechnology, Inc. under a License and Supply Agreement. The agreement grants the Company a sublicense to sell recombinant interleukin-1 beta protein and interleukin-1 precursor assays made by Cistron to the research market worldwide. The payment is being amortized over five years. The Company and Cistron also signed a Research and Development Agreement under which the Company will support Cistron's development of an interleukin-1 beta assay kit for the detection and monitoring of periodontal disease in humans, in exchange for co-exclusive marketing rights to such product. Payments under the research agreement will be made in 10 quarterly installments of \$100,000 from July 1, 1995 through December 31, 1997 and are expected to be financed through cash generated from operations.

In fiscal 1994, the Company acquired R&D Europe for \$2,300,000 cash plus a five year warrant for 50,000 shares of Company common stock. Additional costs associated with the acquisition were \$87,241. Cash acquired in the transaction was \$598,683, for a net cash outflow of \$1,788,558. Cash used to fund the acquisition was obtained from cash and cash equivalents on hand at June 30, 1993.

## Cash flows from financing activities

The Company received \$569,125, \$211,962 and \$29,024 for the exercise of options and warrants for 95,000, 84,604 and 13,235 shares of common stock in fiscal 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

In fiscal 1996 and 1995, the Company purchased and retired 36,200 and 45,000 shares of Company common stock at a market value of \$676,206 and \$630,752, respectively. In May 1995, the Company announced a plan to purchase and retire

up to \$5 million of its common stock. Subject to market conditions, the Company plans to continue purchasing and retiring common stock. Any such purchases will be funded from currently available cash. Net cash of \$29,875 and \$36,201 was used to reduce short and long term debt in fiscal 1995 and 1994, respectively.

The Company has never paid dividends and has no plans to do so in fiscal 1997. The Company's earnings will be retained for reinvestment in the business.

### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

```
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
  TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
    Year Ended June 30,
   1996 1995 1994
     <C> <C>
<S>
                                  <C>
Net sales $54,589,054 $47,716,166 $40,329,632 Cost of sales 18,998,931 18,463,597 16,988,623
Gross margin 35,590,123 29,252,569 23,341,009
Operating expenses (income):
 Selling, general and
                       12,950,472 11,174,147 9,235,143
 administrative
 Research and development (Note E) 10,413,264 8,604,398 6,470,751
 Amortization of intangible assets
               235,508
                                291,619 572,175
 (Note A)
(Note A)
Interest expense
                        2,242 8,641
                                          21,755
                       (603,233) (474,278) (181,477)
     _____
     22,998,253 19,604,527 16,118,347
     -----
Earnings before income taxes 12,591,870 9,648,042 7,222,662
Income taxes (Note H) 3,954,000 2,942,000 2,129,000
    -----
Net earnings $ 8,637,870 $ 6,706,042 $ 5,093,662
    Net earnings per common and common
 equivalent share
                                  $.70
                                          $.54
Average common and common equivalent
 shares outstanding
                        9,721,425 9,521,956 9,517,200
</TABLE>
   See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
  CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
    TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
     June 30,
      1996
              1995
<S>
                          <C>
                                   <C>
ASSETS
Current assets:
 Cash and cash equivalents
                                 $ 7,422,084 $ 5,317,493
 Short-term available-for-sale
  investments (Note A)
                                11,827,451 10,627,730
 Trade accounts receivable, less allowance
  for doubtful accounts of $113,000 and
 $143,000, respectively
                                8.379.531 7.385.783
 Inventories (Note B)
                                3,653,117 3,265,840
 Deferred income taxes (Note H)
                                1,262,000 813,000
                               744,824 396,073
 Prepaid expenses
    _____
                      33,289,007 27,805,919
  Total current assets
Equipment and leasehold improvements (Note C) 9,045,267 4,328,429
Intangible assets (Note A) 600,819 836,327
Prepaid license fee
                                409,200 567,600
```

```
1,049,000
Deferred income taxes (Note H)
                                                 524,000
    $44,393,293 $34,062,275
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current liabilities:
Trade accounts payable
                                  $ 1,720,873 $ 1,548,530
Salaries, wages and related accounts
                                1,725,124 1,350,650
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses 876,346 662,353
Income taxes payable
                                   706,679 557,447
    -----
  Total current liabilities
                                5,029,022 4,118,980
                                490,200 423,200
Deferred rent
Contingencies and commitments (Note E)
Stockholders' equity (Note F):
Undesignated capital stock, no par; authorized
 5,000,000 shares; none issued or outstanding
Common stock, par value $.01 a share;
 authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and
 outstanding 9,519,528 and 9,375,346 shares,
 respectively
                              95,195
                                         93,753
 Additional paid-in capital
                                 11,448,558 8,546,974
 Retained earnings
                                27,245,416 20,734,653
 Accumulated foreign currency translation
 adjustments
                               84,902
                                        144,715
                                 38,874,071 29,520,095
 Total stockholders' equity
    -----
    $44,393,293 $34,062,275
</TABLE>
  See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
       ACCUMU-
       LATED
       FOREIGN
       CURRENCY
   COMMON STOCK ADDITIONAL
 ----- PAID-IN RETAINED TION AD-
  SHARES AMOUNT CAPITAL EARNINGS JUSTMENT
 ______
<S>
       <C> <C> <C> <C>
                                 <C>
Balances at June 30,
 1993
             9,301,302 $93,013 $ 8,050,155 $ 9,615,274 $ --
Net earnings
                               -- 5,093,662
Common stock issued:
 Exercise of options
               30,993
                               64,406
  (Note F)
                        310
Surrender and retire-
 ment of stock to
 exercise options
                (3,144) (31)
 (Note K)
                               (3,763) (31,898)
Change in foreign
 currency transla-
 tion adjustments
 (Note A)
                                     -- 73,578
 ------
Balances at June 30,
1994
             9,329,151 93,292 8,110,798 14,677,038 73,578
Net earnings
                               -- 6,706,042
Common stock issued:
 Exercise of options
                93,695
 (Note F)
                         936
                               236,026
 Surrender and retire-
 ment of stock to
 exercise options
 (Note K)
                (2,500) (25)
                               (6,850) (18,125)
 Repurchase and re-
```

```
tirement of common
                (45,000) (450)
                                       (630,302)
 stock
 Tax benefit from
 exercise of non-
 qualified stock
 options
                             207,000
 Change in foreign
 currency transla-
  tion adjustments
  (Note A)
                                         -- 71,137
Balances at June 30,
 1995
               9,375,346 93,753 8,546,974 20,734,653 144,715
 Net earnings
                                  -- 8,637,870
 Common stock issued:
 Exercise of options
 (Note F)
                 239,689 2,397 2,018,584
 Surrender and retire-
  ment of stock to
  exercise options
  (Note K)
                 (59,307) (593)
                                     -- (1,451,263)
 Repurchase and re-
 tirement of common
 stock
               (36,200) (362)
                                        (675.844)
 Tax benefit from
  exercise of non-
 qualified stock
                             883,000
 options
 Change in foreign
 currency transla-
  tion adjustments
 (Note A)
Balances at June 30,
 1996
               9,519,528 $95,195 $11,448,558 $27,245,416 $ 84,902
</TABLE>
    See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
   CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (NOTE K)
  TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
      YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,
          1995
   1996
                    1994
<S>
                                 <C>
                     <C>
Cash flows from operating activities:
              $ 8,637,870 $ 6,706,042 $ 5,093,662
 Net earnings
 Adjustments to reconcile net
 earnings to net cash provided by
 operating activities:
 Depreciation and amortization
                                 1,872,176 1,654,814 1,837,176
 Deferred income taxes
                               (974,000) (188,000) (759,000)
  Tax benefit from exercise
  of options
                           883,000
                                     207,000
  Decrease in prepaid license fee
                                 158,400
  Increase in deferred rent
                               67,000 130,800
                                                   147,600
                          90,025 (45,134) 119,312
  Other
  Change in current assets and
  current liabilities, net of
  acquisition:
   (Increase) decrease in:
   Trade and other accounts
                     (1,151,878) (791,147) (444,890)
receivable
                           (406,752) (732,090) (154,778)
   Inventories
   Prepaid expenses
                             (351,486) (193,473) 82,627
   Increase (decrease) in:
   Trade and other accounts
payable
                      404,125
                                 338,131
                                            116,486
```

```
Salaries, wages and related
              376,333
                               208,268
                                        (99,215)
accounts
   Income taxes payable 154,736
                                        18,447
                                                365,469
Total adjustments
                        1,121,679
                                      607,616 1,210,787
 Net cash provided by operating
                     9,759,549 7,313,658 6,304,449
  activities
Cash flows from investing activities:
 Additions to equipment and
 leasehold improvements
                             (6,376,922) (1,311,371) (1,331,932)
 Purchase of short-term available-
 for-sale investments (11,859,797) (10,438,674) (4,684,964)
 Proceeds from sale of short-term
 available-for-sale investments 10,660,076 4,909,303 3,425,000
Increase in prepaid license fee -- (567,600) -- Acquisition, net of cash acquired -- (1,788,558)
  Net cash used in investing
                     (7,576,643) (7,408,342) (4,380,454)
   activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
Issuance of common stock 569,125
                                        211.962
                                                   29,024
Repurchase of common stock
Payments on long-term debt

(676,206) (630,752)
-- (29,875) (36,201)
     -----
 Net cash used in financing
  activities (107,081) (448,665)
                                            (7,177)
Effect of exchange rate changes on
        28,766
                               (17,504) (17,586)
Net increase (decrease) in cash
 and cash equivalents 2,104,591 (560,853) 1,899,232
Cash and cash equivalents at
 beginning of year 5,317,493 5,878,346 3,979,114
     _____
Cash and cash equivalents at end
 of year $ 7,422,084 $ 5,317,493 $ 5,878,346
    _____
</TABLE>
```

