QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INC Form 10-Q October 25, 2007

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

### **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007 Commission file number 001-12215

### **Quest Diagnostics Incorporated**

Three Giralda Farms Madison, NJ 07940 (973) 520-2700

### **Delaware**

(State of Incorporation)

### 16-1387862

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  X No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of [accelerated filer and large accelerated filer] in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
Large accelerated filer X Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ No $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ No $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
As of October 19, 2007, there were 193,604,054 outstanding shares of the registrant□s common stock, \$.01 par value.

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# QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 2006			Nine Months Septembe 2007				
Net revenues	\$ 1	,767,070	\$ 1	1,583,202	\$ 4	4,934,434	\$ 4	4,719,389
Operating costs and expenses:	·	,		,		, ,		
Cost of services	1	,026,598		933,735	2	2,927,125	:	2,776,592
Selling, general and administrative		424,334		354,631	2	1,204,232		1,061,007
Amortization of intangible assets		8,932		3,045		18,742		7,640
Other operating expense (income), net		1,214		(1,070)		5,064		25,245
Total operating costs and expenses	1	,461,078		1,290,341	4	4,155,163		3,870,484
Operating income		305,992		292,861		779,271		848,905
Other income (expense):								
Interest expense, net		(58,687)		(22,801)		(124,372)		(68,927)
Minority share of income		(6,628)		(6,053)		(19,111)		(17,311)
Equity earnings in unconsolidated joint ventures		6,553		6,621		20,054		21,265
Other income (expense), net		495		(3,362)		2,840		1,392
Total non-operating expenses, net		(58,267)		(25,595)		(120,589)		(63,581)
Income from continuing operations before taxes		247,725		267,266		658,682		785,324
Income tax expense		97,400		103,413		258,863		310,907
Income from continuing operations		150,325		163,853		399,819		474,417
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes		(52,360)		(3,331)		(54,629)		(37,282)
Net income	\$	97,965	\$	160,522	\$	345,190	\$	437,135
Earnings per common share - basic:								
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.78	\$	0.83	\$	2.07	\$	2.40
Loss from discontinued operations	Ψ	(0.27)	Ψ	(0.02)	Ψ	(0.28)	Ψ	(0.19)
Net income	\$	0.51	\$	0.81	\$	1.79	\$	2.21
	Ψ	0.51	Ψ	0.01	Ψ	1.75	Ψ	2.21
Earnings per common share - diluted:								
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.77	\$	0.82	\$	2.05	\$	2.37
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.27)		(0.02)		(0.28)		(0.19)
Net income	\$	0.50	\$	0.80	\$	1.77	\$	2.18
Weighted average common shares outstanding:								
Basic		193,377		197,164		193,136		197,857
Diluted		195,589		200,129		195,110		200,583

Dividends per common share

\$

0.10 \$

0.10

0.30 \$

0.30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006 (unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Sept	ember 30, 2007	Dec	cember 31, 2006
Assets				
Current assets:		4.6.4.600		1.10.010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	164,623	\$	149,640
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$235,275 and \$205,086 at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006,				
respectively		962,864		774,414
Inventories		92,447		78,564
Deferred income taxes		141,554		120,540
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		87,758		67,860
Total current assets		1,449,246		1,191,018
Property, plant and equipment, net		891,540		752,357
Goodwill, net		5,180,918		3,391,046
Intangible assets, net		891,659		193,346
Other assets		169,268		133,715
Total assets	\$	8,582,631	\$	5,661,482
Liabilities and Stockholders[] Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	910,593	\$	833,996
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt		292,382		316,874
Total current liabilities		1,202,975		1,150,870
Long-term debt		3,471,755		1,239,105
Other liabilities		579,831		252,336
Stockholders equity:				
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 600,000 shares authorized at both September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006; 213,750 and 213,755 shares issued at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006,				
respectively		2,138		2,138
Additional paid-in capital		2,204,026		2,185,073
Retained earnings		2,082,401		1,800,255
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		34,332		(65)
Treasury stock, at cost; 20,174 and 19,806 shares at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively		(994,827)		(968,230)
Total stockholders equity		3,328,070		3,019,171
Total liabilities and stockholders[] equity	\$	8,582,631	\$	5,661,482

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (unaudited) (in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 2006		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 345,190	\$ 437,135	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	169,257	148,008	
Provision for doubtful accounts	222,960	184,627	
Stock-based compensation expense	46,248	52,956	
Provision for restructuring and other special charges	51,000	55,788	
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	4,082	(40,828)	
Minority share of income	19,111	17,311	
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation arrangements	(11,701)	(30,705)	
Other, net	(3,016)	5,425	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(264,432)	(297,032)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(13,338)	75,226	
Integration, settlement and other special charges	(8,940)	(1,737)	
Income taxes payable	12,240	52,154	
Other assets and liabilities, net	2,887	(12,522)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	571,548	645,806	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(1,503,399)	(231,384)	
Capital expenditures	(142,925)	(133,521)	
(Increase) decrease in investments and other assets	(3,763)	13,644	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,650,087)	(351,261)	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from borrowings	3,674,490	375,000	
Repayments of debt	(2,399,861)	(416,158)	
Purchases of treasury stock	(145,660)	(275,926)	
Dividends paid	(57,967)	(57,395)	
Exercise of stock options	69,394	91,679	
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation arrangements	11,701	30,705	
Decrease in book overdrafts	(21,106)	(13,508)	
Financing costs paid	(21,192)	(728)	
Distributions to minority partners	(16,277)	(15,229)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,093,522	(281,560)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	14,983	12,985	

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		149,640	92,130		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	164,623	\$ 105,115		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.					

(unaudited)

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Background

Quest Diagnostics Incorporated and its subsidiaries ([Quest Diagnostics] or the [Company]) is the largest clinical laboratory testing business in the United States, providing insights that enable physicians and other healthcare professionals to make decisions to improve health. The Company is the leading provider of esoteric testing, including gene-based testing, the leading provider of anatomic pathology services, including dermatopathology, and the leading provider of testing for drugs of abuse. The Company is also a leading provider of testing for clinical trials, and risk assessment services for the life insurance industry. Quest Diagnostics offers patients and physicians the broadest access to diagnostic laboratory services through our nationwide network of laboratories and our own patient service centers. Additionally, the Company provides interpretive consultation through the largest medical and scientific staff in the industry, with approximately 900 M.D.[S] and Ph.D.[S] and empowers healthcare organizations and clinicians with state-of-the-art information technology solutions that can improve patient care and medical practice.

#### Basis of Presentation

The interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which in the opinion of management are necessary for a fair statement of financial condition and results of operations for the periods presented. Except as otherwise disclosed, all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The interim consolidated financial statements have been compiled without audit. Operating results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company completed its wind down of NID, a test kit manufacturing subsidiary, and classified the operations of NID as discontinued operations. The accompanying consolidated statements of operations and related disclosures have been prepared to report the results of NID as discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note 10 for a further discussion of discontinued operations.

### Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding after giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive common shares include the dilutive effect of outstanding stock options, performance share units and restricted common shares granted under the Company shared and Restated Employee Long-Term Incentive Plan and its Amended and Restated Director Long-Term Incentive Plan.

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share was as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	T	hree Mon Septem 2007		]	Nine Mont Septem 2007	 
Income from continuing operations	\$	150,325	\$ 163,853	\$	399,819	\$ 474,417
Loss from discontinued operations		(52,360)	(3,331)		(54,629)	(37,282)
Net income available to common stockholders	\$	97,965	\$ 160,522	\$	345,190	\$ 437,135
Weighted average common shares outstanding □ basic		193,377	197,164		193,136	197,857
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options, restricted common shares and performance share units		2,212	2,965		1,974	2,726
Weighted average common shares outstanding		195,589	200,129		195,110	200,583
Earnings per common share [] basic:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		,	·
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.78	\$ 0.83	\$	2.07	\$ 2.40
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.27)	(0.02)		(0.28)	(0.19)
Net income	\$	0.51	\$ 0.81	\$	1.79	\$ 2.21
Earnings per common share ☐ diluted:						
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.77	\$ 0.82	\$	2.05	\$ 2.37
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.27)	(0.02)		(0.28)	(0.19)
Net income	\$	0.50	\$ 0.80	\$	1.77	\$ 2.18

Stock options, restricted common shares and performance share units of 3.5 million shares and 4.1 million shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, were not included due to their antidilutive effect.

Stock options, restricted common shares and performance share units of 1.1 million shares and 3.2 million shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, were not included due to their antidilutive effect.

### Foreign Currency

The Company predominately uses the U.S. dollar as its functional currency. The functional currency of the Company subsidiaries is the applicable local currency. Assets and liabilities denominated in non-U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars at current exchange rates. Income and expense items are translated at average exchange rates prevailing during each period. The translation adjustments are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within stockholders equity. Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are included within other operating expense (income), net in the consolidated statements of operations. Transactions gains and losses have not been material.

Income Taxes

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ( $\Box$ FASB $\Box$ ) Interpretation No. 48,  $\Box$ Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes $\Box$  ( $\Box$ FIN 48 $\Box$ ). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in financial statements in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ( $\Box$ SFAS $\Box$ ) No. 109,  $\Box$ Accounting for Income Taxes. $\Box$  FIN 48 provides guidance on recognizing, measuring, presenting and disclosing in

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# QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED (in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)

the financial statements uncertain tax positions that a company has taken or expects to take on a tax return. The Company has identified and categorized its tax positions and these positions have been evaluated and assessed for recognition and measurement under the guidelines of FIN 48. The adoption of FIN 48 resulted in an increase to our contingent tax liability reserves of \$30 million with corresponding charges to retained earnings, goodwill and additional paid-in capital. The contingent liabilities for tax positions under FIN 48 primarily relate to uncertainties associated with the realization of tax benefits derived from certain state net operating loss carry forwards, the allocation of income and expense among state jurisdictions, the characterization and timing of certain tax deductions associated with business combinations and employee compensation, and income and expenses associated with certain intercompany licensing arrangements. As of January 1, 2007, the amount of unrecognized tax benefits was \$92 million which, if recognized, \$46 million would affect the effective tax rate. Included in the balance of unrecognized tax benefits is approximately \$43 million related to tax positions associated with the intercompany licensing arrangements and the allocation of income and expenses among state jurisdictions. Based upon the expiration of statutes of limitations, settlements and/or the conclusion of tax examinations, the Company believes it is reasonably possible that the total amount of previously unrecognized tax benefits for the items discussed above may decrease by up to \$29 million within the next twelve months.

The recognition and measurement of certain tax benefits includes estimates and judgment by management and inherently includes subjectivity. Changes in estimates may create volatility in the Company seffective tax rate in future periods and may be due to settlements with various tax authorities (either favorable or unfavorable), the expiration of the statute of limitations on some tax positions and obtaining new information about particular tax positions that may cause management to change its estimates.

Accruals for interest expense on contingent tax liabilities are classified in income tax expense in the consolidated statements of operations. Accruals for penalties have historically been immaterial. The total amount of interest charged to earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was approximately \$5 million. As of September 30, 2007, the Company has approximately \$19 million accrued, net of the benefit of a federal and state deduction, for the payment of interest on uncertain tax positions. The Company does not consider this interest part of its fixed charges.

In the regular course of business, various federal, state and local and foreign tax authorities conduct examinations of the Company income tax filings and the Company generally remains subject to examination until the statute of limitations expires for the respective jurisdiction. After reaching an agreement at the appeals level of the Internal Revenue Service ([IRS[]), the Company settled the 2000 and 2001 tax year audits in April 2007. The IRS has recently completed their examination of the 2002 and 2003 income tax returns. The Company is in the process of preparing protests for several of the 2002 and 2003 proposed tax adjustments and anticipates that the appeals process will be completed over the next two years. Certain state tax authorities are conducting audits for various years between 2000 and 2004. At this time, the Company does not believe that there will be any material additional payments beyond its recorded contingent liability reserves that may be required as a result of these tax audits. As of September 30, 2007, a summary of the tax years that remain subject to examination for the Company major jurisdictions are:

United States  $\square$  federal 2002 - 2006 United States  $\square$  states 2000 - 2006

Financial Instruments

The Company uses financial instruments to manage its market risks. This includes the use of interest rate swap agreements to manage its exposure to movements in interest rates. The Company has established policies and procedures for risk assessment and the approval, reporting and monitoring of derivative financial instrument activities. These policies prohibit holding or issuing derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The Company formally documents its hedge relationships, including identifying the hedging instruments and the hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking the hedge transaction. On the date the derivative is entered into, the Company designates the type of derivative as a fair value hedge or cash flow hedge, and accounts for the derivative in accordance with its designation. The Company currently holds only cash flow hedges, designated as a hedge of the variability of cash outflows related to the Company long-term debt. Both at inception and at least quarterly thereafter, the Company also formally assesses whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of the hedged item.

The Company accounts for derivatives in conformity with SFAS No. 133, [Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities] ([SFAS 133]), as amended, and records derivatives as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. The fair value is based upon quoted market prices obtained from third party institutions. Amounts in [accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)] are reclassified into earnings in [interest expense, net] when interest expense on the underlying borrowing is recognized. For derivatives that have been formally designated as a cash flow hedge (interest rate swap agreements), the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivatives are recorded in [accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)]. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction and, if it is, the type of hedge transaction based on the specific qualifying conditions in SFAS 133. If it is determined that a derivative ceases to be a highly effective hedge, the Company discontinues hedge accounting, and any deferred gains or losses are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

Interest rate swaps involve the periodic exchange of payments without the exchange of underlying principal or notional amounts. Net payments are recognized as an adjustment to interest expense. When the swaps are terminated, unrealized gains or losses are deferred in stockholders equity, as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), and are amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the shorter of the remaining original term of the hedging instrument or the remaining life of the underlying debt instrument.

New Accounting Standards

In September 2007, the FASB ratified Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 07-1 ([EITF 07-1]), [Accounting for Collaborative Agreements]. This issue defines collaborative agreements as contractual arrangements that involve a joint operating activity. These arrangements involve two (or more) parties who are both active participants in the activity and that are exposed to significant risks and rewards dependent on the commercial success of the activity. This issue provides that a company should report the effects of adoption as a change in accounting principle through retrospective application to all periods and requires specific additional disclosures on a company[s annual reports on Form 10-K. EITF 07-1 is effective for the Company as of January 1, 2008. The adoption of EITF 07-1 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company[s consolidated financial statements.

### 2. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

2007 Acquisitions

Acquisition of HemoCue

On January 31, 2007, the Company completed its acquisition of POCT Holding AB ([HemoCue]), a Sweden-based company specializing in point-of-care testing, also referred to as near patient testing, in an all-cash transaction valued at approximately \$450 million, including \$113 million of assumed debt. HemoCue is the leading international provider in near patient testing for hemoglobin, with a growing share in professional glucose and microalbumin testing. In addition, HemoCue is currently developing new tests including a near patient test to determine white blood cell counts.

In conjunction with the acquisition of HemoCue, the Company repaid approximately \$113 million of debt, representing substantially all of HemoCue\[ \] existing outstanding debt as of January 31, 2007.

The Company financed the aggregate purchase price of \$344 million, which includes transaction costs of approximately \$7 million, of which \$2 million was paid in 2006, and the repayment of substantially all of

HemoCue∏s outstanding debt with the proceeds from a new \$450 million term loan and cash on-hand. On May 31, 2007, the Company refinanced this term loan (see Note 5).

The acquisition of HemoCue was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. As such, the cost to acquire HemoCue was allocated to the respective assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values as of the closing date. A preliminary allocation of the cost to acquire HemoCue has been made to certain assets and liabilities of HemoCue based on preliminary estimates. The Company is continuing to assess the estimated fair values of certain assets and liabilities acquired. The consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of HemoCue subsequent to the closing of the acquisition.

The following table summarizes the Company□s preliminary purchase price allocation of the cost to acquire HemoCue:

	Estimated Fair Values as of January 31, 2007
Current assets	\$ 57,816
Property, plant and equipment	21,045
Intangible assets	134,668
Goodwill	320,891
Other assets	633
Total assets acquired	535,053
Current liabilities	21,494
Long-term liabilities	45,841
Long-term debt	123,910
Total liabilities assumed	191,245
Net assets acquired	\$ 343,808

The acquired amortizable intangibles are being amortized over their estimated useful lives as follows:

		Estimated	Weighted average
	Fair Value		useful life
Customer relationships	\$	38,046	20 years
Technology		38,764	14 years

In addition to the amortizable intangibles noted above, \$53.8 million was allocated to tradenames, which is not subject to amortization, and \$4.0 million was allocated to in-process research and development ( $\Box$ IPR&D $\Box$ ). The IPR&D was expensed in the Company $\Box$ s results of operations during the first quarter of 2007, in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 4,  $\Box$ Applicability of FASB Statement No. 2 to Business Combinations Accounted for by the Purchase Method $\Box$ , and is included in  $\Box$ other operating expense (income), net $\Box$  within the consolidated statements of operations.

Supplemental pro forma combined financial information has not been presented as the acquisition is not material to the Company  $\square$ s consolidated results of operations.

### Acquisition of AmeriPath

On May 31, 2007, the Company completed its acquisition of AmeriPath Group Holdings, Inc. ([AmeriPath[]), in an all-cash transaction valued at approximately \$2.0 billion, including approximately \$780 million of assumed debt and related accrued interest. AmeriPath is a leading provider of anatomic pathology, including dermatopathology, and esoteric testing, which generates annual revenues of approximately \$800 million.

Through the acquisition, the Company acquired all of AmeriPath[]s operations. AmeriPath, with its team of approximately 400 board certified pathologists, operates 40 outpatient anatomic pathology laboratories and provides inpatient anatomic pathology and medical director services for approximately 200 hospitals throughout

the United States. The Company financed the all-cash purchase price and related transaction costs, together with the repayment of approximately \$780 million of principal and related accrued interest representing substantially all of AmeriPath\[]s debt as well as the refinancing of the term loan used to finance the acquisition of HemoCue with: \$1.6 billion of borrowings under a new five-year term loan facility, \$780 million of borrowings under a new one-year bridge loan, and cash on-hand. In June 2007, the Company completed an \$800 million senior notes offering. The net proceeds of the senior notes offering were used to repay the \$780 million borrowed under the bridge loan. See Note 5 for further descriptions of the Company\[]s debt outstanding.

The acquisition of AmeriPath was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. As such, the cost to acquire AmeriPath was allocated to the respective assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values as of the closing date. A preliminary allocation of the cost to acquire AmeriPath has been made to certain assets and liabilities of AmeriPath based on preliminary estimates. The Company is continuing to assess the estimated fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired, including acquired intangible assets. The consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of AmeriPath subsequent to the closing of the acquisition.

The following table summarizes the Company $\square$ s preliminary purchase price allocation of the cost to acquire AmeriPath:

	Estimated Fair Values as of May 31, 2007
Current assets	\$ 227,651
Property and equipment	127,503
Intangible assets	564,800
Goodwill	1,414,663
Other assets	40,487
Total assets acquired	2,375,104
Current liabilities	99,781
Long-term liabilities	259,892
Long-term debt	801,424
Total liabilities assumed	1,161,097
Net assets acquired	\$ 1,214,007

The acquired amortizable intangibles are being amortized over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Estimated Fair Value	Weighted average useful life
Customer relationships	\$ 327,500	20 years
Tradename	6,000	5 years
Non-compete agreement	5,800	5 years

In addition to the amortizable intangibles noted above, \$226 million was allocated to certain tradenames, which are not subject to amortization.

Of the amount allocated to goodwill and intangible assets, approximately \$100 million is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Pro Forma Combined Financial Information

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 assumes that the AmeriPath acquisition and related financing, including the Company□s June 2007 senior notes offering, were completed on January 1, 2006 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Th	ree Months Ended				
	September 30, 2006			Nine Months E 3 2007	nded 0,	September 2006
Net revenues	\$	1,774,914	\$	5,268,308	\$	5,273,729
Net income		155,669		289,590		413,702
Basic earnings per common share:						
Net income	\$	0.79	\$	1.50	\$	2.09
Weighted average common shares outstanding ☐ basic		197,164		193,136		197,857
Diluted earnings per common share:						
Net income	\$	0.78	\$	1.48	\$	2.06
Weighted average common shares outstanding $\[ \]$ diluted		200,129		195,110		200,583

The unaudited pro forma combined financial information presented above reflects certain reclassifications to the historical financial statements of AmeriPath to conform the acquired company□s accounting policies and classification of certain costs and expenses to that of Quest Diagnostics. These adjustments had no impact on pro forma net income. Pro forma results for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 exclude second quarter transaction related costs of \$44 million, which were incurred and expensed by AmeriPath in conjunction with its acquisition by Quest Diagnostics.

2006 Acquisitions

Acquisition of Focus Diagnostics

On July 3, 2006, the Company acquired Focus Diagnostics Technologies Holding Company ([Focus Diagnostics]) in an all-cash transaction valued at \$208 million, including approximately \$3 million of assumed debt. Focus Diagnostics is a leading provider of infectious and immunologic disease testing and develops and markets diagnostic products. It offers its reference testing services and diagnostic products to large academic medical centers, hospitals and commercial laboratories. The Company financed the aggregate purchase price of \$205 million, which includes \$0.5 million of related transaction costs, and the repayment of substantially all of Focus Diagnostics[] outstanding debt with \$135 million of borrowings under its secured receivables credit facility and with cash on-hand.

The acquisition of Focus Diagnostics was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. As such, the cost to acquire Focus Diagnostics was allocated to the respective assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values as of the closing date. During the second quarter of 2007, the Company finalized its purchase price allocation for the Focus Diagnostics acquisition. The consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of Focus Diagnostics subsequent to the closing of the acquisition.

Of the aggregate purchase price of \$205 million, \$142 million was allocated to goodwill, \$33 million was allocated to customer relationships that are being amortized over 10-15 years and \$9.1 million was allocated to tradenames that are not subject to amortization. Substantially all of the goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Supplemental pro forma combined financial information has not been presented as the acquisition is not material to the Company\(\precsit{\text{S}}\) s consolidated financial statements.

Acquisition of Enterix

On August 31, 2006, the Company completed its acquisition of Enterix Inc. ([Enterix]), a privately held Australia-based company that developed and manufactures the InSure[Fecal Immunochemical Test, a Food and Drug Administration ([FDA])-cleared test for use in screening for colorectal cancer and other sources of lower gastrointestinal bleeding, for approximately \$44 million in cash. The acquisition is not material to the Company[s consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. INTEGRATION ACTIVITIES

Integration of LabOne, Inc.

During the first quarter of 2006, the Company finalized its plan related to the integration of LabOne, Inc. ([LabOne]). The plan focuses on rationalizing the Company[s testing capacity, infrastructure and support services in markets which are served by both LabOne and Quest Diagnostics.

In conjunction with finalizing the LabOne integration, the Company recorded \$23 million of costs during the first quarter of 2006. The majority of these costs relate to employee severance. Employee groups affected as a result of this plan included those involved in the testing of specimens, as well as administrative and other support functions. Of the total costs indicated above, \$21 million related to actions that impact Quest Diagnostics employees and its operations and were comprised principally of employee severance benefits for approximately 600 employees. These costs were accounted for as a charge to earnings and included in □other operating expense (income), net within the consolidated statements of operations.

In addition, \$2.6 million of integration costs, related to actions that impact the employees and operations of LabOne, were accounted for as a cost of the LabOne acquisition and included in goodwill during the first quarter of 2006. Of the \$2.6 million, \$1.2 million related to asset write-offs, with the remainder primarily associated with employee severance benefits for approximately 95 employees.

As of September 30, 2007, accruals related to the LabOne integration plan totaled \$16 million. While the majority of the accrued integration costs are expected to be paid in the remainder of 2007, there are certain severance costs that have payment terms extending into 2008.

In addition, during the first quarter of 2006, the Company recorded a \$4.1 million charge related to consolidating its operations in California into a new facility. The costs, comprised primarily of employee severance costs and the write-off of certain operating assets, were accounted for as a charge to earnings and included in  $\square$  other operating expense (income), net $\square$  within the consolidated statements of operations.

Integration of AmeriPath

The Company is in the process of developing its integration plans for AmeriPath and the related costs of the integration. To the extent the costs relate to actions that impact the employees and operations of AmeriPath, such costs will be accounted for as a cost of the acquisition and will be included in goodwill. To the extent the costs relate to actions that impact Quest Diagnostics employees and operations, such costs will be accounted for as a charge to earnings in the periods that the related integration plans are finalized and approved. These charges may be material to the results of operations and cash flows in the period recorded or paid. The Company expects

to finalize major components of its integration plans during the fourth quarter of 2007.

#### 4. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2007			December 31, 2006		
Goodwill	\$	5,361,987	\$	3,572,238		
Less: accumulated amortization		(181,069)		(181,192)		
Goodwill, net	\$	5,180,918	\$	3,391,046		

The changes in the gross carrying amount of goodwill for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 and for the year ended December 31, 2006 are as follows:

	Sep	tember 30, 2007	December 31, 2006		
Balance at beginning of period	\$	3,572,238	\$	3,385,280	
Goodwill acquired during the period		1,749,169		196,222	
Other		40,580		(9,264)	
Balance at end of period	\$	5,361,987	\$	3,572,238	

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the increase in goodwill was primarily related to the acquisitions of AmeriPath and HemoCue, and the impact on goodwill as a result of the adoption of FIN 48. (See Notes 1 and 2 for further discussions). Approximately 90% of the Company□s goodwill as of September 30, 2007 was included in its clinical laboratory testing business.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the increase in goodwill was primarily related to the acquisitions of Focus Diagnostics and Enterix, and adjustments associated with the LabOne purchase price allocation and the LabOne integration plan. These additions were \$142 million, \$40 million and \$10 million, respectively. In connection with the Company section to discontinue the operations of NID in the second quarter of 2006, the Company eliminated the goodwill and related accumulated amortization associated with NID, which had no impact on goodwill, net. In addition, goodwill was reduced \$2.4 million primarily related to the favorable resolution of certain pre-acquisition tax contingencies associated with businesses acquired.