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TECHNE Corporation and Subsidiaries

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Years Ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994

## A. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS: The Company is engaged domestically in the development and manufacture of biotechnology products and hematology calibrators and controls through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Research and Diagnostic Systems, Inc. Through its wholly-owned English subsidiary, R&D Systems Europe Ltd., the Company develops, manufactures and distributes biotechnology products throughout Europe. In fiscal 1996, R&D Systems Europe Ltd. incorporated a sales subsidiary, R&D Systems GmbH, in Germany. The Company also has a foreign sales corporation, Techne Export Inc.

ESTIMATES: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

RISKS 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 material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

REVENUE RECOGNITION: The Company recognizes revenues upon shipment of products. Revenues are reduced to reflect estimated returns.

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.

TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated at year end rates of exchange and the foreign statements of earnings are translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. Gains and losses resulting from translating foreign currency financial statements are not included in operations but are accumulated in a separate component of stockholders' equity. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in operations.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS: Short-term investments consist of certificates of deposit and government bonds with original maturities of generally three months to one year.

Effective July 1, 1994, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities," which requires the Company to report certain marketable securities at fair market value. SFAS No. 115 also requires that unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities be excluded from income, but included in a separate component of shareholders' equity, net of income tax. The Company considers all of its marketable securities available-for-sale. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices.

Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities were \$10,660,076 during fiscal 1996 and \$4,909,303 during fiscal 1995. There were no material gross realized gains or losses on these sales. Realized gains and losses are determined on the specific identification method. Unrealized gains and losses at July 1, 1994, June 30, 1995 and 1996 were not material.

INVENTORIES: Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION: Equipment is being depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years. Leasehold improvements are being amortized over estimated useful lives of five to fifteen years.

INTANGIBLES: Intangible assets, related to the acquisition of Amgen Inc.'s research reagent and diagnostic kit business in fiscal 1992 and the acquisition of R&D Systems Europe Ltd. in fiscal 1994 (Note L), are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives and consist of the following:

The Company periodically evaluates intangible assets utilizing the undiscounted cash flow method, to ensure recoverability of the carrying

EARNINGS PER SHARE: Earnings per share are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, including common share equivalents of stock options and warrants outstanding. Net earnings per share assuming full dilution would be substantially the same.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly liquid investments with original maturities less than three months.

RECENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS: In October 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which requires adoption of the disclosure provisions no later than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1995 and adoption of the recognition and measurement provisions for nonemployee transactions no later than after December 15, 1995. The new standard defines a fair value method of accounting for stock options and other equity instruments. Companies are encouraged, but are not required, to adopt the fair value method of accounting for employee stock-based transactions, but are required to disclose in a note to the financial statements pro forma net income and earnings per share as if the Company had applied the new method of accounting.

The accounting requirements of the new method are effective for all employee awards granted after the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. The Company has not yet determined if it will elect to change to the fair value method, nor has it determined the effect the new standard will have on net income and earnings per share should it elect to make such a change. Adoption of the new standard will have no effect on the Company's cash flows.

In April 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of." The Company intends to adopt this standard in fiscal year 1997 and does not expect it to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

RECLASSIFICATIONS: Certain reclassifications have been made to prior years' financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on net earnings or stockholders' equity as previously reported.

## B. INVENTORIES:

```
Inventories consist of:
```

```
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
     JUNE 30,
  1996 1995
<S>
                             <C>
Raw materials
                       $1,808,605 $1,743,533
Finished goods
                        1,710,272 1,397,792
                                  11,964
Work in process
                          34,917
                       99,323 112,551
Supplies
    $3,653,117 $3,265,840
```

## C. EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS:

Equipment and leasehold improvements consist of:

```
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
JUNE 30,
1996 1995
```

</TABLE>

<S><C> Cost: Leasehold improvements \$ 6,114,009 \$ 1,758,724 8,463,653 6,844,497 Laboratory equipment Office and computer equipment 2,417,311 2,065,032 16,994,973 10,668,253 Less accumulated depreciation 7.949.706 6.339.824 and amortization \$ 9.045.267 \$ 4.328.429

</TABLE>

#### D. DEBT:

The Company's short-term line of credit facility consists of an unsecured line of credit of \$750,000 at June 30, 1996. The interest rate charged on the line of credit is at the prime rate of 8.25% at June 30, 1996. There were no borrowings on the line in the current year.

#### E. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS:

The Company leases buildings, vehicles and various data processing, office and laboratory equipment under operating leases. These leases provide for renewal or purchase options during or at the end of the lease periods. At June 30, 1996, aggregate net minimum rental commitments under noncancelable leases having an initial or remaining term of more than one year are payable as follows:

## YEAR ENDING JUNE 30:

1997	\$ 1,484,335
1998	1,709,646
1999	1,963,352
2000	2,290,270
2001	2,513,243
Thereafter	31,488,983
\$41,449,829	

Total rent expense was approximately \$1,489,000, \$1,180,000, and \$1,191,000 for the years ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

The Company is obligated at June 30, 1996 for approximately \$2.5 million for leasehold improvements planned in fiscal 1997.

In fiscal 1994, the Company entered into a four year Joint Biological Research Agreement with British Bio-technology Group plc. Under the agreement, R&D Systems Europe Ltd. will receive the exclusive right to develop, manufacture, market and sell biomolecules developed by British Bio-technology Group, plc. or its subsidiaries and any resulting diagnostic kits in the research reagent and diagnostic markets. R&D Systems Europe Ltd. will pay a total of \$5 million over the term of the agreement, plus royalties for a period of 14 years at rates of 3% to 10% on sales of all products licensed under the agreement. Research and development expenses include \$1,250,000, \$1,250,000 and \$1,100,000 for the years ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994 under this agreement. Remaining payments under the agreement are \$1,400,000 for the year ending June 30, 1997.

In fiscal 1995, the Company entered into a Research and Development Agreement with Cistron Biotechnology, Inc. under which the Company will pay \$1,000,000 in support of Cistron's development of an interleukin-1 beta assay kit for the detection and monitoring of periodontal disease in humans, in exchange for co-exclusive marketing rights to the assay kit. Payments under the agreement of \$400,000, which are included in research and development expenses, were made during the year ended June 30, 1996. Remaining payments under this agreement are \$400,000 and \$200,000 for the years ending June 30, 1997 and 1998, respectively.

### F. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

The Company has granted stock options pursuant to employee stock option plans. As of June 30, 1996, 493,906 and 280,000 shares, respectively, of the Company's stock are reserved for options related to the TECHNE Corporation 1987 Incentive Stock Option Plan and the TECHNE Corporation 1988 Nonqualified Stock Option Plan.

Stock option activity consists of:

```
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
   OPTION SHARES
  OUTSTANDING EXERCISABLE PRICE RANGE
<S> <C> <C>
                             <C>
Balances at June 30, 1993 434,773 253,817
                                      $1.313-14.25
Granted 132,667 -- 12.50-15.00
                        99,318 1.375-15.00
Became exercisable --
Exercised (30,993)
                        (30,993) 1.375- 9.25
Cancelled (12,000) (8,000)
                                    9.25
Balances at June 30, 1994 524,447 314,142
                                     1.313-15.00
Granted 125,000 -- 8.875-13.50
                          154,081 1.563-15.00
Became exercisable ---
Exercised (93,695)
Cancelled (2,938)
                                 1.313-9.25
                         (93,695)
                        (2,938) 10.125-15.00
Balances at June 30, 1995 552,814 371,590
                                      5.375-15.00
Granted 219,500 -- 13.00-18.125
Became exercisable ---
                         110,376 5.375-18.125
Exercised (239,689) (239,689) 5.375-13.938
Balances at June 30, 1996 532,625
                           242,277 $7.063-18.125
</TABLE>
```

## G. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS:

Net deferred

\$ 3,954,000 \$2,942,000 \$2,129,000

No customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's revenues for the years ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994.

```
H. INCOME TAXES:
The Company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No.
109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." The provisions for income taxes consist
of the following:
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
   YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,
   1996 1995 1994
\langle S \rangle
                     <C> <C>
                                          <C>
Earnings (loss) before income
 taxes consist of:
            $11,664,658 $8,766,494 $7,640,578
927,212 881 548 (417.016)
 Domestic
 Foreign
     $12,591,870 $9,648,042 $7,222,662
Taxes on income consist of:
 Currently payable:
  Federal
                       $ 2,922,000 $2,485,000 $2,685,000
  State
                        217,000 176,000 203,000
  Foreign
                         906,000 262,000
 Tax benefit from exercise of
 stock options 883,000 207,000
```

(974,000) (188,000) (759,000)

</TABLE>

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

```
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
   YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,
   1996 1995
                    1994
                    <C> <C>
<S>
                                         <C>
Computed expected federal income
 tax expense
                        $4,407,000 $3,377,000 $2,528,000
State income taxes, net of federal
                       263,000
                                  192,000
benefit
                                            172.000
Amortization of intangibles
                                            (118,000)
Foreign sales corporation
                             (288,000) (163,000) (123,000)
Research and development credits
                                 (70,000) (366,000) (227,000)
Tax exempt interest
                           (150,000) (101,000)
                                                 (32,000)
                             (126,000) (97,000)
Graduated income tax rate
                                                   (72,000)
                       (82,000)
                                  100,000
                                             1.000
Other
     $3,954,000 $2,942,000 $2,129,000
</TABLE>
```

During the year ended June 30, 1994, the Company retroactively elected, under the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993, to amortize goodwill related to the Amgen acquisition. This change in the tax treatment of goodwill reduced income tax expense \$118,000 for the year ended June 30, 1994.

Deferred income taxes are provided to record the income tax effect of temporary differences between the tax basis and financial reporting basis of assets and liabilities. Temporary differences comprising deferred taxes on the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

```
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
     JUNE 30,
          1995
   1996
<S>
                       <C>
                                 <C>
Inventory reserves
                            $ 427,000 $ 324,000
Inventory costs capitalized
                                348,000
                                           276,000
Foreign net operating loss
carryforward
                            144,000
Unrealized profit on intercompany
sales
                        169,000
                                    75,000
Other
                         174,000
                                     138,000
Current assets
                           1,262,000
                                        813,000
Excess of book over tax intangible
                             458,000
                                         439,000
asset amortization
Excess of book over tax research
expense
                          392,000
Deferred rent
                           181,000
                                       157,000
                                    (72,000)
Other
                          18,000
                            1,049,000
                                         524,000
Noncurrent assets
     $2,311,000 $1,337,000
</TABLE>
```

At June 30, 1996, approximately \$480,000 of non-U.S. tax losses were available for carryforward indefinitely.

The Company's tax returns are subject to audit by various governmental entities in the normal course of business. The Company does not believe that such audits will have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

## I. FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND EXPORT SALES:

Net sales of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are primarily made to unaffiliated customers in Europe. The consolidated financial statements include amounts for the Company's foreign subsidiaries as of and for the years ended June 30 as follows:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

1996 1995 1994

<C> <C> <C> <S>

 Net sales
 \$16,359,028
 \$13,876,250
 \$10,470,795

 Net income
 557,212
 477,548
 (275,916)

 Total assets
 6,011,726
 4,911,259
 4,009,826

 Net assets
 3,188,114
 2,686,667
 2,138,688

 Capital expenditures
 635,290
 280,664
 324,359

 Depreciation expense
 315,800
 235,684
 225,841

</TABLE>

Export sales of the Company's domestic subsidiary consist of the following:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

1996 1995 1994 -----

<C> <C> <C> <C> <S> 
 England
 \$1,927,333
 \$2,288,132
 \$2,142,854

 Asia
 2,807,082
 1,884,997
 1,322,104

 Other Europe
 1,082,217
 955,437
 981,210

 Canada
 935,327
 666,516
 711,173
 Other 482,151 250,786 185,685

\$7,234,110 \$6,045,868 \$5,343,026

</TABLE>

## J. BENEFIT PLANS:

PROFIT SHARING PLAN: Effective July 1, 1987, the Company established a Profit Sharing and Savings Plan for non-union employees, which conforms 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 plan of \$485,000, \$407,500 and \$371,000 for the years ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

STOCK BONUS PLAN: Effective July 1, 1987, the Company also established a Stock Bonus Plan covering non-union employees. The Company may make contributions to the plan in the form of common stock, cash or other property at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Operations have been charged for contributions to the plan of \$485,000, \$407,500 and \$371,000 for the years ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE PROGRAM: Under certain employment agreements with executive officers, the Company recorded bonuses of \$106,000, \$80,000 and \$77,000 for the years ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively. In addition, options for 197,000, 45,000 and 17,667 shares of common stock were granted to the executive officers during fiscal 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively.

K. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION AND OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The Company paid and received cash for the following items:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

1996

1995 1994

-----

Income taxes paid \$3,888,409 \$2,933,578 \$2,522,531 Interest paid 2,242 8,641 21,755 Interest received 665,214 380,316 181,638

</TABLE>

Noncash transactions during the years ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994 consisted of:

In 1996, stock options for 144,689 shares of common stock were exercised by surrender of 59,307 shares of common stock at fair market value of \$1,451,856. In 1995, stock options for 9,091 shares of common stock were exercised by the surrender of 2,500 shares of common stock at fair market value of \$25,000. In 1994, stock options for 17,758 shares of common stock were exercised by the surrender of 3,144 shares of common stock at fair market value of \$35,692.

## L. ACQUISITION:

On July 30, 1993, the Company purchased all of the stock, effective July 1, 1993, of British Biotechnology Products Ltd., an English corporation, from British Bio-technology Group plc. The new subsidiary was subsequently renamed R&D Systems Europe Ltd. The Company recorded the acquisition under the purchase method of accounting, and accordingly, the consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of the subsidiary since the date of acquisition. Assets acquired included \$2.5 million cash and receivables, \$.7 million of inventories and \$.6 million of equipment. The purchase price was \$2.3 million in cash and a warrant, expiring in July 1998, to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$13.76. Goodwill of \$44,381 was recognized in the transaction.

<AUDIT-REPORT>

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Directors and Shareholders TECHNE Corporation Minneapolis, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of TECHNE Corporation and subsidiaries as of June 30, 1996 and 1995, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 1996. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TECHNE Corporation and subsidiaries at June 30, 1996 and 1995 and the results of their operations and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 1996, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Minneapolis, Minnesota August 16, 1996

</AUDIT-REPORT>

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

None.

#### PART III

### ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Other than "Executive Officers of the Company" which is set forth at the end of Part I of this Form 10-K, the information required by Item 10 is incorporated herein by reference to the sections entitled "Election of Directors" and "Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act" in the Company's proxy statement for its 1996 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 "Executive Compensation" in the Company's proxy statement for its 1996 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

The 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 1996 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

None.

### PART IV

# ITEM 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

## A. (1) List of Financial Statements.

The following Consolidated Financial Statements are filed as part of this Report:

Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the Years Ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 1996 and 1995

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Years Ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended June 30, 1996, 1995 and 1994

Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

(2) Financial Statement Schedules.

None.

(3) Exhibits.

See Exhibit Index immediately following signature page.

B. Reports on Form 8-K:

No report on Form 8-K was filed during the quarter ended June 30, 1996.

## **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: September 27, 1996 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

September 27, 1996 Thomas E. Oland

Thomas E. Oland President, Treasurer and Director (principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer)

September 27, 1996

Roger C. Lucas

Dr. Roger C. Lucas, Director

Howard V. O'Connell September 27, 1996

Howard V. O'Connell, Director

G. Arthur Herbert September 27, 1996

G. Arthur Herbert, Director

September 27, 1996 Randolph C. Steer

Dr. Randolph C. Steer, Director

September 27, 1996 Lowell E. Sears

September 27, 1996

Christopher S. Henney

-----

Dr. Christopher S. Henney, Director

### EXHIBIT INDEX

for Form 10-K for the 1996 Fiscal Year

Exhibit

Number Description

- -----

- 3.1 Restated Articles of Incorporation of Company, as amended to date--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 19.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1991\*
- 3.2 Restated Bylaws, as amended to date--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988\*
- 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 Employee Agreement with Respect to Inventions, Proprietary Information, and Unfair Competition with Dr. Roger C. Lucas --incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988\*
- 10.3 Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Common Stock of R&D Systems, Inc. dated January 1984--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988\*
- 10.4\*\* Company's Profit Sharing Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988\*
- 10.5\*\* Company's Stock Bonus Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988\*
- 10.6\*\* 1987 Incentive Stock Option Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988\*
- 10.7 Form of Stock Option Agreement for 1987 Incentive Stock Option Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988\*
- 10.8\*\* 1988 Nonqualified Stock Option Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988\*
- 10.9 Form of Stock Option Agreement for Nonqualified Stock Option Plan--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 of the Company's Form 10, dated October 27, 1988\*
- 10.10 Purchase and Sale Agreement dated as of August 19, 1991 by and among Amgen Inc., Research and Diagnostic Systems, Inc. and Techne Corporation--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 of the Company's Form 8-K dated August 30, 1991, as amended by Form 8 dated November 1, 1991\*
- 10.11 International Distributor Agreement dated October 1, 1991 between Research and Diagnostic Systems, Inc. and Hycel, S.A. --incorporated by reference to Exhibit 28.2 of the Company's Form 8-K dated September 30, 1991, as amended by Forms 8 dated November 1, 1991 and November 25, 1991\*
- 10.12 Lease between The Craig Lyle Limited Partnership and R & D Systems, Inc.--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 1992\*
- 10.13 Stock Purchase Agreement dated July 30, 1993 between the

Company and British Bio-technology Group plc--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 of the Company's Form 8-K dated August 11, 1993\*

- 10.14 Joint Biological Research Agreement dated July 30, 1993 between the Company and British Bio-technology Group ple--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 of the Company's Form 8-K dated August 11, 1993\*
- 10.15 Stock Purchase Warrant dated July 30, 1993 for 50,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 of the Company's Form 8-K dated August 11, 1993\*
- 10.16\*\* Agreement dated March 16, 1995 between the Company and Roger C. Lucas, Ph.D. relating to termination of certain agreements and redefining relationship--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the Quarter ended March 31, 1995\*
- 10.17 Non-Enforcement of Patent Rights dated March 15, 1995 by New England Medical Center Hospitals, Inc., Tufts University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Wellesley College in favor of R & D Systems, Inc.--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the Quarter ended March 31, 1995\*
- 10.18 Non-Enforcement of Patent Rights dated March 21, 1995 by Cistron Biotechnology, Inc. ("Cistron") in favor of R & D Systems, Inc.--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the Quarter ended March 31, 1995\*
- 10.19 License and Supply Agreement dated March 21, 1995 between
  Cistron and R & D Systems--incorporated by reference to Exhibit
  10.4 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the Quarter ended March
  31, 1995\*
- 10.20 Research and Development Agreement dated April 10, 1995 between Cistron and R & D Systems, Inc.--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the Quarter ended March 31, 1995\*
- 10.21\*\* Supplement to March 16, 1995 Agreement between the Company and Roger C. Lucas dated July 1, 1995--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 1995\*
- 10.22 Agreement, dated October 27, 1995 for the first amendment to a lease agreement between Craig Lyle Limited Partnership (Hillcrest Development) and R&D Systems, Inc.--incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1995\*
- 10.23 Agreement, dated July 3, 1996 for the second amendment to a lease agreement between Hillcrest Development and R&D Systems, Inc. EX-10.23
- 10.24\*\* Employment Agreement, dated March 6, 1996, with James Weatherbee EX-10.24
- 10.25\*\* Employment Agreement, dated March 6, 1996, with Monica Tsang EX-10.25
- 10.26\*\* Employment Agreement, dated December 28, 1995 with Thomas Detwiler EX-10.26
- 11 Calculation of Earnings Per Share