Intangible assets at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

Weighted
Average
Amortization
Period

Amortization									
Period		September 30, 2007 Accumulated			December 31, 2006 Accumulated				
		Cost	Ar	nortization	Net	Cost	Ar	nortization	Net
e assets:									
19 years	\$	586,106	\$	(62,712)	\$ 523,394	\$ 206,880	\$	(48,010)	\$ 158,870
5 years		53,538		(46,042)	7,496	47,165		(45,261)	1,904
12 years		63,311		(6,991)	56,320	15,372		(3,500)	11,872
19 years		702,955		(115,745)	587,210	269,417		(96,771)	172,646
subject									
		304,449		-	304,449	20,700		-	20,700
	Period  e assets:  19 years  5 years  12 years  19 years	e assets:  19 years \$ 5 years 12 years 19 years	Period Sept  Cost  e assets:  19 years \$ 586,106  5 years 53,538  12 years 63,311  19 years 702,955  c subject	Period Septem	Period September 30, 20	Period       September 30, 2007 Accumulated Cost         Amortization       Net         e assets:       19 years       \$ 586,106       \$ (62,712)       \$ 523,394         5 years       53,538       (46,042)       7,496         12 years       63,311       (6,991)       56,320         19 years       702,955       (115,745)       587,210	Period         September 30, 2007         Deconstruction           Accumulated Cost         Amortization         Net         Cost           e assets:         19 years         \$ 586,106 \$ (62,712) \$ 523,394 \$ 206,880           5 years         53,538 (46,042) 7,496 47,165         47,165           12 years         63,311 (6,991) 56,320 15,372         19 years         702,955 (115,745) 587,210 269,417	Period         September 30, 2007         December 30, 2007           Accumulated Cost         Accumulated Address Accumulated Cost         Accumulated Address Accumulated Cost         Accumulated Cost         Accumulated Address Accumulated Address Accumulated Accumulated September 30, 200         Net         Cost         Accumulated Address Accumulated Accumulated Accumulated September 30, 200         Accumulated Address Accumulated Accu	Period         September 30, 2007         December 31, 2           Accumulated Cost         Accumulated Amortization         Accumulated Amortization           19 years         \$ 586,106         \$ (62,712)         \$ 523,394         \$ 206,880         \$ (48,010)           5 years         53,538         (46,042)         7,496         47,165         (45,261)           12 years         63,311         (6,991)         56,320         15,372         (3,500)           19 years         702,955         (115,745)         587,210         269,417         (96,771)

Total intangible assets \$1,007,404 \$ (115,745) \$ 891,659 \$ 290,117 \$ (96,771) \$ 193,346

Amortization expense related to intangible assets was \$8.9 million and \$3.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, amortization expense related to intangible assets was \$18.7 million and \$7.6 million, respectively.

The estimated amortization expense related to intangible assets for each of the five succeeding fiscal years and thereafter as of September 30, 2007 is as follows:

\$ 9,195
36,581
36,167
35,900
35,686
34,054
399,627
\$ 587,210
\$

#### 5. DEBT

Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

**Septembe December 30, 31, 2007 2006**\$ 275,000 \$ 300,000

Borrowings under Secured Receivables Credit Facility

Current portion of long-term debt	17,382	16,874
Total short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	\$ 292,382 \$	316,874
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Long-term debt at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2007	De	cember 31, 2006
Industrial Revenue Bonds due September 2009	\$ 3,583	\$	5,376
Term loan due December 2008	60,000		75,000
Senior Notes due November 2010	399,536		399,423
Senior Notes due July 2011	274,585		274,503
Term loan due May 2012	1,435,000		-
Senior Notes due November 2015	498,707		498,587
Senior Notes due July 2017	374,220		-
Senior Notes due July 2037	420,330		-
Debentures due June 2034	2,999		2,957
Other	20,177		133
Total	3,489,137		1,255,979
Less: current portion	17,382		16,874
Total long-term debt Interim Credit Facility	\$ 3,471,755	\$	1,239,105

On January 31, 2007, the Company entered into an interim credit facility ([Interim Credit Facility[]) and borrowed \$450 million to finance the acquisition of HemoCue and to repay substantially all of HemoCue[]s outstanding debt.

Term and Bridge Loan Credit Facilities

On May 31, 2007, the Company entered into a new five-year term loan facility (the <code>[Term Loan]</code>), pursuant to which it borrowed \$1.6 billion, and a \$1.0 billion bridge loan facility (the <code>[Bridge Loan]</code>), pursuant to which it borrowed \$780 million. The Company used the proceeds to finance the acquisition of AmeriPath, and related transaction costs, to repay substantially all of AmeriPath[s outstanding debt and to repay the \$450 million outstanding under the Interim Credit Facility used to finance the acquisition of HemoCue, as described above.

The Term Loan matures on May 31, 2012 and requires principal repayments of 1.25% of the amount borrowed on the last day of each calendar quarter starting on September 30, 2007, with the quarterly payments increasing on September 30, 2009 to 2.5% of the amount borrowed and on September 30, 2011 to 17.5% of the amount borrowed, with the remainder of the outstanding balance due on May 31, 2012. The Term Loan facility is guaranteed by certain of the Company□s domestic, wholly owned subsidiaries. Interest under the Term Loan is based on certain published rates plus an applicable margin that will vary over a range from 40 basis points to 125 basis points based on changes in the Company□s public debt ratings. At the Company□s option, it may elect to enter into LIBOR-based interest rate contracts for periods up to six months. Interest on any outstanding amounts not covered under LIBOR-based interest rate contracts is based on an alternate base rate, which is calculated by reference to the prime rate or federal funds rate. The Company repaid \$90 million and \$75 million under the Term Loan, in the second and third quarters of 2007, respectively. At September 30, 2007, the interest rate was 5.8%.

The Company incurred approximately \$6.6 million of costs associated with the Term Loan, which will be amortized over the term of the related debt.

### AmeriPath Debt

In connection with the acquisition of AmeriPath, the Company repaid substantially all of AmeriPath $\square$ s outstanding debt and related accrued interest, which approximated \$780 million, as well as approximately \$31 million representing the tender premium and solicitation fees related to the Company $\square$ s tender offer and consent solicitation for \$350 million aggregate principal amount of 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes of AmeriPath, Inc. due 2013 ( $\square$ the AmeriPath subordinated senior notes $\square$ ), which commenced on May 21, 2007.

In conjunction with the cash tender offer, approximately \$348 million in aggregate principal amount, or 99.4% of the \$350 million of outstanding AmeriPath subordinated senior notes, was tendered. The Company made payments totaling \$386 million to holders of such notes with respect to the cash tender offer and consent solicitation including, tender premium and related solicitation fees and accrued interest.

#### 2007 Senior Notes

On June 22, 2007, the Company completed an \$800 million senior notes offering (the  $\square 2007$  Senior Notes $\square$ ). The 2007 Senior Notes were priced in two tranches: (a) \$375 million aggregate principal amount of 6.40% senior notes due 2017 (the  $\square Senior$  Notes due 2017 $\square$ ), issued at a discount of approximately \$0.8 million and (b) \$425 million aggregate principal amount of 6.95% senior notes due 2037 (the  $\square Senior$  Notes due 2037 $\square$ ), issued at a discount of approximately \$4.7 million. After considering the discounts, the effective interest rate on the Senior Notes due 2017 and the Senior Notes due 2037 is 6.43% and 7.04%, respectively. The 2007 Senior Notes require semiannual interest payments, which will commence on January 1, 2008. The 2007 Senior Notes are unsecured obligations of the Company and rank equally with the Company $\square S$  other unsecured obligations. The 2007 Senior Notes do not have a sinking fund requirement and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior, unsecured basis, by certain of the Company $\square S$  domestic, wholly owned subsidiaries.

The Company incurred approximately \$6.3 million of costs associated with the 2007 Senior Notes, which will be amortized over the term of the related debt.

The Company used the net proceeds from the 2007 Senior Notes to repay the \$780 million of borrowings under the Bridge Loan, discussed above.

### Other Financing Activities

In May 2007, the Company entered into a new \$750 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility (the ☐Credit Facility☐) which replaced the Company☐s \$500 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility. The Credit Facility matures in May 2012. Interest on the Credit Facility is based on certain published rates plus an applicable margin that will vary over a range from 40 basis points to 125 basis points based on changes in the Company☐s public debt ratings. At the option of the Company, it may elect to enter into LIBOR-based interest rate contracts for periods up to six months. Interest on any outstanding amounts not covered under LIBOR-based interest rate contracts is based on an alternate base rate, which is calculated by reference to the prime rate or federal funds rate. The facility is guaranteed by certain of the Company☐s domestic, wholly owned subsidiaries. At September 30, 2007, there were no outstanding borrowings under this credit facility.

The Company incurred approximately \$3.1 million of costs associated with the Credit Facility, which will be amortized over the term of the related debt.

In addition, in May 2007, the Company increased its existing receivables securitization facility (the  $\square$ Secured Receivables Credit Facility $\square$ ) from \$300 million to \$375 million. The Secured Receivables Credit Facility is supported by one-year back-up facilities provided by two banks on a committed basis and matures on May 23, 2008. Interest on the Secured Receivables Credit Facility is based on rates that are intended to approximate commercial paper rates for highly rated issuers. Borrowings outstanding under the Secured Receivables Credit Facility are classified as a current liability on the Company $\square$ s consolidated balance sheet. The Company borrowed \$50 million under the Secured Receivables Credit Facility in June 2007 which, together with cash on-hand, was used to repay \$90 million under the Company $\square$ s Term Loan, as described above. During the third quarter of 2007, the Company repaid \$75 million of the borrowings outstanding under the Secured Receivables Credit Facility. At September 30, 2007, borrowings under the facility totaled \$275 million and the interest rate was 6.0%.

A description of the Company $\Box$ s other indebtedness and related debt service requirements is contained in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company $\Box$ s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

As of September 30, 2007, long-term debt, maturing in each of the years subsequent to December 31, 2007, is as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31,		
2008	\$	45,061
2009		77,031
2010		559,835
2011		914,866
2012		561,461
Thereafter	1	,313,501
Total long-term debt	\$3	.471.755

### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In June 2007, the Company entered into forward starting interest rate swap agreements with three financial institutions for a total notional amount of \$300 million to lock the interest rate of a portion of the Company of its debt securities in the second quarter of 2007 (the Treasury Forward Agreements). The Treasury Forward Agreements were entered into to hedge a portion of the Company interest rate exposure associated with the debt securities that were issued in the second quarter of 2007. In connection with the Company 2007 Senior Notes issued in June 2007, the Treasury Forward Agreements were settled and the Company paid \$3.5 million, representing the loss on the settlement of the Treasury Forward Agreements. These losses are deferred in stockholders equity, as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), and will be amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of the Senior Notes due 2017.

In August 2007, the Company entered into four separate variable-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements ([]the Interest Rate Swap Agreements[]), whereby the Company fixed the interest rates on \$500 million of its Term Loan due May 2012 for periods ranging from October 2007 through October 2009. The fixed interest rates range from 5.095% to 5.267%.

The interest rate swap agreements qualify as cash flow hedges under the requirements of SFAS 133. As such, gains and losses on the Interest Rate Swap Agreements are deferred into accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until the hedged transaction impacts the Company earnings. During the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company deferred losses of \$0.5 million into accumulated other comprehensive income. The cash flow hedges were effective during the three months ended September 30, 2007.

### 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Letters of Credit

In support of its risk management program, the Company has standby letters of credit issued under its letter of credit lines to ensure its performance or payment to third parties, which amounted to \$79 million at September 30, 2007. The letters of credit, which are renewed annually, primarily represent collateral for current and future automobile liability and workers compensation loss payments.

Contingent Lease Obligations

The Company is subject to contingent obligations under certain leases and other instruments incurred in connection with real estate activities and other operations associated with LabOne and certain of its predecessor companies. The contingent obligations arise out of certain land leases with two Hawaiian trusts relating to land in

Waikiki upon which a hotel was built and a land lease for a parking garage in Reno, Nevada. While its title and interest to the subject leases have been transferred to third parties, the land owners have not released the original obligors, including predecessors of LabOne, from their obligations under the leases. In February 2006, the subtenant of the hotel in Waikiki filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in Honolulu. The subtenant has publicly indicated that the filing will have no impact on the operations of the hotel and therefore, the Company believes the subtenant will continue to pay the rent and real estate taxes on the subject leased property. Should the current subtenants of the leased properties fail to pay their rent and real estate taxes for the subject leased property, the default could trigger liability for LabOne as well as other sublessors. The rent payments under the Hawaiian land leases are subject to market value adjustments every ten

years beginning in 2007. Given that the Hawaiian land leases are subject to market value adjustments, the total contingent obligations under such leases cannot be precisely estimated, but are likely to total several hundred million dollars. The contingent obligation of the Nevada lease is estimated to be approximately \$6 million. The Company believes that the leasehold improvements on the leased properties are significantly more valuable than the related lease obligations. Based on the circumstances above, no liability has been recorded for any potential contingent obligations related to the land leases.

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings. Some of the proceedings against the Company involve claims that are substantial in amount.

### NID Investigation

NID and the Company each received a subpoena from the United States Attorney Soffice for the Eastern District of New York during the fourth quarter of 2004. The subpoenas requested a wide range of business records, including documents regarding parathyroid hormone (PTH) test kits manufactured by NID and PTH testing performed by the Company. The Company has voluntarily and actively cooperated with the investigation, providing information, witnesses and business records of NID and the Company, including documents related to PTH tests and test kits, as well as other tests and test kits. In the second and third quarters of 2005, the FDA conducted an inspection of NID and issued a Form 483 listing the observations made by the FDA during the course of the inspection. NID responded to the Form 483.