21 Subsidiaries of the Company:

State/Country of

Name Incorporation

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Research and Diagnostic

Systems, Inc. Minnesota
Techne Export Inc. Barbados

R&D Systems Europe Ltd. Great Britain R&D Systems GmbH Germany

23 Independent Auditors' Consent

27 Financial Data Schedule EX-27

EX-23

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<sup>\*</sup>Incorporated by reference; SEC File No. 0-17272

<sup>\*\*</sup>Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

# AGREEMENT FOR THE SECOND AMENDMENT TO A LEASE

On this third day of July, 1996, it is hereby agreed by and between HILLCREST DEVELOPMENT, a Minnesota limited partnership, as Lessor, and R & D SYSTEMS, INC., a Minnesota corporation, as Tenant, that the Lease Agreement dated July 24, 1992, and the letters of Agreement dated April 27, 1993, June 22, 1993, January 17, 1995, February 17, 1995, June 15, 1995, August 18, 1995, September 11, 1995 and the Agreement for the First Amendment to a Lease dated October 27, 1995 (collectively, the "Lease"), shall be amended as follows:

- 1. The Lease Term as set forth in 1.B. is hereby extended through December 31, 2013.
- 2. The net rent payable pursuant to Section 1.C. and D.1. for the period commencing January 1, 2012 and expiring on December 31, 2013 shall be annually increased at a rate of four percent (4%) per year over the prior calendar year's net rent for each year during such period with the rent for the Calendar year 2012 being equal to one hundred four percent (104%) of the stated net rent for the calendar year 2011.
- 3. Lessor hereby grants Tenant a construction allowance of \$388,370.00 which Tenant may utilize during the term of this Lease for desired leasehold improvements. Such allowance or portions shall be paid to Tenant upon submission to Lessor of evidence of payment of all work comprising the leasehold improvements and evidence that all potential lien claimants have provided lien waivers.
- 4. The lease paragraph "Limited Option to Purchase the Leased Premises" contained in paragraph 15 of the Agreement for the First Amendment to a Lease dated October 27, 1995 is amended by replacing the second sentence thereof with the following:

"This option may only be exercisable by Tenant by written notice to Lessor given after December 31, 2004 and prior to January 1, 2010."

5. Except as provided for above, all remaining terms and conditions of the Lease shall remain in full force and effect.

LESSOR: TENANT:

HILLCREST DEVELOPMENT R & D SYSTEMS, INC.

By: Scott M. Tankenoff By: Thomas E. Oland

Data: July 3, 1996 Date: July 3, 1996

## CONSENT

The undersigned, Guarantor of Tenant's obligations under the Lease, hereby consents to the foregoing Agreement for the Second Amendment to a Lease

### TECHNE CORPORATION

By: Thomas E. Oland Its: President Date: July 3, 1996

#### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

DATE: March 6, 1996

PARTIES: Techne Corporation, a Minnesota corporation 614 McKinley Place N.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55413

James A. Weatherbee 1 Island View Lane North Oaks, Minnesota 55127

AGREEMENTS:

ARTICLE 1.

TERM OF EMPLOYMENT: DUTIES AND SUPERVISION

- 1.1) Parties. The parties to this Agreement are James A. Weatherbee ("Employee") and Techne Corporation ("Company"). As used herein, Company refers to Techne Corporation and its subsidiaries including Research and Diagnostic Systems, Inc. ("R&D"), unless specifically provided otherwise. All of the rights and obligations created by this Agreement may be performed by or enforced by or against the Company or R&D or other appropriate subsidiary.
- 1.2) Term of Employment. The Company hereby employs Employee as Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer of the Company for the term beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through June 30, 1998 unless employment terminates earlier as provided in Article 5 hereof.
- 1.3) Duties and Supervision. During the term of this Agreement, Employee agrees to devote his full time and best efforts to the business and affairs of the Company, and to perform such services and duties Employee may from time to time be assigned by the Company, and specifically its President.

# ARTICLE 2. COMPENSATION

- 2.1) Salary. During the first year of the term of this Agreement (July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996), the Company shall pay to Employee as base compensation for services to be rendered hereunder an annual salary of \$124,000, to be paid semi-monthly or in accordance with the usual payroll practices of the Company. Each subsequent year during the term of Employee's employment by the Company, under this Agreement, Employee's salary shall be reviewed but not reduced by the President of the Company.
- 2.2) Management Incentive Bonus Plan. During each year of the term of Employee's employment, Employee shall be eligible to earn a bonus equal to 40%, as herein defined, of his base compensation. The performance standards for earning such bonus shall be established annually by the President of the Company but the eligibility for a 40% bonus shall not be amended during the term of this Agreement except with the consent of Employee. At least one-half of such bonus shall be paid in the form of stock options with an aggregate exercise price equal to such one-half of the bonus amount. Such options are to be granted on July 1 immediately after the close of the fiscal year and the exercise price is to be based on the market price of the Company's Common Stock at the close of the fiscal year. The other one-half of any bonus earned may be taken, at the election of the Employee, either in cash or in additional stock options with an exercise price equal to 170% of such one-half of the bonus amount.
- 2.3) Other Employee Compensation and Benefits. In addition to the compensation and benefits provided to Employee in Sections 2.1 and 2.2 hereof, Employee shall be entitled to participate in other employee compensation and benefit plans from time to time established by the Company and made available generally to all employees. Employee shall participate in such compensation and benefit plans on an appropriate and comparable basis determined by the Board of Directors by reference to all other employees eligible for participation. With regard to all insured benefits to be provided to Employee, benefits shall be subject to due application by Employee, the Company has no obligation to pay insured benefits directly and such benefits

are payable to Employee only by the insurers in accordance with their policies. Employee shall not be reimbursed for unused personal days or sick days.

# ARTICLE 3. PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

3.1) Business Expenses. In order to enable Employee to better perform the services required of him hereunder, the Company shall pay or reimburse Employee for business expenses in accordance with polices to be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. Employee agrees to submit documentation of such expenses as may be reasonably required by Company.

# ARTICLE 4. INVENTIONS, PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND COMPETITION

4.1) Prior Agreement. Neither the execution of this Agreement nor any provision in it shall be interpreted as rescinding or revoking the Employee Agreement With Respect To Inventions, Proprietary Information, and Unfair Competition previously entered into between the Company and Employee as of August 29, 1995 (the "Prior Agreement"). The Company and Employee hereby agree that the terms of such Prior Agreement shall apply to all businesses of the Company, including not only business conducted by the Company but also to business conducted through Techne or any subsidiary or venture of Techne now existing or hereafter created. The termination of this Employment Agreement shall not terminate Employee's obligations under the Prior Agreement.

# ARTICLE 5. TERMINATION

- 5.1) Events of Termination. Employee's employment shall terminate as follows:
  - (A) By mutual written agreement of the parties.
  - (B) Upon death of Employee;
  - (C) Employee may terminate his employment at any time upon written notice provided to the Board of Directors at least 90 days prior to the effective date of termination.
  - (D) The Company may terminate Employee's employment as follows:
    - (i) In the event of the merger, sale of the business, or change in control of the Company, provided that the salary and bonus continuation provisions of Article 6.1 of this Agreement are met
    - (ii) By written notice to Employee, the Company may terminate Employee's employment immediately with cause. For purposes of this Agreement, "cause" shall mean material dishonesty or gross misconduct on the part of Employee in the performance of Employee's duties hereunder, serious breach of Company policies or failure on the part of Employee to perform material duties assigned to Employee by the Company's President or Board of Directors.
    - (iii) Upon the occurrence of physical or mental disability of Employee to such an extent that Employee is unable to carry on essential functions of Employee's position, with or without reasonable accommodation, and such inability continues for a period of three months.
- 5.2) Records and Files. In the event of termination of employment of Employee hereunder, possession of each corporate file and record shall be retained by the Company, and Employee or his heirs, assigns and legal representatives shall have no right whatsoever in any such material, information or property.