During the fourth quarter of 2005, NID instituted its second voluntary product hold within a six-month period, due to quality issues, which adversely impacted the operating performance of NID. As a result, the Company evaluated a number of strategic options for NID, and on April 19, 2006, decided to cease operations at NID. Upon completion of the wind down of operations in the third quarter of 2006, the operations of NID were classified as discontinued operations. During the third quarter of 2006, the government issued two additional subpoenas, one to NID and one to the Company. The subpoenas covered various records, including records related to tests and test kits in addition to PTH.

During the third quarter of 2007, the government and the Company began settlement discussions. In the course of those discussions, the government disclosed to the Company certain of the government | s legal theories regarding the amount of damages allegedly incurred by the government, which include alleged violations of civil and criminal statutes including the False Claims Act and the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act. Violations of these statutes and related regulations could lead to a warning letter, injunction, fines or penalties, exclusion from federal health care programs and/or criminal prosecution, as well as claims by third parties. The Company analyzed the government∏s position and presented its own analysis which argued against many of the government∏s claims. In light of that analysis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company established a reserve, reflected in discontinued operations, of \$51 million in connection with these claims. The Company estimates that this amount represents the minimum expected probable loss with respect to this matter. The Company does not believe that a reasonable estimate for these losses in excess of the established reserve can be made at this time. Although the Company expects that a portion of any settlement payment will be tax deductible, the amount of the tax benefit relating to a settlement payment is uncertain at this time. Therefore, the reserve was established without recording a corresponding tax benefit. Eventual losses related to these matters may substantially exceed the reserve, and the impact could be material to the Company∏s results of operations, cash flows and financial condition in the period that such matters are determined or paid.

The Company continues to engage in discussions with the United States Attorney  $\square$ s Office and those discussions potentially could lead to an agreement in principle to resolve some or all of the matters in the near future. There can be no assurance, however, when or whether a settlement may be reached, or as to its terms. If the Company cannot reach an acceptable settlement agreement with the United States Attorney  $\square$ s Office, the Company would defend itself and NID and could incur significant costs in doing so.

### Other Matters

The Company has in the past entered into several settlement agreements with various government and private payers relating to industry-wide billing and marketing practices that had been substantially discontinued. The federal or

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state governments may bring additional claims based on new theories as to the Company practices which management believes to be in compliance with law. In addition, certain federal and state statutes, including the qui tam provisions of the federal False Claims Act, allow private individuals to bring lawsuits against healthcare companies on behalf of government or private payers alleging inappropriate billing practices. The Company is aware of certain pending lawsuits and has received several subpoenas related to billing practices. These matters include a class action and individual claims by patients arising out of the Company stilling practices.

During the second quarter of 2005, the Company received a subpoena from the United States Attorney of Company received a subpoena from the United States Attorney of States Attorney. The subpoena seeks the production of business and financial records regarding capitation and risk sharing arrangements with government and private payers for the years 1993 through 1999. Also, during the third quarter of 2005, the Company received a subpoena from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Inspector General. The subpoena seeks the production of various business records including records regarding our relationship with health maintenance organizations, independent physician associations, group purchasing organizations, and preferred provider organizations from 1995 to the present. The Company is cooperating with the United States Attorney office and the Office of the Inspector General.

During the second quarter of 2006, the Company received a subpoena from the California Attorney General of Office. The subpoena seeks various documents including documents relating to billings to MediCal, the California Medicaid program. The subpoena seeks documents from various time frames ranging from three to ten years. The Company is cooperating with the California Attorney General of Office.

Several of these other matters are in their early stages of development and involve responding to and cooperating with various government investigations and related subpoenas. While the Company believes that at least a reasonable possibility exists that losses may have been incurred, based on the nature and status of the investigations, the losses are either currently not probable or cannot be reasonably estimated.

Management has established reserves in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the other matters discussed above. Such reserves totaled less than \$5 million as of September 30, 2007. Although management cannot predict the outcome of such matters, management does not anticipate that the ultimate outcome of such matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company\[ \] s financial condition but may be material to the Company\[ \] s results of operations or cash flows in the period in which the impact of such matters is determined or paid. However, there may be pending qui tam claims brought by former employees or other \[ \] whistle blowers\[ \], or other pending claims as to which the Company has not been provided with a copy of the complaint and accordingly cannot determine the extent of any potential liability.

As a general matter, providers of clinical laboratory testing services may be subject to lawsuits alleging negligence or other similar legal claims. These suits could involve claims for substantial damages. Any professional liability litigation could also have an adverse impact on the Company sclient base and reputation. The Company maintains various liability insurance coverage for claims that could result from providing or failing to provide clinical laboratory testing services, including inaccurate testing results and other exposures. The Company is insurance coverage limits its maximum exposure on individual claims; however, the Company is essentially self-insured for a significant portion of these claims. The basis for claims reserves considers actuarially determined losses based upon the Company historical and projected loss experience. Management believes that present insurance coverage and reserves are sufficient to cover currently estimated exposures. Although management cannot predict the outcome of any claims made against the Company, management does not anticipate that the ultimate outcome of any such proceedings or claims will have a material adverse effect on the Company financial condition but may be material to the Company results of operations or cash flows in the period in which the impact of such claims is determined or paid.

## QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

(in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)

### 8. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Changes in stockholders equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were as follows:

	Shares of		1	Accumulate Other Compre-	ed	
	Common Stock Commo Outstanding Stock		Retained Earnings	hensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock, at Cost	Compre- hensive Income
Balance, December 31, 2006	193,949 \$ 2,13	8 \$ 2,185,073	\$ 1,800,255	\$ (65)	\$ (968,230)	
Net income			345,190			\$ 345,190
Currency translation				38,328		38,328
Market valuation of equity investments				168		168
Deferred gain/(loss) and associated amortization				(4,099)		(4,099)
Comprehensive income				(4,033)		\$ 379,587
Dividends declared			(57,898)			φ 070,007
Issuance of common stock			(57,000)			
under benefit plans	353	(1,721)			16,634	
Stock-based compensation					,	
expense	2,086	46,248 (33,035)			102,429	
Exercise of stock options Shares to cover employee	2,000	(33,033)			102,429	
payroll tax withholdings on stock issued under						
benefit plans	(18)	(951)				
Tax benefits associated with	(10)	(331)				
stock-based compensation						
plans		14,366				
Purchases of treasury stock	(2,794)	11,000			(145,660)	
Adjustments upon adoption of FASB Interpretation	( , , ,				, , , , , , ,	
No. 48		(10,441)	(5,146)			
Reimbursement from Corning Incorporated		2,345				
Other		2,142				
Balance, September 30, 2007	193,576 \$ 2,138		\$ 2,082,401	\$ 34,332		

For the three months ended September 30, 2007, total comprehensive income was \$127 million.

During the second quarter of 2007, the Company received reimbursement of \$2.3 million from Corning Incorporated related to tax benefits on indemnified billing-related claims.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company repurchased 0.7 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$55.39 per share for \$40.7 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company repurchased 2.8 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$52.14 per share for \$145.7 million. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company

reissued 1.3 million shares and 2.4 million shares, respectively, for employee benefit plans. Since the inception of the share repurchase program in May 2003 through September 30, 2007, the Company has repurchased 44.1 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$45.35 for approximately \$2 billion. At September 30, 2007, \$104 million of the share repurchase authorizations remained available.

During each of the quarters of 2007 and 2006, the Company $\square$ s Board of Directors has declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.10 per common share.

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## QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

(in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)

Changes in stockholders∏ equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were as follows:

					A	ccumulat Other	ed	
	Shares of					Compre-	_	
	Common		Additional		Unearn	edhensive		Compr
	Stock (	Common	Paid-In	Retained	_	n-Income	Stock,	hensiv
	Outstandir	gStock	Capital	Earnings	sation	(Loss)	at Cost	Incom
Balance, December 31, 2005	198,455	\$ 2,137	\$ 2,175,533	\$ 1,292,510	\$ (3,321)	\$ (6,205)	\$ (697,670)	
Net income				437,135				\$ 437,13
Currency translation						2,245		2,24
Market valuation of equity								
investments						6,526		6,52
Deferred gain/(loss) and								
associated amortization						(148)		(14
Comprehensive income								\$ 445,75
Dividends declared				(59,281)				
Reclassification upon								
adoption of SFAS123R			(3,321)		3,321			
Issuance of common stock								
under benefit plans	482		(3,324)				20,561	
Stock-based compensation								
expense			52,956					
Exercise of stock options	3,410		(66,689)				158,368	
Shares to cover employee								
payroll tax withholdings								
on stock issued under								
benefit plans	(10)		(547)					
Tax benefits associated with								
stock-based compensation								
plans			33,691					
Purchases of treasury stock	(4,969)						(275,926)	
Balance, September 30, 2006	197,368	\$ 2,137	\$ 2,188,299	\$ 1,670,364	\$ -	\$ 2,418	\$ (794,667)	

For the three months ended September 30, 2006, total comprehensive income was \$164 million.

For the three months ended September 30, 2006, the Company repurchased 0.4 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$60.59 per share for \$22 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company repurchased 5.0 million shares of its common stock at an average price of \$55.53 per share for \$276 million. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company reissued 0.7 million shares and 3.8 million shares, respectively, for employee benefit plans.

## QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

(in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)

#### 9. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW & OTHER DATA

	Three Mo Septer		Nine Mon Septen	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Depreciation expense	\$ 55,092	\$ 46,153	\$ 150,515	\$ 138,658
Interest expense	(61,263)	(24,094)	(130,036)	(72,849)
Interest income	2,576	1,293	5,664	3,922
Interest expense, net	(58,687)	(22,801)	(124,372)	(68,927)
Interest paid	28,513	24,847	107,597	72,384
Income taxes paid	91,153	92,510	231,393	275,383
Businesses acquired:				
Fair value of assets acquired	\$ 23,445	\$ -	\$ 2,910,157	\$ -
Fair value of liabilities assumed	18,454	-	1,352,342	-

Other income (expense), net represents miscellaneous income and expense items related to non-operating activities such as gains and losses associated with investments and other non-operating assets. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, other income (expense), net included a third quarter charge of \$4.0 million associated with the write-down of an investment. In addition, other income (expense), net for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 included a second quarter charge of \$12.3 million related to a write-down of an investment offset by a first quarter gain of \$15.8 million on the sale of an investment.

#### 10. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the fourth quarter of 2005, NID instituted its second voluntary product hold within a six-month period due to quality issues, which adversely impacted the operating performance of NID. As a result, the Company evaluated a number of strategic options for NID. On April 19, 2006, the Company decided to discontinue NID so operations. During the third quarter of 2006, the Company completed its wind down of NID and classified the operations of NID as discontinued operations. Results of operations for NID have been reported as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and related disclosures for all periods presented.

Summarized financial information for the discontinued operations of NID is set forth below:

	Three Mon Septem				Nine mon Septen		
	2007	2006	2007			2006	
Net revenues	\$ -	\$	55	\$	-	\$	3,610
Loss from discontinued operations before income taxes	(53,428)		(5,802)		(57,194)		(54,740)
Income tax benefit	(1,068)		(2,471)		(2,565)		(17,458)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	\$ (52,360)	\$	(3,331)	\$	(54,629)	\$	(37,282)

Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 reflect a charge of \$51 million to establish a reserve in connection with various government claims (see Note 7). The Company estimates that this amount represents the minimum expected probable loss with respect to this matter. The Company does not believe that a reasonable estimate for these losses in excess of the established reserve can be made at this time.

Although the Company expects that a portion of any settlement payment will be tax deductible, the amount of the tax benefit relating to a settlement

## QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

(in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)
(unaudited)

payment is uncertain at this time. Therefore, the reserve was established without recording a corresponding tax benefit. Eventual losses related to these matters may substantially exceed the reserve, and the impact could be material to the Company results of operations, cash flows and financial condition in the period that such matters are determined or paid.

Results for the three months ended September 30, 2006 reflect pre-tax charges of \$2.7 million primarily related to facility closure charges and employee severance costs. Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 also reflect losses from NID\[ \] s operations, due to its voluntary product hold instituted late in the second quarter of 2005 in connection with a quality review of all its products. In addition, results for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 also reflect pre-tax charges of \$31 million, primarily related to the wind-down of NID\[ \] s operations. These charges included: inventory write-offs of \$7 million; asset impairment charges of \$5 million; employee severance costs of \$6 million; contract termination costs of \$6 million; facility closure costs of \$2 million; and costs to support activities to wind-down the business comprised primarily of employee costs and professional fees of \$5 million.

The \$51 million reserve established in the third quarter of 2007 in connection with various government claims is included in <code>[accounts</code> payable and accrued expenses[] in the consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2007. The remaining balance sheet information related to NID was not material at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006.

#### 11. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

Clinical laboratory testing is an essential element in the delivery of healthcare services. Physicians use laboratory tests to assist in the detection, diagnosis, evaluation, monitoring and treatment of diseases and other medical conditions. Clinical laboratory testing is generally categorized as clinical testing and anatomic pathology testing. Clinical testing is performed on body fluids, such as blood and urine. Anatomic pathology testing is performed on tissues, including biopsies, and other samples, such as human cells. Customers of the clinical laboratory testing business include patients, physicians, hospitals, employers, governmental institutions and other commercial clinical laboratories. The clinical laboratory testing business accounted for greater than 90% of net revenues from continuing operations in 2007 and 2006.

All other operating segments include the Company[s non-clinical laboratory testing businesses and consist of its risk assessment services business, its clinical trials testing business, its healthcare information technology business, MedPlus, and its diagnostics products businesses. The Company[s risk assessment business provides underwriting support services to the life insurance industry including teleunderwriting, paramedical examinations, laboratory testing and medical record retrieval. The Company[s clinical trials testing business provides clinical laboratory testing performed in connection with clinical research trials on new drugs. MedPlus is a developer and integrator of clinical connectivity and data management solutions for healthcare organizations, physicians and clinicians. The Company[s diagnostics products business manufactures and markets diagnostic test kits.

On April 19, 2006, the Company decided to discontinue NID\[ \]s operations and results of operations for NID have been classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented (see Note 10).

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company acquired Focus Diagnostics and Enterix, in the first quarter of 2007, it acquired HemoCue, and in the second quarter of 2007, it acquired AmeriPath (see Note 2). Enterix and HemoCue are included in the Company\[ \]s other operating segments. The majority of Focus Diagnostics\[ \] operations are included in the Company\[ \]s clinical laboratory testing business, with the remainder in other operating segments. AmeriPath\[ \]s operations are included in the Company\[ \]s clinical laboratory testing business.

At September 30, 2007, substantially all of the Company $\square$ s services are provided within the United States, and substantially all of the Company $\square$ s assets are located within the United States.

## QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

(in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)

The following table is a summary of segment information for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. Segment asset information is not presented since it is not reported to or used by the chief operating decision maker at the operating segment level. Operating earnings (loss) of each segment represents net revenues less directly identifiable expenses. General management and administrative corporate expenses, including amortization of intangible assets, are included in general corporate expenses below. Certain of the segment information for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 presented below have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those of the Company as set forth in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K and Note 1 to the interim consolidated financial statements.

	Three Mont Septemb		Nine M Sept				
	2007	2006	2007			2006	
Net revenues:							
Clinical laboratory testing business	\$ 1,617,743	\$ 1,462,642	\$ 4,501,194		\$ 4	,361,111	
All other operating segments	149,327	120,560	433,240			358,278	
Total net revenues	\$ 1,767,070	\$ 1,583,202	\$ 4,934,434		\$ 4	,719,389	
Operating earnings (loss):							
Clinical laboratory testing business	\$ 326,196 (a)	\$ 321,248	\$ 860,105 (	(a)	\$	929,057 (b	)
All other operating segments	17,051 (c)	2,160	27,630 (	(c) (d)		11,980	
General corporate expenses	(37,255)	(30,547)	(108,464)			(92,132)	
Total operating income	305,992	292,861	779,271			848,905	
Non-operating expenses, net	(58,267)	(25,595)	(120,589)			(63,581)	
Income from continuing operations							
before income taxes	247,725	267,266	658,682			785,324	
Income tax expense	97,400	103,413	258,863			310,907	
Income from continuing operations	150,325	163,853	399,819			474,417	
Loss from discontinued operations, net							
of taxes	(52,360) (e)	(3,331) (f)	(54,629) (	(e)		(37,282) (f)	
Net income	\$ 97,965	\$ 160,522	\$ 345,190		\$	437,135	

- (a) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, operating income included \$2.0 million and \$15 million, respectively, of charges associated with workforce reductions in response to reduced volume levels.
- (b) For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, operating income included \$27 million of special charges, primarily associated with integration activities (see Note 3).
- (c) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, operating income included \$0.6 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, of charges associated with workforce reductions in response to reduced volume levels.
- (d) For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, operating income included a \$4 million charge related to the expensing of in-process research and development associated with the acquisition of HemoCue (see Note 2).
- (e) Includes pre-tax charges of \$51 million related to the government investigation of NID (see Note 7 and Note 10).

(f) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, loss from discontinued operations included pre-tax charges of \$2.7 million and \$31 million, respectively, primarily related to the wind-down of NID∏s operations (see Note 10).

#### 12. SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company 5.125% senior notes due 2010, 7.5% senior notes due 2011, 5.45% senior notes due 2015, 6.40% senior notes due 2017 and 6.95% senior notes due 2037 are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by certain of the Company wholly owned subsidiaries that have operations in the United States (the Gamma Subsidiary Guarantors ). With the exception of Quest Diagnostics Receivables Incorporated (see paragraph below), the non-guarantor subsidiaries are primarily foreign subsidiaries and less than wholly owned subsidiaries.

In conjunction with the Company $\square$ s Secured Receivables Credit Facility, the Company maintains a wholly owned non-guarantor subsidiary, Quest Diagnostics Receivables Incorporated ( $\square QDRI\square$ ). The Company and certain of its

## QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

(in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)

Subsidiary Guarantors transfer all private domestic receivables to QDRI. QDRI utilizes the transferred receivables to collateralize borrowings under the Company\[]s Secured Receivables Credit Facility. The Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors provide collection services to QDRI. QDRI uses cash collections principally to purchase new receivables from the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

The following condensed consolidating financial data illustrates the composition of the combined guarantors. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the parent using the equity method for purposes of the supplemental consolidating presentation. Earnings (losses) of subsidiaries are therefore reflected in the parent is investment accounts and earnings. The principal elimination entries relate to investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions. Focus Diagnostics, HemoCue and AmeriPath have been included in the accompanying condensed consolidating financial data, subsequent to the closing of the acquisitions, as Subsidiary Guarantors.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations Three Months Ended September 30, 2007

	<u>Parent</u>	Subsidiary Suarantors	on-Guarant Subsidiarie		onsolidated		
Net revenues	\$ 203,515	\$ 1,456,629	\$ 189,614	\$ (	(82,688)	\$ 1	1,767,070
Operating costs and expenses:							
Cost of services	108,932	853,781	63,885		-		1,026,598
Selling, general and administrative	33,464	312,340	84,419		(5,889)		424,334
Amortization of intangible assets	48	7,061	1,823		-		8,932
Royalty (income) expense	(98,626)	98,626	-		-		-
Other operating expense (income), net	15	(113)	1,312		-		1,214
Total operating costs and expenses	43,833	1,271,695	151,439		(5,889)		1,461,078
Operating income	159,682	184,934	38,175	(	(76,799)		305,992
Non-operating expenses, net	(58,197)	(71,951)	(4,918)		76,799		(58, 267)
Income from continuing operations before taxes	101,485	112,983	33,257		-		247,725
Income tax expense	37,167	45,435	14,798		-		97,400
Income from continuing operations	64,318	67,548	18,459		-		150,325
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	-	(52,553)	193		-		(52,360)
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	33,647	-	-	(	(33,647)		-
Net income	\$ 97,965	\$ 14,995	\$ 18,652	\$ (	(33,647)	\$	97,965

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations Three Months Ended September 30, 2006

	<u>Parent</u>	3	$Non-Guarantor \\ \underline{Subsidiarie \pounds liminations Consolidated}$
Net revenues	\$ 232,329	\$ 1,266,382	\$ 180,495 \$ (96,004) \$ 1,583,202

Operating costs and expenses:

Cost of services	128,993	743,919	60,823	-	933,735
Selling, general and administrative	38,048	255,989	66,078	(5,484)	354,631
Amortization of intangible assets	361	2,570	114	-	3,045
Royalty (income) expense	(101,239)	101,239	-	-	-
Other operating expense (income), net	(1,448)	(68)	446	-	(1,070)
Total operating costs and expenses	64,715	1,103,649	127,461	(5,484)	1,290,341
Operating income	167,614	162,733	53,034	(90,520)	292,861
Non-operating expenses, net	(44,839)	(71,123)	(153)	90,520	(25,595)
Income from continuing operations before taxes	122,775	91,610	52,881	-	267,266
Income tax expense	43,989	37,932	21,492	-	103,413
Income from continuing operations	78,786	53,678	31,389	-	163,853
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	-	(2,560)	(771)	-	(3,331)
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	81,736	-	-	(81,736)	-
Net income	\$ 160,522 25	\$ 51,118	\$ 30,618	\$ (81,736) \$	\$ 160,522

# QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED (in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007

		Subsidiary	N	on-Guaran	tor			
	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>		<u>Subsidiarie</u>	<u>liminations</u>	<u>(</u>	Consolida	
Net revenues	\$ 619,284	\$ 4,011,386	\$	546,179	\$	(242,415)	\$	4,934,4
Operating costs and expenses:								
Cost of services	353,772	2,384,743		188,610		-		2,927,1
Selling, general and administrative	133,526	836,122		252,151		(17,567)		1,204,2
Amortization of intangible assets	183	13,623		4,936		-		18,7
Royalty (income) expense	(292,854)	292,854		-		-		
Other operating expense (income), net	59	(395)		5,400		-		5,0
Total operating costs and expenses	194,686	3,526,947		451,097		(17,567)		4,155,1
Operating income	424,598	484,439		95,082		(224,848)		779,2
Non-operating expenses, net	(121,895)	(211,521)		(12,021)		224,848		(120,5
Income from continuing operations before taxes	302,703	272,918		83,061		-		658,6
Income tax expense	113,371	109,582		35,910		-		258,8
Income from continuing operations	189,332	163,336		47,151		-		399,8
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	-	(54,729)		100		-		(54,6
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	155,858	-		-		(155,858)		
Net income	\$ 345,190	\$ 108,607	\$	47,251	\$	(155,858)	\$	345,1

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

	<u>Parent</u>	Subsidiary <u>Guarantors</u>	on-Guaran Subsidiarie	iminations	Consolida
Net revenues	\$ 706,145	\$ 3,763,442	\$ 526,236	\$ (276,434)	\$ 4,719,3
Operating costs and expenses:					
Cost of services	383,497	2,213,840	179,255	-	2,776,5
Selling, general and administrative	112,211	766,867	198,398	(16,469)	1,061,0
Amortization of intangible assets	1,152	6,374	114	-	7,6
Royalty (income) expense	(294,340)	294,340	-	-	
Other operating expense (income), net	(858)	24,690	1,413	-	25,2
Total operating costs and expenses	201,662	3,306,111	379,180	(16,469)	3,870,4
Operating income	504,483	457,331	147,056	(259,965)	848,9
Non-operating (expenses) income, net	(110,087)	(213,878)	419	259,965	(63,5
Income from continuing operations before taxes	394,396	243,453	147,475	-	785,3
Income tax expense	152,537	98,517	59,853	-	310,9

Income from continuing operations	241,859	144,936	87,622	-	474,4
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	-	(25,426)	(11,856)	-	(37,2
Equity earnings from subsidiaries	195,276	-	-	(195,276)	
Net income	\$ 437,135 26	\$ 119,510	\$ 75,766	\$ (195,276)	\$ 437,1

# QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED (in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet September 30, 2007

			Non-				
		Subsidiary	Guarantor				
	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantors</u>	Subsidiarie	<u>s</u>	<b>Eliminations</b>	<u>Cc</u>	<u>onsolidate</u>
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,405 \$	34,299	\$ 23,919	\$	-	\$	164,62
Accounts receivable, net	6,785	270,162	685,917		-		962,86
Other current assets	45,590	170,544	105,625		-		321,75
Total current assets	158,780	475,005	815,461		-		1,449,24
Property, plant and equipment, net	212,582	634,815	44,143		-		891,54
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	153,515	5,358,219	560,843		-		6,072,57
Intercompany receivable (payable)	828,433	(677,735)	(150,698)		-		
Investment in subsidiaries	5,260,025	-	-		(5,260,025)		
Other assets	147,073	32,008	43,326		(53,139)		169,26
Total assets	\$ 6,760,408 \$	5,822,312	\$ 1,313,075	\$	(5,313,164)	\$	8,582,63
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders</u> <u>Equity</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 426,522 \$	433,429	\$ 50,642	\$	-	\$	910,59
Short-term borrowings and current portion							
of long-term debt	-	17,008	275,374		-		292,38
Total current liabilities	426,522	450,437	326,016		-		1,202,97
Long-term debt	2,883,252	291,268	297,235		-		3,471,75
Other liabilities	122,564	435,489	74,917		(53,139)		579,83
Stockholders□ equity	3,328,070	4,645,118	614,907		(5,260,025)		3,328,07
Total liabilities and stockholders□ equity	\$ 6,760,408 \$	5,822,312	\$ 1,313,075	\$	(5,313,164)	\$	8,582,63

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet December 31, 2006

Annaka	<u>Parent</u>	Subsidiary Guarantors	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	<u>3</u>	Eliminations	<u>C</u>	onsolidate
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,598 \$	7,661	\$ 7,381	\$	-	\$	149,64
Accounts receivable, net	4,380	139,934	630,100		-		774,41
Other current assets	55,213	124,104	87,647		-		266,96
Total current assets	194,191	271,699	725,128		-		1,191,01

Property, plant and equipment, net	215,224	520,184	16,949	-	752,35
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	152,903	3,365,359	66,130	-	3,584,39
Intercompany receivable (payable)	124,698	(9,576)	(115,122)	-	
Investment in subsidiaries	3,685,481		-	(3,685,481)	
Other assets	133,051	6,748	38,909	(44,993)	133,71
Total assets	\$ 4,505,548 \$	4,154,414	\$ 731,994	\$ (3,730,474)	\$ 5,661,48
Liabilities and Stockholders∏ Equity					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 444,326 \$	363,074	\$ 26,596	\$ -	\$ 833,99
Short-term borrowings and current portion					
of long-term debt	-	16,874	300,000		316,87
Total current liabilities	444,326	379,948	326,596	-	1,150,87
Long-term debt	933,272	304,854	979	-	1,239,10
Other liabilities	108,779	159,199	29,351	(44,993)	252,33
Stockholders equity	3,019,171	3,310,413	375,068	(3,685,481)	3,019,17
Total liabilities and stockholders∏ equity	\$ 4,505,548 \$ 27	4,154,414	\$ 731,994	\$ (3,730,474)	\$ 5,661,48
	27				

# QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED (in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007

	<u>Parent</u>	Subsidiary <u>Guarantors</u>	Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>C</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$ 345,190	\$ 108,607	\$ 47,251	\$ (155,858)	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	37,259	119,550	12,448	-	
Provision for doubtful accounts	9,315	53,710	159,935	-	
Provision for other special charges	-	51,000	-	-	
Other, net	(129,230)	14,405	13,691	155,858	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	171,894	(282,310)	(161,167)	-	Ţ
Net cash provided by operating activities	434,428	64,962	72,158	- 1	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,725,853)	(1,256,560)	(315,261)	1,647,587	
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,263,232	1,218,236	259,641	(1,647,587)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(28,193)	26,638	16,538	-	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	134,598	7,661	7,381	-	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 106,405	\$ 34,299	\$ 23,919	\$ -	\$

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

	<u>Parent</u>	Subsidiary <u>Guarantors</u>	Ion-Guaranto <u>Subsidiaries</u>	Eliminations	<u>C</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$ 437,135	\$ 119,510	\$ 75,766	\$ (195,276)	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	35,216	104,259	8,533	-	
Provision for doubtful accounts	4,354	41,391	138,882	-	
Provision for restructuring	-	47,868	7,920	-	
Other, net	(246,708)	38,865	16,726	195,276	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	41,389	(35,940)	(189, 360)	-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	271,386	315,953	58,467	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,455)	(84,048)	(7,617)	(257,141)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(260,563)	(227,206)	(50,932)	257,141	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	8,368	4,699	(82)	-	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	76,941	4,759	10,430	-	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 85,309	\$ 9,458	\$ 10,348	\$ -	\$

#### Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions and select accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

While many operational aspects of our business are subject to complex federal, state and local regulations, the accounting for our business is generally straightforward with net revenues primarily recognized upon completion of the testing process. Our revenues are primarily comprised of a high volume of relatively low dollar transactions, and about one-half of total operating costs and expenses consist of employee compensation and benefits. Due to the nature of our business, several of our accounting policies involve significant estimates and judgments. These accounting policies have been described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

#### **Recent Changes in Payer-Relationships**

On October 3, 2006, we announced that we would not be a national contracted provider of laboratory services to UnitedHealthcare Group Inc., or UNH, beginning January 1, 2007. After negotiating with UNH and offering to substantially reduce their total costs for laboratory services, UNH abruptly demanded that we execute an agreement that would have significantly reduced fees from what we had offered, and would have given UNH the right to unilaterally dictate certain key terms over a period of up to eight years. We determined that in the long term, signing such an agreement would not be in the best interest of our Company and our shareholders.

UNH accounted for approximately 7% of our net revenues in 2006, with some of our regional laboratories having concentrations as high as 15% to 20%. As one of many contracted providers, we estimate that we served approximately half of UNH\\text{\sigma}s members or approximately three times as many as our single largest competitor. We believe that this was because physicians and patients preferred using us due to quality and convenience. While we expect to continue to service UNH\(\pi\)s members in certain limited markets as a contracted provider and in other markets as a non-contracted provider, UNH has threatened physicians with penalties if they continue to send laboratory testing to non-contracted providers as of March 1, 2007. In addition, UNH has been aggressively communicating to its members that they may be faced with higher co-payments and deductibles if they use an out-of-network laboratory. We believe UNH\(\sigma\) s actions are unprecedented. We retained virtually all of our UNH\(\sigma\) business through December 31, 2006 and we estimate that throughout the quarter ended September 30, 2007 we have retained approximately 25% of our UNH volume, consistent with the second quarter 2007 levels. Additionally, we continue to be encouraged by physicians decisions to select Quest Diagnostics when given a choice, and we have seen no further loss of discretionary work during the third quarter. We expect that some additional work we perform for UNH members will move to contracted providers over time, as a result of the on-going actions UNH is taking. However, it is possible that if patients and physicians are sufficiently dissatisfied with the services they receive from the providers UNH is requiring them to use, we may regain some of the lost business. In most cases when we perform testing for UNH members as a non-contracted provider we are entitled to reimbursement and UNH is required to pay for our services, often at rates in excess of what we were previously reimbursed.

Our current expectation is that no longer being a contracted provider to UNH and becoming a non-contracted provider to Horizon Blue Cross Blue Shield of New Jersey (which accounted for approximately 1% of our net revenues in 2006), will reduce our clinical testing volume in 2007 by between 7% and 10%, most of that resulting from the direct loss of previously contracted work, and some of it associated with the loss of other work from physicians who choose to consolidate their testing with a single laboratory. The impact of the change in contract status with UNH, which was the principal driver of lower earnings compared to the prior year during the first two quarters of 2007, has been essentially mitigated in the third quarter primarily as a result of actions taken to reduce costs.

We have remained committed to providing a superior service level to patients, physicians and other customers. As a result, we have been able to renew, and in some cases expand, our relationships with a number of important health plans, in each case on economic terms, which satisfied both parties, and at prices which recognized the differentiated level of service we provide. While there remain a number of managed care

agreements to be renewed over the next nine months, we now have agreements in place which account for almost 60% of our contracted managed care business coming into 2007, with most of the newly contracted business extending into 2010 or beyond.

#### **Efforts to Improve Operating Efficiency**

A large portion of our costs are fixed, making it more challenging to fully mitigate the profit impact of lost volume in the short term. In response to reduced volume levels, as a result of contract changes, we have taken actions to improve our operating efficiency and mitigate the profit impact of reduced volume levels and increased pricing pressure. During 2007, we have taken actions to adjust our cost structure while maintaining and, in some cases improving, service levels. These actions have enabled us to improve margins as a percentage of revenues over the course of the year, and return them to the prior year levels, before considering the acquisition of AmeriPath. In addition, we have done extensive analyses of all of our business processes and have identified specific opportunities to enhance the patient experience and to reduce annual operating costs by another \$500 million, and expect to achieve this annual rate by the end of 2009. We believe these actions will offset the profit impact of reduced volumes and increased pricing pressure, and enable us to expand margins. As detailed plans to implement these opportunities are approved and executed, it will result in charges to earnings associated with the implementation. These charges may be material to the results of operations and cash flows in the periods recorded or paid.

#### **Acquisition of AmeriPath**

On May 31, 2007, we completed the acquisition of AmeriPath Group Holdings, Inc. ([AmeriPath[]), in an all-cash transaction valued at approximately \$2 billion, including approximately \$780 million of assumed debt and related accrued interest. AmeriPath is a leading provider of anatomic pathology, including dermatopathology, and esoteric testing which generates annual revenues of approximately \$800 million.

Through the acquisition, we acquired all of AmeriPath\simps operations. AmeriPath, with its team of approximately 400 board certified pathologists, operates 40 outpatient anatomic pathology laboratories and provides inpatient anatomic pathology and medical director services for approximately 200 hospitals throughout the country. We financed the all-cash purchase price and related transaction costs, together with the repayment of approximately \$780 million of principal and related accrued interest representing substantially all of AmeriPath\sigms debt, as well as the refinancing of the \$450 million term loan used to finance the acquisition of HemoCue with \$1.6 billion of borrowings under a new five-year term loan facility, \$780 million of borrowings under a new one-year bridge loan, and cash on-hand. In June 2007, we completed an \$800 million senior notes offering. The net proceeds of the senior notes offering were used to repay the \$780 million borrowed under the bridge loan. The acquisition will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. See Notes 2 and 5 of the interim consolidated financial statements for further descriptions of the acquisition of AmeriPath and our debt outstanding.

We are in the process of developing our integration plans for AmeriPath and the related costs of the integration. To the extent the costs relate to actions that impact the employees and operations of AmeriPath, such costs will be accounted for as a cost of the acquisition and will be included in goodwill. To the extent the costs relate to actions that impact Quest Diagnostics employees and operations, such costs will be accounted for as a charge to earnings in the periods that the related integration plans are finalized and approved. These charges may be material to the results of operations and cash flows in the period recorded or paid. We expect to finalize major components of our integration plans during the fourth quarter of 2007.

#### **Acquisition of HemoCue**

On January 31, 2007, we acquired POCT Holding AB ([HemoCue]), a Sweden-based company specializing in near patient testing, in an all-cash transaction valued at approximately \$450 million, including \$113 million of assumed debt of HemoCue, as described in Note 2 to the interim consolidated financial statements. The transaction was financed through an interim credit facility, which was refinanced during the

second quarter of 2007 in connection with the financing of the AmeriPath acquisition and is not expected to have a material impact on our 2007 financial results.

HemoCue is the leading international provider in near patient testing for hemoglobin, with a growing share in professional glucose and microalbumin testing. In addition, HemoCue is currently developing new tests including a near patient test to determine white blood cell counts. This acquisition complements our near patient testing for infectious disease and cancer, including new tests for colorectal cancer screening and herpes simplex type 2. The acquisition increases our presence in the growing near patient testing market and we plan to leverage HemoCue\(\text{S}\) international presence to reach new markets around the world.

#### **Acquisition of Enterix**

On August 31, 2006, we completed the acquisition of Enterix Inc. ([Enterix]), a privately held Australia-based company that developed and manufactures the InSure[ Fecal Immunochemical Test, an FDA-cleared test for use in screening for colorectal cancer and other sources of lower gastrointestinal bleeding, for approximately \$44 million in cash, as described in Note 2 to the interim consolidated financial statements.

#### **Acquisition of Focus Diagnostics**

On July 3, 2006, we completed the acquisition of Focus Technologies Holding Company ([Focus Diagnostics[) in an all-cash transaction valued at \$208 million, including approximately \$3 million of assumed debt. We financed the acquisition and related transaction costs and the repayment of substantially all of Focus Diagnostics[] outstanding debt with \$135 million of borrowings under our secured receivables credit facility and with cash on-hand, as described in Note 2 to the interim consolidated financial statements.

Focus Diagnostics is a leading provider of infectious and immunologic disease testing and develops and markets diagnostic products. It offers its reference testing services and diagnostic products to large academic medical centers, hospitals and commercial laboratories.

#### **Results of Operations**

Our clinical testing business currently represents our one reportable business segment. The clinical testing business accounted for greater than 90% of revenues from continuing operations in 2007 and 2006, respectively. Our other operating segments consist of our risk assessment services business, our clinical trials testing business, our healthcare information technology business, MedPlus, and our diagnostic products business. On April 19, 2006, we decided to discontinue the operations of a test kit manufacturing subsidiary, NID. During the third quarter of 2006, we completed our wind down of NID and classified the operations of NID as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Our business segment information is disclosed in Note 11 to the interim consolidated financial statements.

## Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared with Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

#### Continuing Operations

Income from continuing operations for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was \$150 million, or \$0.77 per diluted share, compared to \$164 million, or \$0.82 per diluted share, in 2006. Income from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$400 million, or \$2.05 per diluted share, compared to \$474 million, or \$2.37 per diluted share in 2006. The impact of the change in contract status with UNH, which was the principal driver of lower earnings compared to the prior year during the first two quarters of 2007, has been essentially mitigated in the third quarter primarily as a result of actions taken to reduce costs. The decrease in the three months ended September 30, 2007 from the prior year is principally due to the AmeriPath acquisition, which will be somewhat dilutive until anticipated cost synergies and growth opportunities associated with the acquisition are realized.

Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 include pre-tax charges of \$2.6 million, or \$0.01 per share, and \$16.8 million, or \$0.05 per share, respectively, associated with workforce reductions in response to reduced volume levels. Results for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 include a pre-tax charge of \$4.0 million, or \$0.01 per share, related to in-process research and development expense associated with the HemoCue acquisition. In addition, results for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were unfavorably impacted by severe storms in the central part of the United States, which reduced revenues by approximately \$13 million and operating income by approximately \$10 million, or \$0.03 per share.

Results for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 include pre-tax charges of \$27 million, or \$0.08 per diluted share, recorded in the first quarter, primarily associated with integration activities. In addition, the year-to-date results for 2006 include \$16 million pre-tax charges, or \$0.05 per diluted share, related to investment write-downs, of which \$12 million were recorded during the second quarter and the remainder during the third quarter of 2006. These write-downs were offset by a pre-tax gain of \$16 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share, related to the sale of an investment in the first quarter of 2006.

#### Net Revenues

Net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 were \$1.8 billion, 11.6% above the prior year level. Net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were \$4.9 billion, an increase of 4.6% over the prior year level. The acquisition of AmeriPath contributed 13.0% and 5.8% to revenue growth for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively. Our acquisitions of Focus, Enterix and HemoCue, contributed about 2% to revenue growth for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007. The impact of our change in status with UNH reduced reported revenue growth by an estimated 4.8% and 4.7% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively.