# ARTICLE 6. TERMINATION BENEFITS

6.1) Termination Benefits. In the event Employee's employment by the

Company is terminated in connection with a merger, sale, or "change in control" of the Company or Techne, Employee shall be paid at the time of such termination an amount equal to one month's base salary as provided by section 2.1 of this Agreement for each full year during which Employee has been employed by the Company. For purposes of this Section 6.1, "change in control" means the acquisition in one or more transactions by a single party, or any number of parties acting in concert, of a majority of the outstanding shares of voting stock of the Company.

# ARTICLE 7. MODIFICATIONS

7.1) Modifications. Except as provided in Section 4.1 above, this Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings between the parties relating to the employment of Employee by the Company and it may not be changed or terminated orally. No modification, termination, or attempted waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be valid unless in writing signed by the party against whom the same is sought to be enforced.

## ARTICLE 8. GOVERNING LAW AND SEVERABILITY

- 8.1) Governing Law. The validity, enforceability, construction and interpretation of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Minnesota.
- 8.2) Severability. If any term of this Agreement is deemed unenforceable, void, voidable, or illegal, such unenforceable, void, voidable or illegal term shall be deemed severable from all other terms of this Agreement which shall continue in full force and effect and the Company and Employee expressly acknowledge that a court of competent jurisdiction may, at Company's request, modify and thereafter enforce any of the terms, conditions, and covenants contained in this Agreement.

## ARTICLE 9. BINDING EFFECT

9.1) Binding Effect. The breach by the Company of any other agreement or instrument between the Company and Employee shall not excuse or waive Employee's performance under, or compliance with, this Agreement. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company, its successors and assigns, and Employee, his heirs, assigns, and legal representatives. The rights of Employee hereunder are personal and may not be assigned or transferred except as may be agreed to in writing by the Company.

## ARTICLE 10. ARBITRATION

10.1) Arbitration. Any dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the alleged breach of it, or the making of this Agreement, including claims of fraud in the inducement, shall be discussed between the disputing parties in a good faith effort to arrive at a mutual settlement of any such controversy. If, notwithstanding, such dispute cannot be resolved, such dispute shall be settled by binding arbitration. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The arbitrator shall be a retired state or federal judge or an attorney who has practiced securities or business litigation for at least 10 years. If the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator within 20 days, any party may request that the chief judge of the District Court for Hennepin County, Minnesota, select an arbitrator. Arbitration will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, and the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, unless such rules are inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement, but without submission of the dispute to such Association. Limited civil discovery shall be permitted for the production of documents and taking of depositions. Unresolved discovery disputes may be brought to the attention of the arbitrator who may dispose of such dispute. The arbitrator shall have the authority to award any remedy or relief that a court of this state could order or grant; provided, however, that punitive or exemplary damages shall not be awarded. The arbitrator may award to the prevailing party, if any, as determined by the arbitrator, all of its costs and fees, including the arbitrator's fees, administrative fees, travel expenses, out-of-pocket expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees. Unless

otherwise agreed by the parties, the place of any arbitration proceedings shall be Hennepin County, Minnesota.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement and caused it to be dated as of the day and year first above written.

### TECHNE CORPORATION

By Thomas E. Oland Its President "Company"

James A. Weatherbee 3/6/96 "Employee"

#### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

DATE: March 6, 1996

PARTIES: Techne Corporation, a Minnesota corporation 614 McKinley Place N.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55413

Monica Tsang 1 Island View Lane North Oaks, Minnesota 55127

#### AGREEMENTS:

ARTICLE 1.

TERM OF EMPLOYMENT: DUTIES AND SUPERVISION

- 1.1) Parties. The parties to this Agreement are Monica Tsang ("Employee") and Techne Corporation ("Company"). As used herein, Company refers to Techne Corporation and its subsidiaries including Research and Diagnostic Systems, Inc. ("R&D"), unless specifically provided otherwise. All of the rights and obligations created by this Agreement may be performed by or enforced by or against the Company or R&D or other appropriate subsidiary.
- 1.2) Term of Employment. The Company hereby employs Employee as Vice President, Research of the Company for the term beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through June 30, 1998 unless employment terminates earlier as provided in Article 5 hereof.
- 1.3) Duties and Supervision. During the term of this Agreement, Employee agrees to devote her full time and best efforts to the business and affairs of the Company, and to perform such services and duties Employee may from time to time be assigned by the Company, and specifically its President.

# ARTICLE 2. COMPENSATION

- 2.1) Salary. During the first year of the term of this Agreement (July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996), the Company shall pay to Employee as base compensation for services to be rendered hereunder an annual salary of \$124,000, to be paid semi-monthly or in accordance with the usual payroll practices of the Company. Each subsequent year during the term of Employee's employment by the Company, under this Agreement, Employee's salary shall be reviewed but not reduced by the President of the Company.
- 2.2) Management Incentive Bonus Plan. During each year of the term of Employee's employment, Employee shall be eligible to earn a bonus equal to 40%, as herein defined, of his base compensation. The performance standards for earning such bonus shall be established annually by the President of the Company but the eligibility for a 40% bonus shall not be amended during the term of this Agreement except with the consent of Employee. At least one-half of such bonus shall be paid in the form of stock options with an aggregate exercise price equal to such one-half of the bonus amount. Such options are to be granted on July 1 immediately after the close of the fiscal year and the exercise price is to be based on the market price of the Company's Common Stock at the close of the fiscal year. The other one-half of any bonus earned may be taken, at the election of the Employee, either in cash or in additional stock options with an exercise price equal to 170% of such one-half of the bonus amount.
- 2.3) Other Employee Compensation and Benefits. In addition to the compensation and benefits provided to Employee in Sections 2.1 and 2.2 hereof, Employee shall be entitled to participate in other employee compensation and benefit plans from time to time established by the Company and made available generally to all employees. Employee shall participate in such compensation and benefit plans on an appropriate and comparable basis determined by the Board of Directors by reference to all other employees eligible for participation. With regard to all insured benefits to be provided to Employee, benefits shall be subject to due application by Employee, the Company has no obligation to pay insured benefits directly and such benefits

are payable to Employee only by the insurers in accordance with their policies. Employee shall not be reimbursed for unused personal days or sick days.

# ARTICLE 3. PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

3.1) Business Expenses. In order to enable Employee to better perform the services required of her hereunder, the Company shall pay or reimburse Employee for business expenses in accordance with polices to be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. Employee agrees to submit documentation of such expenses as may be reasonably required by Company.

# ARTICLE 4. INVENTIONS, PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND COMPETITION

4.1) Prior Agreement. Neither the execution of this Agreement nor any provision in it shall be interpreted as rescinding or revoking the Employee Agreement With Respect To Inventions, Proprietary Information, and Unfair Competition previously entered into between the Company and Employee as of August 29, 1995 (the "Prior Agreement"). The Company and Employee hereby agree that the terms of such Prior Agreement shall apply to all businesses of the Company, including not only business conducted by the Company but also to business conducted through Techne or any subsidiary or venture of Techne now existing or hereafter created. The termination of this Employment Agreement shall not terminate Employee's obligations under the Prior Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 5. TERMINATION

- 5.1) Events of Termination. Employee's employment shall terminate as follows:
  - (A) By mutual written agreement of the parties.
  - (B) Upon death of Employee;
  - (C) Employee may terminate her employment at any time upon written notice provided to the Board of Directors at least 90 days prior to the effective date of termination.
  - (D) The Company may terminate Employee's employment as follows:
    - (I) In the event of the merger, sale of the business, or change in control of the Company, provided that the salary and bonus continuation provisions of Article 6.1 of this Agreement are
    - (ii) By written notice to Employee, the Company may terminate Employee's employment immediately with cause. For purposes of this Agreement, "cause" shall mean material dishonesty or gross misconduct on the part of Employee in the performance of Employee's duties hereunder, serious breach of Company policies or failure on the part of Employee to perform material duties assigned to Employee by the Company's President or Board of Directors.
    - (iii) Upon the occurrence of physical or mental disability of Employee to such an extent that Employee is unable to carry on essential functions of Employee's position, with or without reasonable accommodation, and such inability continues for a period of three months.
- 5.2) Records and Files. In the event of termination of employment of Employee hereunder, possession of each corporate file and record shall be retained by the Company, and Employee or her heirs, assigns and legal representatives shall have no right whatsoever in any such material, information or property.

### ARTICLE 6. TERMINATION BENEFITS

6.1) Termination Benefits. In the event Employee's employment by the

Company is terminated in connection with a merger, sale, or "change in control" of the Company or Techne, Employee shall be paid at the time of such termination an amount equal to one month's base salary as provided by section 2.1 of this Agreement for each full year during which Employee has been employed by the Company. For purposes of this Section 6.1, "change in control" means the acquisition in one or more transactions by a single party, or any number of parties acting in concert, of a majority of the outstanding shares of voting stock of the Company.

# ARTICLE 7. MODIFICATIONS

7.1) Modifications. Except as provided in Section 4.1 above, this Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings between the parties relating to the employment of Employee by the Company and it may not be changed or terminated orally. No modification, termination, or attempted waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be valid unless in writing signed by the party against whom the same is sought to be enforced.

# ARTICLE 8. GOVERNING LAW AND SEVERABILITY

- 8.1) Governing Law. The validity, enforceability, construction and interpretation of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Minnesota.
- 8.2) Severability. If any term of this Agreement is deemed unenforceable, void, voidable, or illegal, such unenforceable, void, voidable or illegal term shall be deemed severable from all other terms of this Agreement which shall continue in full force and effect and the Company and Employee expressly acknowledge that a court of competent jurisdiction may, at Company's request, modify and thereafter enforce any of the terms, conditions, and covenants contained in this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 9. BINDING EFFECT

9.1) Binding Effect. The breach by the Company of any other agreement or instrument between the Company and Employee shall not excuse or waive Employee's performance under, or compliance with, this Agreement. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company, its successors and assigns, and Employee, her heirs, assigns, and legal representatives. The rights of Employee hereunder are personal and may not be assigned or transferred except as may be agreed to in writing by the Company.

#### ARTICLE 10. ARBITRATION

10.1) Arbitration. Any dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the alleged breach of it, or the making of this Agreement, including claims of fraud in the inducement, shall be discussed between the disputing parties in a good faith effort to arrive at a mutual settlement of any such controversy. If, notwithstanding, such dispute cannot be resolved, such dispute shall be settled by binding arbitration. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The arbitrator shall be a retired state or federal judge or an attorney who has practiced securities or business litigation for at least 10 years. If the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator within 20 days, any party may request that the chief judge of the District Court for Hennepin County, Minnesota, select an arbitrator. Arbitration will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, and the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, unless such rules are inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement, but without submission of the dispute to such Association. Limited civil discovery shall be permitted for the production of documents and taking of depositions. Unresolved discovery disputes may be brought to the attention of the arbitrator who may dispose of such dispute. The arbitrator shall have the authority to award any remedy or relief that a court of this state could order or grant; provided, however, that punitive or exemplary damages shall not be awarded. The arbitrator may award to the prevailing party, if any, as determined by the arbitrator, all of its costs and fees, including the arbitrator's fees, administrative fees, travel expenses, out-of-pocket expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the place of any arbitration proceedings

shall be Hennepin County, Minnesota.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement and caused it to be dated as of the day and year first above written.

#### TECHNE CORPORATION

By Thomas E. Oland Its President "Company"

Monica Tsang 3/6/96 "Employee"

#### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

DATE: December 28, 1995

PARTIES: Techne Corporation, a Minnesota corporation 614 McKinley Place N.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota 55413

Thomas Detwiler 1601 Northrup Lane Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403

#### AGREEMENTS:

ARTICLE 1.
TERM OF EMPLOYMENT: DUTIES AND SUPERVISION

- 1.1) Parties. The parties to this Agreement are Thomas Detwiler ("Employee") and Techne Corporation ("Company"). As used herein, Company refers to Techne Corporation and its subsidiaries including Research and Diagnostic Systems, Inc. ("R&D"), unless specifically provided otherwise. All of the rights and obligations created by this Agreement may be performed by or enforced by or against the Company or R&D or other appropriate subsidiary.
- 1.2) Term of Employment. The Company hereby employs Employee as Vice President, Scientific and Regulatory Affairs of the Company for the term beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through June 30, 1998 unless employment terminates earlier as provided in Article 5 hereof.
- 1.3) Duties and Supervision. During the term of this Agreement, Employee agrees to devote his full time and best efforts to the business and affairs of the Company, and to perform such services and duties Employee may from time to time be assigned by the Company, and specifically its President.

# ARTICLE 2. COMPENSATION

- 2.1) Salary. During the first year of the term of this Agreement (July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996), the Company shall pay to Employee as base compensation for services to be rendered hereunder an annual salary of \$149,864, to be paid semi-monthly or in accordance with the usual payroll practices of the Company. Each subsequent year during the term of Employee's employment by the Company, under this Agreement, Employee's salary shall be reviewed but not reduced by the President of the Company.
- 2.2) Management Incentive Bonus Plan. During each year of the term of Employee's employment, Employee shall be eligible to earn a bonus equal to 40%, as herein defined, of his base compensation. The performance standards for earning such bonus shall be established annually by the President of the Company but the eligibility for a 40% bonus shall not be amended during the term of this Agreement except with the consent of Employee. At least one-half of such bonus shall be paid in the form of stock options with an aggregate exercise price equal to such one-half of the bonus amount. Such options are to be granted on July 1 immediately after the close of the fiscal year and the exercise price is to be based on the market price of the Company's Common Stock at the close of the fiscal year. The other one-half of any bonus earned may be taken, at the election of the Employee, either in cash or in additional stock options with an exercise price equal to 170% of such one-half of the bonus amount.
- 2.3) Other Employee Compensation and Benefits. In addition to the compensation and benefits provided to Employee in Sections 2.1 and 2.2 hereof, Employee shall be entitled to participate in other employee compensation and benefit plans from time to time established by the Company and made available generally to all employees. Employee shall participate in such compensation and benefit plans on an appropriate and comparable basis determined by the Board of Directors by reference to all other employees eligible for participation. With regard to all insured benefits to be provided to Employee, benefits shall be subject to due application by Employee, the Company has no

obligation to pay insured benefits directly and such benefits are payable to Employee only by the insurers in accordance with their policies. Employee shall not be reimbursed for unused personal days or sick days.

### ARTICLE 3. PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

3.1) Business Expenses. In order to enable Employee to better perform the services required of him hereunder, the Company shall pay or reimburse Employee for business expenses in accordance with polices to be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. Employee agrees to submit documentation of such expenses as may be reasonably required by Company.

# ARTICLE 4. INVENTIONS, PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND COMPETITION

4.1) Prior Agreement. Neither the execution of this Agreement nor any provision in it shall be interpreted as rescinding or revoking the Employee Agreement With Respect To Inventions, Proprietary Information, and Unfair Competition previously entered into between the Company and Employee as of July 1, 1993 (the "Prior Agreement"). The Company and Employee hereby agree that the terms of such Prior Agreement shall apply to all businesses of the Company, including not only business conducted by the Company but also to business conducted through Techne or any subsidiary or venture of Techne now existing or hereafter created. The termination of this Employment Agreement shall not terminate Employee's obligations under the Prior Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 5. TERMINATION

- 5.1) Events of Termination. Employee's employment shall terminate as follows:
  - (A) By mutual written agreement of the parties.
  - (B) Upon death of Employee;
  - (C) Employee may terminate his employment at any time upon written notice provided to the Board of Directors at least 90 days prior to the effective date of termination.
  - (D) The Company may terminate Employee's employment as follows:
    - (I) In the event of the merger, sale of the business, or change in control of the Company, provided that the salary and bonus continuation provisions of Article 6.1 of this Agreement are met
    - (ii) By written notice to Employee, the Company may terminate Employee's employment immediately with cause. For purposes of this Agreement, "cause" shall mean material dishonesty or gross misconduct on the part of Employee in the performance of Employee's duties hereunder, serious breach of Company policies or failure on the part of Employee to perform material duties assigned to Employee by the Company's President or Board of Directors.
    - (iii) Upon the occurrence of physical or mental disability of Employee to such an extent that Employee is unable to carry on essential functions of Employee's position, with or without reasonable accommodation, and such inability continues for a period of three months.
- 5.2) Records and Files. In the event of termination of employment of Employee hereunder, possession of each corporate file and record shall be retained by the Company, and Employee or his heirs, assigns and legal representatives shall have no right whatsoever in any such material, information or property.

# ARTICLE 6. TERMINATION BENEFITS

6.1) Termination Benefits. In the event Employee's employment by the

Company is terminated in connection with a merger, sale, or "change in control" of the Company or Techne, Employee shall be paid at the time of such termination an amount equal to one month's base salary as provided by section 2.1 of this Agreement for each full year during which Employee has been employed by the Company except that the employee shall be paid a minimum of six (6) months base salary if he has less than six years service with the Company. For purposes of this Section 6.1, "change in control" means the acquisition in one or more transactions by a single party, or any number of parties acting in concert, of a majority of the outstanding shares of voting stock of the Company.

### ARTICLE 7. MODIFICATIONS

7.1) Modifications. Except as provided in Section 4.1 above, this Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings between the parties relating to the employment of Employee by the Company and it may not be changed or terminated orally. No modification, termination, or attempted waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be valid unless in writing signed by the party against whom the same is sought to be enforced.

# ARTICLE 8. GOVERNING LAW AND SEVERABILITY

- 8.1) Governing Law. The validity, enforceability, construction and interpretation of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Minnesota.
- 8.2) Severability. If any term of this Agreement is deemed unenforceable, void, voidable, or illegal, such unenforceable, void, voidable or illegal term shall be deemed severable from all other terms of this Agreement which shall continue in full force and effect and the Company and Employee expressly acknowledge that a court of competent jurisdiction may, at Company's request, modify and thereafter enforce any of the terms, conditions, and covenants contained in this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 9. BINDING EFFECT

9.1) Binding Effect. The breach by the Company of any other agreement or instrument between the Company and Employee shall not excuse or waive Employee's performance under, or compliance with, this Agreement. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company, its successors and assigns, and Employee, his heirs, assigns, and legal representatives. The rights of Employee hereunder are personal and may not be assigned or transferred except as may be agreed to in writing by the Company.

#### ARTICLE 10. ARBITRATION

10.1) Arbitration. Any dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the alleged breach of it, or the making of this Agreement, including claims of fraud in the inducement, shall be discussed between the disputing parties in a good faith effort to arrive at a mutual settlement of any such controversy. If, notwithstanding, such dispute cannot be resolved, such dispute shall be settled by binding arbitration. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The arbitrator shall be a retired state or federal judge or an attorney who has practiced securities or business litigation for at least 10 years. If the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator within 20 days, any party may request that the chief judge of the District Court for Hennepin County, Minnesota, select an arbitrator. Arbitration will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, and the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, unless such rules are inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement, but without submission of the dispute to such Association. Limited civil discovery shall be permitted for the production of documents and taking of depositions. Unresolved discovery disputes may be brought to the attention of the arbitrator who may dispose of such dispute. The arbitrator shall have the authority to award any remedy or relief that a court of this state could order or grant; provided, however, that punitive or exemplary damages shall not be awarded. The arbitrator may award to the prevailing party, if any, as determined by the

arbitrator, all of its costs and fees, including the arbitrator's fees, administrative fees, travel expenses, out-of-pocket expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the place of any arbitration proceedings shall be Hennepin County, Minnesota.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement and caused it to be dated as of the day and year first above written.

### TECHNE CORPORATION

By Thomas E. Oland Its President "Company"

Thomas Detwiler 12/28/95 "Employee"

#### TECHNE CORPORATION

### CALCULATION OF PRIMARY EARNINGS PER SHARE <TABLE> <CAPTION> Year ended June 30, 1996 1995 1994 1993 1992 <S> <C> <C> <C> <C> <C> <C> Net earnings \$8,637,870 \$6,706,042 \$5,093,662 \$4,382,275 \$1,963,764 Weighted average number of common shares 9,436,403 9,365,533 9,315,413 9,171,571 8,525,633 Dilutive effect of stock options and warrants 285,022 156,423 201,787 275,117 658,950 Average common and common equivalent shares outstanding 9,721,425 9,551,956 9,517,200 9,446,688 9,184,583 Net earnings per common and common equivalent share \$ 0.89 \$ 0.70 \$ 0.54 \$ 0.46 \$ 0.21 </TABLE> CALCULATION OF FULLY-DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (1) <TABLE> <CAPTION> Year ended June 30, -----1996 1995 1994 1993 1992 Net earnings before interest addback \$8,637,870 \$6,706,042 \$5,093,662 \$4,382,275 \$1,963,764 Interest on convertible debenture, net of income tax - - 40,460 15,165 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Net earnings \$8,637,870 \$6,706,042 \$5,093,662 \$4,422,735 \$1,978,929 Weighted average number of common shares 9,436,403 9,365,533 9,315,413 9,171,571 8,525,633 Dilutive effect of convertible debentures, stock options and 317,812 166,637 207,786 380,241 870,898 Average common and common equivalent shares outstanding 9,754,215 9,532,170 9,523,199 9,551,812 9,396,531 Net earnings per common and common equivalent share \$ 0.89 \$ 0.70 \$ 0.54 \$ 0.46 \$ 0.21

(1) Not separately reported since effect of dilution is less than 3%.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CONSENT

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement No. 33-42992, 33-49160, 33-86728 and 33-86732 of Techne Corporation on Form S-8, of our report dated August 16, 1996, included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Techne Corporation for the year ended June 30, 1996.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota September 25, 1996

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