For the three months ended September 30, 2007, revenues in our clinical testing business, which accounts for over 90% of our total revenues, increased by 10.6%, with AmeriPath contributing 14% growth. Volume, measured by the number of requisitions, declined 2.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2007, primarily due to our change in status with UNH, partially offset by the impact of the AmeriPath acquisition, which increased volume by about 5.5%. Revenue per requisition increased 13.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and was impacted by the results of AmeriPath, which contributed 8.5% to the improvement, with the balance of the increase primarily driven by a continued positive test mix. Ameripath sorganic revenue growth for the third guarter was 7%, with particular strength in dermatopathology and hospital testing.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, clinical testing revenues were 3.2% above the prior year level and were favorably impacted by the acquisition of AmeriPath, which contributed growth of 6.3% . For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, revenue per requisition improved 8.9% and was favorably impacted by the acquisition of AmeriPath, which contributed 4% to the improvement. Volume declined 5.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, primarily due to our change in status with UNH, partially offset by the impact of the AmeriPath acquisition, which contributed 2.4% volume growth.

We estimate that revenues declined approximately 4.8% and 4.7% during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, due to our change in status with UNH, with volume reduced by an estimated 7.3% and 6.8% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively. This decrease was partially offset by a positive impact to revenue per requisition estimated at 1.9% and 1.6% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, associated with higher reimbursement on the retained UNH work.

Our businesses other than clinical laboratory testing accounted for approximately 9% of our net revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007. These businesses include our risk assessment services business, our clinical trials testing business, our healthcare information technology business, MedPlus, and our diagnostic products business. The revenues for these businesses as a group grew 23.9% and 20.9% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the prior year periods, with the increase primarily driven by our acquisitions of HemoCue, Focus Diagnostics and Enterix.

#### Operating Costs and Expenses

\$171 million and \$285 million, respectively, from the prior year periods. While costs were reduced associated with lower volume levels and actions taken to reduce the size of our workforce, costs increased associated with annual compensation adjustments, increased expenditures to maintain and improve service levels, and costs associated with clarifying for patients, physicians and employers significant misinformation which had circulated about the UNH contract change. In addition, costs associated with the acquired operations of AmeriPath, Focus Diagnostics, Enterix and HemoCue increased costs by approximately \$225 million and \$350 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively. Results for the three months ended September 30, 2007 include \$2.6 million of costs associated with workforce reductions (\$1.0 million included in costs of services and \$1.6 million in selling, general and administrative). Results for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 include \$16.8 million of costs associated with workforce reductions (\$7.5 million included in costs of services and \$9.3 million in selling, general and administrative) and \$4.0 million of in-process research and development costs associated with the acquisition of HemoCue, which was recorded in other operating expense (income), net.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, \$26.8 million in special charges are reflected in other operating expense (income), net and relate principally to costs associated with integrating LabOne, which we acquired in November 2005, and consolidating our operations in California into our new facility in West Hills.

Cost of services, which includes the costs of obtaining, transporting and testing specimens, was 58.1% of net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007, decreasing from 59.0% of net revenues in the prior year period. The decrease in cost of services as a percentage of net revenues for the third quarter is due to actions which reduced our cost structure and higher revenue per requisition. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, cost of services as a percentage of net revenues increased to 59.3% from 58.8% in the prior year period. The increases over the prior year are primarily due to lower volumes in our clinical testing business and costs associated with workforce reductions. Partially offsetting these increases were improvements related to the increase in average revenue per requisition and actions taken to reduce costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, which include the costs of the sales force, billing operations, bad debt expense, and general management and administrative support, were 24% of net revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared to 22.4% in the prior year period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net revenues increased to 24.4% from 22.5% in the prior year period. The increase over the prior year for the three months ended September 30, 2007 is primarily due to the impact of the acquired operations of AmeriPath and HemoCue. The increase over the prior year to date period is primarily due to lower volume levels in our clinical testing business; increased billing and bad debt expense associated with having to bill patients for a portion of the retained UNH work; costs associated with workforce reductions; costs associated with efforts to retain business and clarify for patients, physicians and employers misinformation regarding the UNH contract change; and the impact of the acquired operations of AmeriPath and HemoCue.

For the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, bad debt expense was 4.8% and 3.8% of net revenues, respectively. The higher bad debt rate was principally driven by AmeriPath, which contributed 0.8% of the increase. AmeriPath currently carries a higher bad debt rate than the rest of our business, primarily due to its revenue and customer mix, and the impact of billing system conversions.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, bad debt expense was 4.5% and 3.9% of net revenues, respectively. The higher bad debt rate was principally driven by the inclusion of AmeriPath, which carries a higher bad debt rate than the rest of our business and by higher bad debt expense associated with billing patients directly for a portion of the UNH volume.

Other operating expense (income), net represents miscellaneous income and expense items related to operating activities, including gains and losses associated with the disposal of operating assets and provisions for restructurings and other special charges. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, other operating expense (income), net includes a \$4.0 million charge related to in-process research and development expense recorded in connection with the acquisition of HemoCue.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, other operating expense (income), net includes a charge of \$20.7 million associated with executing the integration plan of LabOne. The \$20.7 million charge related to actions that impacted Quest Diagnostics employees and operations and were comprised principally of employee severance costs. In addition, other operating (income) expense, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 includes a \$4.1 million charge related to consolidating our operations in California into a new facility. The costs were comprised primarily of employee severance costs and the write-off of certain operating assets.

#### Operating Income

Operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was \$306 million, or 17.3% of net revenues, compared to \$293 million, or 18.5% of net revenues, in the prior year period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 operating income was \$779 million, or 15.8% of net revenues, compared to \$849 million, or 18.0% of net revenues in the prior year period. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of net revenues from the prior year by third quarter is primarily due to the acquisition of AmeriPath. The impact of the change in contract status with UNH, which was the principal driver of the lower operating income percentage compared to the prior year during the first two quarters of 2007, has been essentially mitigated in the third quarter primarily as a result of actions taken to reduce costs. The decrease in operating income as a percentage of net revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was primarily due to lower volume levels in our clinical testing business, the various items which served to increase cost of services and selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues, and the impact of the acquired operations of AmeriPath and HemoCue. These decreases were offset in part by actions we have taken to reduce our cost structure; the avoidance of certain costs incurred in the first quarter of 2007 associated with business retention and workforce reductions; and higher revenue per requisition.

#### Other Income (Expense)

Interest expense, net for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 increased \$36 million and \$55 million, respectively, over the prior year periods. The increases were primarily due to additional interest expense associated with borrowings to fund acquisitions. See Note 5 to the interim consolidated financial statements for a discussion of our outstanding debt.

Other income (expense), net represents miscellaneous income and expense items related to non-operating activities such as gains and losses associated with investments and other non-operating assets. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, other income (expense), net includes a \$4 million charge recorded in the third quarter associated with the write-down of an investment. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, other income (expense), net includes a \$12 million charge recorded during the second quarter associated with the write-down of an investment and a first quarter gain of \$16 million on the sale of an investment.

#### Discontinued Operations

As previously disclosed, NID, a test kit manufacturing subsidiary, and the Company each received a subpoena from the United States Attorney of Soffice for the Eastern District of New York during the fourth quarter of 2004. The subpoenas requested a wide range of business records, including documents regarding parathyroid hormone (PTH) test kits manufactured by NID and PTH testing performed by the Company. The Company has voluntarily and actively cooperated with the investigation, providing information, witnesses and business records of NID and the Company, including documents related to PTH tests and test kits, as well as other tests and test kits. In the second and third quarters of 2005, the FDA conducted an inspection of NID and issued a Form 483 listing the observations made by the FDA during the course of the inspection. NID responded to the Form 483.

During the fourth quarter of 2005, NID instituted its second voluntary product hold within a six-month period, due to quality issues, which adversely impacted the operating performance of NID. As a result, the Company evaluated a number of strategic options for NID, and on April 19, 2006, decided to cease operations at NID. Upon completion of the wind down of operations in the third quarter of 2006, the operations of NID were classified as discontinued operations. During the third quarter of 2006, the government issued two additional

subpoenas, one to NID and one to the Company. The subpoenas covered various records, including records related to tests and test kits in addition to PTH.

During the third quarter of 2007, the government and the Company began settlement discussions. In the course of those discussions, the government disclosed to the Company certain of the government∏s legal theories regarding the amount of damages allegedly incurred by the government, which include alleged violations of civil and criminal statutes including the False Claims Act and the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act. Violations of these statutes and related regulations could lead to a warning letter, injunction, fines or penalties, exclusion from federal health care programs and/or criminal prosecution, as well as claims by third parties. The Company analyzed the government∏s position and presented its own analysis which argued against many of the government∏s claims. In light of that analysis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company established a reserve, reflected in discontinued operations, of \$51 million in connection with these claims. The Company estimates that this amount represents the minimum expected probable loss with respect to this matter. The Company does not believe that a reasonable estimate for these losses in excess of the established reserve can be made at this time. Although the Company expects that a portion of any settlement payment will be tax deductible, the amount of the tax benefit relating to a settlement payment is uncertain at this time. Therefore, the reserve was established without recording a corresponding tax benefit. Eventual losses related to these matters may substantially exceed the reserve, and the impact could be material to the Company\substantially exceed the reserve, operations, cash flows and financial condition in the period that such matters are determined or paid.

The Company continues to engage in discussions with the United States Attorney Soffice and those discussions potentially could lead to an agreement in principle to resolve some or all of the matters in the near future. There can be no assurance, however, when or whether a settlement may be reached, or as to its terms. If the Company cannot reach an acceptable settlement agreement with the United States Attorney Soffice, the Company would defend itself and NID and could incur significant costs in doing so. See Note 7 to the interim consolidated financial statements for a further description of these matters.

Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was \$52 million, or \$0.27 per diluted share, compared to \$3 million, or \$0.02 per diluted share in 2006. Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$55 million, or \$0.28 per diluted share, compared to \$37 million, or \$0.19 per diluted share in 2006. Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 reflect a charge of \$51 million to establish a reserve in connection with various government claims. Results for the three months ended September 30, 2006 reflect pre-tax charges of \$2.7 million, primarily related to facility closure charges and employee severance costs. Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 also reflect losses from NID[]s operations, due to its voluntary product hold instituted late in the second quarter of 2005 in connection with a quality review of all its products. In addition, results for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 also reflect pre-tax charges of \$31 million, primarily related to the wind-down of NID[]s operations. These charges included: inventory write-offs of \$7 million; asset impairment charges of \$5 million; employee severance costs of \$6 million; contract termination costs of \$6 million; facility closure costs of \$2 million; and costs to support activities to wind-down the business, comprised primarily of employee costs and professional fees of \$5 million.

#### **Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

We address our exposure to market risks, principally the market risk of changes in interest rates, through a controlled program of risk management that includes the use of derivative financial instruments. We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. We believe that our foreign exchange exposure is not material to our financial condition or results of operations. See Note 6 to the interim consolidated financial statements and Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion of our financial instruments and hedging activities.

At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the fair value of our debt was estimated at approximately \$3.8 billion and \$1.6 billion, respectively, using quoted market prices and yields for the same or similar types of borrowings, taking into account the underlying terms of the debt instruments. At September 30, 2007, the estimated fair value exceeded the carrying value of the debt by approximately \$24.5 million. At December 31, 2006, the estimated fair value exceeded the carrying value of the debt by approximately \$0.4 million. A hypothetical 10%

increase in interest rates on our total debt portfolio (representing approximately 62 and 59 basis points at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively) would potentially reduce the estimated fair value of our debt by approximately \$81 million and \$33 million at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively.

Borrowings under our senior unsecured revolving credit facility, our secured receivables credit facility, our term loan due December 2008 and our term loan due May 2012 are subject to variable interest rates. Interest on our secured receivables credit facility is based on rates that are intended to approximate commercial paper rates for highly-rated issuers. Interest rates on our senior unsecured revolving credit facility; term loan due December 2008 and term loan due May 2012 are subject to a pricing schedule that can fluctuate based on changes in our credit ratings. As such, our borrowing cost under these credit arrangements will be subject to both fluctuations in interest rates and changes in our credit ratings. As of September 30, 2007, the borrowing rates under these credit facilities were: for our senior unsecured credit facility, LIBOR plus 0.50%; for our term loan due December 2008, LIBOR plus 0.55%; and for our term loan due May 2012, LIBOR plus 0.50% . At September 30, 2007, the LIBOR rate was 5.12% . At September 30, 2007, there was \$1.4 billion outstanding under our term loan due May 2012, \$60 million outstanding under our term loan due December 2008; \$275 million outstanding under our secured receivables credit facility and no borrowings outstanding under our \$750 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, we entered into various variable-to-fixed interest rate swap agreements, whereby we fixed the interest rates on \$500 million of our term loan due May 2012 for periods ranging from October 2007 through September 2009. The fixed interest rates range from 5.095% to 5.267%. Based on our net exposure to interest rate changes a hypothetical 10% change in interest rates on our variable rate indebtedness (representing approximately 54 basis points) would impact annual net interest expense by approximately \$10 million, assuming no changes to the debt outstanding at September 30, 2007.

The fair value of the interest rate swap agreements at September 30, 2007 was not material. A hypothetical 10% decrease in interest rates on our term loan (representing approximately 47 basis points) would potentially decrease the fair value of these instruments by approximately \$3 million. A hypothetical 10% increase in interest rates would potentially increase the fair value of these instruments by approximately \$3 million. For details regarding our outstanding debt, see Note 5 to the interim consolidated financial statements included in this report and Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

#### Risk Associated with Investment Portfolio

Our investment portfolio includes equity investments in publicly held companies that are classified as available-for-sale securities and other strategic equity holdings in privately held companies. These securities are exposed to price fluctuations and are generally concentrated in the life sciences industry. The carrying values of our available-for-sale equity securities and privately held securities were \$29.5 million at September 30, 2007.

We do not hedge our equity price risk. The impact of an adverse movement in equity prices on our holdings in privately held companies cannot be easily quantified, as our ability to realize returns on investments depends on, among other things, the enterprises ability to raise additional capital or derive cash inflows from continuing operations or through liquidity events such as initial public offerings, mergers or private sales.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2007 totaled \$165 million compared to \$150 million at December 31, 2006. Cash flows from operating activities in 2007 were \$572 million, which together with cash flows from financing activities of \$1.1 billion, were used to fund investing activities of \$1.7 billion. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2006 totaled \$105 million, compared to \$92 million at December 31, 2005. Cash flows from operating activities in 2006 were \$646 million, which were used to fund investing and financing activities of \$351 million and \$282 million, respectively.

#### Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$572 million compared to \$646 million in the prior year period. This decrease was primarily due to lower earnings in the current year and increased payments associated with variable compensation earned in the prior year, coupled with the payment of \$57 million of fees and other expenses associated with the acquisition of AmeriPath. Partially offsetting these items was a smaller increase in net accounts receivable compared to the prior year. Days sales outstanding, a measure of billing and collection efficiency, were 50 days at September 30, 2007 compared to 48 days at December 31, 2006. Substantially all of the increase in days sales outstanding is related to the impact of AmeriPath. We expect AmeriPath□s impact on our days sales outstanding to decrease over time.

#### Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$1.7 billion, consisting principally of \$1.2 billion related to the acquisition of AmeriPath, \$307 million related to the acquisition of HemoCue and capital expenditures of \$143 million.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$351 million, consisting primarily of \$231 million related to the acquisitions of Focus and Enterix, and capital expenditures of \$134 million. These amounts were partially offset by \$16 million in proceeds received in connection with the sale of an investment during the first guarter of 2006.

#### Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$1.1 billion, primarily associated with new borrowings and repayments related to the acquisitions of AmeriPath and HemoCue.

During the first quarter of 2007, we entered into an interim credit facility (the <code>[Interim Credit Facility]]</code>) and borrowed \$450 million to finance the acquisition of HemoCue and to repay substantially all of HemoCue[s outstanding debt.

During the second quarter of 2007, we borrowed \$1.6 billion under a new five-year term loan facility and \$780 million under a new bridge loan facility to finance the acquisition of AmeriPath and repay the Interim Credit Facility used to finance the HemoCue acquisition.

In connection with the acquisition of AmeriPath, we repaid substantially all of AmeriPath\\[ \] s outstanding debt and related accrued interest. On May 21, 2007, we commenced a cash tender offer and consent solicitation for the \$350 million 10.5% Senior Subordinated Notes of AmeriPath, Inc. due 2013 (\[ \] the AmeriPath subordinated senior notes\[ \] ). In conjunction with the cash tender offer, approximately \$348 million in aggregate principal amount, or 99.4% of the \$350 million of outstanding senior subordinated notes, was tendered. We made payments of \$386 million to holders with respect to the cash tender offer and consent solicitation, including tender premium and related solicitation fees and accrued interest.

We completed an \$800 million senior notes offering in June 2007 (the [2007 Senior Notes]). The 2007 Senior Notes were sold in two tranches: (a) \$375 million of 6.40% senior notes due 2017; and (b) \$425 million of 6.95% senior notes due 2037. We used the net proceeds from the 2007 Senior Notes offering to repay the \$780 million of borrowings under the bridge loan facility. The 2007 Senior Notes do not have a sinking fund requirement and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior, unsecured basis, by certain of the Company's domestic, wholly owned subsidiaries. The 2007 Senior Notes, term loans and the bridge loan are further described in Note 5 to the interim consolidated financial statements.

During the second quarter of 2007, we also borrowed \$50 million under our secured receivables credit facility which, together with cash on-hand, was used to repay \$90 million of borrowings outstanding under the new \$1.6 billion five-year term loan. Through September 30, 2007, we have repaid \$165 million under the \$1.6

billion five-year term loan facility. During the third quarter of 2007, we repaid \$75 million of the \$350 million outstanding under the secured receivables credit facility.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, also included \$81 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options, including related tax benefits, offset by purchases of treasury stock totaling \$146 million and dividend payments of \$58 million. The \$146 million of treasury stock represents 2.8 million shares of our common stock purchased at an average price of \$52.14 per share.

Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was \$282 million. During 2006, we repaid \$275 million outstanding under our 6 3/4% senior notes; \$60 million of principal outstanding under our secured receivables credit facility and \$75 million under our previous \$500 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility. Debt repayments and acquisitions were funded with cash on-hand and borrowings of \$75 million under our previous \$500 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility and \$300 million under our secured receivables credit facility. In addition, we purchased \$276 million of treasury stock, which represents 5 million shares of our common stock purchased at an average price of \$55.53 per share, partially offset by \$122 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options, including related tax benefits. We also paid dividends of \$57 million.

#### Dividend Program

During each of the quarters of 2007 and 2006, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.10 per common share. On August 17, 2007, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend per common share of \$0.10, which was paid on October 17, 2007. We expect to fund future dividend payments with cash flows from operations, and do not expect the dividend to have a material impact on our ability to finance future growth.

#### Share Repurchase Plan

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we repurchased 2.8 million shares of our common stock at an average price of \$52.14 per share for \$146 million. Through September 30, 2007, we have repurchased approximately 44.1 million shares of our common stock at an average price of \$45.35 for \$2.0 billion under our share repurchase program. At September 30, 2007, the total available for repurchases under the remaining authorizations was \$104 million.

#### Contractual Obligations and Commitments

The following table summarizes certain of our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2007:

## Payments due by period (in thousands)

		F	Remainder						
<b>Contractual Obligations</b>	Total		of 2007	1	-3 years	:	3 □5 years	A	fter 5 years
Long-term debt	\$ 3,454,113	\$	-	\$	121,783	\$	1,474,122	\$	1,858,208
Capital lease obligations	17,642		-		309		579		16,754
Interest payments on outstanding debt	1,844,232		57,369		421,667		353,334		1,011,862
Operating leases	772,793		47,404		304,822		184,443		236,124
Purchase obligations	83,822		9,635		51,906		16,043		6,238
Total contractual obligations	\$ 6,172,602	\$	114,408	\$	900,487	\$	2,028,521	\$	3,129,186

During the second quarter of 2007, we undertook several actions to restructure our debt facilities including the issuance of senior notes, obtaining new commercial bank loans and extinguishing other debt obligations. Interest payments on our long-term debt have been calculated after giving effect to our interest rate swap agreements, using the interest rates as of September 30, 2007 applied to the September 30, 2007 balances, which are assumed to remain outstanding through their maturity dates.

A full description of the terms of our indebtedness and related debt service requirements and our future payments under certain of our contractual obligations is contained in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K. A full discussion and analysis regarding our minimum

rental commitments under noncancelable operating leases and noncancelable commitments to purchase products or services at December 31, 2006 is contained in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K. See Note 5 to the interim consolidated financial statements for an update on our indebtedness and related debt service requirements. See Note 7 to the interim consolidated financial statements for information regarding the status of legal matters involving the Company.

On January 1, 2007, we adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, [Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes]. As of September 30, 2007, our total liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits were approximately \$103 million, which were excluded from the table above. Based upon the expiration of statutes of limitations, settlements and/or the conclusion of tax examinations, we believe it is reasonably possible that this amount may decrease by up to \$31 million within the next twelve months. For the remainder, we cannot make reasonably reliable estimates of the timing of the future payments of these liabilities. See Note 1 to the interim consolidated financial statements for information regarding our contingent tax liability reserves.

#### Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

We have investments in unconsolidated joint ventures in Phoenix, Arizona; Indianapolis, Indiana; and Dayton, Ohio, which are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. We believe that our transactions with our joint ventures are conducted at arm[]s length, reflecting current market conditions and pricing. Total net revenues of our unconsolidated joint ventures equal less than 6% of our consolidated net revenues. Total assets associated with our unconsolidated joint ventures are less than 2% of our consolidated total assets. We have no material unconditional obligations or guarantees to, or in support of, our unconsolidated joint ventures and their operations.

#### Requirements and Capital Resources

We estimate that we will invest between \$210 million and \$220 million during 2007 for capital expenditures to support and expand our existing operations, principally related to investments in information technology, equipment, and facility upgrades.

In May 2007, we entered into a \$750 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility, which matures in May 2012 and replaced our \$500 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility. The senior unsecured revolving credit facility is guaranteed by certain of our domestic, wholly-owned subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2007, we had no borrowings outstanding on this credit facility.

In May 2007, we also increased our existing receivables securitization facility from \$300 million to \$375 million. This facility matures on May 23, 2008. As of September 30, 2007, we had \$275 million outstanding on this credit facility.

As of September 30, 2007, \$850 million of borrowing capacity was available under our existing credit facilities.

We believe that cash from operations and our borrowing capacity under our credit facilities will provide sufficient financial flexibility to meet seasonal working capital requirements and to fund capital expenditures, debt service requirements, cash dividends on common shares, share repurchases and additional growth opportunities for the foreseeable future. We believe that our credit profile should provide us with access to additional financing, if necessary, to fund growth opportunities and other cash requirements that cannot be funded from existing sources.

#### **Impact of New Accounting Standards**

In September 2007, the FASB ratified Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 07-1, ☐Accounting for Collaborative Agreements☐. The impact of this accounting standard is discussed in Note 1 to the interim consolidated financial statements.

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Some statements and disclosures in this document are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts and can be identified by the use of words such as [may], [believe], [will], [expect], [project], [estimate], [anticipate], [plan] or [continue]. The forward-looking statements are based on our current plans and expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could significantly cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, or the Litigation Reform Act, provides a [safe] harbor[safe] for forward-looking statements to encourage companies to provide prospective information about their companies without fear of litigation.

We would like to take advantage of the <code>[safe</code> harbor[<code>]</code> provisions of the Litigation Reform Act in connection with the forward-looking statements included in this document. The risks and other factors that could cause our actual financial results to differ materially from those projected, forecasted or estimated by us in forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, unanticipated expenditures, changing relationships with customers, payers, suppliers and strategic partners, competitive environment, changes in government regulations, conditions of the economy and other factors described in our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent filings.

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

See Item 2. ∏Management∏s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations∏.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

- a. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are adequate and effective.
- b. On May 31, 2007, the Company completed the acquisition of AmeriPath. AmeriPath disclosed two [material weaknesses] in internal controls over financial reporting in its 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K and first quarter 2007 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The material weaknesses relate to the following: (i) the adequacy of general controls relating to certain AmeriPath information technology systems, and (ii) the adequacy of the support and analysis for accounts receivable allowances. Subsequent to the acquisition of AmeriPath, the Company has revised certain of AmeriPath[]s controls, and has implemented oversight procedures related to accounts receivable allowances and general controls in its information technology systems. These changes have been designed to ensure adherence with the Company[]s overall methodology, supervision and monitoring processes related to internal control over financial reporting. After giving consideration to the control weaknesses identified at AmeriPath, management believes that the financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q present fairly in all material respects the Company[]s consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. During the third quarter of 2007, there have been no other changes in the Company[]s internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect its internal control over financial reporting.

#### **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note 7 to the interim consolidated financial statements for information regarding the status of legal proceedings involving the Company.

#### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

#### **ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (in thousands)
July 1, 2007 [ July 31, 2007	36,000	\$55.51	36,000	\$142,700
August 1, 2007 [] August 31, 2007	411,203	\$55.16	411,203	\$120,019
September 1, 2007 September 30, 2007 Total	286,852 734,055	\$55.71 \$55.39	286,852 734,055	\$104,038 \$104,038

In 2003, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program, which permitted us to purchase up to \$600 million of our common stock. In July 2004, our Board of Directors authorized us to purchase up to an additional \$300 million of our common stock. Under a separate authorization from our Board of Directors, in December 2004 we repurchased 5.4 million shares of our common stock for approximately \$254 million from GlaxoSmithKline plc. In January 2005, our Board of Directors expanded the share repurchase authorization by an additional \$350 million. In January 2006, our Board of Directors expanded the share repurchase authorization by an additional \$600 million.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

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10.1	Amended and Restated Quest Diagnostics Incorporated Executive Officer Severance Plan (As amended August 16, 2007)
10.2	Amended and Restated Quest Diagnostics Incorporated Long-Term Incentive Plan for Non-Employee Directors (As amended August 17, 2007)
10.3	Amended and Restated Quest Diagnostics Incorporated Employee Long-Term Incentive Plan (As amended August 17, 2007)
10.4	Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan (As amended effective October 1, 2007)
10.5	Amended and Restated Supplemental Deferred Compensation Plan (As amended October 11, 2007)
10.6	Amendment Dated as of August 17, 2007 to the AmeriPath Group Holdings, Inc. 2006 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Purchase Plan
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350 42

#### **Signatures**

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

October 25, 2007 Quest Diagnostics Incorporated

#### By /s/ Surva N. Mohapatra

Surya N. Mohapatra, Ph.D. Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

#### By /s/ Robert A. Hagemann

Robert A. Hagemann Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer