

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

3. Branded competition in 2013 includes Opana ER, Exalgo and Nucynta ER. Embeda is assumed to be on the market in 2014 and per Pfizer's press release minimal non-field force promotion is expected so minimal impact is anticipated.
4. Major events/assumptions impacting the forecast include:
 - a. Opana ER from Endo has two non-therapeutically equivalent generics on the market -- so promotion on the brand is expected to be light.
 - b. Exalgo from Mallinckrodt is expected to have generic completion on three strengths in November 2013 and the fourth strength in May 2014 under a patent settlement agreement with Actavis -- so promotion of the brand is expected to be light.
 - c. These generics could become new managed care offerings preferred by payers -- putting further pressure on Purdue brands.
 - d. Purdue's 525 sales representatives will deliver 758,164 sales calls in 2014 with a 67:33 primary call split between OxyContin and Butrans (in 2013 the estimated call split is 278,849 / 406,556). This is up from 698,225 / 18% OxyContin primary and 680,970 / 40% OxyContin primary sales calls in 2012 and 2013 (September ytd annualized), respectively. As a result OxyContin primary sales calls are expected to increase by 308% and 81% versus 2012 and 2013, respectively.
 - e. Losses in OxyContin managed care coverage include United Healthcare MAPD plans effective 1.1.2013 (peak loss of sales of \$60 million), Medco PDP plans effective 1.1.2014 (peak loss of sales of \$46 million) and Humana commercial plans effective 1.1.2014 (peak loss of sales of \$11 million).

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- f. Settlement agreements with Actavis, Ranbaxy, Par and a contingency for other possible settlements will result in a gross sales reduction of about \$261 million in 2014 and a net profit reduction of about \$200 million.

(\$000's)

	Ranbaxy	Actavis	Par	Contingency	Total
Gross Sales	\$ (74,045.4)	\$ (139,438.1)	\$ (27,077.8)	\$ (20,725.2)	\$ (261,286.4)
Deductions:					
Fee for Service	1,498.7	2,822.2	548.1	419.5	5,288.4
SD&A	1,488.3	2,802.7	544.3	416.6	5,251.9
Savings Card Discounts	1,396.5	2,629.8	510.7	390.9	4,927.9
Rebates (excluding Best Price impact)	19,101.5	35,970.9	6,985.2	5,346.5	67,404.1
Proposed Regulation	1,066.3	2,007.9	389.9	298.4	3,762.5
Medicaid Best Price Impact	(6,962.9)	(13,112.1)	(2,546.3)	-	(22,621.2)
Net Sales	(56,457.0)	(106,316.7)	(20,645.8)	(13,853.3)	(197,272.9)
COGS and S&W	(1,630.9)	(3,071.9)	(624.0)	(477.6)	(5,804.4)
Transfer Price	3,978.2	3,076.9	1,374.6	1,052.1	9,481.8
Gross Profit	\$ (54,109.7)	\$ (106,311.7)	\$ (19,895.2)	\$ (13,278.8)	\$ (193,595.5)

These and other settlements will impact OxyContin sales in 2015 and beyond. The 2015 impact is now projected at \$230.5 million and \$158.2 million, gross sales and gross profit, respectively.

- g. Further actions anticipated by pharmacies, pharmacy boards, wholesalers and state governments and impact of the new label are estimated to reduce demand by \$169 million in 2014.
- h. The E2E sales force effectiveness initiatives are assumed to have a favorable impact on 2014 sales – adding \$71 million of gross sales to the 2014 budget.

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5. Trade inventory assumptions:
(at Gross sales value – in thousands)

	2012 Actual		2013 Latest Estimate		2014 Budget Proposal	
	Dollars	Months on Hand	Dollars	Months on Hand	Dollars	Months on Hand
Wholesaler - Beginning	222,435	0.97	273,167	1.22	176,003	0.91
Pharmacy - Beginning	197,639	0.86	215,911	0.96	223,639	1.16
Opening Trade Inventory at WAC ⁽¹⁾	\$ 420,074	1.82	\$ 489,077	2.18	\$ 399,641	2.07
Wholesaler - Ending	273,167	1.22	176,003	0.91	123,676	0.91
Pharmacy - Ending	215,911	0.96	223,639	1.16	164,089	1.21
Closing Trade Inventory WAC ⁽¹⁾	\$ 489,078	2.18	\$ 399,641	2.07	\$ 287,765	2.12
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventory @ WAC	\$ 69,004		\$ (89,435)		\$ (111,876) ⁽²⁾	

(1) Excludes Hospital/Other Inventory

(2) Decrease in inventory value from 12/31/13 to 12/31/14 due to forecasted decline in demand resulting from generic competition

6. Managed care formulary coverage is assumed to be as follows:

	2013		2014
	Goal	Actual (Sept 2013)	Projected
Commercial (208mm lives)			
Tier II (Preferred)	65%	85%	84% ⁽²⁾
Tier III	5%	4%	3%
Restricted Access	0%	5%	5%
Not on Formulary	10%	6%	8%
Medicare Part D (33mm lives)			
Preferred	55%	61% ⁽¹⁾	32% ⁽³⁾
Non-Preferred	10%	12%	21%
Not on Formulary	33%	37%	47%

Explanation of Changes in Formulary Coverage:

1. United Healthcare MAPD plans were removed from formulary, effective 1/1/13.
2. Humana shift from Tier II to restricted access, effective 1/1/14.
3. Medco/ESI PDP plans will be removed from formulary, effective 1/1/14.

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7. Managed care payer and blended rebate assumptions are as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate ¹	2014 Budget ^{2,3}
Commercial	48.31%	50.10%	50.27%	50.32%
Medicare Part D	22.90%	26.90%	28.19%	26.65%
Tricare	2.60%	2.60%	2.66%	2.67%
Medicaid	10.22%	9.70%	9.42%	9.41%
Cash / Non-Rebated	15.77%	10.70%	9.46%	10.95%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

1. The payer percentages experienced in Q1 2013 are expected to continue through Q4 2014.
2. The impact of settlements is assumed to be evenly spread pro rata across all channels (payer rates will be the same before and after settlements).

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget
Commercial ¹	15.23%	15.20%	18.32%	20.23%
Medicare Part D ²	25.91%	28.00%	29.70%	39.66%
Tricare ³	40.17%	22.20%	26.11%	27.11%
Medicaid ^{4,5}	28.52%	29.30%	33.99%	51.12%

1. Increase driven by (a) increase in Medco / Express Scripts blended rebate increase to 21.7% from 19.6% and 15.6% respectively and (b) impact of price protection rebates.
2. Increase driven by higher rates offered to maintain business, primarily Optum (from 23.5% to 30.0%).
3. Increase in rate due to price increases outpacing inflation. 2011 reflects Purdue offer to pay new formulation utilization at the original formulation rate through the end of 2011.
4. Increasing rates driven by price increase impact on inflationary penalty, as well as on Best Price due to higher commercial rates offered via price protection.
5. Assumes all settlement licenses of authorized generic product are limited to the 10mg, 20mg, 40mg and 60mg and all 2014 shipments occur in Q3 2014. The 2014 Medicaid rate reflects an effective rate of 63% in Q3 2014 as a result of the impact of authorized generic shipments on the Best Price of the 10mg, 20mg, 40mg and 60mg, which will result in additional Medicaid rebate expense of approximately \$22.6 million.

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8. Shelf life of OxyContin is increased from 24 to 36 months in late 2013 — reducing future return expectations.
9. Savings card assumes continuation of the \$25/ \$90 cost parameter for eVoucher and paper Savings card program with a savings target goal of \$3 million. Program assumes continued increase in redemption rate due to trending and addition of Walgreens to eVoucher program. Total budget redemption cost for OxyContin is \$34.3 million, inclusive of savings target.

Butrans:

1. ERO market and OxyContin Rxs are projected as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Proposed
Total ERO Market Rx's	26.0MM	26.4MM	26.1MM	25.0MM
Butrans Rx's	278k	469k	541k	610k
Butrans Share of ERO	1.07%	1.8%	2.1%	2.4%

2. Butrans price budgeted to increase by 9.5% in January 2014 and 6% in August 2014 resulting in a Net sales increase of approximately \$10.0 million, as per the memo to the Board supporting the price increase recommendation:

Gross Sales impact of price increase proposal (Note 2)	23.6	
Impact on rebates:		
Blended rebate rate in unofficial outlook of 18% on increase in sales	(4.3)	18.0%
Impact of inflation penalty on Medicaid Rebates	(2.1)	8.8%
Impact of price protection on Medicaid rebates	(1.0)	4.2%
Impact of price protection on commercial rebates	(3.2)	13.4%
Impact of price protection on Medicare Part D rebates	(2.1)	8.9%
Fee For Service	(0.5)	2.0%
Sales Discounts	(0.5)	2.1%
Net Sales impact of 7% price increase effective February 1st	\$	10.0

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3. Major events impacting the forecast include:
- Improved Tier 2 commercial managed care coverage, see table below, resulting in a 1.16% increase in forecasted Rx's.
 - Improved Medicare Part D coverage resulting in a 1.15% increase in forecasted Rx's.
 - Decrease in primary sales calls from 406,556 in 2013 to 252,469 in 2014, net of improved call targeting is expected to reduce demand by \$2 million.
 - The new 15 mcg patch launched in October 2013.
4. 2013 assumes formulary coverage changes as follows:

	2013		2014
	Goal	Actual (Sept 2013)	Projected
Commercial (208mm lives)			
Tier II (Preferred)	35%	33%	43% (1)
Tier III	38%	44%	34%
Restricted Access	16%	14%	13%
Not on Formulary	11%	9%	10%
Medicare Part D (33mm lives)			
Preferred	10%	12%	23% (2)
Non-Preferred	7%	13%	15%
Not on Formulary	75%	75%	62%

Changes in formulary coverage and estimated peak sales impact:

- Increase driven by formulary wins of Caremark [\$9.2 million], Cigna [\$1.7 million], Optum [\$5.4 million], Prime [\$4.6 million] and Med Impact [\$4.8 million].
- Increase driven by formulary wins of ESI/Medco [\$3.8 million], Optum [\$3.6 million], CIGNA [\$1.2 million], Med Impact [\$1.1 million], Ervission [\$0.8 million] and Healthnet [\$0.5 million].

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5. Butrans payer percentages (i.e., Split of sales between commercial, Medicare Part D, Medicaid, Tricare and Cash or Non-Rebated) experienced in Q1 2013 to continue through Q4 2014, other than formulary gains for commercial (Caremark, Cigna, Optum, Prime and Med Impact) and Medicare Part D (Optum, Med Impact and Ervison).

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal
Commercial	0.53%	7.10%	30.05%	45.67%
Medicare Part D	0.00%	0.29%	1.73%	6.57%
Tricare	3.58%	5.12%	5.08%	5.08%
Medicaid	3.34%	5.80%	6.45%	6.45%
Cash/Reb. Ineligible	92.55%	81.70%	56.68%	36.22%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

6. Butrans rebate rate assumptions are as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget
Commercial ¹	18.25%	15.92%	18.99%	21.61%
Medicare Part D ¹	0.00%	25.07%	29.62%	31.65%
Tricare ²	22.89%	26.69%	32.66%	33.66%
Medicaid ³	23.98%	28.32%	35.47%	47.18%

1. Higher rates driven by price protection rebates triggered by price increases.

2. Higher rate reflects voluntary rebate offered to drive growth.

3. Increasing rates driven by price increase impact on inflationary penalty, as well as on Best Price due to higher commercial rates offered via price protection.

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7. Trade inventory was \$22.3 million at 12/31/2012 and is assumed to be \$31.0 million at 12/31/2013 and \$31.0 million at 12/31/2014.
8. LTS West Caldwell plant is qualified to supply Butrans becoming a backup to the German facility and effectively increasing the remaining shelf life when shipped from 16 to 17 months.
9. Savings card assumes continuation of the \$15/\$50 cost parameter for eVoucher and paper Savings Card program and \$0/\$100 offering for the trial card. Total budget redemption cost for Butrans is \$9.7 million.

TARGINIQ

In Q3 2013 Purdue files a NDA for Targiniq with a pain indication. Timing of approval, final labeling and more are uncertain so the sales and launch costs for Targiniq are not included in the budget. Prelaunch expenses of \$11.7 million are included in the budget (S&P \$9.2 million, R&D \$1.8 million and Tech Ops \$0.7 million). To give a sense of what a first year Targiniq P&L might look like the numbers below from the most recent 10 year plan are a guide:

(\$ millions)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Sales	-	-	\$ 41.3	\$ 130.3	\$ 192.2	\$ 301.3	\$ 310.0	\$ 31.0	\$ 20.3	\$ 14.5
Net Sales	-	-	31.1	95.7	137.6	210.2	216.3	25.4	17.4	12.4
Cost of Sales	-	-	3.3	10.3	15.2	23.8	24.5	2.4	1.6	1.1
Gross Margin	-	-	27.8	85.5	122.5	186.4	191.8	22.9	15.8	11.3
Total Operating Expenses	58.5	12.5	94.1	88.5	82.4	87.2	41.5	3.6	3.5	0.4
Operating Income / (loss)	\$ (58.5)	\$ (12.5)	\$ (66.3)	\$ (3.0)	\$ 40.1	\$ 99.3	\$ 150.4	\$ 19.3	\$ 12.3	\$ 10.9

Note - The 10 year plan assumed that sales force would be reallocated from OxyContin and Butrans to Targiniq. This position will be revisited in the coming months.

Note - The 10 year plan P&L above is for the first full 12 months of commercialization. If approved in 2014 the 2014 commercialization period would be shorter.

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INTERMEZZO

In the 4th quarter 2013, Purdue is in negotiations to sell its interest in Intermezzo to Transcept. The terms, and conditions of such a sale would likely require Purdue to continue to commercialize Intermezzo for several months into 2014. During those months Purdue would seek to have a financial breakeven on any Intermezzo activity. Due to the uncertainty of a transaction and timing of a transition of the product back to Transcept the 2014 budget shows Intermezzo 2014 activity as a breakeven on the Other Expense line.

B. Pipeline projects, if successful, would launch as follows:

- Targiniq
 - Pain Q4 2014
 - Pain + OIC Q2 2017
- BuTrans (additional strengths) Q4 2014
- BuTrans (Second Generation) Q1 2017
- HYD Q1 2015
- TRPV1 Q4 2020
- MS Contin Reformulation Q2 2017
- Oxycodone IR TR Q2 2015

C. Fee for Service

Fee for Service agreements have been entered into with wholesalers accounting for 98.43% of Rx sales. These agreements call for a fee to be paid for wholesaler inventory management and data services. In 2013 and 2014 the average fee is approximately 2.01% and 1.98% of gross Rx sales respectively. The reduced rate is largely due to mix in sales between wholesalers which have different rates. The fee is reduced by the profit wholesalers earn marking inventory to market when Purdue increases its price, to the extent that they hold inventory levels above their "allowed levels". This reduction in expense (i.e., credit) is reflected in Sales Discounts & Allowances in the P&L – in 2014 we assume wholesalers' inventory levels are at their "allowed levels" and there is no reduction in fees.

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D. 3rd Party Royalty Income (and AG transfer price margin)

- a. Patent litigation settlements operate under authorized generic supply agreements. Authorized generic settlement income is calculated as the net value of transfer price income received above the cost of manufacturing and shipping the AG product. The following parties and bottles are assumed to be shipped in the third quarter of 2014:
- Actavis (125,000 bottles)
 - Ranbaxy (67,200 bottles)
 - Par (43,500 bottles)
 - Contingency (33,295 bottles)
- b. \$3.7 million of AG transfer price margin is included in the 2014 budget on this P&L line related to these licenses.
- b. Noramco royalties of 2.5% on sales of their low ABUK active pharmaceutical ingredient continue at current rate through 2014.
- c. Royalties from King at 3% of net sales related to Embeda not budgeted. No royalty income has been budgeted due to Pfizer's announcement that the product would return to market in late 2013 but with minimal non-rep promotion.
- d. HIKMA \$3.5 million upfront license fee (hydromorphone pure API patent license) received in 2012 is amortized over the first five years of the agreement.

E. 3rd Party Royalty Expense

- a. McGivity - royalty @ 2.0% of net sales. Note: royalty was reduced from 2.5% in September 2010 upon initiation of Grunenthal royalty obligation.
- b. Grunenthal - royalties commenced when the Grunenthal patent was listed in the Orange Book (9/2010). Royalty @ 4.0% for the first \$1 billion annual net sales, 3.0% for the next \$1 billion annual net sales, and 2.0% for all remaining net sales over \$2 billion. (Annual minimum 20 million Euros and maximum 50 million Euros). 2013 is the first year that this royalty fell below the 50 million Euro maximum.
- c. LTS - royalty paid at 5.5% of net sales of Butrans.
- d. Perrigo - \$200k royalty per year related to Butrans license agreement.
- e. Transcript - royalty paid at 15.0% of net sales of Intermezzo through 2013. In 2014 the budget does not include Intermezzo sales or expense - see above.
- f. NOTE - the McGivity and Grunenthal royalties in the 2014 budget assume that Purdue does not pay a royalty on sales of the AG product authorized under patent settlements when that product is sold by Actavis and the other licensees to third parties. This is based on advice from counsel.

F. Inflation Factor

3% inflation on all costs except compensation and energy. Oil and energy cost based on mid 2012 pricing unless a long term contract is in place. For compensation, see below.

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G. Human Resources

a. Total 2013 compensation is estimated at ---

	Mid Year Update	Latest Estimate	
	FY Plan	FY Est.	Comments
Salaries - Exempt	\$ 142,777,203	\$ 125,696,913	Driven by open positions
Salaries - Non Exempt	\$ 17,921,488	15,532,392	Driven by open positions
Secr. & Clerical OT	\$ 1,350,460	1,002,294	
Part-Time Payroll	\$ 1,242,409	1,402,428	
Annual Bonus	\$ 26,634,583	27,342,291	Estimate provided by HR
Home Office	\$ 189,926,143	\$ 170,976,318	
Salaries - RMs	\$ 2,487,847	2,187,769	
Salaries - DMs	\$ 8,624,456	7,592,180	
Salaries - Reprs.	\$ 42,732,320	39,257,817	
sub-total	\$ 53,844,623	\$ 49,037,765	
Incentive Bonus Reprs	\$ 22,712,415	20,150,183	Paid 4Q12, 1Q13 and 2Q13 (3Q13 due in Dec)
Incentive Bonus DM	\$ 4,698,900	3,958,663	Paid 4Q12, 1Q13 and 2Q13 (3Q13 due in Dec)
Incentive Bonus RM	\$ 1,021,500	968,749	Paid 4Q12, 1Q13 and 2Q13 (3Q13 due in Dec)
sub-total	\$ 28,432,815	\$ 25,077,595	
Field	\$ 82,277,438	\$ 74,115,360	
Payroll Taxes	\$ 17,097,340	17,190,218	Taxes will be favorable - straight line formula over inflates FY Est.
Fringe Benefits	75,219,071	73,302,137	Driven by open positions
Fleet	17,282,796	14,118,262	Driven by Intermezzo Sales Field
Total	381,802,787	349,702,296	

b. Vacant and new headcount are budgeted at the mid-point of the target grade level compensation.

c. Salaries and target bonuses will be budgeted to increase by 4.5% (includes 3.0% merit and an allowance of 1.5% for promotions and market place adjustments). The new salaries are budgeted to be effective April 1, 2014. Subject to Compensation Committee approval.

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- d. The healthcare component of benefit program expenses are budgeted to increase by 3.1%. Information regarding total healthcare costs, cost per employee and the split of costs paid between employee and employer follows:

	2012	2013	2014
Total cost of healthcare (in millions)	\$24.5	\$26.6	\$27.2
Cost per employee	\$13,395	\$13,974	\$14,318
Employer vs. employee split:			
Employer	76%	75%	74%
Employee	24%	25%	26%

- e. Non-field bonuses have been budgeted in the Incentive line in the P&L. The 2013 Latest Estimate assumes the same award as 2012 and the 2014 Budget assumes a 100% award.
- f. Field sales bonuses related to 2013 and 2014 are assume to be paid at 89% and 100% of target, respectively.
- g. Field sales bonuses are budgeted in the S&P line.
- h. For employees that are eligible for LTRIP bonus grants, we have assumed funding at 85% of each employee's target.
- i. We assume no change to matching contributions and Employer Retirement Contributions to the 401(k) Plan or the defined benefit plan benefit formula. We have made the following actuarial assumptions in estimating the defined benefit plan funding and expense:
- i. Return on assets of 7% for 2013 and 2014
 - ii. Discount rates for the net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 are 3.95% and 4.80%, respectively
 - iii. The discount rate used for determining the pension benefit obligation for each of the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 is 4.80%.
 - iv. Our goal is to fund the plans to about 95% of the plan liability as defined by ERISA.
 - v. PPLP pension funding for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 are estimated at \$10.5 million and \$13.0 million, respectively.
 - vi. PF Labs pension funding for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 are estimated at \$0.2 million and zero, respectively. (There are no current employees earning benefits in this plan.)

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H. Facilities

- a. Purdue currently occupies or sublets all space in One Stamford Forum except level 2. Level 4 was taken back on July 1, 2013.
- b. Purdue's sub-lease from UBS of One Stamford Forum for floors 3-8 are budgeted according to the terms of the sub-lease as follows:
 - i. Rent and expenses related to floors 5, 6, 7 and 8 to Purdue operations "above the line" in 2014
 - ii. Rent and expenses related to the unused third floor, net of sub-lease income and the unused 4th floor that is taken back from UBS on July 1st, 2013 is charged to "one-time costs / discontinued operations", which is "below the line" in 2013.

I. Technical Operations

- a. Wilson remains the primary commercial manufacturing site for OxyContin, M5 Contin, and Rhodes Pharma's MSER (Morphine Sulfate Extended Release) with 2014 forecasted tablet production of 852 million tablets, up 32% versus the 2013 Latest Estimate. Wilson will also supply authorized generic product to meet the OxyContin settlements requirements and will prepare for the launch of Targiniq and Rhodes Pharma's oxycodone APAP. Wilson will supply OxyContin to Australia and Mundi Pharma as the number of countries supported is expected to increase to over 20 which is up from ~16 in 2013. The site will continue to support technology transfers and development activities for existing and pipeline products such as Targiniq, Hydrocontin, OCI (Immediate Release-Tamper Resistant Oxycodone), and MSR (M5 Contin Reformulation - Tamper Resistant) through the Pharmaceutical Technology group.
- b. Totowa will continue to maintain readiness as a fully qualified OxyContin back-up site in 2014. The Totowa lab will continue to provide release and stability testing in support of Totowa Readiness and Rhodes Pharmaceuticals development activity.
- c. The Wilson warehouse and distribution center will continue to provide commercial distribution for Purdue products such as OxyContin, M5 Contin and Dilaudid. Wilson will also continue to distribute existing Rhodes Pharmaceuticals products such as MSER (Morphine Sulfate Extended Release) and Dilaudid Authorized Generic and is prepared to support the anticipated 2014 launches of Oxy APAP (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen) and HYD APAP (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen).
- d. Project Breeze (new manufacturing facility) is progressing as planned and will break ground Q1 2014 in the Treyburn Corporate Park in Durham, North Carolina.
- e. The 2014 budget assumes the following purchases of Oxycodone from Rhodes Technologies:

Purdue Oxycodone Purchases from Rhodes Technologies 2014 Budget		
	kilos	\$'s (MM's)
Commercial Requirements	13,502	\$ 44.1
Development Requirements	657	\$ 2.1
Total 2014 Requirements	14,159	\$ 46.3

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J. S&P

- a. Purdue Sales Calls: Primary position split OxyContin/Butrans (67/33).
- b. Sales Force achieves the following call goals:
 - i. 7.3 calls per day (up from 6.9 in 2013)
 - ii. Days on territory of 204.9 or 79% (up from 200.9 or 77% in 2013)
 - iii. Vacancy rate of 3.3% down from 3.7% in 2013
 - iv. 1,497 calls per rep per year (up from 1,385 in 2013)
- c. 2014 product related assumes:
 - i. Zero for Intermezzo
 - ii. \$9.2 million for Targiniq pre-approval spend (includes Market Research)
 - iii. \$6.9 million for HYD pre-approval spend (includes Market Research)

K. R&D

- a. Key drivers / objectives of the clinical programs include:
 1. Targiniq: complete GI motility study and continue phase 3 studies for pain + OIC indication.
 2. Hydrocodone: complete phase 3 efficacy and safety studies, develop ISS/ISE and file NDA.
 3. Pediatric Programs
 - Reformulated OxyContin - complete pivotal pediatric exclusivity study and prepare BPCA filing.
 - Butrans - continue study that meets PREA requirements.
 - HYD - commence study to meet PREA requirements.
 4. MS Contin TR: complete pilot PK to determine optimal formulation and initiate phase 1 BE studies.
 5. Butrans 2nd Generation: initiate site transfer to West Caldwell NJ and initiate phase 1 studies.
 6. ADIR Oxycodone: complete BE and pivotal abuse liability studies and file NDA.
 7. Butrans Additional Strengths: continue to pursue label modification strategy.
 8. ORL-1: complete dental pain POC study and initiate multiple ascending dose and other phase 1 studies.
 9. TRPV-1: complete proof of concept study in PHN and initiate phase 2 POC study in DPN.
- b. Initiate the bridging studies for Nav1.7 and Mu Opioid compounds.
- c. 7% of Discovery research headcount is budgeted to Shionogi collaboration work (primarily ORL-1 backup). The balance dedicated to Purdue research.
- d. Continue to meet FDA requirements for Reformulated OxyContin and Butrans as it pertains to post market support, REMS and classwide REMS.
- e. The 2014 Budget Proposal includes minimal carryover spend for Intermezzo.
- f. The underspend estimate included in consolidated R&D Expense is \$28.2 million.

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L. Licensing & Business Development

- a. Possible new product licenses or acquisitions have not been included in the 2014 budget. These will be presented to the Board for approval on a project-by-project basis, when the economics, timing and justification are known.
- b. A €2.5 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the Grunenthal patent license agreement for OxyContin-RF marketing authorization in Asia.
- c. A €3 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the Grunenthal patent license agreement at the grant of final U.S. FDA approval to market the first Hydrocodone-TRF Product. Budget assumes April 2014 NDA filing and expedited approval in October 2014.
- d. A \$1 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the McGinerty patent license agreement for Hydrocodone NDA filing in U.S. Budget assumes April 2014 NDA filing and expedited approval in October 2014.
- e. A \$4 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the McGinerty patent license agreement for Hydrocodone NDA approval in U.S. Budget assumes April 2014 NDA filing and expedited approval in October 2014.

M. Treasury/Finance

- a. An average of 0.04% interest rate per annum earned on average cash balance. Interest rate forecast is based on Bank of America and Merrill Lynch forecasts along with Purdue's internal feedback.
- b. 2014 year-end unrestricted cash balance targets at ≈\$550 million and a bank group equity of \$550 million (or all U.S. Pharma companies stockholders' equity at \$590 million.)
- c. Restricted Cash
 - 12/31/2013 outstanding balance = \$38 million (QST and letters of credit)
 - 12/31/2014 outstanding balance = \$21 million (for letters of credit only)The decrease of \$17 million represents the balance of the Antitrust QST that is expected to be returned in 2014.
- d. Purdue's line of credit of \$45 million with Bank of America was renewed in November 2012 with a 3-year tenor.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

N. Ex USA

- a. Fundings of Lucien, Japan, Germany and other countries continue outside of the Bank Group via Purdue Holdings LP ownership interests. 2014 Fundings are assumed at \$83 million for Lucien, \$29 million for Japan and \$76 million for other countries (Asia Pacific and Latin America).
- b. MRL development work on the OxyContin new formula is funded by USA.
- c. Butrans additional strengths will be funded by USA. There will be no recharge of studies conducted by Mundipharma Research Limited ("MRL") to the USA, or equally of studies performed by the USA to MRL in support of the Butrans 2nd Generation project.
- d. 2014 includes Purdue's funding of 55% of the clinical development costs related to Light Science Oncology clinical program of \$5.2 million.

O. Other Ex USA

- a. Includes salary costs of four employees supporting non-Purdue matters, Chadbourne and Parke legal fees, IAF and ex-USA legal costs of \$12 million in 2013 and \$11 million in 2014.
- b. Purdue Pharma Technologies has an accrual of \$3.4 million as of September 30th, 2013 representing the estimated clean-up costs related to the Lodi site.
- c. While we expect to collect insurance on 65% on past and future costs which could approximate \$9 million, insurance income is only recognized when collected and contingent income is not budgeted.

P. OxyContin Royalties

- a. No change in royalty rates.
- b. On existing OxyContin formula the royalty rate is 7%.
- c. The royalty rate on the new formula will be 10% for duration, even after patent expiration.
- d. Royalty income projections provided from Management Revisions.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

Q. Insurance

- a. We assume that Purdue maintains the \$500 million net worth covenant required to satisfy its obligation under the McGinity License Agreement.
- b. We assume that our existing credit revolver line (with \$45 million in total capacity) would cover all letters of credit requirements from insurance policies.
- c. Assume all insurance policies to be renewed with changes in premium comparable to industry benchmarks as forecasted by our insurance broker (Marsh).
- d. We assume no material change in our fronted U.S. product liability insurance policy.

R. Tax and Distributions

- a. For 2013 and 2014 the federal statutory withholding tax rate applied to taxable income is 43.4% (comprising a federal income tax rate of 39.6%, a Medicare tax rate on net investment income of 3.8%), and state withholding tax rates of 5.1% and 5.9%, respectively. The effective tax rate (tax distributions divided by GAAP Profit After Tax) for 2013 and 2014 is 47.6% and 27.8% due to the following book/tax differences:

	2013	2014
Book Net Income	842,569	375,583
Federal Tax Provision on Corporations	4,674	4,674
Health Care Reform Fee	27,240	28,026
Meals & Entertainment	7,158	7,158
Political Contributions	2,944	2,944
Book depreciation in excess of tax depreciation	3,343	1,565
Book pension expense in excess of tax deductible plan contributions	7,755	2,111
Post-retirement medical benefits expense in excess of tax deductible payments	10,059	8,035
Foreign book losses in excess of tax deductible losses	24,741	52,022
Qualified Settlement Trust reversionary taxable income	7,000	16,932
Tax write-off of Transcept Milestone Payments		(39,972)
Infinity Opening Day Gain	(124,381)	-
Payment of 12/31/2013 CMS Medicaid Ruling Accrual		(224,293)
All other (tax deductible milestones, legal settlements, etc.)	(9,279)	(25,109)
Partnership taxable income	805,623	209,677

- b. Non-tax distributions are budgeted to ensure that unrestricted cash is equal to or greater than \$500 million and bank group equity is equal to or greater than \$600 million.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

S. One time charges/Other Items

- a. Includes the cost of operating the 62nd Street Office, rent on idle space at One Stamford Forum and \$8 million of other reserves.

T. Impact of Healthcare Legislation

- a. The Health Care Reform Fee is estimated to be \$27.2 million in 2013 and \$28.0 million in 2014. Amounts are charged to the P&L on a straight line basis and paid in September of each year.
- b. Brand drug manufacturers pay 50% of a patient's prescription drug spend while in the Medicare Part D coverage gap ("donut hole"). Purdue's expense is estimated to be \$48.4 million in 2013 (which is net of a \$10.0 million reduction in prior years' accruals) and \$70.1 million in 2014. The increase in liability is being reviewed; likely drivers include an increased Medicare Part D population, price increases, and fewer branded drugs being utilized in the coverage gap.
- c. Health Care exchanges will be implemented in 2014. There have been different reports on the number of lives that will be covered by exchanges which range anywhere from 4 million to 9 million. These lives will represent a poor and sick population and we expect plans to be highly generic, with limited plans offering OxyContin or Butrans, and even if they do, patient preference will be toward lower cost generics. Our budget assumption for both sales and rebates is that there will be no impact on 2014.

Purdue Pharma - 2014 Budget Presentation

President's Overview

John H. Stewart
October 29th, 2013

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin – FDA’s Decision of April 16th

- ❑ Marked the achievement of a goal more than 8 years in the making.
- ❑ Demonstrated the quality and comprehensiveness of the company’s R&D processes – in a new area of science.
- ❑ Resulted from a company-wide, sustained effort with major support arising out of the activities of the Federal and State Government Affairs Groups, the Law Enforcement Liaison and Education personnel, and the Legal Department - among others.
- ❑ Avoided what would in all likelihood have been a “patent cliff” event
- ❑ Established a regulatory precedent for AD formulations

2

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin – FDA’s Decision of April 16th

- Points to recognition of the positive impact of abuse-deterrent formulations, and Purdue’s contributions to their development by:
 - FDA
 - DEA
 - Members of Congress and State Legislators
 - Law Enforcement Officials
- Received substantial, but relatively short lived, coverage in the media
- Not seen as particularly compelling to payers, many opioid prescribers and the community that focuses on the abuse of prescription opioids.

3

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin – Commercial

- 2013 sales projection of \$2,461.4 million is \$455 million - 15.6% - below budget, driven by:
 - Ongoing decreases in the number of prescriptions
 - Shift toward prescriptions for lower daily dosages/tablet strengths
 - Reduction in the average number of tablets per prescription
- Analysis (McKinsey) of factors driving OxyContin's sales performance identified opportunities for significant gains.

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin

- ❑ Substantial focus on the problems associated with opioids remains – at both the public and scientific levels.
- ❑ OxyContin/Long-Acting opioid class labeling proposed by FDA, and post-marketing studies mandated.
- ❑ Patent challenges continue

Year in Review 2013

Butrans

- 2013 sales projection of \$145 million is \$32 million - or 28% - over last year, but is also \$16.6 million below budget.
- Prescription growth continues to represent the #1 opioid analgesic launch since OxyContin.
- Position on Managed Care Formularies continues to improve.
- Lifecycle Management Activities underway

Year in Review 2013

R&D Activities

- Interactions and Relations with FDA Very Positive
 - OxyContin AD Development Program setting the standard, and the epidemiology program continues to generate impressive data.
 - FDA's Analgesics Division engaged and supportive of the company's additional AD development programs.
 - Targiniq ER NDA filed.
 - HydroContin NDA on target for filing in Q2 2014.
 - FDA inspection and interactions with field officers successful.

Year in Review 2013

R&D Activities

- Discovery Compound Progressing
 - TRPV-1 Phase II Studies on schedule
 - ORL-1 POC Study underway
 - Nav (Sodium Channel Blockers) and Functionally Biased Opioid development programs continue
- Functional Groups Active and Contributing
 - Health Outcomes & Pharmacoeconomics
 - R&D Innovations

Year in Review 2013

Legal

Redacted

Year in Review 2013

Corporate Affairs and Communications

- Broadening Awareness and Appreciation of the Impact of Abuse-Deterrent Opioid Formulations
- Supporting our Federal and State Government Affairs Objectives
- Contributing to Market Access Activities
- Supporting New Product Launches

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Objectives - 2014

- Maintain OxyContin's Exclusivity
- Effectively respond to the FDA's required changes to the labeling of ER opioid analgesics, and their requirement for additional post-marketing studies.
- Gain FDA approval of the Traginiq ER NDA – Pain Indication
- File the NDA for HydroContin
- Deliver a Second-Generation Butrans Patch that meets the target product file.

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Objectives - 2014

- ❑ Successfully implement the sales and marketing effectiveness improvements arising out of the McKinsey/E2E projects.
- ❑ Build more proactive market access support teams – complete with strategically aligned efforts from the AE, MSL and PSL groups.
- ❑ Generate substantial opinion leader dialogue on the value of abuse-deterrent opioids.
- ❑ Reduce the organization’s culture of near-complete risk avoidance.

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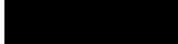
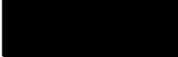
Objectives - 2014

- OxyContin – Achieve \$1,977 million in gross sales, inclusive of \$261 million negative impact of generic settlements.
- Butrans – Achieve \$189 million in gross sales, an increase of \$44.1 million – or 30.5% - over 2013 LE.
- Laxatives – Achieve \$50.3 million in gross sales, an increase of \$1.0 million or 2.0% - from 2013 LE.
- Profit – Deliver an operating margin of \$554.5 million – 36.1% of net sales.
- Favorably resolve the CMS “line extension” rebate issue – resulting in a savings of \$265 million.

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BUDGET PRESENTATION - 2014
Stamford, Connecticut
October 29th, 2013 & October 30th, 2013

Day One – Tuesday, October 29, 2013

1.0 Introduction	John Stewart	12:30h-13:15h
2013 Review and 2014 Budget Overview		
2.0 Marketing & Sales		13:15h-15:30h
2.1 Departmental Actions/Budget Overview	Russ Gasdia	13:15h-13:30h
2.2 Analgesic Market Review	David Rosen	13:30h-14:00h
2.3 E2E Project	 Jon Lowne 	14:00h-14:30h
2.4 Managed Care Strategies and Market Access Objectives		14:30h-15:15h
2.5 Brand Business Unit Reports (written only – no formal presentations)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OxyContin BBU Report – Ron Cadet• Butrans BBU Report - Gary Lewandowski• Laxatives BBU Report - Charlene Bailey		
2.6 Budget Proposal	Russ Gasdia	15:15h-15:30h
3.0 Research & Development		15:30h-17:45h
3.1 Departmental Actions/Budget Overview		15:30h-16:00h
3.2 Clinical Program Review		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Targiniq ER • HydroContin 		
3.3 Health Outcomes and Pharmacoeconomics		17:00h- 17:30h
3.4 Budget Proposal		17:30h - 17:45h
Additional Q&A Session (if needed)		17:45h – 18:00h

End of Purdue Budget Presentation for Day One

Day Two – Wednesday, October 30th, 2013

4.0 Licensing & Business Development		10:00h – 11:00h
4.1 Acquisition timelines for Clarus (oral formulation of testosterone) and Rhythm (ghrelin agonist for diabetic gastroparesis) products.		
5.0 Communications & External Affairs		11:00h - 12:00h
5.1 Communication Plans in Support of Key Issues and Product Launches		11:00h – 11:15h
5.2 Federal and State Activity		11:15h - 11:50h
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulatory and legislative support for abuse-deterrent formulations• Opioid prescribing guidelines• CMS line extension policy		
5.3 Budget Proposal		11:50h-12:00h
6.0 Law Department	Phil Strassburger	12:00-12:30h
7.0 Technical Operations - David Lundie (written report only – no formal presentation)		
Lunch		12:30h-13:30h
8.0 Finance – 2014 Overall Budget Review 14:30h	Ed Mahony	13:30h-
9.0 Executive Session	John Stewart	14:30h-16:00h

End of Purdue Budget Presentation

Message

From: Mahony, Edward [REDACTED]
Sent: 10/23/2013 10:23:44 PM
To: Boer, Peter [REDACTED]; Pickett, Cecil [REDACTED]; Lewent, Judy [REDACTED]; Costa, Paulo [REDACTED]; Snyderman, Ralph [REDACTED]; Sackler, Dr Kathe [REDACTED]; Sackler, Jonathan [REDACTED]; Sackler Lefcourt, Ilene [REDACTED]; Sackler, Beverly [REDACTED]; Sackler, Dame Theresa [REDACTED]; Sackler, David [REDACTED]; Sackler, Dr Raymond R [REDACTED]; Sackler, Dr Richard [REDACTED]; Sackler, Mortimer D.A. [REDACTED]
CC: Stewart, John H. (US) [REDACTED]; Baker, Stuart D. [REDACTED]
BCC: Stewart, John H. (US) [REDACTED]
Subject: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal
Attachments: Finance - Budget Proposal v3.pptx; Agenda 2013 v9.docx; JHS Budget Presentation 2013 (4).pptx; Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal Memo.docx

In some devices the message below was received garbled. So this is an updated version of the Purdue Budget Proposal with the message now also an attached Word file.

Ed

Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal
Narrative
October 23, 2013

The following is an overview of the proposed Purdue 2014 Budget.

1.0 Net Sales

	<u>2011</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2012</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>Latest</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Proposed</u> <u>Budget</u>
Total	\$2.2B	\$2.2B	\$2.4B	\$2.0B	\$1.5B
OxyContin	\$2.0B	\$2.0B	\$2.1B	\$1.8B	\$1.3B

Butrans \$55.9M \$84.0M \$126.9M \$110.3M \$135.5M

The budget process started with a deep analysis of the factors influencing OxyContin's 2013 sales performance and then building the 2014 based on that analysis. The following are highlights:

1.1 OxyContin demand is running below 2012 levels, and also below 2013 Budget. The reasons for the decrease generally relate to:

- a) Anti-opioid pressures by groups such as PROP,
- b) DEA enforcement and control activities directed at wholesalers and drug chains,
- c) Continued payer pressure to move demand to low-cost generics
- d) Increasingly restrictive opioid prescribing guidelines and regulations,
- e) S&P execution and
- f) IMS data has been overstated by about 6% for the last 3 years. IMS has since confirmed the overstatement and will be correcting their reporting. This resulted in the 2013 OxyContin net sales budget being over-calculated by \$81M.

The 2014 Budget and business plan addresses each of these:

- Items A to D above will be addressed by the External Affairs group and the R&D Health Outcome group – who will present next week.
- Item E – the S&P investment in OxyContin is proposed to increase from \$50.8M and 2.5% of sales to \$108.6M and 8.3% of sales in the 2014 proposal, and S&P execution is being addressed by the E2E initiative inspired by the recent McKinsey report. The E2E project status will be presented by the project leadership team next week.
- Finally, on Item F – in building the 2014 budget the IMS data has been corrected.

Redacted

1.2 Butrans demand is growing steadily as a result of continued S&P investment and improved managed care coverage. The 2014 Budget Proposal projects that growth to continue, and for the brand to achieve a positive annual P&L in 2014 -- its fourth year on the market. The prospects for continued profitability are bright considering that there have been no paragraph 4 filings and that prospects are good for patent term extension.

1.3 Intermezzo net sales are stable and at an annual run rate of \$10 to \$11M. Current S&P investment is minimal. In 2014, the budget proposal is to run the brand at a breakeven P&L or better.

Redacted

Redacted

2.0 Operating Expenses

	<u>2011 Actual</u>	<u>2012 Actual</u>	<u>2013 Budget</u>	<u>2013 Latest Estimate</u>	<u>2014 Proposed Budget</u>
Total Operating Expenses	\$714M	\$868M	\$930M	\$825M	\$719M

2.1 In view of the projected lower sales, the Proposed Budget includes an operating expense reduction of \$149M or 17% vs. 2012 and \$106M or 13% vs. 2013 Latest Estimate. These decreases impacted all areas of Purdue. The detail of the reductions will be covered next week, and the following are a few highlights.

2.2 G&A spending in the Proposed 2014 Budget is \$135M - \$18.9M or 3% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate. This Budget Proposal assumes a G&A staff reduction of 49 or 13%, a \$4.1M reduction in grants related spending and other reductions.

Redacted

2.4 R&D spending in the Proposed Budget is \$263M - \$36M or 12% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate due to lower spending as the HYD and ONU programs.. Additional reductions, now budgeted in the Other US P&L line, were previewed at the October 3 Board meeting and will be discussed next week.

2.5 S&P spending in the Proposed Budget is \$258M - \$17M or 6% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate. The S&P decrease is lower than the decreases in other areas primarily because management sees significant opportunity to improve sales of OxyContin and Butrans -- especially in view of the E2E initiatives to improve the efficiency of the S&P investment.

2.6 Other – U.S. income of \$5.6M includes \$13.6M of confidential expense reductions -- including 23 headcount reductions -- offset by a \$10M President's fund.

3.0 Operating Margin after Incentives and Settlements is the pretax profit of all Purdue U.S. operations -- 2014 Proposed Budget is \$554.5M - \$312.6M less than 2013 Latest Estimate due to lower sales offset partially by expenditure reductions.

4.0 Non-tax Distributions in the Proposed 2014 Budget are \$314.1M.

5.0 Other items of note:

5.1 The 2014 Budget assumes that the Medicaid Rebate Line Extension regulation is unfavorably resolved, resulting in a higher OxyContin rebate back to August 2010 and a \$265M additional rebate payment in 2014. A favorable outcome would result in a potential distribution of the \$265M with 50% being tax and 50% non-tax.

5.2 The 2014 Proposed Budget includes \$11.7M funding of Targiniq prelaunch activities. As timing of approval, labeling and other details become clearer, a sales and launch budget will be proposed. For reference, the most recent 10 Year Plan had first 12 months Targiniq nets sales and operating margin/(loss) of \$31.1M and (\$66.3M), respectively.

5.3 The 2014 Proposed Budget includes \$6.9M to fund prelaunch activities for HydroContin.

6.0 Conclusion: We believe that this budget proposal strikes a good balance between aggressive cost management, investing in the promotion of OxyContin and Butrans and investing in the R&D pipeline and related activities.

7.0 Attached are the following:

7.1 Agenda for Budget Meeting

7.2 2013 Review and 2014 Budget Overview

7.3 Finance 2014 Overall Budget Review

Ed Mahony

John Stewart

2014 Budget Proposal

Ed Mahony

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2014 Budget Proposal - Index

	<u>Page #</u>
1. Net Sales	3-4
2. Financial Statements and Highlights	5-14
3. Purdue P&L by Brand Business Unit	15-19
4. Strengths/Opportunities and Challenges	20

2014 Budget Proposal - Net Sales

Product	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	\$ Variance 2014 Budget vs 2013 LE
Oxycotin-10MG	\$ 146.8	\$ 152.7	\$ 157.0	\$ 141.6	\$ 140.6	
Oxycotin-15MG	27.1	34.0	37.8	38.3	48.8	
Oxycotin-20MG	404.1	402.5	419.9	366.8	343.0	
Oxycotin-30MG	171.7	205.3	217.4	216.9	243.6	
Oxycotin-40MG	638.7	618.7	623.8	527.0	346.9	
Oxycotin-80MG	300.7	340.7	389.8	316.8	320.9	
Oxycotin-80MG	1,096.8	1,023.1	1,055.1	943.9	533.5	
Oxycotin	<u>\$ 2,781.0</u>	<u>\$ 2,777.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,920.8</u>	<u>\$ 2,461.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,977.3</u>	\$ (484.1) (1)
Butrans	73.5	112.9	160.0	144.7	188.8	44.1
Intermezzo	-	16.6	37.6	13.9	-	(13.9) (2)
Difluid	24.8	23.8	17.0	14.3	13.2	(1.1) (3)
MIS Contin	13.3	13.0	11.6	11.6	12.4	0.7
Laxatives	51.1	51.5	49.3	49.3	50.3	1.1
Betadine/Betasept	11.1	11.6	11.1	11.1	11.2	0.1
Slow Mag	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.6	0.2
Rysoit	11.2	(6.9)	-	-	-	-
Uniphyll	(0.3)	(0.0)	-	-	-	-
All Other	(0.1)	(0.1)	-	-	-	-
Total Gross Sales	<u>\$ 2,971.2</u>	<u>\$ 3,004.9</u>	<u>\$ 3,228.5</u>	<u>\$ 2,711.6</u>	<u>\$ 2,258.8</u>	<u>\$ (452.8)</u>
Fee for Service	\$ (74.5)	\$ (69.3)	\$ (65.3)	\$ (54.3)	\$ (44.4)	\$ 9.9
Sales Discounts & Allowances	(56.2)	(34.0)	(39.2)	(39.4)	(45.3)	(5.9)
Patient Savings Card Discounts	(15.6)	(25.1)	(34.5)	(44.8)	(44.1)	0.7
Rebates on Branded Sales	(545.9)	(517.6)	(565.1)	(535.4)	(570.1)	(34.7)
Proposed regulation adj for Medicaid rebates	(68.9)	(60.4)	(65.6)	(55.0)	(38.5)	26.5
Other	12.4	2.5	1.7	4.8	8.0	3.1
Total Rebates & Deductions \$	<u>\$ (748.7)</u>	<u>\$ (804.0)</u>	<u>\$ (818.1)</u>	<u>\$ (724.1)</u>	<u>\$ (724.1)</u>	<u>\$ (0.3)</u> (4)
Rebates and Deductions %	<u>25.2%</u>	<u>26.8%</u>	<u>25.3%</u>	<u>26.7%</u>	<u>32.1%</u>	
Total Net Sales	<u>\$ 2,222.5</u>	<u>\$ 2,200.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,410.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,987.5</u>	<u>\$ 1,534.4</u>	<u>\$ (453.1)</u>

Net Sales Variance:		\$ Variance	% Variance
	2013 LE vs 2012	\$ (213.5)	-8.7%
	2013 LE vs 2013B	\$ (422.9)	-17.5%
	2014B vs 2013 LE	\$ (453.1)	-22.8%

See next slide for footnote explanations

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P:\Finance\Share\SalesData\Budget_Fcst_Strat\2014\2014 Budget\Sales\[Net Sales Slide for Board.xlsx]Net Sales

2014 Budget Proposal – Gross to Net Sales Highlights

1. OxyContin gross sales reduction of \$484 mm or 19.7% assumes:

▪ February 2014 price increase of 7%	\$180
▪ E2E forecasted upside	71
▪ Lower scripts and continued shift to lower strengths and lower tablets per script	(455)
Redacted	
▪ Trade inventory reduction due to lower demand and AG's in Q4 2014	(19)
Total	\$(484)

2. Butrans gross sales increase of \$44.1 mm or 30.5% is largely driven by the 9.5% January and 6% August price increases (\$22 mm) and volume (\$25 mm).
3. Intermezzo is assumed to be returned to Transcept during 2014 and to be break even until then.
4. Rebates and deductions increase from 26.7% of sales in 2013 to 32.1% of sales in 2014 largely due to higher rebates:
- Higher rebate rates on OxyContin commercial and Medicare Part D due to a combination of higher rates paid to maintain business and due to price protection agreements.
 - Higher Medicare Part D coverage gap rebates.
 - Higher Medicaid rebates as a result of the Best Price impact of the OxyContin authorized generic settlements (\$22.6 mm).
 - Butrans commercial and Medicare Part D formulary wins.

2014 Budget Proposal - P&L

(000's)	2013 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	2014 Budget vs. 2013 Latest Estimate
Gross Branded Product Sales	\$2,973,163	\$3,004,908	\$3,229,472	\$2,713,569	\$2,256,777	(\$482,812)
Fee for Service	(74,507)	(89,515)	(85,000)	(54,509)	(44,444)	9,555
Discounts and Allowances	(58,222)	(124,052)	(85,395)	(59,402)	(45,000)	(8,900)
Patient Savings Card Discounts	(13,572)	(23,104)	(24,000)	(44,208)	(44,194)	14
Rebates on Branded Sales	(548,293)	(517,808)	(544,888)	(555,257)	(570,098)	(14,741)
Proposed regulation w/d for Medicaid rebates	(55,554)	(80,555)	(75,000)	(55,015)	(25,477)	(29,538)
Other	12,850	2,455	3,000	4,897	5,027	1,130
Rebates as % of Gross Branded Product Sales	20.7%	17.2%	16.9%	20.1%	25.3%	4.7%
NET REVENUE	2,222,409	2,290,922	2,410,889	1,987,472	1,554,554	(432,918)
Cost of Goods Sold	(158,870)	(148,478)	(152,222)	(141,878)	(122,541)	18,937
COGS as % of Gross Branded Product Sales	5.3%	4.9%	4.7%	5.2%	5.4%	0.2%
Royalty Expense	(118,272)	(130,288)	(131,872)	(108,725)	(89,712)	18,913
Shipping and Warehousing	(51,551)	(53,554)	(50,000)	(40,155)	(30,577)	9,578
GROSS PROFIT	1,928,922	1,920,966	2,106,797	1,729,754	1,311,494	(417,960)
G&A (incl. Legal Department but excl. Legal Fees)	(144,235)	(151,655)	(157,752)	(155,910)	(124,954)	30,956
REDUCED	(158,100)	(172,912)	(175,000)	(170,249)	(102,470)	67,759
R&D Other - Milestones and Alliances	(804)	(2,254)	(5,892)	(10,392)	(5,151)	5,241
R&D as % of Net Revenues	3.5%	7.5%	2.4%	3.5%	3.3%	0.2%
Sales and Promotion	(228,117)	(205,110)	(209,823)	(275,159)	(258,100)	17,059
S&P as % of Net Revenues	10.3%	9.0%	8.7%	12.6%	16.4%	3.8%
Health Care Reform Fee	(26,349)	(51,251)	(50,000)	(27,240)	(25,793)	1,447
Other - US	(19,255)	(17,843)	(18,950)	(15,952)	(5,823)	10,129
OPERATING EXPENSES	(713,622)	(687,977)	(692,625)	(829,254)	(729,544)	(109,681)
Operating Expenses as % of Net Revenues	32.1%	30.0%	28.7%	41.7%	46.3%	5.6%
G&A as % of Net Revenues	7.1%	7.5%	7.3%	8.6%	9.3%	1.7%
OPERATING MARGIN BEFORE INCENTIVE & SETTLEMENTS	1,214,900	1,092,788	1,278,054	904,509	581,950	(322,559)
Operating margin as % of Net Revenues	54.7%	47.8%	49.2%	45.5%	37.6%	7.9%
Incentive Bonus	(35,054)	(34,255)	(42,000)	(55,000)	(39,000)	16,000
Insurance Income	50,859	3,520	3,500	593	550	259
Settlement Expense	(9,773)	(4,347)	(4,348)	(8,514)	(8,514)	0
TOTAL INCENTIVES AND SETTLEMENTS	(9,168)	(45,082)	(42,848)	(62,911)	(42,964)	19,947
OPERATING MARGIN AFTER INCENTIVE & SETTLEMENTS	1,205,732	1,047,706	1,235,206	841,598	538,986	(302,612)
Operating margin as % of Net Revenues	54.3%	46.3%	47.9%	42.6%	34.7%	12.9%
Other Items						
Royalty Income - ex US	91,587	85,951	80,000	40,892	59,051	21,659
Ex-US Expenses	(128,505)	(85,055)	(121,000)	(125,742)	(109,278)	16,464
Other ex-US expenses	(19,824)	(12,028)	(12,000)	(12,118)	(10,028)	2,090
One Time Charges/Other Items	(2,482)	(2,148)	(2,000)	(1,510)	(4,194)	2,684
Gain on Infringement	-	-	-	224,553	-	(224,553)
Interest Income / (Expense), net	55	1,554	172	172	200	28
TOTAL OTHER ITEMS	(59,889)	3,080	(42,000)	(1,993)	(14,223)	11,127
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	\$ 1,145,843	\$ 1,050,686	\$ 1,193,206	\$ 839,605	\$ 524,763	(314,842)

See next slide for footnote explanations

2014 Budget Proposal – P&L Highlights

1. Net sales are lower than budget by \$423 mm due to lower volume of OxyContin (\$376 mm), Intermezzo (\$32 mm), and Butrans (\$17 mm) sales.
 - a. Discounts and Allowances are \$49 mm favorable to 2013 budget due to lower than expected returns which resulted in reducing prior year accruals by \$17 mm.
 - b. Savings Card Discounts are \$10 mm over budget due to expanding use to commercially insured over 65's and increased usage.
 - c. Rebates are over budget by 2.2% of gross sales due to new contracts.
2.

Redacted
3. R&D spending is \$78 mm lower than budget largely due to lower clinical/non-clinical spend for BUP higher strengths, ONU and VND programs.
4. S&P spending is \$34.7 million lower than budget due to reduced Intermezzo promotional and contract sales force spend of \$16.3 mm, sale bonus lower than target of \$3.2 mm, reduced people costs due to higher vacancies in sales force of \$2.6 million and all other of \$ 12.6 mm.
5. Incentive bonus is projected to payout at the same rate as 2012.
6. Ex US expenses are higher than budget due to higher funding requirements for Latin America and Asia Pacific.

2014 Budget Proposal – P&L Highlights

7. Net Sales are budgeted to decrease \$453 mm or 23% vs. 2013. Changes by product include:
 - OxyContin -26.5%
 - Butrans +22.8%
 - a. Discounts and Allowances in 2014 are expected to cost \$5.9 mm more than 2013, on lower sales, due to prior year \$17 mm accrual reversal not repeating.
 - b. Patient Savings Card Discounts in 2014 are expected to cost \$44 mm – same as 2013 – on lower sales. This is due to continuing trend toward more and costlier redemptions. The 2014 Budget anticipates a \$3.0 mm savings by selectively reducing eligibility and /or reducing the patient savings amount.
 - c. The Proposed Medicaid Rebate Regulation expense is lower in 2014 as a result (1) lower sales and (2) the fact that in Q3 2014 Purdue will pay a 100% Medicaid rebate (due to the shipment of the authorized generic product setting best price), so there is no incremental proposed rule rebate in this quarter.
 - d. Other includes \$3.5 mm of authorized generic transfer price margin in 2014 related to settlement agreements.
8. Royalty expense is budgeted to be lower by \$16 mm or 15% due to lower sales.
9. G&A, Legal, R&D and S&P are budgeted to be lower due to cost reductions covered later in the presentation.
10. Other – US includes \$15.6 mm of specific cost reductions offset by \$10 mm President's Reserve.
11. Incentive bonus assumes company performance is 100% in 2014.
12. Ex US expenses are budgeted to increase due to higher fundings of Europe and Japan.

2014 Budget & Targiniq:

- In Q3 2013 Purdue filed an NDA for Targiniq with a pain indication. Timing of approval, final labeling and more are uncertain so the **sales and launch costs for Targiniq are not included in the budget**. A Targiniq budget will be proposed at a future Board meeting.

2014 Budget Proposal - P&L ratios

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	
GROSS BRANDED PRODUCT SALES	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Fee for Service	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	
Discounts and Allowances	-1.5%	-4.5%	-3.7%	-1.5%	-2.0%	(1)
Patient Savings Card Discount	-0.8%	-0.8%	-1.1%	-1.7%	-2.3%	
Rebates on Branded Sales	-18.4%	-17.2%	-17.2%	-19.7%	-25.2%	(2)
Proposed Regulation Adjustment for Medicaid Rebates	-2.3%	-2.0%	-2.4%	-2.0%	-1.3%	(2)
Other	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	
NET BRANDED REVENUES	74.8%	73.2%	74.7%	73.3%	67.9%	Income statement line items as a percent of gross sales
Cost of Goods Sold	-5.8%	-4.9%	-5.0%	-5.2%	-5.8%	
Royalty Expense	-3.9%	-4.0%	-4.1%	-3.5%	-4.0%	
Shipping and Warehousing	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.4%	-0.4%	
TOTAL COST OF GOODS SOLD	-9.9%	-9.3%	-9.4%	-9.2%	-9.8%	
GROSS PROFIT	64.9%	63.9%	65.2%	63.6%	58.1%	
Redacted						
Research and Development	-12.1%	-13.2%	-12.0%	-11.6%	-11.4%	
Research and Development Other - Milestones and Alliances	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.3%	-0.8%	-0.3%	
Sales and Promotion	-10.3%	-13.8%	-12.9%	-13.8%	-16.8%	
Health Care Reform Fee	-1.2%	-1.4%	-1.3%	-1.4%	-1.9%	
Other US	-0.1%	-0.8%	-0.3%	-2.1%	0.4%	
OPERATING EXPENSES	-33.0%	-39.4%	-29.6%	-41.5%	-45.9%	(3)
OPERATING MARGIN BEFORE INCENTIVES AND SETTLEMENTS	53.8%	47.8%	48.8%	45.5%	38.7%	
Incentive Bonus	-1.5%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-2.8%	
Insurance Income	1.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	
Settlement Expense	-0.3%	-0.8%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	
TOTAL INCENTIVES AND SETTLEMENTS	-0.4%	-2.0%	-1.6%	-1.9%	-2.5%	Income statement line items as a percent of net sales
OPERATING MARGIN AFTER INCENTIVES AND SETTLEMENTS	53.4%	45.8%	47.2%	43.6%	36.1%	
Royalty Income - ex US	4.1%	3.8%	1.7%	2.0%	2.5%	
Ex-US Expenses	-5.8%	-3.0%	-5.3%	-8.1%	-13.0%	(4)
Other ex-US expenses	-0.1%	-0.7%	-0.3%	-0.8%	-0.7%	
One Time Charges / Other Items	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.8%	-0.3%	
Gain on Infringement	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	
Interest Income (Expense), net	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
TOTAL OTHER ITEMS	-1.9%	0.1%	-4.2%	-1.0%	-11.4%	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	51.4%	45.9%	42.9%	42.6%	24.6%	

See next page for footnote explanations

2014 Budget Proposal - P&L Ratios Highlights

1. Higher due to a 2013 return accrual reversal not repeating in 2014 - (0.6%).
2. Combined rebates higher in 2014 due to increase in Medicare Part D Rates (Primarily Optum Medicare Part D from 23.5% to 50.0%), higher Medicaid rebates (due to the Best Price impact of the OxyContin authorized generic settlements) and higher Medicare Part D Coverage Gap Discount expense.
3. Despite reducing operating expenses by a total of \$105.9 mm in 2014 versus 2013, due to lower sales, operating expenses have increased from 41.5% of net sales in 2013 to 46.9% of net sales in 2014.
4. Ex-US expenses higher in 2014 due to funding of Europe and Japan.

2014 Budget Proposal - Cash Flow

(\$ MM)	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal
Operating activities					
Net income	\$ 1,144.5	\$ 1,008.3	\$ 1,030.2	\$ 842.6	\$ 375.6
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	28.3	29.1	32.1	31.8	33.2
Impairment of intangible asset	4.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deferred income taxes	(4.3)	(2.6)	0.0	0.3	0.0
Loss on unconsolidated, associated companies	112.4	101.0	128.6	158.8	187.9 (1)
Changes to working capital	162.0	88.6	(212.3)	13.5	(301.2) (2)
Long-term assets and liabilities	29.8	(2.0)	27.4	116.5	9.0
Total cash provided by operating activities	1,475.8	1,242.4	1,066.1	1,163.5	304.5
Investing activities					
Capital expenditures	(26.8)	(30.5)	(35.0)	(32.6)	(61.0) (3)
Purchase of product marketing rights and other intangibles	(10.0)	(30.0)	0.0	0.0	(8.1)
Restricted cash, net	12.9	17.3	22.5	3.1	16.9
Investments in associated companies, net	(100.3)	(89.1)	(134.6)	(178.9)	(188.1) (4)
Acquisition of Infinity common stock	0.0	(27.5)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Funding of Infinity LOC	(50.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total cash used in investing activities	(174.2)	(159.7)	(147.1)	(208.3)	(240.2)
Financing activities					
Payments (to) from associates, net	(3.8)	(2.7)	6.8	17.5	0.0
Distributions to partners for required tax payments	(553.4)	(459.2)	(444.0)	(400.6)	(104.5) (5)
Distributions to partners non-tax	(575.2)	(471.6)	(538.1)	(540.9)	(314.1) (6)
Total cash used in financing activities	(1,132.2)	(933.6)	(975.3)	(924.0)	(418.6)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	169.4	149.1	(116.3)	31.1	(354.3)
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Unrestricted cash at the beginning of the period	437.1	606.5	716.3	755.6	786.7
Unrestricted cash at the end of the period	\$ 606.5	\$ 755.6	\$ 600.0	\$ 786.7	\$ 432.4 (7)

See next slide for explanations of footnotes.

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2014 Budget Proposal - Cash Flow Highlights

1. Represents P&L impact of investments in Europe, Japan, Latin America and Asia Pacific.
2. Change in working capital primarily due to reduction in rebate accruals (due to generic settlements reducing Q4 2014 brand demand and rebates thereon) and rebates for CMS proposed rules of \$224 mm which are assumed in this budget to be paid in Q2-2014.
3. Total 2014 capital expenditures of \$61 mm assumes \$38 mm related to the new manufacturing facility.
4. Funding of Europe (\$83 mm), Japan (\$29 mm), Latin America (\$38 mm) and Asia Pacific (\$38 mm).
5. Tax distributions assume a statutory tax rate (federal plus state) of 49.3% in 2014. Tax distributions are only 27.8% of 2014 pre-tax book income due to the tax benefit from payment of the CMS line extension rebates (\$224 mm), tax write-off of Transcept milestones expensed for book income in prior years (\$40 mm) offset by the non-deductible Health Care Reform Fee (\$28 mm), foreign book losses in excess of tax deductible losses (\$52 mm) and other book/tax differences (\$14 mm).
6. Assumes that Abbott equity covenant will be reduced to \$350 mm.
7. Purdue maintains cash of ~ \$400 mm (three months of net sales in 2014.)

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2014 Budget Proposal - Balance Sheet

(\$ MM/%)	2011	2012	2013	2013	2014
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Latest Estimate	Budget Proposal
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 606.5	\$ 755.6	\$ 600.0	\$ 736.7 (1)	\$ 432.4 (1)
Accounts receivable	218.8	187.1	190.6	104.8 (3)	92.3 (3)
Due from associated companies	27.8	31.8	13.7	16.2	16.2
Other receivables	10.1	3.0	8	10.2	12.0
Inventories	44.2	50.6	42.9	49.2	45.3
Prepaid expenses and other assets	32.7	22.1	28.7	19.5 (4)	19.8 (4)
Restricted cash - current	16.0	23.9	0.0	16.9 (2)	0.0 (2)
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	956.1	1,074.2	644.9	1,003.5	618.0
Property and equipment, net	143.2	149.5	163.4	157.2	191.8 (5)
Investments in associated companies	19.5	7.9	14.9	27.9 (6)	28.1 (6)
Due from associated companies	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0
Restricted cash - long term	42.6	17.2	21.7	21.1	21.1
Goodwill	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4
Product rights, trademarks and other intangibles, net ..	168.2	173.2	166.0	166.4	167.6
Other assets	73.3	22.5	21.2	21.2	19.7
Investment in infinity stock	0.0	189.5	138.0	0.0	0.0 (7)
Deferred income taxes	17.2	19.8	17.9	19.5	19.5
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,446.8	\$ 1,680.3	\$ 1,414.3	\$ 1,443.1	\$ 1,092.1
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 87.4	\$ 71.2	\$ 94.1	\$ 75.0	\$ 69.5
Accrued expenses and taxes payable	632.3	694.7	360.6	622.2 (1)	315.2 (1)
Due to associated companies	11.3	12.4	13.0	14.3	14.3
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	731.5	778.3	467.7	714.5	399.1
Other long-term liabilities	223.6	230.2	241.4	139.6 (8)	193.1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	955.1	1,008.5	709.1	854.1	592.1
EQUITY					
Capital stock - common	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Additional paid in capital	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Subscription receivable	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(145.1)	(139.9)	(128.4)	(76.2) (8)	(72.2)
Unrealized gain / loss on infinity stock	0.0	97.5	60.2	0.0 (7)	0.0 (7)
Retained earnings and partners' capital	638.8	713.2	722.4	614.2	571.2
TOTAL EQUITY	491.6	671.7	705.2	539.0	500.0 (9)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 1,446.8	\$ 1,680.3	\$ 1,414.3	\$ 1,443.1	\$ 1,092.1

2014 Budget Proposal – Balance Sheet Highlights

(1) CMS Medicaid rebate rules for line extensions are now expected to be finalized and paid in 2014 (vs. 2013 as assumed in 2013 Budget) with additional rebates paid of \$224 mm million in Q2-2014. This results in higher accruals and cash in the 2013 Latest Estimate and lower accruals and cash in 2014. Other decreases in accruals in 2014 are due to lower Medicaid and Tricare rebates due to timing of payments (\$56 mm) and lower HMO rebates as a result of Authorized Generics settlements (\$15 mm).

(2) Restricted cash represents the following:

		2011	2012	2013	2013	2014	
	(\$ MM's)	Actual	Actual	Budget	Latest Estimate	Budget Proposal	Notes
Current	Qualified Settlement Trust (QST) (Annuity)	\$ 43.0	\$ 23.9	\$ 9.9	\$ 16.9	\$ 0.0	(1)
Long-term	Letters of credit - fronted product liability insurance (US)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
	Letters of credit - fronted product liability and clinical trial insurance (ex-US)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	
	Letters of credit - security for incurred but not yet paid insurance claims	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	
	Letters of credit - PP Tech / NJDEP	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	(2)
	Letters of credit - others	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
	Collateral	0.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.1	
	Long-term : Sub-total	15.5	17.2	21.7	21.1	21.1	
TOTAL - RESTRICTED CASH		\$ 58.5	\$ 41.1	\$ 21.7	\$ 38.0	\$ 21.1	

Notes

- (1) 2013 Budget assumed all remaining settlements paid out by June 2013 with balance of QST returned to Purdue in 2013. 2013 Latest Estimate: As of August 2013, all known settlements have been paid from the QST leaving the remaining balance of \$23.9 mm to be returned to Purdue. The Trustee has agreed to distribute the remaining funds to Purdue. The first \$7 mm interim payment was received in September 2013. A second interim payment in the amount of \$9 mm will be due after a ruling from the Probate Court (expected sometime in Q2 2014). Receipt of the balance is expected in 2014.
- (2) Based on current estimate for environmental clean-up liability at Lodi.

2014 Budget Proposal - Balance Sheet Highlights

- (3) Decrease is due to lower sales.
- (4) Decrease from 2013 budget is due to lower clinical upfront payments.
- (5) The 2014 budget assumes \$61 mm of capital expenditures, of which \$38 mm relates to the new facility.
- (6) Increase is primarily due to \$9 mm of higher 2013 funding than in original budget.
- (7) All shares of Infinity stock were distributed in 2013.
- (8) Accruals for pension and other post retirement obligations are recorded at net present value. An increase in the discount rates from 3.95% at 12/31/2012 to 4.8% in the 2013 Latest Estimate (3.95% in 2013 Budget) results in a reduction in these long term liabilities, with offsetting income recorded in the unrealized gain line of stockholders equity. The pension accruals are assumed at \$119 mm for 2013 Budget, \$75 mm for 2013 Latest Estimate, and \$74 mm for 2014 Budget Proposal.
- (9) Bank Group and Internal Reporting Group equity are projected to be \$400 mm and \$500 mm at 12/31/2014, respectively. The difference represents ex- US investments that are held outside of the bank group but within internal reporting.

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2014 Budget Proposal Brand Business Unit P&L

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2014 Budget Proposal - OxyContin P&L

(SMW's)	2011		2012		2013		2013 Latest		2014 Budget		Growth
	Actual	% Sales	Actual	% Sales	Budget	% Sales	Estimate	% Sales	Proposal	% Sales	
Gross Sales ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,781.0		\$ 2,777.1		\$ 2,916.9		\$ 2,461.4		\$ 1,977.3		
Fee for Service	(71.0)	2.6%	(65.6)	2.4%	(59.9)	2.1%	(50.4)	2.0%	(40.0)	2.0%	
Sales Discounts & Allowances ⁽²⁾	(58.9)	2.1%	(116.4)	4.2%	(72.7)	2.5%	(33.0)	1.3%	(39.7)	2.0%	
Savings Cards Discounts ⁽³⁾	(10.9)	0.4%	(18.3)	0.7%	(22.8)	0.8%	(34.6)	1.4%	(34.3)	1.7%	
Rebates ^{(4), (5)}	(540.4)	19.4%	(509.6)	18.4%	(547.9)	18.8%	(516.5)	21.0%	(532.7)	26.9%	
Proposed regulation adj for Medicaid Rebates	(68.9)	2.5%	(60.4)	2.2%	(65.6)	2.2%	(55.0)	2.2%	(28.9)	1.4%	
Net Sales	2,030.9	73.0%	2,006.7	72.3%	2,147.6	73.6%	1,771.9	72.0%	1,302.1	65.9%	-27%
COGS/Shipping & Warehousing ⁽⁶⁾	(81.7)	4.0%	(74.9)	3.7%	(77.4)	3.6%	(65.0)	3.7%	(49.5)	3.8%	
Royalty Expense/Amount of Milestone Pymt.	(110.8)	5.5%	(109.3)	5.4%	(112.6)	5.2%	(93.6)	5.3%	(78.9)	6.0%	
Gross Profit	1,838.4		1,822.9		1,957.6		1,613.3		1,174.1		-22%
Product Spending	(50.8)	2.5%	(62.0)	3.1%	(100.4)	4.7%	(89.9)	5.1%	(108.6)	8.3%	
Marketing Expense	(15.1)		(14.4)		(23.6)		(23.3)		(26.9)		
Sales Force Expense ⁽⁷⁾	(35.7)		(47.7)		(76.8)		(66.6)		(81.7)		
Other Expenses											
G & A Allocation at 50%	(73.1)		(77.1)		(80.2)		(77.0)		(67.5)		
Legal Fees ⁽⁸⁾	(21.0)		(30.7)		(22.8)		(34.8)		(19.8)		
R&D Market Support ⁽⁹⁾	(86.3)		(49.4)		(56.9)		(50.2)		(43.9)		
Insurance Income/Settlement Expense	30.0		4.3		0.8		(1.8)		0.9		
Health Care Reform Fee	(23.3)		(30.0)		(30.1)		(28.8)		(26.7)		
Product Contribution	\$ 1,613.9	79.5%	\$ 1,577.9	78.6%	\$ 1,667.9	77.7%	\$ 1,333.9	76.3%	\$ 908.5	69.8%	-22%

Notes:

- (1) 2014 Budget Proposal includes price increase of 7.0% on February 1, 2014 and impact of generics settlement agreements (\$261 mm).
- (2) Change in % of sales by year is due to updated estimates of returns.
- (3) 2013 Latest Estimate includes a one-time \$3.0 mm accrual relating to a change in methodology for estimating future redemptions. The increase in 2013 expense over 2012 is also due to increasing the patient limit from \$75 to \$90, opening up the program to age over 65 and higher redemption rates.
- (4) The increase in the blended rebate rate from 21.0% in 2013 to 26.9% in 2014 is primarily due to (a) increase in Medicare Part D rates of 2.7% largely due to the rebaterate on Opium increasing from 23.5% in 2013 to 50% in 2014, (b) the increase in Medicaid rates as a result of the authorized generic transfer price setting a low best price for one quarter (1.6%), (c) higher commercial rebate rates largely driven by Medco/ESI (1.1%) and (d) higher coverage gap expense (1.1%).
- (5) The increase in blended rebate from 18.5% in the 2013 Budget to 21% in the Latest Estimate is largely due to a change in sales mix between channels (1.7%) and increase in Medicare Part D coverage gap expense (0.8%).
- (6) COGS reflects unit standard cost, inventory adjustments and other (eg. annual stability).
- (7) 2014 sales force allocation assumes 67% OxyContin / 33% Butrans.
- (8) Legal fees include patent trials and Grunenthal Low ABUK in 2013, with costs expected to decrease in 2014.
- (9) R&D 2014 Budget comprises pediatric program (\$9.0 mm), PD UFA fees (\$1.9 mm), allocated people costs across all of R&D (\$5.8 mm), adverse events and product complaints processing (\$1.9 mm), Classwide REMS allocation (\$4.3 mm), Health Policy allocation (\$11.3 mm) and all other (\$5.7 mm).

P:\Finance\Share\SalesData\Budget_Fcst_Strat\2014\2014 Budget\BBU\OxyContin\[BBU Oxy 10_17_13.xlsm]BOARD SLIDE (Abbr. Footnotes)

2014 Budget Proposal – OxyContin P&L

(\$MMs)

	2009 ACT	2010 ACT	2011 ACT	2012 ACT	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal
Grunenthal:							
Net Sales	\$ -	\$ 604.5	\$ 2,153.4	\$ 2,047.1	\$ 2,212.1	\$ 1,578.6	\$ 1,275.5
Royalty Calculated Before Cap ⁽¹⁾ :	-	24.2	73.1	70.9	70.2	57.4	48.3
Royalty Due⁽¹⁾:	\$ 6.8	\$ 27.4	\$ 69.8	\$ 64.2	\$ 64.1	\$ 57.4	\$ 48.3
McGinity:							
Net Sales	\$ -	\$ 1,011.2	\$ 2,021.8	\$ 2,048.8	\$ 2,216.4	\$ 1,604.6	\$ 1,302.5
Royalty Due⁽²⁾	\$ -	\$ 22.3	\$ 40.4	\$ 42.8	\$ 44.3	\$ 32.1	\$ 26.1
Total Royalty Expense⁽³⁾	\$ 6.8	\$ 49.6	\$ 110.2	\$ 107.1	\$ 108.4	\$ 89.5	\$ 74.3
Milestone Amortization Expense ⁽⁴⁾	\$ -	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.6	\$ 2.3	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.2
Total Royalty & Milestone Expense	\$ 6.8	\$ 49.8	\$ 110.8	\$ 109.4	\$ 112.6	\$ 93.6	\$ 78.5

(1) 2009 royalty represents pre-launch contractual minimum. Tiered royalty at 4.0% for the first \$1 billion annual net sales, 3.0% for the next billion annual net sales, and 2.0% for all remaining net sales over \$2 billion. Post-launch royalty due considers contractual minimum and maximum (EUR 20 mm and EUR 50 mm, respectively). In 2010 actual royalty paid at the minimum of EUR 20 mm was higher than the calculated royalty. In 2011, 2012 and 2013 budget royalties are reflected as being paid at the cap of EUR 50 mm which is lower than the calculated royalty.

(2) McGinity royalty equals 2.5% of Net Sales prior to commencement of Grunenthal royalty payments (Sept. 2010) and 2% of Net Sales thereafter.

(3) The 2013 Latest Estimate and 2014 Budget Proposal assume that the proposed Medicaid rebate line extension rule is finalized Q1 2014. This allows us to take the cumulative impact of the proposed rule rebates through 12/31/13 into our 2013 royalty expense calculation and the 2014 impact into our 2014 calculation. This results in our royalty expense decreasing by \$11.2 mm in 2013 and \$1.4 mm in 2014.

(4) Milestones incurred at or subsequent to FDA approval are amortized through 2017 (expected useful life).

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2014 Budget Proposal - Butrans P&L

(\$MM's)

	2010 Actual	% Sales	2011 Actual	% Sales	2012 Actual	% Sales	2013 Budget	% Sales	2013 Latest Estimate	% Sales	2014 Budget Proposal	% Sales	Growth
Gross Sales (10)	\$ -		\$ 73.5		\$ 112.9		\$ 160.0		\$ 144.7		\$ 188.8 ⁽¹⁹⁾		
Fee for Service ⁽¹⁾	-		(1.8)	2.5%	(2.7)	2.4%	(3.4)	2.1%	(3.0)	2.1%	(3.8)	2.0%	
Sales Discounts & Allowances ⁽²⁾	-		(8.3)	11.2%	(13.7)	12.2%	(16.8)	10.5%	(5.3)	3.7%	(3.9)	2.1%	
Savings Cards Discounts	-		(4.4)	6.0%	(6.2)	5.5%	(8.6)	5.4%	(8.9)	6.1%	(9.8)	5.2%	
Rebates ^{(3),(4)}	-		(3.1)	4.2%	(6.1)	5.4%	(14.3)	9.0%	(17.2)	11.9%	(35.7)	18.9%	
Net Sales	-		55.9	76.1%	84.1	74.5%	126.9	79.3%	110.3	76.2%	135.5	71.8%	23%
COGS ⁽⁵⁾	(0.9)	N/A	(6.0)	8.0%	(7.9)	7.0%	(7.3)	5.8%	(4.8)	4.3%	(7.7)	5.7%	
Shipping & Warehousing	-		(0.8)	1.5%	(0.6)	0.7%	(0.4)	0.3%	(0.4)	0.3%	(0.2)	0.2%	
Royalty Expense/Amort. of Milestone Pymts. ⁽⁶⁾	-		(0.4)	0.6%	(4.5)	4.0%	(7.3)	5.8%	(6.1)	5.6%	(7.5)	5.5%	
Gross Profit	(0.9)		45.7		71.1		119.9		99.0		120.0		
Product Spending	(6.7)	N/A	(120.5)	165.5%	(105.9)	125.9%	(100.5)	79.2%	(88.7)	89.5%	(88.1)	65.0%	11%
Marketing Expense	(6.7)		(28.1)		(20.4)		(23.9)		(21.9)		(23.7)		
Sales Force Expense ⁽⁷⁾	-		(92.4)		(85.5)		(76.6)		(76.8)		(64.4)		
Other Expenses	-		(0.4)		(5.1)		(7.6)		(6.6)		(8.7)		
G&A Allocation at 6% of net sales	-		(3.4)		(5.1)		(7.6)		(6.6)		(8.7)		
R&D Market Support ⁽⁸⁾	(8.9)		(22.2)		(17.7)		(24.7)		(17.9)		(15.6)		
Health Care Reform Fee ⁽⁹⁾	-		-		(1.2)		(1.7)		(1.1)		(1.6)		
Product Contribution	\$ (16.8)	N/A	\$ (101.1)	-180.8%	\$ (59.2)	-70.3%	\$ (25.0)	-19.7%	\$ (26.4)	-23.9%	\$ 5.6	4.2%	121%

Notes:

- (1) 2014 Fee For Service expense assumes 98.43% of sales are subject to Fee for Service agreements with a blended Fee for Service rate of 1.98%.
- (2) Prompt pay discounts at 2% of sales and change in reserve for estimated future returns of Butrans. The change in % of sales by year is due to updated estimates of returns.
- (3) Increase in blended rebate rate from 11.9% in 2013 to 18.9% in 2014 is primarily due to (a) formulary wins in Medicare Part D and commercial (4.4%), (b) higher Medicaid rebates due to inflation adjustment and best price being lowered as a result of additional price protection rebates as a result of 2014 price increases being higher than the price reset (0.8%), (c) additional price protection rebates on commercial and Medicare Part D (1.5%) and (d) higher Medicare Part D coverage gap discount expense (0.4%).
- (4) The increase in blended rebate rate from 9% in the 2013 Budget to 11.9% in the 2013 Latest Estimate is due to higher Commercial sales 1.1% (Medco, ESI, Aetna and Emvion), TRICARE sales (0.6%), higher blended rebate rates for commercial (0.9%) and higher Medicare Part D Coverage Gap expense (0.3%).
- (5) The low Cost of Goods Sold expense as a % of sales of 3.3% in the 2013 Latest Estimate is due to the \$2.2 mm LTS reimbursement for unusable patches made at the West Caldwell plant received in 2013, but the patches were expensed in 2012.
- (6) Royalties paid to LTS at 6.6% of net sales.
- (7) 2014 sales force allocation assumes 67% OxyContin / 33% Butrans.
- (8) R&D 2014 Budget comprises Butrans pediatric program (\$3.3 mm), PDUFA fees (\$0.8 mm), allocated people costs across all of R&D (\$3.9 mm), adverse events and product complaints processing (\$4.1 mm) and all other (\$3.5 mm).
- (9) Represents Purdue's portion of the \$2.8 billion industry fee, which is allocated between Butrans and OxyContin based on estimated prescription drug sales to the government.
- (10) 2014 price increases in January (3.5%) and August (8%) are budgeted to increase sales by approximately \$22 mm.

2014 Budget Proposal - Laxatives P&L

(SMM's)

	2010 Actual	% Sales	2011 Actual	% Sales	2012 Actual	% Sales	2013 Budget	% Sales	2013 Latest Estimate	% Sales	2014 Budget Proposal	% Sales	Growth
Gross Sales ⁽¹⁾	\$ 48.1		\$ 51.1		\$ 51.5		\$ 49.3		\$ 49.3		\$ 50.3		
Sales Discounts & Allowances	(1.2)	2.5%	(1.1)	2.1%	(2.6)	5.1%	(0.6)	1.3%	(1.3)	2.7%	(1.0)	2.0%	
Net Sales	46.9	97.5%	50.0	97.9%	48.8	94.6%	48.6	98.7%	47.9	97.3%	49.3	97.9%	+3%
COGS ⁽²⁾	(9.1)	19.5%	(9.1)	18.3%	(9.2)	18.8%	(10.1)	20.7%	(9.2)	19.2%	(10.9)	21.4%	
Shipping & Warehousing	(1.9)	4.1%	(2.0)	4.1%	(2.1)	4.3%	(2.4)	4.9%	(2.4)	5.0%	(2.6)	5.2%	
Gross Profit	35.9		38.9		37.6		36.2		36.4		36.2		
Product Spending	(21.7)	46.3%	(17.7)	35.4%	(19.0)	38.8%	(15.6)	32.2%	(16.0)	33.4%	(15.2)	30.8%	-5%
Marketing Expense ⁽³⁾	(15.5)		(13.9)		(14.3)		(15.0)		(15.4)		(14.9)		
Sales Force Expense ⁽⁴⁾	(6.3)		(3.9)		(4.6)		(0.7)		(0.7)		(0.7)		
Other Expenses													
R&D Market Support ⁽⁵⁾	(1.2)		(1.3)		(1.3)		(1.3)		(0.9)		(0.9)		
Product Contribution	\$ 13.0	27.6%	\$ 19.9	39.8%	\$ 17.3	35.4%	\$ 19.2	39.6%	\$ 19.5	40.7%	\$ 20.2	41.0%	+4%

Notes:

- (1) Laxatives includes Senokot, Senokot S, Colace and Peri-Colace Brands. The Gross Sales impact of product diversion is estimated at \$2.8 mm in 2013 and \$1.0 mm in 2012.
- (2) COGS reflects units at standard costs, inventory adjustments and other costs (eg. annual commercial liability, validation work). 2013 Latest Estimate to 2014 Budget increase of 2.2% of net sales due to:
 - (i) increase in COGS at standard primarily due to increase in product volume and mix (for example, the increase in sales of Senokot versus Colace in 2014, with Senokot having a higher COGS %), Colace 3.5% price increase (\$0.13 mm), and 3% increase in overhead cost (\$0.05 mm).
 - (ii) increase in other COGS due to tech transfer for Colace Soft Gel Caps from Calantec to Accucaps (\$0.1 mm), validation work related to line extensions (\$0.2 mm) and Senokot S/Peri-Colace assay adjustment (\$0.1 mm).
- (3) Marketing expenses include consumer advertising, co-op advertising, advertising and agency fees, samples, coupons and others. 2013 Latest Estimate includes samples reserve transferred to S&P from COGS (\$0.6 mm).
- (4) Sales force expense includes cost of outside sales agents (Acosta). In 2012 and prior Laxatives were detailed in a tertiary position by sales force.
- (5) Includes estimated R&D support across Medical Services, Drug Safety, Regulatory and other support functions.

2014 Budget Proposal - Strengths/Opportunities and Challenges

Strengths/Opportunities

OxyContin

- Gold standard, very high brand recognition
- Managed Care coverage
- Incremental promotional activity
- Tamper resistant formula
- Medicaid line extension rebate rule resolved in our favor
- Demographics and under treatment of pain support market growth
- Sales Force effectiveness (E2E) project

Butrans

- Safe, effective and convenient
- Base of prescribers and formulary wins established and growing
- Class III convenience
- Steady increase in Managed Care coverage
- Titration education underway

Pipeline

- Targiniq potential approval in 2014
- Hydrocodone IR TR may be to market before other products in development

Overall

- Cost reduction/efficiency initiatives continue
- US economic recovery could result in further growth in overall market

Challenges

- Managed Care pressure
- Abuse of opioid medicines as a class lead regulators to limit patient access --- for example, monthly tablet or mg. limits
- Growth of government as payer and related price pressure
- Patent challenges
- Redacted

- Perception that Butrans is not covered/high cost
- Reduction in primary sales presentations
- Dose limited to 20 mcg/hour
- Titration challenge

- Typical industry risks such as timelines, safety and efficacy --- Purdue's pipeline should generally be less risky than standard

- Future opportunities, licenses and acquisitions would be funded outside the budget

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2014 Budget Proposal - Back-Up

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2014 Budget Proposal Purdue P&L By Cost Center

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2014 Budget Proposal - Cost of Goods Sold

(\$MMs)	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	Change
Net Sales	\$ 2,222.6	\$ 2,200.9	\$ 2,410.0	\$ 1,987.6	\$ 1,654.4	
Material as a % of net sales	\$ 90.9 4.1%	\$ 76.8 3.5%	\$ 81.6 3.4%	\$ 76.1 3.8%	\$ 69.6 4.1% (1)	
Labor & Overhead as a % of net sales	\$ 67.6 3.0%	\$ 66.8 3.0%	\$ 76.4 3.2%	\$ 72.6 3.6%	\$ 71.9 4.3%	
Inventory Variances	9.1	6.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	
OxyContin settlements COGS Reduction	-	-	-	-	(0.8)	
Rhodes Pharmaceuticals/Mundipharma Recovery	(0.7)	(1.6)	(0.7)	(5.6)	(14.1)	(2)
Total Cost of Goods Sold	\$ 166.9	\$ 148.6	\$ 162.2	\$ 141.9	\$ 128.8	\$ (18.0)
as a % of net sales	7.5%	6.7%	6.7%	7.1%	7.8%	(3)
Headcount	262	262	279	276	264	(11)

- (1) Increase of 0.3% from 3.6% to 4.1% being driven by higher net sales adjustments rebase.
 (2) Higher overhead recovery as manufacturing and distribution volumes increase for Rhodes Pharmaceuticals (\$12.2 mm), Mundipharma (\$1.2 mm) and Australia (\$0.7 mm).
 (3) For comparison to other Pharma companies we would add royalty expense of 0.5% and shipping/warehousing costs of 0.5% of net sales for a total 2014 COGS % of net sales of 14.4%. Benchmark companies (Merck, Pfizer, Glaxo, Sanofi, Amgen, AbbVie)

2013 Budget vs. 2013 Latest Estimate:

2013 Budget	\$ 162.2
Material	(16.4)
Volume/Mix related to OxyContin (\$11.9 mm), Intermexco (\$2.0 mm), Dilaudid (\$1.3 mm) and Butrans (\$1.0 mm).	
Supply Chain 3rd Party Activities/Product Development	(1.8)
Projects canceled or delayed until 2014 related to Dilaudid, Butrans and Colace.	
Headcount related costs	(1.1)
Open positions, training & travel.	
Utilities	(0.7)
Lower utilities driven by milder winter and summer months.	
Other	(0.2)
2013 Latest Estimate	\$ 141.9

2013 Latest Estimate vs. 2014 Budget Proposal:

2013 Latest Estimate	\$ 141.9
Material	(11.6)
Volume/Mix related to OxyContin (\$11.2 mm) and Slow Mag cost reduction due to turn key transition to Contract Pharmaceutical (\$0.8 mm). OTCs provided by Rhodes Technologies OxyContin price increase \$0.4 mm and Purdue Canada CTC \$0.3 mm.	
Rhodes Pharmaceuticals/Mundipharma/Australia Recovery	(6.6)
Rhodes Pharmaceuticals: Increase in overhead recovery of (\$4.5 mm) for manufacturing and distribution of Rhodes Pharmaceuticals products driven by M&B and forecasted OxyContin launch. Recovery is 100% variable and a portion of fixed overhead. Mundipharma & Australia: Increase in overhead recovery of (\$1.0 mm) for manufacturing of Mundipharma and Australia products driven by higher volume as the # of countries being supported will exceed 20 in 2014.	
Wages and Fringe	(1.8)
Positions transferred to support Project Brezza (\$1.7 mm), Employee Benefits (\$1.3 mm), and Procurement & IT reorganizations (\$0.7 mm). OTCs provided by Merit \$1.3 mm and Open positions in 2013 \$0.7 mm.	
Supply Chain 3rd Party Activities/Product Development	0.3
Addition of new FDA Stage 3 Validation requirement of key 3rd party supplier \$0.5 mm, Butrans Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient Validation for alternate supplier (Norelco) \$0.2 mm, and Colace site transfer to Alkermes \$0.2 mm.	
Other	(0.1)
2014 Budget Proposal	\$ 128.8

2014 Budget Proposal - Selling and Promotion

	2011 ACT	2012 ACT	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	Variance
Operating Expenses (\$MMs):						
Marketing	\$ 75.6	\$ 96.6	\$ 116.0	\$ 105.9	\$ 91.9	\$ (14.0)
Field Sales	137.9	187.6	184.6	188.3	164.0	(4.3)
Sales Support	10.7	13.0	14.8	14.2	12.8	(1.3)
Occupancy & Depreciation	5.2	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	0.1
Task Savings	-	-	(0.8)	(10.0)	(16.2)	(6.2)
Transcept Contribution	-	-	(10.0)	(8.6)	-	8.6
Total S&P	\$ 229.3	\$ 303.1	\$ 309.9	\$ 275.2	\$ 258.1	\$ (17.1)

Net Sales - SMM	\$ 2,222.5	\$ 2,200.9	\$ 2,410.3	\$ 1,987.5	\$ 1,534.4
S&P as a % of Net Sales	10.3%	13.8%	12.9%	13.8%	16.8%

	2011 ACT	2012 ACT	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	Variance
Approved Headcount:						
Marketing	49	53	55	53	53	-
Field Sales	664	669	673	671	661	(10)
Sales Support	27	32	32	28	30	2
Total S&P	740	754	760	752	744	(8)

Note:

Sales Representatives ⁽¹⁾

(1) Intermezzo CSO Reps not included in Purdue Headcount (2012 Budget = 275 Reps, reduced to 90 Reps in Dec 2012, reduced to 0 in May 2013.)

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P:\Finance\Share\SalesData\Budget_Fcst_Strat\2014\2014 Budget\S&P Expenses\[Consolidated S&P Summary.xlsx]S&P by Expense Type

2014 Budget Proposal - Selling and Promotion

2013 Latest Estimate S&P Expense	\$ 275.2
Salaries and Related	0.8
Sales bonus budgeted at target	3.3
Elimination of Intermezzo Contract Sales Force	(6.3)
Promotional/Product Spending:	
Butrans	1.3
OxyContin	1.4
Intermezzo	(21.9)
Targiniq (pre-approval spend only)	7.9
HYD (pre-approval spend only)	4.9
Laxatives/All Other	(0.9)
	(7.2)
All other (Incl. underspend estimate, increasing from \$10MM to \$16.2MM)	(7.7)
2014 Budget S&P Expense	\$ 258.1

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2014 Budget Proposal – G&A

(\$MM's)

	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	Change
G&A Expenses	\$151.6	\$157.8	\$153.9	\$135.0	-\$18.9
As a % of Net Sales	6.9%	6.5%	7.7%	8.8%	
Headcount	385	382	383	334	(49)

2013 LE vs. 2013 Budget:

2013 Budget:		\$167.8
External Affairs	Lower grant spending and corporate identity programs	(1.2)
Quality	Timing of new hires, lower product complaint processing, lower consulting	(0.8)
License and Business Development	Lower consulting spend	(0.6)
Insurance	Lower business interruption insurance and reduced rates on other policies	(0.6)
Other	Savings generated across all other departments	(0.7)
2013 Latest Estimate:		\$153.9

2014 vs. 2013 LE:

2013 Latest Estimate		\$153.9
External Affairs	Reduction in grants and corporate dues	(4.1)
IT	Reduction of 27 positions (\$2 mm) offset by an increase in outside services \$1 mm, reduced software maintenance, licenses and hardware support, travel and training, total of (\$2 mm)	(3.0)
Legal	Reduction of 7 positions	(1.7)
Finance	Reduction of 8 full time positions and one part time position, reduced consulting and outside services	(1.3)
Security	Reduction of 3 positions, eliminate RX Patrol, reduced grants	(1.0)
IPAP	Reduced enrollment expected in 2014	(1.2)
Human Resources	Reduction of 2 positions	(0.6)
Admin Services	Reduction of 2 positions	(0.3)
Other	Reductions taken across all other departments, including Benefits	(5.8)
2014 Budget:		\$135.0

2014 Budget Proposal - Information Technology

(\$MM)	2012 Actual	2013 Original Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Proposed Budget	\$ Var 2014 Bud vs. 2013 LE	% Var 2014 Bud vs. 2013 LE
People Costs	\$24.1	\$26.9	\$26.1	\$24.0	-\$2.1	-8.1%
Non People Costs	17.6	18.7	19.1	18.2	(0.8)	-4.3%
Total (includes MFG and R&D)	\$41.7	\$45.6	\$45.2	\$42.3	-\$2.9	-6.5%
Headcount	124	131	131	104	-27	-20.6%
% of Net Sales *	1.8%	1.9%	2.2%	2.7%		

2013 LE vs. 2013 Budget:	
2013 Budget:	\$45.6
Positions open for part of 2013	(0.7)
All other	0.3
2013 Latest Estimate:	\$45.2

2014 increase vs. 2013 Latest Estimate	
2013 Latest Estimate:	\$45.2
4.5% compensation increase, eliminate 27 positions (staggered dates, all by June 30th)	(2.1)
Reduced software maintenance, licenses and hardware support	(1.3)
Increase in consulting and outside services to offset reduction in headcount	1.7
Decrease in other consulting and outside services	(0.4)
Reduced travel/training and hiring costs	(0.3)
All other	(0.5)
2014 Budget:	\$42.3

* Industry average for IT spend as a % of sales is 2.9%.
(Source: PISA)

Note: Includes total Purdue IT spend, some of which is reflected in the COGS line

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2014 Budget Proposal - Legal Department

Redacted

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2014 Budget Proposal - Legal Fees

Redacted

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2014 Budget Proposal - Legal Fees

Redacted

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2014 Budget Proposal - R&D Expense

(\$MM)	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	2014 vs. 2013 LE
R&D Spend	\$ 312.5	\$ 377.3	\$ 299.2	\$ 263.4	\$ (35.8)
R&D as % of Net Sales	14.2%	15.7%	15.1%	17.2%	2.1%
Headcount (end of year Budget)	359	360	360	361	1

		2013 Budget		2013 Latest Estimate	
	\$	377.3		299.2	
		Increase/ Decrease		Increase/ Decrease	
BNA - Development spend not included in Original Budget.	\$	3.2		1.3	
BUP - Reduced clinical spend due to a change in filing strategy for higher strength program (\$15.5mm), cancellation of the phase 3B/4P fibromyalgia effort (\$2.5mm) and lower PRAELCRO costs (\$1.4mm). Net reductions in other areas (\$6.9mm) driven by deferring spend in BUFGO tech transfer and bioanalytic and drug supply costs across all BUP programs.	(26.6)			(2.8)	
HYD - Reduced clinical spend due to deferring the HYD Pediatric study (\$2.5mm) to later years, elimination of neuropathic pain study (\$2.5mm) and favorable reconciling adjustments based on study closures (\$1.5mm). Offsetting these amounts is an increase in phase 3 safety studies due to timing/other (\$2.5mm).	(3.9)			(21.1)	
VND - Reduced clinical spend due to slower enrollment in the phase 2 POC studies for OA and PHN, cancellation of burn injury POC study and deferral of Cl in Pharm studies (\$7.0mm). Other spend reductions driven by Tox and BA studies and clinical supplies/other (\$3.2mm).	(10.2)			12.3	
ORF - Reduced clinical spend due to lower than expected CRO costs in pediatric studies (\$2.9mm). Other spend reductions driven by deferring support for the marketed product (e.g., HOPE, publications, etc.) (\$0.7mm).	(4.4)			(15.7)	
ONU - Reduced clinical spend due to slower enrollment and protocol changes in the ONU pain + CIC studies and deferring spend on the pain + CIC sNDA (\$48.3mm). Offsetting these amounts is an increase in clinical supplies due to study timing and all other (\$8.3mm).	(40.0)			(3.3)	
All Other	4.0			4.7	
Subtotal	\$	176.4		(11.2)	
2013 Latest Estimate	\$	299.2		263.4	
				Subtotal	\$ (35.8)
				2014 Budget Proposal	\$ 263.4
					31

2014 Budget Proposal - Headcount

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2014 Budget Proposal - Headcount

	2004 Approved	2006 Approved	2011 Approved	2012 Approved	2013 Budget	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	Net Increase in Headcount					
								Positions Eliminated in 2013	Positions Eliminated in 2014	2014 Proposed	Treyburn Transfers	2014 Total Net Increase / (Decrease)	
G&A	519	307	359	361	377	363	(1)	334					(49)
S&P	1,125	366	740	756	760	752	(2)	744	(2)	4			(8)
R&D	944	177	315	359	360	360		360	(5)	5			-
Totowa	496	73	17	18	18	18		15				(3)	(3)
Manufacturing & Supply Chain	95	61	63	57	60	55	(3)	53				(2)	(2)
Wilson	173	128	197	199	201	202	(3)	196				(4)	(6)
Treyburn								11		2		9	11
President's Reserve	-	-	4	8	3	1		1					
Other	82	2	4	4	5	6		6					
President's Reduction								(24)					(24)
TOTAL	3,405	1,114	1,698	1,782	1,784	1,777		1,696	(2)	(93)	12		(81)

Positions Eliminated = 95

Reconciliation of 2013 Budget to 2013 LE

Note (1) - Includes 2 new positions in Corporate Affairs & Communications, 2 positions allocated from President's Reserve to Finance, 3 transferred from Supply Chain to Corporate Procurement, 1 transfer from R&D, and (2) positions returned to the President's Reserve.

Note (2) - 8 Intermezzo related positions were removed between the 2013 Budget and the 2013 latest Estimate.

Note (3) - Includes 1 IT re-org, 3 transfers to Corporate Procurement and 1 transferred to Wilson.

Note (5) - The 2013 mid-year update included a targeted reduction of 25 positions which are achieved through delayed filling of open positions pending the 2014 budget process.

Reconciliation of 2013 LE to 2014 Budget Proposal

Note (4) - Treyburn has been added to the schedule for 2014. 9 transfers within Tech Ops and 2 are additional headcount. see following pages

2014 Budget Proposal - P&L – 2005 to 2014

(000's)	2006 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2014 Budget	2015 Budget	2016 Budget
Gross Blended Product Sales	\$1,226,214	\$765,882	\$1,194,828	\$2,649,476	\$3,012,142	\$3,127,873	\$2,871,981	\$3,004,806	\$3,221,297	\$2,711,659	\$2,226,747	
Fee for Service	(1,755)	(10,742)	(24,970)	(38,987)	(59,945)	(79,237)	(74,607)	(69,213)	(67,997)	(84,209)	(44,444)	
Discounts and Allowances	(21,455)	(13,256)	(41,941)	(78,774)	(86,133)	(48,792)	(58,222)	(134,032)	(64,058)	(39,400)	(48,300)	
Patient Savings Card Discounts	-	-	-	(13,446)	(17,131)	(18,891)	(15,872)	(28,104)	(41,334)	(44,843)	(44,134)	
Rebates on Branded Sales	(220,581)	(46,464)	(148,693)	(242,153)	(455,092)	(621,633)	(545,891)	(617,606)	(400,621)	(536,357)	(870,099)	
Proposed regulation adjustment for Medicaid rebates (2)	-	-	-	-	-	(40,441)	-	(68,884)	(60,283)	(72,502)	(86,016)	(28,477)
Other	99,740	149,935	50,141	161,328	37,244	27,613	12,390	2,455	1,814	4,807	3,027	
Rebates as % of Gross Blended Product Sales	17.2%	6.1%	12.2%	13.4%	15.1%	20.2%	19.0%	20.5%	19.2%	19.4%	38.2%	
NET REVENUES	1,145,182	695,769	1,069,828	2,194,248	2,446,239	2,259,090	2,222,488	2,260,822	2,190,709	1,667,472	1,624,244	
Cost of Goods Sold	(124,287)	(92,885)	(101,603)	(180,548)	(187,152)	(181,090)	(166,370)	(148,475)	(148,240)	(141,873)	(123,841)	
COGS as % of Gross Blended Product Sales	10.1%	12.1%	8.5%	6.8%	6.2%	5.8%	5.9%	4.9%	4.6%	5.2%	5.6%	
Royalty Expense	(1,505)	69	(4,303)	(2,414)	(10,486)	(53,342)	(115,272)	(120,285)	(122,339)	(105,725)	(89,712)	
Shipping and Warehousing	(8,720)	(8,097)	(8,411)	(10,258)	(10,927)	(11,122)	(11,831)	(11,814)	(11,765)	(10,138)	(9,307)	
GROSS PROFIT	1,006,669	704,746	846,508	1,841,051	2,206,791	2,124,478	1,926,822	1,820,286	1,840,799	1,287,724	1,212,484	
O&A (Incl. Legal Department but excl. Legal Fees)	(137,507)	(108,306)	(114,135)	(128,141)	(129,385)	(137,831)	(144,255)	(151,635)	(158,700)	(168,910)	(134,964)	
O&A as % of Net Revenues	12.0%	15.6%	10.7%	5.8%	5.3%	6.1%	6.5%	6.7%	8.8%	12.7%	11.1%	
Legal Fees	(126,950)	(90,352)	(84,348)	(70,009)	(65,510)	(60,877)	(59,811)	(49,143)	(46,878)	(37,076)	(34,228)	
Research and Development	(175,046)	(85,021)	(107,450)	(120,449)	(132,823)	(164,741)	(209,937)	(312,813)	(327,247)	(299,247)	(283,411)	
R&D Other - Milestone and Alliances (1)	12.3%	7.0%	(4,534)	(7,718)	(60,823)	(8,598)	(604)	(2,254)	(10,262)	(10,952)	(5,151)	
Abbott Commission	(67,423)	(35,112)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales and Promotion	(177,903)	(72,109)	(116,071)	(136,555)	(156,895)	(194,735)	(229,177)	(303,110)	(255,713)	(276,199)	(258,100)	
S&P as % of Net Revenues	15.5%	10.3%	10.9%	6.2%	6.4%	8.6%	10.3%	13.3%	11.7%	16.6%	15.9%	
Health Care Reform Fee	(2,395)	(9,222)	(17,320)	(16,487)	(10,661)	16,644	(3,558)	(17,841)	(300)	(1,600)	5,828	
Other US	(627,134)	(280,442)	(415,258)	(482,277)	(666,393)	(640,272)	(715,822)	(697,677)	(650,017)	(656,258)	(719,243)	
Operating Expenses as % of Net Revenues	54.8%	40.3%	38.5%	22.4%	27.3%	28.8%	32.2%	31.3%	29.7%	39.5%	43.8%	
Rhodes	(287)	(2,129)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OPERATING MARGIN BEFORE INCENTIVE & SETTLEMENTS	379,237	361,612	631,448	1,488,704	1,721,393	1,684,602	1,214,900	1,062,288	886,222	604,609	660,140	
Operating Margin as % of Net Revenues	33.1%	47.1%	53.2%	67.3%	70.4%	76.3%	54.2%	47.0%	49.3%	45.6%	53.7%	
Incentive Bonus	(21,759)	(29,539)	(42,554)	(30,771)	(33,203)	(35,744)	(33,084)	(34,255)	(38,911)	(38,200)	(39,900)	
Insurance Income	90,000	184,548	233,220	1,171,114	8,768	18,893	30,839	3,600	3,668	891	860	
Settlement Expense	(100,000)	(91,443)	(1,930)	(44,888)	(40,419)	(17,435)	(6,773)	(14,247)	(1,900)	(2,614)	-	
TOTAL INCENTIVES AND SETTLEMENTS	(31,759)	(46,434)	(10,264)	(66,545)	(64,854)	(40,266)	(6,988)	(46,012)	(35,990)	(37,723)	(38,940)	
OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN	347,478	(84,872)	620,786	1,394,788	1,606,644	1,644,336	1,207,912	1,016,276	800,282	567,186	624,400	
Operating Profit Margin as % of Net Revenues	30.4%	-11.0%	52.2%	63.5%	66.1%	73.8%	54.8%	44.9%	45.5%	33.5%	39.7%	
Other Items	44,298	59,490	68,023	71,469	76,137	84,728	81,387	83,861	40,602	40,882	39,031	
Royalty Income - ex US	(42,285)	(15,681)	(8,845)	(125,993)	(122,406)	(132,448)	(129,098)	(85,093)	(154,539)	(161,742)	(199,278)	
Other ex-US expenses	(216,757)	(498)	(2,024)	(2,213)	778	(24,477)	-	(1,146)	(2,368)	(11,810)	(4,164)	
Gain on Int'lty stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,651	124,881	-	
Interest Income, net	2,714	24,526	33,414	15,640	969	535	356	1,354	272	172	200	
TOTAL OTHER ITEMS	(212,013)	87,838	89,687	(44,687)	(44,624)	(71,801)	(68,888)	(8,089)	(14,011)	(19,848)	(174,253)	
PROFLOSS BEFORE TAX	\$126,466	(\$17,123)	\$610,652	\$1,285,681	\$1,682,020	\$1,472,027	\$1,146,024	\$1,010,266	\$ 818,281	\$67,244	\$89,647	

FOOTNOTES:

(1) R&D Milestones and Alliances were reported in the "Other" line in 2006 and 2008.
 (2) The proposed rule was issued in Q1 2012, which resulted in a higher rebate rate on the new formulation of OxyContin. The impact on 2011 and 2010 was fully accrued in December 2011 to better reflect the economics of our earnings. The adjustment was reallocated in 2010 and 2011 to show the impact of the higher rebate rate as if we had started accruing at the higher rate when the new formulation of OxyContin was launched. Because of these restatements, net sales reports and P&L statements will not tie to previously issued reports.

**2014 Budget Proposal - Net Sales – 2010 to 2014
OxyContin Price/Volume Roll forward**

	2010 vs. 2011	2011 vs. 2012	2012 vs. 2013 LE	2013 LE vs. 2014 B
Opening Net Sales	\$ 2,350.1	\$ 2,222.5	\$ 2,200.9	\$ 1,987.5
OxyContin Volume and Mix	(310.5)	(178.4)	(254.3)	(451.5)
OxyContin List Price	147.2	103.2	101.6	90.6
OxyContin Other Price	(10.4)	50.7	(81.8)	(109.0)
All Other Products	46.1	2.9	21.1	16.7
Ending Net Sales	\$ 2,222.5	\$ 2,200.9	\$ 1,987.5	\$ 1,534.4

Note 1 - Variance from 2013LE to 2014B primarily driven by Rebates Rate (\$102.1MM) and Savings Cards Rate (\$12.4MM).

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P:\Finance\Share\SalesData\Budget_Fcst_Strat\2014\2014 Budget\Sales\[Rate Vol Mix Analysis 2010-2014 Simplified v3.xlsx]Rollforward 3

2014 Budget Proposal – G&A Headcount

G&A proposed headcount decrease of (49) from 2013 Latest Estimate to 2014 Budget Proposal

By Major Group	2004	2008	2012	2013	2013	2013	2014	Positions	
	Approved	Approved	Approved	Budget	Restated Budget	Latest Estimate	Budget Proposal	Eliminated in 2014 Budget Proposal	2014 Proposed
Finance	106	63	83	62	62	56	58	(8)	-
Information Technology	184	84	101	102	102	102	75	(27)	-
Corporate Procurement	19	9	13	14	14	15	16	-	1
External Affairs	29	13	18	18	18	18	18	-	-
DEA Compliance	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	-	-
Human Resources	45	21	24	24	24	24	22	(2)	-
Environmental Health & Safety	3	4	8	6	6	6	5	(1)	-
Administration / Building	53	32	34	34	34	34	32	(2)	-
Business Development	8	6	8	7	7	7	7	-	-
Corporate Compliance	4	6	13	12	12	11	11	-	-
Security	13	16	15	15	15	15	12	(3)	-
Executive Administration	24	9	7	7	6	8	8	-	-
Quality	64	29	34	34	34	35	35	-	-
IAE	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	-	-
Law Department	42	45	45	44	42	42	35	(7)	-
Total G&A	999	329	385	382	377	383	334	(50)	1

Headcount Reconciliation

2013 Budget 382

2013 Positions transferred

Executive Administration	(1)	1 transferred from Executive Admin to Other Expense
IAE	(2)	2 transferred from Internal Audit to Other Expense
Law Department	(2)	2 transferred from Law Department to Other Expense

2013 Restated Budget 377

2013 Positions added

Finance	2	2 positions added in Finance, 1 Financial Operations and 1 Rebates Coordinator
Executive Administration	2	2 new positions added in 2013 for Corporate Affairs

2013 Positions transferred

Finance	2	2 transferred from Corporate Procurement Fleet was moved from Corporate Procurement to Finance
Corporate Procurement	1	3 transferred in from Supply Chain (Manufacturing) and 2 transferred out to Finance (Fleet)

2013 Positions eliminated

Corporate Compliance	(1)	One position eliminated in Corporate Compliance
DEA Compliance	(1)	One position eliminated in DEA Compliance
Quality	1	1 transferred from Regulatory

2013 Latest Estimate 383

2014 Proposed Positions

Corporate Procurement	1	One proposed position to convert a part time position to a full time position
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2014 Positions eliminated

Finance	(8)	8 positions eliminated in Finance, plus one part time position was eliminated in Finance
IT	(27)	27 positions eliminated in IT
Security	(3)	3 positions eliminated in Security
EHS	(1)	One position was eliminated in EHS
Law Department	(7)	7 positions eliminated in Legal
Admin Services	(2)	2 positions eliminated in Admin Services
Human Resources	(2)	2 positions eliminated in HR

Net Decrease in G&A headcount (49)

2014 Budget 334

Net Decrease from 2013 LE = (48)



2014 Budget Proposal - External Affairs

(MM \$)	2012	2013	2013	2014	\$ Variance 2014 vs. 2013 LE	% Variance 2014 vs. 2013 LE
	Actual	Budget	Latest Estimate	Budget Proposal		
State Government Affairs (SGA)	\$10.7	\$11.5	\$11.0	\$9.1	(\$1.9)	(17.3%)
Federal Government Affairs (FGA)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	(0.1)	(2.4%)
Public Affairs (PA)	5.2	7.1	6.7	5.3	(1.5)	(21.8%)
Pharma Fund (Fund)	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.1	(0.6)	(36.6%)
Total: External Affairs	\$20.3	\$24.1	\$22.9	\$18.8	(\$4.1)	(17.8%)
Headcount	18	18	18	18		

2013 Latest Estimate vs. 2013 Budget:

2013 Budget:	\$24.1
Reduction of various Healthcare Alliance/State Government programs	(0.5)
Reduced Safeguard My Meds campaign and Intermezzo consulting fees	(0.4)
Pharma Fund grants giveback	(0.2)
2013 Latest Estimate:	\$22.9

2014 Budget vs. 2013 Latest Estimate:

2013 Latest Estimate:	\$22.9
People costs/reduced Pediatric consultant	(0.1)
Reduced organizational grants/programs/dues	(1.6)
Reduced Product Marketing Support/Consulting fees	(1.1)
Reduced Corporate Identity/Anti-Diversion campaign spend	(0.4)
Reduced Pharma Fund Grants	(0.6)
All other	(0.3)
2014 Budget:	\$18.8

2014 Budget Proposal - R&D Expense

(\$MM)

	2013		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
	Latest Estimate	Budget Proposal	Estimate	Estimate									
Butrans:													
BUP - Existing Strengths	\$ 10.8	\$ 8.6	\$ 9.1	\$ 0.4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29.0
BUP - Add'l Strengths	7.3	1.4	0.9	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.1
BUP - 2nd Generation	1.0	6.2	14.9	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.4
Total	19.2	16.1	24.9	4.3									64.5
Hydrocodone (HYD)	65.4	40.5	29.9	16.6	11.6	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	164.9
Targiniq (ONJ) (1)	80.3	60.4	36.4	9.7	8.4	6.9	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	204.7
Oxy ADR (OCI)	17.9	13.5	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.2
Oxycontin	25.5	21.9	4.7	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.3
ORL-1 - Shionogi (2)	2.8	7.4	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.0
TRPV1 - Purdue (3)	13.7	12.5	46.9	133.7	101.5	58.1	13.9	6.6	-	-	-	-	387.0
TRPV1 - Shionogi (4)	8.6	5.9	15.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.2
MSC - Reformulated	3.2	21.2	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.7
BNA - Eli/Inna	3.2	5.4	5.1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.2
Total Development Projects	239.8	204.9	190.4	165.1	121.4	65.9	16.6	6.6					1,010.7
Discovery (5)	22.5	23.6	25.9	26.7	27.5	28.3	29.2	30.0	30.9	31.9	276.4		
All Other (5), (6)	49.1	59.6	61.4	63.2	54.8	41.0	32.0	17.5	7.7	7.9	394.3		
Total R&D (before Underspend Estimate)	311.5	288.1	277.7	255.0	203.7	135.2	77.7	54.1	38.6	39.8	1,681.4		
Underspend Estimate	(12.3)	(24.7)	(15.0)	10.0	15.0	20.0	7.0	-	-	-	-		
Total R&D	\$ 299.2	\$ 263.4	\$ 262.7	\$ 265.0	\$ 218.7	\$ 155.2	\$ 84.7	\$ 54.1	\$ 38.6	\$ 39.8	\$ 1,681.4		

Note 1: Includes clinical/nonclinical expense related to OIC studies.

Note 2: As assumes that we progress the ORL1 program through Dental Pain study stage gate. Note that costs for Shionogi collaboration projects are at 50% in accordance with the contract.

Note 3: As assumes post herpetic neuralgia phase 2 POC study favorable leading to phase 2 POC for diabetic peripheral neuropathy and subsequent phase 3 studies.

Note 4: As assumes that we progress the TRPV1 back-up program through IND filing to Lead program (TRPV1 - Purdue) decision point.

Note 5: Discovery and All Other impact future years. We assume annual growth based on inflation of 3%.

Note 6: Includes cost not allocated to specific development projects or Market Support (other than pediatric and phase 4 clinical studies that are budgeted specifically in the project budgets). Reduced in out years due to the decline in project spend.

2014 Budget Proposal – S&P Headcount

	2013 Last Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	Increase / (Decrease)	Comments
Sales	615	608	(7)	
Sales Training	16	15	(1)	
Sales Operations	12	15	3	<p>1- Coordinator - This is a request to convert an unbudgeted intermezzo position to a regular budgeted headcount currently filled by Sue Vosler. This position will be responsible for multiple Sales Operations deliverables and data management/validation of the following areas: • Generate, validate and publish weekly, biweekly and monthly Alternative Savings Programs data and reports; • Voucher, Sample, Savings/Trial card and letter program reports for all brands; • Generate, validate, and distribute executive level Alternative Savings Program reports • Responsible for purchase order tracking and invoice management for multiple programs totaling over \$40 million. • Act as a main contact with Savings Card, Voucher, and Letter Program vendors - , data management and decision support. • Understands inquiries received from various internal stakeholders related to the Alternative Savings Programs. • Responsible for the monthly creation and distribution of savings inventory reports. • Create router files for savings card and SR F distribution. • Assist with eLearning scheduling, surveys, assessments, and certifications, including tracking test results. • Serve as backup to S&P no charge order processing.</p> <p>2- Field Sales Analyst - Last year we added the Area Director position (2) within the Purdue Sales Force, but did not approve any additional administrative support for these two individuals. The Area Director involves managing roughly one-half of the Purdue Sales Force or roughly 300 individuals. We have an enormous amount of data to use to assess market potential and evaluate performance at the regional, district and representative level. The Area Director does not have the time to deep dive into each of the individual areas they supervise. The objective of a single position shared among the two Area Directors would be that rather than regular administrative support we provide an analyst dedicated to conducting analysis and preparing standard reports as well as ad hoc analysis of market trends and penetration and sales force effectiveness at all levels to better prepare the Area Director to appropriately manage his/her business unit.</p>
Marketing	20	27	1	<p>1- Sr. Product Manager - The addition of a Senior Product Manager would provide needed support and expertise in order to develop the launch strategy and execute all the necessary pre-launch activities needed for Targiq.</p> <p>• There will be significant development of new work streams to prepare for the launch of Targiq in order to help ensure successful commercialization including: Market Research, Development/ Execution of various promotional initiatives required for launch, KOL Development, Advisory Boards, Speaker Training, Cross-functional Leadership - Work with various departments (i.e., Sales, Sales Training, Medical Affairs, Market Strategies, Medical Services, Finance, Public Affairs, Project Management) to ensure the organization is strategically aligned in efforts to successfully commercialize Targiq and to continue the success of the CityCenter Franchise.</p> <p>• Based on research conducted by TDAS, with less than 18 months to launch a product in the US, pharmaceutical companies typically have 3 brand managers to support a product launch. In some instances, companies have much higher headcount to support a launching product with blockbuster potential.</p>
Managed Health Care & Managed Marketing Strategies	29	26	(3)	
Managed Markets Contracting & Ops	19	18	(1)	
All Other Functions	35	35	-	
TOTAL S&P	752	744	(8)	

2014 Budget Proposal – R&D Headcount

	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	Increase / (Decrease)	Comments
Outsource Management	7	8	1	1- Contracting Compliance Specialist: This role will support a newly required work stream. This role is responsible to provide analysis and reporting support to Corporate Compliance regarding Health Care Expenditures as per the laws enacted in the US and other countries and in particular the United States Sunshine Act: National Physician Payment Transparency Program: Open Payments. The rule will require drug and device manufacturers that receive government reimbursements to collect data on gifts and payments to teaching hospitals and physicians, starting on August 1st, 2013 and continuing yearly thereafter. Within this new work stream, the manufacturers will report the August to December 2013 data to CMS by March 31, 2014, which will then become public on Sept. 30, 2014.
Health Outcomes	5	9	4	1- Head of Payer Scientific Liaisons: New capability added to Purdue. Description of groups function is below. 3- Payer Scientific Liaisons (PSL) - Overview: The decisions that payers make with respect to listing drug products on their formularies exert a great influence on the ultimate commercial success of those products – and payers are increasingly demanding information beyond that which is required by the FDA. The head of the Payer Scientific Liaison team is responsible for leading the members of the PSL team, establishing team and individual objectives in collaboration with the commercial organization, developing performance indicators and measuring progress toward the achievement of the team's objectives. The position will also have responsibilities for leading scientific communication with assigned payers' organizations to demonstrate the value of pharmaceuticals and health care solutions. Communications include approved scientific, medical, financial, and economics data that will be shared with formulary decision makers, pharmacy directors, medical directors, their advisors and other entities who make or influence market access decisions. The head of the Payer Scientific Liaison team will communicate back to the R&D organization opportunities to demonstrate value and guide the design of economic analysis and clinical programs that demonstrate to payers the value of marketed and pipeline products. • Staffing levels at comparable companies: Boehringer Ingelheim is currently recruiting for an Executive Director to head the HEOR field team. Boehringer Ingelheim is currently recruiting for director level HEOR field team. The accounts assigned to individual PSLs will be 1:1 matched to the accounts of the National Account Executives.
Discovery	53	52	(1)	
NonClinical	55	54	(1)	
Project Mgmt	20	18	(2)	
Health Policy	41	40	(1)	
All Other Functions	179	179	-	
TOTAL R&D	360	360	-	

2014 Budget Proposal – Tech Ops Headcount

	2007 Approved	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal	Position Eliminated	Treyburn Transfers	Treyburn New Requests	Comments
Totowa	90	18	15	-	(3)	-	
Supply Chain	50	55	53	-	(2)	-	
Wilson	135	202	196	(2)	(4)	-	
Treyburn	-	-	11	-	9	2	2 new professionals and 9 transfers within Tech Ops
TOTAL	275	275	275	(2)	-	2	

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2014 Budget Proposal - P&L Ratios Compared to Other Pharma Companies

Annual Data		As % of Net Sales		
		Pretax Profit	R&D	SG&A
Purdue US	2012A	45.9%	14.3%	⁽¹⁾ 24.3%
	2013LE	42.6%	15.6%	25.8%
	2014B	24.8%	17.5%	29.7%
Endo	2012	-24.5%	7.5%	28.1%
Allergan	2012	26.4%	17.0%	38.9%
Forest	2012/3	-1.4%	31.1%	50.3%
Abbott	2012	15.7%	10.5%	29.7%
Pfizer	2012	20.5%	12.4%	27.6%
Eli Lilly	2012	23.9%	23.4%	33.2%
AstraZeneca	2012	27.6%	15.3%	33.8%
J&J	2012	20.5%	11.4%	31.0%
Peers (17) Median	2012	20.0%	16.9%	29.7%

(1) Includes Legal fees and Health Care Reform Fee.

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2014 Budget Proposal - Gross to Net Sales Reconciliation – All Products

(\$MM's)	2011 Actual	% of Sales	2012 Actual	% of Sales	2013 Budget	% of Sales	2013 Latest Estimate	% of Sales	2014 Budget Proposal	% of Sales
Gross Sales	\$ 2,971.2	100.0%	\$ 3,004.9	100.0%	\$ 2,228.5	100.0%	\$ 2,711.6	100.0%	\$ 2,298.8	100.0%
Variable Deductions ¹	146.3	4.9%	228.5	7.6%	188.2	8.5%	138.5	5.1%	133.8	5.9%
Rebates:										
Commercial ²	221.4		221.0		258.0		237.3		205.0	
Medicare Part D ³	143.2		178.8		192.0		190.5		197.9	
Medicare Part D - Coverage Gap ³	42.4		32.8		45.0		48.4		70.1	
Medicaid ⁴	105.0		61.0		95.0		77.2		95.3	
Impact of Proposed Regulation	68.9		60.4		76.8		55.0		28.5	
TRICARE	32.2		14.5		15.4		18.1		16.3	
Hospice	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.3		0.3	
Trade Inventory ⁵	1.2		9.0		(12.2)		(16.4)		(24.8)	
Total Rebates	614.8	20.7%	578.0	19.2%	612.7	27.5%	590.4	21.8%	586.6	25.5%
Other	12.4	0.4%	2.5	0.1%	2.7	0.1%	4.8	0.2%	8.0	0.4%
Net Sales	\$ 2,222.5	74.8%	\$ 2,200.9	73.2%	\$ 2,010.3	90.2%	\$ 1,987.5	73.3%	\$ 1,534.4	67.9%

(1) Variable Deductions represent fee for service, prompt pay discounts, patient savings card expense and change in the reserves for future returns of product. Variable deductions remain around 5% - 6% with the exception of 2012 Actual driven by higher returns reserve for OxyContin new formula.

(2) Refer to slides X and Y.

(3) Medicare Part D Coverage Gap (i.e., donut hole) increasing significantly due to a number of factors including an increasing Medicare Part D population, price increases and fewer branded drugs in the coverage gap causing OxyContin to represent a larger percentage of the donut hole.

(4) Medicaid business reflects decreasing utilization offset by higher OxyContin rebate rates.

(5) Trade inventory reflects adjustment for changes in trade inventory levels.

(6) Other represents authorized generic transfer price margin under OxyContin settlement agreements (in 2014 Budget Proposal) and Watson MS Contin agreement (in 2011), as well as third party royalty income earned under various agreements.

Rollforward of Effective Rebate Rate to the 2014 Budget Proposal:	
2013 Budget	19.6%
Change in Payer:	
OxyContin higher than anticipated Commercial sales (Primarily Caremark, Optum and Prime)	0.7%
OxyContin Optum MAPD formulary loss	-0.7%
OxyContin higher than anticipated Medicare Part D sales (Primarily Medco, Envision and Caremark)	1.9%
Medicare Part D Coverage Gap Discount Expense	0.7%
Lower OxyContin Medicaid sales, offset by Butrans formulary wins and other	-0.4%
2013 Latest Estimate	21.8%
OxyContin increase in Medicare Part D Rates (Primarily Optum Medicare Part D from 23.5% to 50.0%)	2.4%
OxyContin Medicaid Impact (Primarily Best Price impact of the OxyContin authorized generic settlements)	1.5%
Medicare Part D Coverage Gap Discount Expense	1.1%
Other	-0.2%
2014 Budget Proposal	26.5%

2014 Budget Proposal - Third Party Milestones Expense – US: OxyContin

(\$MMs)	2009 & Prior	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013 Latest	2014 Budget	Cumulative
	ACT	ACT	ACT	ACT	Budget	Estimate	Proposal	Payment
Grunenthal:								
Contract Execution	\$ 23.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Broad Claim Patent (assumes patent issued)	-	-	-	13.2	-	-	-	-
Further Claim Patent (assumes patent issued)	-	-	-	6.6	-	-	-	-
McGinity:								
License Fee	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NDA Filing in U.S. (OxyContin)	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NDA Approval in U.S. (OxyContin)	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Milestones Paid⁽¹⁾	\$ 29.8	\$ 4.0	\$ -	\$ 19.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53.6
Milestone Amortization Expense⁽²⁾	\$ 23.8	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.6	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.2	

(1) Ex US milestones paid or to be paid by the end of 2014 total \$27.3 mm (Grunenthal) are not included above.

(2) Milestones incurred prior to FDA approval are expensed immediately (100%). Milestones incurred at or subsequent to FDA approval are amortized through 2017 (over their expected useful life).

2014 Budget Proposal - Historical Laxatives P&L

(\$MMs)

	2009 Actual	% Sales	2010 Actual	% Sales	2011 Actual	% Sales	2012 Actual	% Sales	2013 Latest Estimate	% Sales	2014 Budget Proposal	% Sales
GROSS SALES ⁽¹⁾	\$ 52.2	100.0%	\$ 48.1	100.0%	\$ 51.1	100.0%	\$ 51.5	100.0%	\$ 49.3	100.0%	\$ 50.3	100.0%
NET SALES	51.1	97.9%	46.9	97.5%	50.0	97.9%	48.8	94.8%	47.9	97.3%	49.3	97.9%
GROSS PROFIT	42.0	82.1%	35.9	76.5%	38.9	77.7%	37.6	76.9%	36.4	75.8%	36.2	73.4%
S&P EXPENSES												
Marketing Expense ⁽²⁾	(11.8)	23.2%	(15.5)	32.3%	(13.8)	27.6%	(14.3)	29.3%	(15.4)	32.0%	(14.5)	29.4%
Sales Force Expense ⁽³⁾	(6.2)	12.1%	(6.3)	13.4%	(3.9)	7.7%	(4.6)	9.5%	(0.7)	1.4%	(0.7)	1.4%
TOTAL	(18.0)	35.3%	(21.7)	46.3%	(17.7)	35.4%	(19.0)	38.8%	(16.0)	33.4%	(15.2)	30.8%
OTHER EXPENSES ⁽⁴⁾	(11.2)	21.9%	(1.2)	2.6%	(1.3)	2.5%	(1.3)	2.7%	(0.8)	1.7%	(0.8)	1.6%
PRODUCT CONTRIBUTION	\$ 12.7	24.9%	\$ 13.0	27.6%	\$ 19.9	39.8%	\$ 17.3	35.4%	\$ 19.5	40.7%	\$ 20.2	41.0%

Notes:

(1) Laxatives includes Senokot, Senokot S, Colace and Peri-Colace Brands. The Gross Sales impact of product diversion is estimated at \$2.8 mm in 2013 and \$1.0 mm in 2012.

(2) Marketing expenses include consumer advertising, co-op advertising, advertising and agency fees, samples, coupons and others. 2013 Latest Estimate includes samples reserve transferred to S&P from COGS (\$0.6 mm).

(3) Sales force expense includes cost of outside sales agents (Acosta). In 2012 and prior Laxatives were detailed in a tertiary position by sales force.

(4) Other includes estimated R&D market support across Medical Services, Drug Safety, Regulatory and other support functions. 2009 Actual includes \$10.0 mm of costs related to product recall and qualification of Purdue Canada.

2014 Budget Proposal – Butrans Inception to date P&L

(SMM's)	2009 & Prior Actual	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	% Sales	2012 Actual	% Sales	2013 Budget	% Sales	2013 Latest Estimate	% Sales	2014 Budget Proposal	% Sales	Growth
Gross Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73.5		\$ 112.9		\$ 160.0		\$ 144.7		\$ 188.8		
Fee for Service	-	-	(1.8)		(2.7)		5.4		(3.0)		(3.8)		
Sales Disc. & Allowance/Savings Cards Discounts ⁽¹⁾	-	-	(12.6)	24%	(19.9)	25%	(15.4)	21%	(14.2)	24%	(13.8)	28%	
Rebates ⁽²⁾	-	-	(3.1)		(6.1)		(14.3)		(17.2)		(25.7)		
Net Sales	-	-	55.9		84.1		126.9		110.3		135.6		22%
COGS	-	(0.9)	(10.2)	18.3%	(13.1)	15.5%	(15.0)	11.8%	(11.3)	10.2%	(15.4)	11.4%	
COGS: Shipping & Warehousing	-	(0.9)	(6.9)		(8.5)		-		(5.1)		(7.9)		
Royalty Expense/Amount of Milestone Pymts. ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	(3.4)		(4.5)		(7.3)		(6.1)		(7.9)		
Gross Profit	-	(0.9)	45.7		71.1		111.9		99.0		120.0		
Product Spending	-	(6.7)	(120.5)	215.5%	(105.9)	125.9%	(100.5)	79.2%	(86.7)	89.5%	(88.1)	66.0%	11%
Marketing Expense ⁽⁵⁾	0.0	(6.7)	(28.9)		(20.4)		(23.5)		(21.9)		(23.7)		
Sales Force Expense ⁽⁶⁾	0.0	0.0	(92.4)		(85.5)		(76.7)		(76.8)		(64.4)		
Other Expenses													
G & A Allocation at 6% of net sales	0.0	0.0	(3.4)		(5.1)		(7.6)		(6.6)		(8.1)		
Legal Fees ⁽⁷⁾	0.0	(0.2)	(0.7)		(0.9)		(2.4)		(1.0)		(1.0)		
R&D/Market Support ⁽⁸⁾	0.0	(8.9)	(22.2)		(17.9)		(24.7)		(17.9)		(15.6)		
Health Care Reform Fee ⁽⁹⁾	-	-	-		(1.2)		-		(1.1)		(1.6)		
Product Contribution	\$ -	\$ (16.8)	\$ (101.1)	-180.8%	\$ (59.2)	-70.3%	\$ (25.0)	-19.7%	\$ (26.4)	-23.9%	\$ 5.6	4.2%	121%
Pre-Launch R&D	(491.2)	-	-		-		-		-		-		
R&D on Higher Strengths and 2nd Generation Patch	-	(29.1)	(13.5)		(24.0)		(14.2)		(1.3)		-		
Net Contribution	\$ (491.2)	\$ (42.9)	\$ (114.6)	-204.9%	\$ (83.2)	-88.9%	\$ (19.2)	-8.9%	\$ (27.7)	-25.1%	\$ 5.6	4.2%	

Notes:

- (1) Lower expenses after 2012 reflects decreasing estimates of returns offset by increasing savings card discount expense.
- (2) Increase in blended rebate rate from 11.9% in 2013 to 18.9% in 2014 is primarily due to (a) formulaic wins in Medicare Part D and commercial (4.4%), (b) higher Medicaid rebates due to inflation adjustment and best price being lowered as a result of additional prior protection rebates as a result of 2014 price increases being higher than the price reset (0.8%), (c) additional prior protection rebates on commercial and Medicare Part D (1.5%) and (d) higher Medicare Part D coverage gap discount expense (0.4%).
- (3) The increase in blended rebate rate from 9% in the 2013 Budget to 11.9% in the 2013 Latest Estimate is due to higher Commercial sales 1.1% (Medco, ESI, Aetna and Envision), TRICARE sales (0.6%), higher blended rebate rates for commercial (0.9%) and higher Medicare Part D Coverage Gap expense (0.3%).
- (4) Royalty is paid to LTS at 5.5% of net sales.
- (5) Marketing expenses include marketing education programs, market research, journal advertising, agency fees, e-marketing, patient savings card admin fees, conventions and other special promotions.
- (6) Sales force allocation is based upon call position and cost per call. Butrans primary calls are weighted at 62% in 2012 Actual, 58% in 2013 Latest Estimate and 33% in 2014 Budget Proposal.
- (7) Legal fees cover pre-litigation activities, responses to Paragraph 4 challenges and document review costs.
- (8) R&D 2014 Budget comprises Butrans pediatric program (\$3.3 mm), PDUPA fees (\$0.8 mm), allocated people costs across all of R&D (\$3.9 mm), adverse events and product complaints processing (\$4.1 mm) and all other (\$3.5 mm).
- (9) Represents Purdue's portion of the \$2.8 billion industry fee, which is allocated to Butrans based on estimated prescription drug sales to the government.

2014 Budget Proposal –Intermezzo Inception to date P&L

(\$MMs)	Milestones	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	% Sales	2013 Budget	% Sales	2013 Latest Estimate	% Sales	2014 Budget Proposal
Gross Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16.6		\$ 57.6		\$ 13.9		See Note 1
Fee for Service	-	-	-	(0.4)	66%	(1.1)	24%	(0.3)	14%	
Sales Discounts & Allowances	-	-	-	(9.9)		(6.9)		(0.0)		
Savings Cards Discounts	-	-	-	(0.6)		(2.2)		(1.4)		
Rebates	-	-	-	(0.1)		(2.4)		(0.3)		
Net Sales	-	-	-	5.6		44.0		11.9		
COGS/Shipping & Warehousing	-	-	-	(2.4)	43.3%	(3.6)	6.2%	(3.6)	30.5%	
Royalty Expense	-	-	-	(0.8)	13.9%	(6.6)	15.0%	(1.7)	14.4%	
Gross Profit	-	-	-	2.4		33.8		6.6		
Product Spending	-	(1.6)	(3.0)	(78.6)	N/A	(61.2)	N/A	(50.7)	N/A	
Marketing Expense	0.0	(1.6)	(3.0)	(33.4)		(36.6)		(31.0)		
Sales Force Expense - JSF	0.0	0.0	0.0	(45.1)		(20.9)		(10.5)		
Sales Force Expense - SF Allocation (Note 2)	-	-	-	-		(3.7)		(9.2)		
Other Expenses										
G & A	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.2)		(1.3)		(1.2)		
Legal Fees	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.4)		(0.5)		(1.5)		
R&D Market Support	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.7)		(0.4)		(1.5)		
Transcript Contribution	-	-	-	-		10.0		8.6		
Other Expense/Milestones (Note 3)	(45.0)	-	-	-		0.0		0.0		
Product Contribution	\$ (46.0)	\$ (1.6)	\$ (3.0)	\$ (79.4)	N/A	\$ (79.5)	N/A	\$ (39.7)	N/A	

Note 1 - 2014 Budgeted Gross Sales are estimated to be between \$10MM-\$11MM. Product Contribution is expected to be break even.
 Note 2 - Increase from 2013 Forecast due to higher PDEs as a result of a) Tertiary calls as % of primary calls at 70% versus 35% in original budget and b) Limited Intermezzo Primary calls in Q3 and Q4 2013 (approximately 10% of total primary calls).
 Note 3 - Reflects upfront milestone payments (\$25MM paid in 2009) and IP payment for orange book listings (\$20MM paid in 2012).

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

A. Sales

OxyContin:

1. ERO market and OxyContin Rx's⁽⁴⁾ are projected as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Proposed
Total ERO Market Rx's	26.0MM	26.4MM	26.1MM	25.0MM
OxyContin Rx's (a)	6.1MM	5.8MM	5.5MM	4.6MM
OxyContin Share of ERO	23.5%	22.0%	21.1%	18.4%

- (a) Restated to correct for a 6% overstatement recently acknowledged by IMS.

2. OxyContin price increased by 5.5% in February 2013 and is budgeted to increase 7.0% in February 2014 resulting in a Net Sales increase of approximately \$80.7 million net of all expected rebate impacts. The following is an excerpt from the supporting documentation for the Board approved price increase recommendation:

Gross Sales impact of 7% price increase effective February 1st	149.4	
Impact on rebates:		
Blended rebate rate in unofficial outlook of 24.3% on increase in sales	(36.3)	24.3%
Impact of inflation penalty on Medicaid rebates	(13.9)	9.3%
Impact of price protection on Medicaid rebates (price protection rebates lower "Best Price" which increases Medicaid rebates)	(2.0)	1.3%
Impact of price protection on commercial rebates	(6.3)	4.2%
Impact of price protection on Medicare Part D rebates	(4.2)	2.8%
Fee For Service	(3.0)	2.0%
Sales Discounts	(3.1)	2.1%
Net Sales impact of 7% price increase effective February 1st	5	80.7

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

3. Branded competition in 2013 includes Opana ER, Exalgo and Nucynta ER. Embeda is assumed to be on the market in 2014 and per Pfizer's press release minimal non-field force promotion is expected so minimal impact is anticipated.
4. Major events/assumptions impacting the forecast include:
 - a. Opana ER from Endo has two non-therapeutically equivalent generics on the market -- so promotion on the brand is expected to be light.
 - b. Exalgo from Mallinckrodt is expected to have generic completion on three strengths in November 2013 and the fourth strength in May 2014 under a patent settlement agreement with Actavis -- so promotion of the brand is expected to be light.
 - c. These generics could become new managed care offerings preferred by payers -- putting further pressure on Purdue brands.
 - d. Purdue's 525 sales representatives will deliver 758,164 sales calls in 2014 with a 67:33 primary call split between OxyContin and Butrans (in 2013 the estimated call split is 278,849 / 406,556). This is up from 698,225 / 18% OxyContin primary and 680,970 / 40% OxyContin primary sales calls in 2012 and 2013 (September ytd annualized), respectively. As a result OxyContin primary sales calls are expected to increase by 308% and 81% versus 2012 and 2013, respectively.
 - e. Losses in OxyContin managed care coverage include United Healthcare MAPD plans effective 1.1.2013 (peak loss of sales of \$60 million), Medco PDP plans effective 1.1.2014 (peak loss of sales of \$46 million) and Humana commercial plans effective 1.1.2014 (peak loss of sales of \$11 million).

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

- f. Settlement agreements with Actavis, Ranbaxy, Par and a contingency for other possible settlements will result in a gross sales reduction of about \$261 million in 2014 and a net profit reduction of about \$200 million.

(\$000's)

	Ranbaxy	Actavis	Par	Contingency	Total
Gross Sales	\$ (74,045.4)	\$ (139,438.1)	\$ (27,077.8)	\$ (20,725.2)	\$ (261,286.4)
Deductions:					
Fee for Service	1,498.7	2,822.2	548.1	419.5	5,288.4
SD&A	1,488.3	2,802.7	544.3	416.6	5,251.9
Savings Card Discounts	1,396.5	2,629.8	510.7	390.9	4,927.9
Rebates (excluding Best Price impact)	19,101.5	35,970.9	6,985.2	5,346.5	67,404.1
Proposed Regulation	1,066.3	2,007.9	389.9	298.4	3,762.5
Medicaid Best Price Impact	(6,962.9)	(13,112.1)	(2,546.3)	-	(22,621.2)
Net Sales	(56,457.0)	(106,316.7)	(20,645.8)	(13,853.3)	(197,272.9)
COGS and S&W	(1,630.9)	(3,071.9)	(624.0)	(477.6)	(5,804.4)
Transfer Price	3,978.2	3,076.9	1,374.6	1,052.1	9,481.8
Gross Profit	\$ (54,109.7)	\$ (106,311.7)	\$ (19,895.2)	\$ (13,278.8)	\$ (193,595.5)

These and other settlements will impact OxyContin sales in 2015 and beyond. The 2015 impact is now projected at \$230.5 million and \$158.2 million, gross sales and gross profit, respectively.

- g. Further actions anticipated by pharmacies, pharmacy boards, wholesalers and state governments and impact of the new label are estimated to reduce demand by \$169 million in 2014.
- h. The E2E sales force effectiveness initiatives are assumed to have a favorable impact on 2014 sales – adding \$71 million of gross sales to the 2014 budget.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

5. Trade inventory assumptions:
(at Gross sales value – in thousands)

	2012 Actual		2013 Latest Estimate		2014 Budget Proposal	
	Dollars	Months on Hand	Dollars	Months on Hand	Dollars	Months on Hand
Wholesaler - Beginning	222,435	0.97	273,167	1.22	176,003	0.91
Pharmacy - Beginning	197,639	0.86	215,911	0.96	223,639	1.16
Opening Trade Inventory at WAC ⁽¹⁾	\$ 420,074	1.82	\$ 489,077	2.18	\$ 399,641	2.07
Wholesaler - Ending	273,167	1.22	176,003	0.91	123,676	0.91
Pharmacy - Ending	215,911	0.96	223,639	1.16	164,089	1.21
Closing Trade Inventory WAC ⁽¹⁾	\$ 489,078	2.18	\$ 399,641	2.07	\$ 287,765	2.12
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventory @ WAC	\$ 69,004		\$ (89,435)		\$ (111,876)	⁽²⁾

(1) Excludes Hospital/Other Inventory

(2) Decrease in inventory value from 12/31/13 to 12/31/14 due to forecasted decline in demand resulting from generic competition

6. Managed care formulary coverage is assumed to be as follows:

	2013		2014
	Goal	Actual (Sept 2013)	Projected
Commercial (208mm lives)			
Tier II (Preferred)	65%	85%	84% ⁽²⁾
Tier III	5%	4%	3%
Restricted Access	0%	5%	5%
Not on Formulary	10%	6%	8%
Medicare Part D (33mm lives)			
Preferred	55%	61% ⁽¹⁾	32% ⁽³⁾
Non-Preferred	10%	12%	21%
Not on Formulary	33%	37%	47%

Explanation of Changes in Formulary Coverage:

1. United Healthcare MAPD plans were removed from formulary, effective 1/1/13.
2. Humana shift from Tier II to restricted access, effective 1/1/14.
3. Medco/ESI PDP plans will be removed from formulary, effective 1/1/14.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

7. Managed care payer and blended rebate assumptions are as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate ¹	2014 Budget ^{2,3}
Commercial	48.31%	50.10%	50.27%	50.32%
Medicare Part D	22.90%	26.90%	28.19%	26.65%
Tricare	2.60%	2.60%	2.66%	2.67%
Medicaid	10.22%	9.70%	9.42%	9.41%
Cash / Non-Rebated	15.77%	10.70%	9.46%	10.95%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

1. The payer percentages experienced in Q1 2013 are expected to continue through Q4 2014.
2. The impact of settlements is assumed to be evenly spread pro rata across all channels (payer rates will be the same before and after settlements).

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget
Commercial ¹	15.23%	15.20%	18.32%	20.23%
Medicare Part D ²	25.91%	28.00%	29.70%	39.66%
Tricare ³	40.17%	22.20%	26.11%	27.11%
Medicaid ^{4,5}	28.52%	29.30%	33.99%	51.12%

1. Increase driven by (a) increase in Medco / Express Scripts blended rebate increase to 21.7% from 19.6% and 15.6% respectively and (b) impact of price protection rebates.
2. Increase driven by higher rates offered to maintain business, primarily Optum (from 23.5% to 30.0%).
3. Increase in rate due to price increases outpacing inflation. 2011 reflects Purdue offer to pay new formulation utilization at the original formulation rate through the end of 2011.
4. Increasing rates driven by price increase impact on inflationary penalty, as well as on Best Price due to higher commercial rates offered via price protection.
5. Assumes all settlement licenses of authorized generic product are limited to the 10mg, 20mg, 40mg and 60mg and all 2014 shipments occur in Q3 2014. The 2014 Medicaid rate reflects an effective rate of 63% in Q3 2014 as a result of the impact of authorized generic shipments on the Best Price of the 10mg, 20mg, 40mg and 60mg, which will result in additional Medicaid rebate expense of approximately \$22.6 million.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

8. Shelf life of OxyContin is increased from 24 to 36 months in late 2013 — reducing future return expectations.
9. Savings card assumes continuation of the \$25/ \$90 cost parameter for eVoucher and paper Savings card program with a savings target goal of \$3 million. Program assumes continued increase in redemption rate due to trending and addition of Walgreens to eVoucher program. Total budget redemption cost for OxyContin is \$34.3 million, inclusive of savings target.

Butrans:

1. ERO market and OxyContin Rxs are projected as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Proposed
Total ERO Market Rxs	26.0MM	26.4MM	26.1MM	25.0MM
Butrans Rxs	278k	469k	541k	610k
Butrans Share of ERO	1.07%	1.8%	2.1%	2.4%

2. Butrans price budgeted to increase by 9.5% in January 2014 and 6% in August 2014 resulting in a Net sales increase of approximately \$10.0 million, as per the memo to the Board supporting the price increase recommendation:

Gross Sales impact of price increase proposal (Note 2)	23.6	
Impact on rebates:		
Blended rebate rate in unofficial outlook of 18% on increase in sales	(4.3)	18.0%
Impact of inflation penalty on Medicaid Rebates	(2.1)	8.8%
Impact of price protection on Medicaid rebates	(1.0)	4.2%
Impact of price protection on commercial rebates	(3.2)	13.4%
Impact of price protection on Medicare Part D rebates	(2.1)	8.9%
Fee For Service	(0.5)	2.0%
Sales Discounts	(0.5)	2.1%
Net Sales impact of 7% price increase effective February 1st	\$	10.0

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

3. Major events impacting the forecast include:
- Improved Tier 2 commercial managed care coverage, see table below, resulting in a 1.16% increase in forecasted Rx's.
 - Improved Medicare Part D coverage resulting in a 1.15% increase in forecasted Rx's.
 - Decrease in primary sales calls from 406,556 in 2013 to 252,469 in 2014, net of improved call targeting is expected to reduce demand by \$2 million.
 - The new 15 mcg patch launched in October 2013.
4. 2013 assumes formulary coverage changes as follows:

	2013		2014
	Goal	Actual (Sept 2013)	Projected
Commercial (208mm lives)			
Tier II (Preferred)	35%	33%	43% (1)
Tier III	38%	44%	34%
Restricted Access	16%	14%	13%
Not on Formulary	11%	9%	10%
Medicare Part D (33mm lives)			
Preferred	10%	12%	23% (2)
Non-Preferred	7%	13%	15%
Not on Formulary	75%	75%	62%

Changes in formulary coverage and estimated peak sales impact:

- Increase driven by formulary wins of Caremark [\$9.2 million], Cigna [\$1.7 million], Optum [\$5.4 million], Prime [\$4.6 million] and Med Impact [\$4.8 million].
- Increase driven by formulary wins of ESI/Medco [\$3.8 million], Optum [\$3.6 million], CIGNA [\$1.2 million], Med Impact [\$1.1 million], Ervission [\$0.8 million] and Healthnet [\$0.5 million].

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

5. Butrans payer percentages (i.e., Split of sales between commercial, Medicare Part D, Medicaid, Tricare and Cash or Non-Rebated) experienced in Q1 2013 to continue through Q4 2014, other than formulary gains for commercial (Caremark, Cigna, Optum, Prime and Med Impact) and Medicare Part D (Optum, Med Impact and Ervission).

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal
Commercial	0.53%	7.10%	30.05%	45.67%
Medicare Part D	0.00%	0.29%	1.73%	6.57%
Tricare	3.58%	5.12%	5.08%	5.08%
Medicaid	3.34%	5.80%	6.45%	6.45%
Cash/Reb. Ineligible	92.55%	81.70%	56.68%	36.22%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

6. Butrans rebate rate assumptions are as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget
Commercial ¹	18.25%	15.92%	18.99%	21.61%
Medicare Part D ¹	0.00%	25.07%	29.62%	31.65%
Tricare ²	22.89%	26.69%	32.66%	33.66%
Medicaid ³	23.98%	28.32%	35.47%	47.18%

1. Higher rates driven by price protection rebates triggered by price increases.
2. Higher rate reflects voluntary rebate offered to drive growth.
3. Increasing rates driven by price increase impact on inflationary penalty, as well as on Best Price due to higher commercial rates offered via price protection.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

7. Trade inventory was \$22.3 million at 12/31/2012 and is assumed to be \$31.0 million at 12/31/2013 and \$31.0 million at 12/31/2014.
8. LTS West Caldwell plant is qualified to supply Butrans becoming a backup to the German facility and effectively increasing the remaining shelf life when shipped from 16 to 17 months.
9. Savings card assumes continuation of the \$15/\$50 cost parameter for eVoucher and paper Savings Card program and \$0/\$100 offering for the trial card. Total budget redemption cost for Butrans is \$9.7 million.

TARGINIQ

In Q3 2013 Purdue files a NDA for Targiniq with a pain indication. Timing of approval, final labeling and more are uncertain so the sales and launch costs for Targiniq are not included in the budget. Prelaunch expenses of \$11.7 million are included in the budget (S&P \$9.2 million, R&D \$1.8 million and Tech Ops \$0.7 million). To give a sense of what a first year Targiniq P&L might look like the numbers below from the most recent 10 year plan are a guide:

(\$ millions)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Sales	-	-	\$ 41.3	\$ 130.3	\$ 192.2	\$ 301.3	\$ 310.0	\$ 31.0	\$ 20.3	\$ 14.5
Net Sales	-	-	31.1	95.7	137.6	210.2	216.3	25.4	17.4	12.4
Cost of Sales	-	-	3.3	10.3	15.2	23.8	24.5	2.4	1.6	1.1
Gross Margin	-	-	27.8	85.5	122.5	186.4	191.8	22.9	15.8	11.3
Total Operating Expenses	58.5	12.5	94.1	88.5	82.4	87.2	41.5	3.6	3.5	0.4
Operating Income / (loss)	\$ (58.5)	\$ (12.5)	\$ (66.3)	\$ (3.0)	\$ 40.1	\$ 99.3	\$ 150.4	\$ 19.3	\$ 12.3	\$ 10.9

Note - The 10 year plan assumed that sales force would be reallocated from OxyContin and Butrans to Targiniq. This position will be revisited in the coming months.

Note - The 10 year plan P&L above is for the first full 12 months of commercialization. If approved in 2014 the 2014 commercialization period would be shorter.

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2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

INTERMEZZO

In the 4th quarter 2013, Purdue is in negotiations to sell its interest in Intermezzo to Transcept. The terms, and conditions of such a sale would likely require Purdue to continue to commercialize Intermezzo for several months into 2014. During those months Purdue would seek to have a financial breakeven on any Intermezzo activity. Due to the uncertainty of a transaction and timing of a transition of the product back to Transcept the 2014 budget shows Intermezzo 2014 activity as a breakeven on the Other Expense line.

B. Pipeline projects, if successful, would launch as follows:

- Targiniq
 - Pain Q4 2014
 - Pain + OIC Q2 2017
- BuTrans (additional strengths) Q4 2014
- BuTrans (Second Generation) Q1 2017
- HYD Q1 2015
- TRPV1 Q4 2020
- MS Contin Reformulation Q2 2017
- Oxycodone IR TR Q2 2015

C. Fee for Service

Fee for Service agreements have been entered into with wholesalers accounting for 98.43% of Rx sales. These agreements call for a fee to be paid for wholesaler inventory management and data services. In 2013 and 2014 the average fee is approximately 2.01% and 1.98% of gross Rx sales respectively. The reduced rate is largely due to mix in sales between wholesalers which have different rates. The fee is reduced by the profit wholesalers earn marking inventory to market when Purdue increases its price, to the extent that they hold inventory levels above their "allowed levels". This reduction in expense (i.e., credit) is reflected in Sales Discounts & Allowances in the P&L – in 2014 we assume wholesalers' inventory levels are at their "allowed levels" and there is no reduction in fees.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

D. 3rd Party Royalty Income (and AG transfer price margin)

- a. Patent litigation settlements operate under authorized generic supply agreements. Authorized generic settlement income is calculated as the net value of transfer price income received above the cost of manufacturing and shipping the AG product. The following parties and bottles are assumed to be shipped in the third quarter of 2014:
 - Actavis (125,000 bottles)
 - Ranbaxy (67,200 bottles)
 - Par (43,500 bottles)
 - Contingency (33,295 bottles)
- b. \$3.7 million of AG transfer price margin is included in the 2014 budget on this P&L line related to these licenses.
- c. Noramco royalties of 2.5% on sales of their low ABUK active pharmaceutical ingredient continue at current rate through 2014.
- d. Royalties from King at 3% of net sales related to Embeda not budgeted. No royalty income has been budgeted due to Pfizer's announcement that the product would return to market in late 2013 but with minimal non-rep promotion.
- e. HIKMA \$3.5 million upfront license fee (hydromorphone pure API patent license) received in 2012 is amortized over the first five years of the agreement.

E. 3rd Party Royalty Expense

- a. McGivity - royalty @ 2.0% of net sales. Note: royalty was reduced from 2.5% in September 2010 upon initiation of Grunenthal royalty obligation.
- b. Grunenthal - royalties commenced when the Grunenthal patent was listed in the Orange Book (9/2010). Royalty @ 4.0% for the first \$1 billion annual net sales, 3.0% for the next \$1 billion annual net sales, and 2.0% for all remaining net sales over \$2 billion. (Annual minimum 20 million Euros and maximum 50 million Euros). 2013 is the first year that this royalty fell below the 50 million Euro maximum.
- c. LTS - royalty paid at 5.5% of net sales of Butrans.
- d. Perrigo - \$200k royalty per year related to Butrans license agreement.
- e. Transcript - royalty paid at 15.0% of net sales of Intermezzo through 2013. In 2014 the budget does not include Intermezzo sales or expense - see above.
- f. NOTE - the McGivity and Grunenthal royalties in the 2014 budget assume that Purdue does not pay a royalty on sales of the AG product authorized under patent settlements when that product is sold by Actavis and the other licensees to third parties. This is based on advice from counsel.

F. Inflation Factor

3% inflation on all costs except compensation and energy. Oil and energy cost based on mid 2012 pricing unless a long term contract is in place. For compensation, see below.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

G. Human Resources

a. Total 2013 compensation is estimated at ---

	Mid Year Update	Latest Estimate	
	FY Plan	FY Est.	Comments
Salaries - Exempt	\$ 142,777,203	\$ 125,696,913	Driven by open positions
Salaries - Non Exempt	\$ 17,921,488	15,532,392	Driven by open positions
Secr. & Clerical OT	\$ 1,350,460	1,002,294	
Part-Time Payroll	\$ 1,242,409	1,402,428	
Annual Bonus	\$ 26,634,583	27,342,291	Estimate provided by HR
Home Office	\$ 189,926,143	\$ 170,976,318	
Salaries - RMs	\$ 2,487,847	2,187,769	
Salaries - DMs	\$ 8,624,456	7,592,180	
Salaries - Reprs.	\$ 42,732,320	39,257,817	
sub-total	\$ 53,844,623	\$ 49,037,765	
Incentive Bonus Reprs	\$ 22,712,415	20,150,183	Paid 4Q12, 1Q13 and 2Q13 (3Q13 due in Dec)
Incentive Bonus DM	\$ 4,698,900	3,958,663	Paid 4Q12, 1Q13 and 2Q13 (3Q13 due in Dec)
Incentive Bonus RM	\$ 1,021,500	968,749	Paid 4Q12, 1Q13 and 2Q13 (3Q13 due in Dec)
sub-total	\$ 28,432,815	\$ 25,077,595	
Field	\$ 82,277,438	\$ 74,115,360	
Payroll Taxes	\$ 17,097,340	17,190,218	Taxes will be favorable - straight line formula over inflates FY Est.
Fringe Benefits	75,219,071	73,302,137	Driven by open positions
Fleet	17,282,796	14,118,262	Driven by Intermezzo Sales Field
Total	381,802,787	349,702,296	

b. Vacant and new headcount are budgeted at the mid-point of the target grade level compensation.

c. Salaries and target bonuses will be budgeted to increase by 4.5% (includes 3.0% merit and an allowance of 1.5% for promotions and market place adjustments). The new salaries are budgeted to be effective April 1, 2014. Subject to Compensation Committee approval.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

- d. The healthcare component of benefit program expenses are budgeted to increase by 3.1%. Information regarding total healthcare costs, cost per employee and the split of costs paid between employee and employer follows:

	2012	2013	2014
Total cost of healthcare (in millions)	\$24.5	\$26.6	\$27.2
Cost per employee	\$13,395	\$13,974	\$14,318
Employer vs. employee split:			
Employer	76%	75%	74%
Employee	24%	25%	26%

- e. Non-field bonuses have been budgeted in the Incentive line in the P&L. The 2013 Latest Estimate assumes the same award as 2012 and the 2014 Budget assumes a 100% award.
- f. Field sales bonuses related to 2013 and 2014 are assume to be paid at 89% and 100% of target, respectively.
- g. Field sales bonuses are budgeted in the S&P line.
- h. For employees that are eligible for LTRIP bonus grants, we have assumed funding at 85% of each employee's target.
- i. We assume no change to matching contributions and Employer Retirement Contributions to the 401(k) Plan or the defined benefit plan benefit formula. We have made the following actuarial assumptions in estimating the defined benefit plan funding and expense:
- i. Return on assets of 7% for 2013 and 2014
 - ii. Discount rates for the net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 are 3.95% and 4.80%, respectively
 - iii. The discount rate used for determining the pension benefit obligation for each of the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 is 4.80%.
 - iv. Our goal is to fund the plans to about 95% of the plan liability as defined by ERISA.
 - v. PPLP pension funding for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 are estimated at \$10.5 million and \$13.0 million, respectively.
 - vi. PF Labs pension funding for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 are estimated at \$0.2 million and zero, respectively. (There are no current employees earning benefits in this plan.)

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

H. Facilities

- a. Purdue currently occupies or sublets all space in One Stamford Forum except level 2. Level 4 was taken back on July 1, 2013.
- b. Purdue's sub-lease from UBS of One Stamford Forum for floors 3-8 are budgeted according to the terms of the sub-lease as follows:
 - i. Rent and expenses related to floors 5, 6, 7 and 8 to Purdue operations "above the line" in 2014
 - ii. Rent and expenses related to the unused third floor, net of sub-lease income and the unused 4th floor that is taken back from UBS on July 1st, 2013 is charged to "one-time costs / discontinued operations", which is "below the line" in 2013.

I. Technical Operations

- a. Wilson remains the primary commercial manufacturing site for OxyContin, M5 Contin, and Rhodes Pharma's MSER (Morphine Sulfate Extended Release) with 2014 forecasted tablet production of 852 million tablets, up 32% versus the 2013 Latest Estimate. Wilson will also supply authorized generic product to meet the OxyContin settlements requirements and will prepare for the launch of Targiniq and Rhodes Pharma's oxycodone APAP. Wilson will supply OxyContin to Australia and Mundi Pharma as the number of countries supported is expected to increase to over 20 which is up from ~16 in 2013. The site will continue to support technology transfers and development activities for existing and pipeline products such as Targiniq, Hydrocontin, OCI (Immediate Release-Tamper Resistant Oxycodone), and MSR (M5 Contin Reformulation - Tamper Resistant) through the Pharmaceutical Technology group.
- b. Totowa will continue to maintain readiness as a fully qualified OxyContin back-up site in 2014. The Totowa lab will continue to provide release and stability testing in support of Totowa Readiness and Rhodes Pharmaceuticals development activity.
- c. The Wilson warehouse and distribution center will continue to provide commercial distribution for Purdue products such as OxyContin, M5 Contin and Dilaudid. Wilson will also continue to distribute existing Rhodes Pharmaceuticals products such as MSER (Morphine Sulfate Extended Release) and Dilaudid Authorized Generic and is prepared to support the anticipated 2014 launches of Oxy APAP (Oxycodone/Acetaminophen) and HYD APAP (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen).
- d. Project Breeze (new manufacturing facility) is progressing as planned and will break ground Q1 2014 in the Treyburn Corporate Park in Durham, North Carolina.
- e. The 2014 budget assumes the following purchases of Oxycodone from Rhodes Technologies:

Purdue Oxycodone Purchases from Rhodes Technologies 2014 Budget		
	kilos	\$'s (MM's)
Commercial Requirements	13,502	\$ 44.1
Development Requirements	657	\$ 2.1
Total 2014 Requirements	14,159	\$ 46.3

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

J. S&P

- a. Purdue Sales Calls: Primary position split OxyContin/Butrans (67/33).
- b. Sales Force achieves the following call goals:
 - i. 7.3 calls per day (up from 6.9 in 2013)
 - ii. Days on territory of 204.9 or 79% (up from 200.9 or 77% in 2013)
 - iii. Vacancy rate of 3.3% down from 3.7% in 2013
 - iv. 1,497 calls per rep per year (up from 1,385 in 2013)
- c. 2014 product related assumes:
 - i. Zero for Intermezzo
 - ii. \$9.2 million for Targiniq pre-approval spend (includes Market Research)
 - iii. \$6.9 million for HYD pre-approval spend (includes Market Research)

K. R&D

- a. Key drivers / objectives of the clinical programs include:
 1. Targiniq: complete GI motility study and continue phase 3 studies for pain + OIC indication.
 2. Hydrocodone: complete phase 3 efficacy and safety studies, develop ISS/ISE and file NDA.
 3. Pediatric Programs
 - Reformulated OxyContin - complete pivotal pediatric exclusivity study and prepare BPCA filing.
 - Butrans - continue study that meets PREA requirements.
 - HYD - commence study to meet PREA requirements.
 4. MS Contin TR: complete pilot PK to determine optimal formulation and initiate phase 1 BE studies.
 5. Butrans 2nd Generation: initiate site transfer to West Caldwell NJ and initiate phase 1 studies.
 6. ADIR Oxycodone: complete BE and pivotal abuse liability studies and file NDA.
 7. Butrans Additional Strengths: continue to pursue label modification strategy.
 8. ORL-1: complete dental pain POC study and initiate multiple ascending dose and other phase 1 studies.
 9. TRPV-1: complete proof of concept study in PHN and initiate phase 2 POC study in DPN.
- b. Initiate the bridging studies for Nav1.7 and Mu Opioid compounds.
- c. 7% of Discovery research headcount is budgeted to Shionogi collaboration work (primarily ORL-1 backup). The balance dedicated to Purdue research.
- d. Continue to meet FDA requirements for Reformulated OxyContin and Butrans as it pertains to post market support, REMS and classwide REMS.
- e. The 2014 Budget Proposal includes minimal carryover spend for Intermezzo.
- f. The underspend estimate included in consolidated R&D Expense is \$28.2 million.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

L. Licensing & Business Development

- a. Possible new product licenses or acquisitions have not been included in the 2014 budget. These will be presented to the Board for approval on a project-by-project basis, when the economics, timing and justification are known.
- b. A €2.5 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the Grunenthal patent license agreement for OxyContin-RF marketing authorization in Asia.
- c. A €3 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the Grunenthal patent license agreement at the grant of final U.S. FDA approval to market the first Hydrocodone-TRF Product. Budget assumes April 2014 NDA filing and expedited approval in October 2014.
- d. A \$1 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the McGinerty patent license agreement for Hydrocodone NDA filing in U.S. Budget assumes April 2014 NDA filing and expedited approval in October 2014.
- e. A \$4 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the McGinerty patent license agreement for Hydrocodone NDA approval in U.S. Budget assumes April 2014 NDA filing and expedited approval in October 2014.

M. Treasury/Finance

- a. An average of 0.04% interest rate per annum earned on average cash balance. Interest rate forecast is based on Bank of America and Merrill Lynch forecasts along with Purdue's internal feedback.
- b. 2014 year-end unrestricted cash balance targets at ≈\$550 million and a bank group equity of \$550 million (or all U.S. Pharma companies stockholders' equity at \$590 million.)
- c. Restricted Cash
 - 12/31/2013 outstanding balance = \$38 million (QST and letters of credit)
 - 12/31/2014 outstanding balance = \$21 million (for letters of credit only)The decrease of \$17 million represents the balance of the Antitrust QST that is expected to be returned in 2014.
- d. Purdue's line of credit of \$45 million with Bank of America was renewed in November 2012 with a 3-year tenor.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

N. Ex USA

- a. Fundings of Lucien, Japan, Germany and other countries continue outside of the Bank Group via Purdue Holdings LP ownership interests. 2014 Fundings are assumed at \$83 million for Lucien, \$29 million for Japan and \$76 million for other countries (Asia Pacific and Latin America).
- b. MRL development work on the OxyContin new formula is funded by USA.
- c. Butrans additional strengths will be funded by USA. There will be no recharge of studies conducted by Mundipharma Research Limited ("MRL") to the USA, or equally of studies performed by the USA to MRL in support of the Butrans 2nd Generation project.
- d. 2014 includes Purdue's funding of 55% of the clinical development costs related to Light Science Oncology clinical program of \$5.2 million.

O. Other Ex USA

Redacted

- b. Purdue Pharma Technologies has an accrual of \$3.4 million as of September 30th, 2013 representing the estimated clean-up costs related to the Lodi site.
- c. While we expect to collect insurance on 65% on past and future costs which could approximate \$9 million, insurance income is only recognized when collected and contingent income is not budgeted.

P. OxyContin Royalties

- a. No change in royalty rates.
- b. On existing OxyContin formula the royalty rate is 7%.
- c. The royalty rate on the new formula will be 10% for duration, even after patent expiration.
- d. Royalty income projections provided from Management Revisions.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

Q. Insurance

- a. We assume that Purdue maintains the \$500 million net worth covenant required to satisfy its obligation under the McGinity License Agreement.
- b. We assume that our existing credit revolver line (with \$45 million in total capacity) would cover all letters of credit requirements from insurance policies.
- c. Assume all insurance policies to be renewed with changes in premium comparable to industry benchmarks as forecasted by our insurance broker (Marsh).
- d. We assume no material change in our fronted U.S. product liability insurance policy.

R. Tax and Distributions

- a. For 2013 and 2014 the federal statutory withholding tax rate applied to taxable income is 43.4% (comprising a federal income tax rate of 39.6%, a Medicare tax rate on net investment income of 3.8%), and state withholding tax rates of 5.1% and 5.9%, respectively. The effective tax rate (tax distributions divided by GAAP Profit After Tax) for 2013 and 2014 is 47.6% and 27.8% due to the following book/tax differences:

	2013	2014
Book Net Income	842,569	375,583
Federal Tax Provision on Corporations	4,674	4,674
Health Care Reform Fee	27,240	28,026
Meals & Entertainment	7,158	7,158
Political Contributions	2,944	2,944
Book depreciation in excess of tax depreciation	3,343	1,565
Book pension expense in excess of tax deductible plan contributions	7,755	2,111
Post-retirement medical benefits expense in excess of tax deductible payments	10,059	8,035
Foreign book losses in excess of tax deductible losses	24,741	52,022
Qualified Settlement Trust reversionary taxable income	7,000	16,932
Tax write-off of Transcept Milestone Payments		(39,972)
Infinity Opening Day Gain	(124,381)	-
Payment of 12/31/2013 CMS Medicaid Ruling Accrual		(224,293)
All other (tax deductible milestones, legal settlements, etc.)	(9,279)	(25,109)
Partnership taxable income	805,623	209,677

- b. Non-tax distributions are budgeted to ensure that unrestricted cash is equal to or greater than \$500 million and bank group equity is equal to or greater than \$600 million.

2014 Budget Proposal – Assumptions

S. One time charges/Other Items

- a. Includes the cost of operating the 62nd Street Office, rent on idle space at One Stamford Forum and \$8 million of other reserves.

T. Impact of Healthcare Legislation

- a. The Health Care Reform Fee is estimated to be \$27.2 million in 2013 and \$28.0 million in 2014. Amounts are charged to the P&L on a straight line basis and paid in September of each year.
- b. Brand drug manufacturers pay 50% of a patient's prescription drug spend while in the Medicare Part D coverage gap ("donut hole"). Purdue's expense is estimated to be \$48.4 million in 2013 (which is net of a \$10.0 million reduction in prior years' accruals) and \$70.1 million in 2014. The increase in liability is being reviewed; likely drivers include an increased Medicare Part D population, price increases, and fewer branded drugs being utilized in the coverage gap.
- c. Health Care exchanges will be implemented in 2014. There have been different reports on the number of lives that will be covered by exchanges which range anywhere from 4 million to 9 million. These lives will represent a poor and sick population and we expect plans to be highly generic, with limited plans offering OxyContin or Butrans, and even if they do, patient preference will be toward lower cost generics. Our budget assumption for both sales and rebates is that there will be no impact on 2014.

3. Branded competition in 2013 includes Opana ER, Exalgo and Nucynta ER. Embeda is assumed to be on the market in 2014 and per Pfizer's press release minimal non-field force promotion is expected so minimal impact is anticipated.
4. Major events/assumptions impacting the forecast include:
 - a. Opana ER from Endo has two non-therapeutically equivalent generics on the market -- so promotion on the brand is expected to be light.
 - b. Exalgo from Mallinckrodt is expected to have generic completion on three strengths in November 2013 and the fourth strength in May 2014 under a patent settlement agreement with Actavis - so promotion of the brand is expected to be light.
 - c. These generics could become new managed care offerings preferred by payers - putting further pressure on Purdue brands.
 - d. Purdue's 525 sales representatives will deliver 758,164 sales calls in 2014 with a 67:33 primary call split between OxyContin and Butrans (in 2013 the estimated call split is 278,849 / 406,556). This is up from 698,225 / 18% OxyContin primary and 680,970 / 40% OxyContin primary sales calls in 2012 and 2013 (September ytd annualized), respectively. As a result OxyContin primary sales calls are expected to increase by 308% and 81% versus 2012 and 2013, respectively.
 - e. Losses in OxyContin managed care coverage include United Healthcare MAPD plans effective 1.1.2013 (peak loss of sales of \$60 million), Medco PDP plans effective 1.1.2014 (peak loss of sales of \$46 million) and Humana commercial plans effective 1.1.2014 (peak loss of sales of \$11 million).

- f. Settlement agreements with Actavis, Ranbaxy, Par and a contingency for other possible settlements will result in a gross sales reduction of about \$261 million in 2014 and a net profit reduction of about \$200 million.

(\$000's)

	<u>Ranbaxy</u>	<u>Actavis</u>	<u>Par</u>	<u>Contingency</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross Sales	\$ (74,045.4)	\$ (139,438.1)	\$ (27,077.8)	\$ (20,725.2)	\$ (261,286.4)
Deductions:					
Fee for Service	1,498.7	2,822.2	548.1	419.5	5,288.4
SD&A	1,488.3	2,802.7	544.3	416.6	5,251.9
Savings Card Discounts	1,396.5	2,629.8	510.7	390.9	4,927.9
Rebates (excluding Best Price impact)	19,101.5	35,970.9	6,985.2	5,346.5	67,404.1
Proposed Regulation	1,066.3	2,007.9	389.9	298.4	3,762.5
Medicaid Best Price Impact	(6,962.9)	(13,112.1)	(2,546.3)	-	(22,621.2)
Net Sales	<u>(56,457.0)</u>	<u>(106,316.7)</u>	<u>(20,645.8)</u>	<u>(13,853.3)</u>	<u>(197,272.9)</u>
COGS and S&W	(1,630.9)	(3,071.9)	(624.0)	(477.6)	(5,804.4)
Transfer Price	3,978.2	3,076.9	1,374.6	1,052.1	9,481.8
Gross Profit	<u>\$ (54,109.7)</u>	<u>\$ (106,311.7)</u>	<u>\$ (19,895.2)</u>	<u>\$ (13,278.8)</u>	<u>\$ (193,595.5)</u>

These and other settlements will impact OxyContin sales in 2015 and beyond. The 2015 impact is now projected at \$230.5 million and \$158.2 million, gross sales and gross profit, respectively.

- g. Further actions anticipated by pharmacies, pharmacy boards, wholesalers and state governments and impact of the new label are estimated to reduce demand by \$169 million in 2014.
- h. The E2E sales force effectiveness initiatives are assumed to have a favorable impact on 2014 sales -- adding \$71 million of gross sales to the 2014 budget.

5. Trade inventory assumptions:
(at Gross sales value – in thousands)

	2012 Actual		2013 Latest Estimate		2014 Budget Proposal	
	Dollars	Months on Hand	Dollars	Months on Hand	Dollars	Months on Hand
Wholesaler - Beginning	222,435	0.97	273,167	1.22	176,003	0.91
Pharmacy - Beginning	197,639	0.86	215,911	0.96	223,639	1.16
Opening Trade Inventory at WAC ⁽¹⁾	\$ 420,074	1.82	\$ 489,077	2.18	\$ 399,641	2.07
Wholesaler - Ending	273,167	1.22	176,003	0.91	123,676	0.91
Pharmacy - Ending	215,911	0.96	223,639	1.16	164,089	1.21
Closing Trade Inventory WAC ⁽¹⁾	\$ 489,078	2.18	\$ 399,641	2.07	\$ 287,765	2.12
Increase/(Decrease) in inventory @ WAC	\$ 69,004		\$ (89,435)		\$ (111,876) ⁽²⁾	

(1) Excludes Hospital/Other Inventory

(2) Decrease in inventory value from 12/31/13 to 12/31/14 due to forecasted decline in demand resulting from generic competition

6. Managed care formulary coverage is assumed to be as follows:

	2013		2014
	Goal	Actual (Sept 2013)	Projected
Commercial (208mm lives)			
Tier II (Preferred)	85%	85%	84% (2)
Tier III	5%	4%	3%
Restricted Access	0%	5%	5%
Not on Formulary	10%	6%	8%
Medicare Part D (33mm lives)			
Preferred	55%	51% (1)	32% (3)
Non-Preferred	10%	12%	21%
Not on Formulary	33%	37%	47%

Explanation of Changes in Formulary Coverage:

1. United Healthcare MAPD plans were removed from formulary, effective 1/1/13.
2. Humana shift from Tier II to restricted access, effective 1/1/14.
3. Medco/ESI PDP plans will be removed from formulary, effective 1/1/14.

7. Managed care payer and blended rebate assumptions are as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate¹	2014 Budget^{1,2}
Commercial	48.51%	50.10%	50.27%	50.32%
Medicare Part D	22.90%	26.90%	28.19%	26.65%
Tricare	2.60%	2.60%	2.66%	2.67%
Medicaid	10.22%	9.70%	9.42%	9.41%
Cash / Non-Rebated	15.77%	10.70%	9.46%	10.95%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

1. The payer percentages experienced in Q1 2013 are expected to continue through Q4 2014.
2. The impact of settlements is assumed to be evenly spread pro rata across all channels (payer rates will be the same before and after settlements).

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget
Commercial ¹	18.23%	18.20%	18.32%	20.25%
Medicare Part D ²	25.91%	28.00%	29.70%	39.66%
Tricare ³	40.17%	22.20%	26.11%	27.11%
Medicaid ^{4,5}	28.52%	29.30%	33.99%	51.12%

1. Increase driven by (a) increase in Medco / Express Scripts blended rebate increase to 21.7% from 19.6% and 15.6% respectively and (b) impact of price protection rebates.
2. Increase driven by higher rates offered to maintain business, primarily Optum (from 23.5% to 50.0%).
3. Increase in rate due to price increases outpacing inflation. 2011 reflects Purdue offer to pay new formulation utilization at the original formulation rate through the end of 2011.
4. Increasing rates driven by price increase impact on inflationary penalty, as well as on Best Price due to higher commercial rates offered via price protection.
5. Assumes all settlement licenses of authorized generic product are limited to the 10mg, 20mg, 40mg and 80mg and all 2014 shipments occur in Q3 2014. The 2014 Medicaid rate reflects an effective rate of 85% in Q3 2014 as a result of the impact of authorized generic shipments on the Best Price of the 10mg, 20mg, 40mg and 80mg, which will result in additional Medicaid rebate expense of approximately \$22.6 million.

8. Shelf life of OxyContin is increased from 24 to 36 months in late 2013 --- reducing future return expectations.
9. Savings card assumes continuation of the \$25/\$90 cost parameter for eVoucher and paper Savings card program with a savings target goal of \$3 million. Program assumes continued increase in redemption rate due to trending and addition of Walgreens to eVoucher program. Total budget redemption cost for OxyContin is \$34.3 million, inclusive of savings target.

Butrans:

1. ERO market and OxyContin Rx's are projected as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Proposed
Total ERO Market Rx's	26.0MM	26.4MM	26.1MM	25.0MM
Butrans Rx's	278k	469k	541k	610k
Butrans Share of ERO	1.07%	1.8%	2.1%	2.4%

2. Butrans price budgeted to increase by 9.5% in January 2014 and 6% in August 2014 resulting in a Net sales increase of approximately \$10.0 million, as per the memo to the Board supporting the price increase recommendation:

Gross Sales impact of price increase proposal (Note 2)	23.6	
Impact on rebates:		
Blended rebate rate in unofficial outlook of 18% on increase in sales	(4.3)	18.0%
Impact of inflation penalty on Medicaid Rebates	(2.1)	8.8%
Impact of price protection on Medicaid rebates	(1.0)	4.2%
Impact of price protection on commercial rebates	(3.2)	13.4%
Impact of price protection on Medicare Part D rebates	(2.1)	8.9%
Fee For Service	(0.5)	2.0%
Sales Discounts	(0.5)	2.1%
Net Sales impact of 7% price increase effective February 1st	\$ 10.0	

3. Major events impacting the forecast include:
 - a. Improved Tier 2 commercial managed care coverage, see table below, resulting in a 1.16% increase in forecasted Rx's.
 - b. Improved Medicare Part D coverage resulting in a 1.15% increase in forecasted Rx's.
 - c. Decrease in primary sales calls from 406,556 in 2013 to 252,469 in 2014, net of improved call targeting is expected to reduce demand by \$2 million.
 - d. The new 15 mcg patch launched in October 2013.

4. 2013 assumes formulary coverage changes as follows:

	2013		2014
Commercial (208mm lives)	Goal	Actual (Sept 2013)	Projected
Tier II (Preferred)	35%	33%	43% (1)
Tier III	38%	44%	34%
Restricted Access	16%	14%	13%
Not on Formulary	11%	9%	10%
Medicare Part D (33mm lives)			
Preferred	10%	12%	23% (2)
Non-Preferred	7%	13%	15%
Not on Formulary	75%	75%	62%

Changes in formulary coverage and estimated peak sales impact:

1. Increase driven by formulary wins of Caremark [\$9.2 million, Cigna [\$1.7 million], Optum [\$5.4 million], Prime [\$4.6 million] and Med Impact [\$4.8 million].
2. Increase driven by formulary wins of ESI/Medco [\$3.8 million], Optum [\$3.6 million], CIGNA [\$1.2 million], Med Impact [\$1.1 million], Envision [\$0.8 million] and Healthnet [\$0.5 million].

5. Butrans payer percentages (i.e., Split of sales between commercial, Medicare Part D, Medicaid, Tricare and Cash or Non-Rebated) experienced in Q1 2013 to continue through Q4 2014, other than formulary gains for commercial (Caremark, Cigna, Optum, Prime and Med Impact) and Medicare Part D (Optum, Med Impact and Envision).

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget Proposal
Commercial	0.53%	7.10%	30.05%	45.67%
Medicare Part D	0.00%	0.29%	1.73%	6.57%
Tricare	3.58%	5.12%	5.08%	5.08%
Medicaid	3.34%	5.80%	6.45%	6.45%
Cash/Reb. Ineligible	92.55%	81.70%	56.68%	36.22%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

6. Butrans rebate rate assumptions are as follows:

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Latest Estimate	2014 Budget
Commercial ¹	18.25%	15.92%	18.99%	21.61%
Medicare Part D ¹	0.00%	25.07%	29.62%	31.65%
Tricare ²	22.89%	26.69%	32.66%	33.66%
Medicaid ³	23.98%	28.32%	35.47%	47.18%

1. Higher rates driven by price protection rebates triggered by price increases.
2. Higher rate reflects voluntary rebate offered to drive growth.
3. Increasing rates driven by price increase impact on inflationary penalty, as well as on Best Price due to higher commercial rates offered via price protection.

7. Trade inventory was \$22.3 million at 12/31/2012 and is assumed to be \$31.0 million at 12/31/2013 and \$31.0 million at 12/31/2014.
8. LTS West Caldwell plant is qualified to supply Butrans becoming a backup to the German facility and effectively increasing the remaining shelf life when shipped from 16 to 17 months.
9. Savings card assumes continuation of the \$15/\$50 cost parameter for eVoucher and paper Savings Card program and \$0/\$100 offering for the trial card. Total budget redemption cost for Butrans is \$9.7 million.

TARGINIQ

In Q3 2013 Purdue files a NDA for Targiniq with a pain indication. Timing of approval, final labeling and more are uncertain so the sales and launch costs for Targiniq are not included in the budget. Prelaunch expenses of \$11.7 million are included in the budget (S&P \$9.2 million, R&D \$1.8 million and Tech Ops \$0.7 million). To give a sense of what a first year Targiniq P&L might look like the numbers below from the most recent 10 year plan are a guide:

(\$ millions)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Sales	-	-	\$ 41.3	\$ 130.3	\$ 192.2	\$ 301.3	\$ 310.0	\$ 31.0	\$ 20.3	\$ 14.5
Net Sales	-	-	31.1	95.7	137.6	210.2	216.3	25.4	17.4	12.4
Cost of Sales	-	-	3.3	10.3	15.2	23.8	24.5	2.4	1.6	1.1
Gross Margin	-	-	27.8	85.5	122.5	186.4	191.8	22.9	15.8	11.3
Total Operating Expenses	58.5	12.5	94.1	88.5	82.4	87.2	41.5	3.6	3.5	0.4
Operating Income / (loss)	\$ (58.5)	\$ (12.5)	\$ (66.3)	\$ (3.0)	\$ 40.1	\$ 99.3	\$ 150.4	\$ 19.3	\$ 12.3	\$ 10.9

Note – The 10 year plan assumed that sales force would be reallocated from OxyContin and Butrans to Targiniq. This position will be revisited in the coming months.

Note – The 10 year plan P&L above is for the first full 12 months of commercialization. If approved in 2014 the 2014 commercialization period would be shorter.

INTERMEZZO

In the 4th quarter 2013, Purdue is in negotiations to sell its interest in Intermezzo to Transcept. The terms, and conditions of such a sale would likely require Purdue to continue to commercialize Intermezzo for several months into 2014. During those months Purdue would seek to have a financial breakeven on any Intermezzo activity. Due to the uncertainty of a transaction and timing of a transition of the product back to Transcept the 2014 budget shows Intermezzo 2014 activity as a breakeven on the Other Expense line.

B. Pipeline projects, if successful, would launch as follows:

- Targiniq
 - Pain Q4 2014
 - Pain + OIC Q2 2017
- BuTrans (additional strengths) Q4 2014
- BuTrans (Second Generation) Q1 2017
- HYD Q1 2015
- TRPV1 Q4 2020
- MS Contin Reformulation Q2 2017
- Oxycodone IR TR Q2 2015

C. Fee for Service

Fee for Service agreements have been entered into with wholesalers accounting for 98.43% of Rx sales. These agreements call for a fee to be paid for wholesaler inventory management and data services. In 2013 and 2014 the average fee is approximately 2.01% and 1.98% of gross Rx sales respectively. The reduced rate is largely due to mix in sales between wholesalers which have different rates. The fee is reduced by the profit wholesalers earn marking inventory to market when Purdue increases its price, to the extent that they hold inventory levels above their “allowed levels”. This reduction in expense (i.e., credit) is reflected in Sales Discounts & Allowances in the P&L – in 2014 we assume wholesalers’ inventory levels are at their “allowed levels” and there is no reduction in fees.

D. 3rd Party Royalty Income (and AG transfer price margin)

a.

Redacted

Redacted The following parties and bottles are assumed to be shipped in the third quarter of 2014:

- Actavis (125,000 bottles)
 - Ranbaxy (67,200 bottles)
 - Par (43,500 bottles)
 - Contingency (33,295 bottles)
 - \$3.7 million of AG transfer price margin is included in the 2014 budget on this P&L line related to these licenses.
- b. Noramco royalties of 2.5% on sales of their low ABUK active pharmaceutical ingredient continue at current rate through 2014.
- c. Royalties from King at 3% of net sales related to Embeda not budgeted. No royalty income has been budgeted due to Pfizer's announcement that the product would return to market in late 2013 but with minimal non-rep promotion.
- d. HIKMA \$3.5 million upfront license fee (hydromorphone pure API patent license) received in 2012 is amortized over the first five years of the agreement.

E. 3rd Party Royalty Expense

- a. McGinity - royalty @ 2.0% of net sales. Note: royalty was reduced from 2.5% in September 2010 upon initiation of Grunenthal royalty obligation.
- b. Grunenthal - royalties commenced when the Grunenthal patent was listed in the Orange Book (9/2010). Royalty @ 4.0% for the first \$1 billion annual net sales, 3.0% for the next \$1 billion annual net sales, and 2.0% for all remaining net sales over \$2 billion. (Annual minimum 20 million Euros and maximum 50 million Euros). 2013 is the first year that this royalty fell below the 50 million Euro maximum.
- c. LTS - royalty paid at 5.5% of net sales of Butrans.
- d. Perrigo - \$200k royalty per year related to Butrans license agreement.
- e. Transcept - royalty paid at 15.0% of net sales of Intermezzo through 2013. In 2014 the budget does not include Intermezzo sales or expense - see above.
- f. NOTE - the McGinity and Grunenthal royalties in the 2014 budget assume that Purdue does not pay a royalty on sales of the AG product authorized under patent settlements when that product is sold by Actavis and the other licensees to third parties. This is based on advice from counsel.

F. Inflation Factor

3% inflation on all costs except compensation and energy. Oil and energy cost based on mid 2012 pricing unless a long term contract is in place. For compensation, see below.

G. Human Resources

a. Total 2013 compensation is estimated at ---

	Mid Year Update	Latest Estimate	
	<u>FY Plan</u>	<u>FY Est.</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Salaries - Exempt	\$ 142,777,203	\$ 125,696,913	Driven by open positions
Salaries- Non Exempt	\$ 17,921,488	15,532,392	Driven by open positions
Secr. & Clerical OT	\$ 1,350,460	1,002,294	
Part-Time Payroll	\$ 1,242,409	1,402,428	
Annual Bonus	\$ 26,634,583	27,342,291	Estimate provided by HR
Home Office	\$ 189,926,143	\$ 170,976,318	
Salaries- RMs	\$ 2,487,847	2,187,769	
Salaries- DMs	\$ 8,624,456	7,592,180	
Salaries- Reps.	\$ 42,732,320	39,257,817	
sub-total	\$ 53,844,623	\$ 49,037,765	
Incentive Bonus Reps	\$ 22,712,415	20,150,183	Paid 4Q12, 1Q13 and 2Q13 (3Q13 due in Dec)
Incentive Bonus DM	\$ 4,698,900	3,958,663	Paid 4Q12, 1Q13 and 2Q13 (3Q13 due in Dec)
Incentive Bonus RM	\$ 1,021,500	968,749	Paid 4Q12, 1Q13 and 2Q13 (3Q13 due in Dec)
sub-total	\$ 28,432,815	\$ 25,077,595	
Field	\$ 82,277,438	\$ 74,115,360	
Payroll Taxes	\$ 17,097,340	17,190,218	Taxes will be favorable - straight line formula over inflates FY Est.
Fringe Benefits	75,219,071	73,302,137	Driven by open positions
Fleet	17,282,796	14,118,262	Driven by Intermezzo Sales Field
Total	381,802,787	349,702,296	

b. Vacant and new headcount are budgeted at the mid-point of the target grade level compensation.

c. Salaries and target bonuses will be budgeted to increase by 4.5% (includes 3.0% merit and an allowance of 1.5% for promotions and market place adjustments). The new salaries are budgeted to be effective April 1, 2014. Subject to Compensation Committee approval.

- d. The healthcare component of benefit program expenses are budgeted to increase by 3.1%. Information regarding total healthcare costs, cost per employee and the split of costs paid between employee and employer follows:

	2012	2013	2014
Total cost of healthcare (in millions)	\$24.5	\$26.6	\$27.2
Cost per employee	\$13,395	\$13,974	\$14,318
Employer vs. employee split:			
Employer	76%	75%	74%
Employee	24%	25%	26%

- e. Non-field bonuses have been budgeted in the Incentive line in the P&L. The 2013 Latest Estimate assumes the same award as 2012 and the 2014 Budget assumes a 100% award.
- f. Field sales bonuses related to 2013 and 2014 are assume to be paid at 89% and 100% of target, respectively.
- g. Field sales bonuses are budgeted in the S&P line.
- h. For employees that are eligible for LTRIP bonus grants, we have assumed funding at 85% of each employee's target.
- i. We assume no change to matching contributions and Employer Retirement Contributions to the 401(k) Plan or the defined benefit plan benefit formula. We have made the following actuarial assumptions in estimating the defined benefit plan funding and expense:
- i. Return on assets of 7% for 2013 and 2014
 - ii. Discount rates for the net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 are 3.95% and 4.80%, respectively
 - iii. The discount rate used for determining the pension benefit obligation for each of the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 is 4.80%.
 - iv. Our goal is to fund the plans to about 95% of the plan liability as defined by ERISA.
 - v. PPLP pension funding for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 are estimated at \$10.5 million and \$13.0 million, respectively.
 - vi. PF Labs pension funding for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 are estimated at \$0.2 million and zero, respectively. (There are no current employees earning benefits in this plan.)

H. Facilities

- a. Purdue currently occupies or sublets all space in One Stamford Forum except level 2. Level 4 was taken back on July 1, 2013.
- b. Purdue's sub-lease from UBS of One Stamford Forum for floors 3-8 are budgeted according to the terms of the sub-lease as follows:
 - i. Rent and expenses related to floors 5, 6, 7 and 8 to Purdue operations "above the line" in 2014
 - ii. Rent and expenses related to the unused third floor, net of sub-lease income and the unused 4th floor that is taken back from UBS on July 1st, 2013 is charged to "one-time costs / discontinued operations", which is "below the line" in 2013.

I. Technical Operations

- a. Wilson remains the primary commercial manufacturing site for OxyContin, MS Contin, and Rhodes Pharma's MSER (Morphine Sulfate Extended Release) with 2014 forecasted tablet production of 852 million tablets, up 32% versus the 2013 Latest Estimate. Wilson will also supply authorized generic product to meet the OxyContin settlements requirements and will prepare for the launch of Targiniq and Rhodes Pharma's oxycodone APAP. Wilson will supply OxyContin to Australia and Mundi Pharma as the number of countries supported is expected to increase to over 20 which is up from ~16 in 2013. The site will continue to support technology transfers and development activities for existing and pipeline products such as Targiniq, Hydrocontin, OCI (Immediate Release-Tamper Resistant Oxycodone), and MSR (MS Contin Reformulation - Tamper Resistant) through the Pharmaceutical Technology group.
- b. Totowa will continue to maintain readiness as a fully qualified OxyContin back-up site in 2014. The Totowa lab will continue to provide release and stability testing in support of Totowa Readiness and Rhodes Pharmaceuticals development activity.
- c. The Wilson warehouse and distribution center will continue to provide commercial distribution for Purdue products such as OxyContin, MS Contin and Dilaudid. Wilson will also continue to distribute existing Rhodes Pharmaceuticals products such as MSER (Morphine Sulfate Extended Release) and Dilaudid Authorized Generic and is prepared to support the anticipated 2014 launches of Oxy APAP (Oxycodone/ Acetaminophen) and HYD APAP (Hydrocodone/ Acetaminophen).
- d. Project Breeze (new manufacturing facility) is progressing as planned and will break ground Q1 2014 in the Treyburn Corporate Park in Durham, North Carolina.
- e. The 2014 budget assumes the following purchases of Oxycodone from Rhodes Technologies:

Purdue Oxycodone Purchases from Rhodes Technologies		
2014 Budget		
	kilos	\$'s (MM's)
Commercial Requirements	13,502	\$ 44.1
Development Requirements	657	\$ 2.1
Total 2014 Requirements	14,159	\$ 46.3

J. S&P

- a. Purdue Sales Calls: Primary position split OxyContin/Butrans (67/33).
- b. Sales Force achieves the following call goals:
 - i. 7.3 calls per day (up from 6.9 in 2013)
 - ii. Days on territory of 204.9 or 79% (up from 200.9 or 77% in 2013)
 - iii. Vacancy rate of 3.5% down from 3.7% in 2013
 - iv. 1,497 calls per rep per year (up from 1,385 in 2013)
- c. 2014 product related assumes:
 - i. Zero for Intermezzo
 - ii. \$9.2 million for Targiniq pre-approval spend (includes Market Research)
 - iii. \$6.9 million for HYD pre-approval spend (includes Market Research)

K. R&D

- a. Key drivers / objectives of the clinical programs include:
 1. Targiniq: complete GI motility study and continue phase 3 studies for pain + OIC indication.
 2. Hydrocodone: complete phase 3 efficacy and safety studies, develop ISS/ISE and file NDA.
 3. Pediatric Programs
 - Reformulated OxyContin – complete pivotal pediatric exclusivity study and prepare BPCA filing.
 - Butrans - continue study that meets PREA requirements.
 - HYD - commence study to meet PREA requirements.
 4. MS Contin TR: complete pilot PK to determine optimal formulation and initiate phase 1 BE studies.
 5. Butrans 2nd Generation: initiate site transfer to West Caldwell, NJ and initiate phase 1 studies.
 6. ADIR Oxycodone: complete BE and pivotal abuse liability studies and file NDA.
 7. Butrans Additional Strengths: continue to pursue label modification strategy.
 8. ORL-1: complete dental pain POC study and initiate multiple ascending dose and other phase 1 studies.
 9. TRPV-1: complete proof of concept study in PHN and initiate phase 2 POC study in DPN.
- b. Initiate the bridging studies for Nav1.7 and Mu Opioid compounds.
- c. 7% of Discovery research headcount is budgeted to Shionogi collaboration work (primarily ORL-1 backup). The balance dedicated to Purdue research.

- d. Continue to meet FDA requirements for Reformulated OxyContin and Butrans as it pertains to post market support, REMS and classwide REMS.
- e. The 2014 Budget Proposal includes minimal carryover spend for Intermezzo.
- f. The underspend estimate included in consolidated R&D Expense is \$28.2 million.

- d. Continue to meet FDA requirements for Reformulated OxyContin and Butrans as it pertains to post market support, REMS and classwide REMS.
- e. The 2014 Budget Proposal includes minimal carryover spend for Intermezzo.
- f. The underspend estimate included in consolidated R&D Expense is \$28.2 million.

L. Licensing & Business Development

- a. Possible new product licenses or acquisitions have not been included in the 2014 budget. These will be presented to the Board for approval on a project-by-project basis, when the economics, timing and justification are known.
- b. A €2.5 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the Grunenthal patent license agreement for OxyContin-RF marketing authorization in Asia.
- c. A €3 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the Grunenthal patent license agreement at the grant of final U.S. FDA approval to market the first Hydrocodone-TRF Product. Budget assumes April 2014 NDA filing and expedited approval in October 2014.
- d. A \$1 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the McGinity patent license agreement for Hydrocodone NDA filing in U.S. Budget assumes April 2014 NDA filing and expedited approval in October 2014.
- e. A \$4 million milestone is assumed to be paid under the McGinity patent license agreement for Hydrocodone NDA approval in U.S. Budget assumes April 2014 NDA filing and expedited approval in October 2014.

M. Treasury/Finance

- a. An average of 0.04% interest rate per annum earned on average cash balance. Interest rate forecast is based on Bank of America and Merrill Lynch forecasts along with Purdue's internal feedback.
- b. 2014 year-end unrestricted cash balance targets at ≈\$550 million and a bank group equity of \$550 million (or all U.S. Pharma companies stockholders' equity at \$590 million.)
- c. Restricted Cash
 - 12/31/2013 outstanding balance = \$38 million (QST and letters of credit)
 - 12/31/2014 outstanding balance = \$21 million (for letters of credit only)

The decrease of \$17 million represents the balance of the Antitrust QST that is expected to be returned in 2014.
- d. Purdue's line of credit of \$45 million with Bank of America was renewed in November 2012 with a 3-year tenor.

N. Ex USA

- a. Fundings of Lucien, Japan, Germany and other countries continue outside of the Bank Group via Purdue Holdings LP ownership interests. 2014 Fundings are assumed at \$83 million for Lucien, \$29 million for Japan and \$76 million for other countries (Asia Pacific and Latin America).
- b. MRL development work on the OxyContin new formula is funded by USA.
- c. Butrans additional strengths will be funded by USA. There will be no recharge of studies conducted by Mundipharma Research Limited ("MRL") to the USA, or equally of studies performed by the USA to MRL in support of the Butrans 2nd Generation project.
- d. 2014 includes Purdue's funding of 55% of the clinical development costs related to Light Science Oncology clinical program of \$5.2 million.

O. Other Ex USA

Redacted

- b. Purdue Pharma Technologies has an accrual of \$3.4 million as of September 30th, 2013 representing the estimated clean-up costs related to the Lodi site.
- c. While we expect to collect insurance on 65% on past and future costs which could approximate \$9 million, insurance income is only recognized when collected and contingent income is not budgeted.

P. OxyContin Royalties

- a. No change in royalty rates.
- b. On existing OxyContin formula the royalty rate is 7%.
- c. The royalty rate on the new formula will be 10% for duration, even after patent expiration.
- d. Royalty income projections provided from Management Revisions.

Q. Insurance

- a. We assume that Purdue maintains the \$500 million net worth covenant required to satisfy its obligation under the McGinity License Agreement.
- b. We assume that our existing credit revolver line (with \$45 million in total capacity) would cover all letters of credit requirements from insurance policies.
- c. Assume all insurance policies to be renewed with changes in premium comparable to industry benchmarks as forecasted by our insurance broker (Marsh).
- d. We assume no material change in our fronted U.S. product liability insurance policy.

R. Tax and Distributions

- a. For 2013 and 2014 the federal statutory withholding tax rate applied to taxable income is 43.4% (comprising a federal income tax rate of 39.6%, a Medicare tax rate on net investment income of 3.8%), and state withholding tax rates of 5.1% and 5.9%, respectively. The effective tax rate (tax distributions divided by GAAP Profit After Tax) for 2013 and 2014 is 47.6% and 27.8% due to the following book/tax differences:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Book Net Income	842,569	375,583
Federal Tax Provision on Corporations	4,674	4,674
Health Care Reform Fee	27,240	28,026
Meals & Entertainment	7,158	7,158
Political Contributions	2,944	2,944
Book depreciation in excess of tax depreciation	3,343	1,565
Book pension expense in excess of tax deductible plan contributions	7,755	2,111
Post-retirement medical benefits expense in excess of tax deductible payments	10,059	8,035
Foreign book losses in excess of tax deductible losses	24,741	52,022
Qualified Settlement Trust reversionary taxable income	7,000	16,932
Tax write-off of Transcept Milestone Payments		(39,972)
Infinity Opening Day Gain	(124,581)	-
Payment of 12/31/2013 CMS Medicaid Ruling Accrual		(224,293)
All other (tax deductible milestones, legal settlements, etc.)	(9,279)	(25,109)
Partnership taxable income	803,623	209,677

- b. Non-tax distributions are budgeted to ensure that unrestricted cash is equal to or greater than \$500 million and bank group equity is equal to or greater than \$600 million.

S. One time charges/Other Items

- a. Includes the cost of operating the 62nd Street Office, rent on idle space at One Stamford Forum and \$8 million of other reserves.

T. Impact of Healthcare Legislation

- a. The Health Care Reform Fee is estimated to be \$27.2 million in 2013 and \$28.0 million in 2014. Amounts are charged to the P&L on a straight line basis and paid in September of each year.
- b. Brand drug manufacturers pay 50% of a patient's prescription drug spend while in the Medicare Part D coverage gap ("donut hole"). Purdue's expense is estimated to be \$48.4 million in 2013 (which is net of a \$10.0 million reduction in prior years' accruals) and \$70.1 million in 2014. The increase in liability is being reviewed; likely drivers include an increased Medicare Part D population, price increases, and fewer branded drugs being utilized in the coverage gap.
- c. Health Care exchanges will be implemented in 2014. There have been different reports on the number of lives that will be covered by exchanges which range anywhere from 4 million to 9 million. These lives will represent a poor and sick population and we expect plans to be highly generic, with limited plans offering OxyContin or Butrans, and even if they do, patient preference will be toward lower cost generics. Our budget assumption for both sales and rebates is that there will be no impact on 2014.

BUDGET PRESENTATION - 2014
Stamford, Connecticut
October 29th, 2013 & October 30th, 2013

Day One – Tuesday, October 29, 2013

1.0 Introduction	John Stewart	12:30h-13:15h
2013 Review and 2014 Budget Overview		
2.0 Marketing & Sales		13:15h-15:30h
2.1 Departmental Actions/Budget Overview	Russ Gasdia	13:15h-13:30h
2.2 Analgesic Market Review	David Rosen	13:30h-14:00h
2.3 E2E Project	Jon Lownd	14:00h-14:30h
2.4 Managed Care Strategies and Market Access Objectives		14:30h-15:15h
2.5 Brand Business Unit Reports (written only – no formal presentations)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OxyContin BBU Report – Ron Cadet• Butrans BBU Report - Gary Lewandowski• Laxatives BBU Report - Charlene Bailey		
2.6 Budget Proposal	Russ Gasdia	15:15h-15:30h
3.0 Research & Development		15:30h-17:45h
3.1 Departmental Actions/Budget Overview		15:30h-16:00h
3.2 Clinical Program Review		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Targiniq ER• HydroContin		
3.3 Health Outcomes and Pharmacoeconomics		17:00h- 17:30h
3.4 Budget Proposal		17:30h - 17:45h
Additional Q&A Session (if needed)		17:45h – 18:00h

End of Purdue Budget Presentation for Day One

Day Two – Wednesday, October 30th, 2013

4.0 Licensing & Business Development		10:00h – 11:00h
4.1 Acquisition timelines for Clarus (oral formulation of testosterone) and Rhythm (ghrelin agonist for diabetic gastroparesis) products.		
5.0 Communications & External Affairs		11:00h - 12:00h
5.1 Communication Plans in Support of Key Issues and Product Launches	Raul Damas	11:00h – 11:15h
5.2 Federal and State Activity	Raul Damas	11:15h - 11:50h
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulatory and legislative support for abuse-deterrent formulations• Opioid prescribing guidelines• CMS line extension policy		
5.3 Budget Proposal	Raul Damas	11:50h-12:00h
6.0 Law Department	Phil Strassburger	12:00-12:30h
7.0 Technical Operations - David Lundie (written report only – no formal presentation)		
Lunch		12:30h-13:30h
8.0 Finance – 2014 Overall Budget Review	Ed Mahony	13:30h-14:30h
9.0 Executive Session	John Stewart	14:30h-16:00h

End of Purdue Budget Presentation

Purdue Pharma - 2014 Budget Presentation

President's Overview

John H. Stewart
October 29th, 2013

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin – FDA’s Decision of April 16th

- ❑ Marked the achievement of a goal more than 8 years in the making.
- ❑ Demonstrated the quality and comprehensiveness of the company’s R&D processes – in a new area of science.
- ❑ Resulted from a company-wide, sustained effort with major support arising out of the activities of the Federal and State Government Affairs Groups, the Law Enforcement Liaison and Education personnel, and the Legal Department - among others.
- ❑ Avoided what would in all likelihood have been a “patent cliff” event
- ❑ Established a regulatory precedent for AD formulations

2

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin – FDA’s Decision of April 16th

- Points to recognition of the positive impact of abuse-deterrent formulations, and Purdue’s contributions to their development by:
 - FDA
 - DEA
 - Members of Congress and State Legislators
 - Law Enforcement Officials
- Received substantial, but relatively short lived, coverage in the media
- Not seen as particularly compelling to payers, many opioid prescribers and the community that focuses on the abuse of prescription opioids.

3

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin – Commercial

- 2013 sales projection of \$2,461.4 million is \$455 million - 15.6% - below budget, driven by:
 - Ongoing decreases in the number of prescriptions
 - Shift toward prescriptions for lower daily dosages/tablet strengths
 - Reduction in the average number of tablets per prescription
- Analysis (McKinsey) of factors driving OxyContin's sales performance identified opportunities for significant gains.

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin

- ❑ Substantial focus on the problems associated with opioids remains – at both the public and scientific levels.
- ❑ OxyContin/Long-Acting opioid class labeling proposed by FDA, and post-marketing studies mandated.
- ❑ Patent challenges continue

Year in Review 2013

Butrans

- 2013 sales projection of \$145 million is \$32 million - or 28% - over last year, but is also \$16.6 million below budget.
- Prescription growth continues to represent the #1 opioid analgesic launch since OxyContin.
- Position on Managed Care Formularies continues to improve.
- Lifecycle Management Activities underway

Year in Review 2013

R&D Activities

- Interactions and Relations with FDA Very Positive
 - OxyContin AD Development Program setting the standard, and the epidemiology program continues to generate impressive data.
 - FDA's Analgesics Division engaged and supportive of the company's additional AD development programs.
 - Targiniq ER NDA filed.
 - HydroContin NDA on target for filing in Q2 2014.
 - FDA inspection and interactions with field offices successful.

Year in Review 2013

R&D Activities

- Discovery Compound Progressing
 - TRPV-1 Phase II Studies on schedule
 - ORL-1 POC Study underway
 - Nav (Sodium Channel Blockers) and Functionally Biased Opioid development programs continue
- Functional Groups Active and Contributing
 - Health Outcomes & Pharmacoeconomics
 - R&D Innovations

Year in Review 2013

Legal

Redacted

Year in Review 2013

Corporate Affairs and Communications

- Broadening Awareness and Appreciation of the Impact of Abuse-Deterrent Opioid Formulations
- Supporting our Federal and State Government Affairs Objectives
- Contributing to Market Access Activities
- Supporting New Product Launches

10

Objectives - 2014

- Maintain OxyContin's Exclusivity
- Effectively respond to the FDA's required changes to the labeling of ER opioid analgesics, and their requirement for additional post-marketing studies.
- Gain FDA approval of the Targiniq ER NDA – Pain Indication
- File the NDA for HydroContin
- Deliver a Second-Generation Butrans Patch that meets the target product file.

Objectives - 2014

- ❑ Successfully implement the sales and marketing effectiveness improvements arising out of the McKinsey/E2E projects.
- ❑ Build more proactive market access support teams – complete with strategically aligned efforts from the AE, MSL and PSL groups.
- ❑ Generate substantial opinion leader dialogue on the value of abuse-deterrent opioids.
- ❑ Reduce the organization’s culture of near-complete risk avoidance.

12

Objectives - 2014

- OxyContin – Achieve \$1,977 million in gross sales, inclusive of \$261 million negative impact of generic settlements.
- Butrans – Achieve \$189 million in gross sales, an increase of \$44.1 million – or 30.5% - over 2013 LE.
- Laxatives – Achieve \$50.3 million in gross sales, an increase of \$1.0 million or 2.0% - from 2013 LE.
- Profit – Deliver an operating margin of \$554.5 million – 36.1% of net sales.
- Favorably resolve the CMS “line extension” rebate issue – resulting in a savings of \$252 million.

13

Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal
Narrative
October 23, 2013

The following is an overview of the proposed Purdue 2014 Budget.

1.0 Net Sales

	<u>2011 Actual</u>	<u>2012 Actual</u>	<u>2013 Budget</u>	<u>2013 Latest Estimate</u>	<u>2014 Proposed Budget</u>
Total	\$2.2B	\$2.2B	\$2.4B	\$2.0B	\$1.5B
OxyContin	\$2.0B	\$2.0B	\$2.1B	\$1.8B	\$1.3B
Butrans	\$55.9M	\$84.0M	\$126.9M	\$110.3M	\$135.5M

The budget process started with a deep analysis of the factors influencing OxyContin's 2013 sales performance and then building the 2014 based on that analysis. The following are highlights:

- 1.1 OxyContin demand is running below 2012 levels, and also below 2013 Budget. The reasons for the decrease generally relate to:
- a) Anti-opioid pressures by groups such as PROP,
 - b) DEA enforcement and control activities directed at wholesalers and drug chains,
 - c) Continued payer pressure to move demand to low-cost generics
 - d) Increasingly restrictive opioid prescribing guidelines and regulations,
 - e) S&P execution and
 - f) IMS data has been overstated by about 6% for the last 3 years. IMS has since confirmed the overstatement and will be correcting their reporting. This resulted in the 2013 OxyContin net sales budget being over-calculated by \$81M.

The 2014 Budget and business plan addresses each of these:

- Items A to D above will be addressed by the External Affairs group and the R&D Health Outcome group – who will present next week.
- Item E – the S&P investment in OxyContin is proposed to increase from \$50.8M and 2.5% of sales to \$108.6M and 8.3% of sales in the 2014 proposal, and S&P execution is being addressed by the E2E initiative inspired by the recent McKinsey report. The E2E project status will be presented by the project leadership team next week.
- Finally, on Item F – in building the 2014 budget the IMS data has been corrected.

Redacted

- 1.2 Butrans demand is growing steadily as a result of continued S&P investment and improved managed care coverage. The 2014 Budget Proposal projects that growth to continue, and for the brand to achieve a positive annual P&L in 2014 -- its fourth year on the market. The prospects for continued profitability are bright considering that there have been no paragraph 4 filings and that prospects are good for patent term extension.
- 1.3 Intermezzo net sales are stable and at an annual run rate of \$10 to \$11M. Current S&P investment is minimal. In 2014, the budget proposal is to run the brand at a breakeven P&L or better. Redacted

Redacted

2.0 Operating Expenses

	<u>2011 Actual</u>	<u>2012 Actual</u>	<u>2013 Budget</u>	<u>2013 Latest Estimate</u>	<u>2014 Proposed Budget</u>
Total Operating Expenses	\$714M	\$868M	\$930M	\$825M	\$719M

- 2.1 In view of the projected lower sales, the Proposed Budget includes an operating expense reduction of \$149M or 17% vs. 2012 and \$106M or 13% vs. 2013 Latest Estimate. These decreases impacted all areas of Purdue. The detail of the reductions will be covered next week, and the following are a few highlights.
- 2.2 G&A spending in the Proposed 2014 Budget is \$135M - \$18.9M or 3% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate. This Budget Proposal assumes a G&A staff reduction of 49 or 13%, a \$4.1M reduction in grants related spending and other reductions.

2.3

Redacted

- 2.4 R&D spending in the Proposed Budget is \$263M - \$36M or 12% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate due to lower spending as the HYD and ONU programs.. Additional reductions, now budgeted in the Other US P&L line, were previewed at the October 3 Board meeting and will be discussed next week.

- 2.5 S&P spending in the Proposed Budget is \$258M - \$17M or 6% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate. The S&P decrease is lower than the decreases in other areas primarily because management sees significant opportunity to improve sales of OxyContin and Butrans -- especially in view of the E2E initiatives to improve the efficiency of the S&P investment.
- 2.6 Other -- U.S. income of \$5.6M includes \$13.6M of confidential expense reductions -- including 23 headcount reductions -- offset by a \$10M President's fund.

3.0 Operating Margin after Incentives and Settlements is the pretax profit of all Purdue U.S. operations -- 2014 Proposed Budget is \$554.5M - \$312.6M less than 2013 Latest Estimate due to lower sales offset partially by expenditure reductions.

4.0 Non-tax Distributions in the Proposed 2014 Budget are \$314.1M.

5.0 Other items of note:

- 5.1 The 2014 Budget assumes that the Medicaid Rebate Line Extension regulation is unfavorably resolved, resulting in a higher OxyContin rebate back to August 2010 and a \$265M additional rebate payment in 2014. A favorable outcome would result in a potential distribution of the \$265M with 50% being tax and 50% non-tax.
- 5.2 The 2014 Proposed Budget includes \$11.7M funding of Targiniq prelaunch activities. As timing of approval, labeling and other details become clearer, a sales and launch budget will be proposed. For reference, the most recent 10 Year Plan had first 12 months Targiniq nets sales and operating margin/(loss) of \$31.1M and (\$66.3M), respectively.
- 5.3 The 2014 Proposed Budget includes \$6.9M to fund prelaunch activities for HydroContin.

6.0 Conclusion: We believe that this budget proposal strikes a good balance between aggressive cost management, investing in the promotion of OxyContin and Butrans and investing in the R&D pipeline and related activities.

7.0 Attached are the following:

- 7.1 Agenda for Budget Meeting
- 7.2 2013 Review and 2014 Budget Overview
- 7.3 Finance 2014 Overall Budget Review

Ed Mahony

John Stewart

Message

From: Stewart, John H. (US) [REDACTED]
Sent: 10/24/2013 6:04:08 PM
To: Baker, Stuart D. [REDACTED]; Boer, Peter [REDACTED]; Costa, Paulo [REDACTED]; Judy Lewent [REDACTED]; Pickett, Cecil [REDACTED]; Sackler, Beverly [REDACTED]; Sackler, Dame Theresa [REDACTED]; Sackler, David [REDACTED]; Sackler, Dr Kathe [REDACTED]; Sackler, Dr Raymond R [REDACTED]; Sackler, Dr Richard [REDACTED]; Sackler, Jonathan [REDACTED]; Sackler, Mortimer D.A. [REDACTED]; Snyderman, Ralph [REDACTED]
CC: [REDACTED]; Mahony, Edward [REDACTED]
BCC: Stewart, John H. (US) [REDACTED]
Subject: Budget Presentation - Revised Version John Stewart's Opening
Attachments: JHS Budget Presentation 2014 FINAL.pptx

Some edits were made to the version of my opening presentation presentation that was sent to you last night, so here is a copy of the "final" - which will appear in the Budget Books to be distributed Tuesday Morning.

Regards - John

President's Overview

John H. Stewart
President & CEO

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin – FDA’s Decision of April 16th

- ❑ Marked the achievement of a goal more than 8 years in the making
- ❑ Demonstrated the quality and comprehensiveness of the company’s R&D processes – in a new area of science
- ❑ Resulted from a company-wide, sustained effort with major support arising out of activities by the Federal and State Government Affairs Groups, the Law Enforcement Liaison and Education personnel, and the Legal Department - among others
- ❑ Avoided what would, in all likelihood, have been a “patent cliff” event
- ❑ Established a regulatory precedent for AD formulations

2

Year in Review 2013

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- Recognizes the positive impact of abuse-deterrent formulations, and Purdue’s contributions to their development, by influential organizations including:
 - FDA
 - DEA
 - Members of Congress and State Legislators
 - Law Enforcement Officials
- Received substantial, but relatively short lived, coverage in the media
- ADF not seen as particularly important/compelling to payers, many opioid prescribers and the members of the health community who focus primarily on the abuse of prescription opioids

3

Year in Review 2013

OxyContin

- ❑ Substantial focus on problems associated with opioids remains – at both the public and professional levels
- ❑ New OxyContin/Long-Acting opioid class labeling proposed by FDA, and post-marketing studies mandated
- ❑ Patent challenges remain

Year in Review 2013

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- 2013 sales projection of \$2,461 million is \$455 million - 15.6% - below the original budget, driven by:
 - Ongoing decreases in the number of prescriptions
 - Ongoing shift toward prescriptions for lower tablet strengths and daily dosages
 - Reduction in the average number of tablets per prescription
 - Restrictive dispensing policies at retail pharmacies
- Analysis (McKinsey) of factors driving OxyContin's sales performance identified opportunities for important gains

Year in Review 2013

Butrans

- 2013 sales projection of \$145 million is \$32 million - or 28% - over last year, but is also \$15 million - or 9% - below budget
- Prescription growth continues to represent the #1 opioid analgesic launch since OxyContin
- Position on Managed Care Formularies continues to improve
- Line Expansion and Lifecycle Management Activities underway

6

Year in Review 2013

R&D Activities

- Interactions and Relations with FDA Very Positive
 - OxyContin AD Development Program sets the standard, and the epidemiology program continues to generate impressive data
 - FDA's Analgesics Division engaged and supportive of the company's additional AD development programs
 - Targiniq ER NDA filed
 - HydroContin NDA on target for filing in Q2 2014
 - FDA inspections and interactions with field offices successful

Year in Review 2013

R&D Activities

- Data in support of long-term safety and efficacy of opioids being generated
- Discovery Compounds Progressing
 - TRPV-1 Phase II Studies on schedule
 - ORL-1 POC Study underway
 - Nav (Sodium Channel Blockers) and Functionally Biased Opioid development programs continue
- Functional Groups Active and Contributing
 - Health Outcomes & Pharmacoeconomics (HOPE)
 - R&D Innovations

Year in Review 2013

Legal

Redacted

Corporate Affairs and Communications

- Broadening Awareness and Appreciation of the Impact of Abuse-Deterrent Opioid Formulations
- Supporting Federal and State Government Affairs Objectives
- Contributing to Market Access Activities

9

Objectives - 2014

- Maintain OxyContin's Exclusivity
- Effectively respond to the FDA's required changes to the labeling of ER opioid analgesics, and the requirement for additional post-marketing studies
- Gain FDA approval of the Targiniq ER NDA – Pain Indication
- File the NDA for HydroContin
- Deliver a Second-Generation Butrans Patch that meets the target product profile.
- Invest in a late-stage, non-opioid product

10

Objectives - 2014

- ❑ Successfully implement the Sales and Marketing effectiveness improvements arising out of the McKinsey and E2E Projects
- ❑ Build more proactive Market Access Support Teams – with strategically aligned efforts from the AE, MSL and PSL Groups
- ❑ Generate substantial opinion leader dialogue on the value of abuse-deterrent opioids
- ❑ Challenge restrictive Federal, State and Organizational Activities
- ❑ Progress the Treyburn facility and establishment of a NC Tech Ops Hub
- ❑ Recognize and address the negative impacts of a culture of risk avoidance

11

Objectives - 2014

- OxyContin – Achieve \$1,977 million in gross sales, inclusive of the \$261 million negative impact of generic settlements
- Butrans – Achieve \$189 million in gross sales, an increase of \$44.1 million - or 30.5% - over 2013 LE
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- Profit – Deliver an operating margin of \$554.5 million – 36.1% of net sales
- Favorably resolve the CMS “line extension” rebate issue – resulting in a savings of \$252 million

12

To: Sackler, Mortimer D.A. [REDACTED]
Cc: Stewart, John H. (US) [REDACTED] Gasdia, [REDACTED]
Russell [REDACTED] Baker, Stuart
D [REDACTED]
From: Mahony, Edward
Sent: Mon 10/28/2013 12:36:10 PM
Subject: RE: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

1. Yes --- I did mean Q3 2014
2. As mentioned in my earlier email -- Russ will send answers to the market questions
3. The presentations are being loaded into the Board portal [REDACTED]

Ed

-----Original Message-----

From: Sackler, Mortimer D.A.
Sent: Monday, October 28, 2013 8:08 AM
To: Mahony, Edward; Baker, Stuart D.
Cc: Boer, Peter; Pickett, Cecil; Lewent, Judy; Costa, Paulo; Snyderman, Ralph; Sackler, Dr Kathe; Sackler, Jonathan; Sackler Lefcourt, Ilene; Sackler, Beverly; Sackler, Dame Theresa; Sackler, David; Sackler, Dr Raymond R; Sackler, Dr Richard; Stewart, John H. (US); Roncalli, Anthony; Baumgartner, Todd; Damas, Raul; [REDACTED] Gasdia, Russell; [REDACTED] Lundie, David; [REDACTED] Weinstein, Bert
Subject: Re: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

Thank you Ed. I assume you meant Q3 2014 below, correct? Also, why would we make our transfer price so low for the AG? It should reflect the fully loaded cost of the product which is higher than that, especially to an AG. Have we included in fully loaded cost the costs of running our Radars and other monitoring programs? We certainly should include those costs as well as probably any other costs we incur for regulatory reasons and possibly any we incur to maintain/grow the scripts. It should not be priced based on marginal cost especially since we are in a decline.

Also, where are the rest of the presentations from the Agenda? We were supposed to receive them at least a week ahead of time and the meeting is tomorrow.

Can someone also please send me a couple of charts on the market share development for controlled release analgesics over the last few years and the projection for next year. One of those charts should show the breakdown of OxyContin market share by strength against competitors. I would like to understand more the recent dynamics of the market and where the patients are shifting to that we are losing.

Regards,

Mortimer

> On Oct 28, 2013, at 7:42 AM, "Mahony, Edward" <[REDACTED]@pharma.com> wrote:
>
> Mortimer,
>
> I think that you are referring to the table on page 48.
>
> BACKGROUND
>
> A number of managed care contracts include a price protection feature which awards an additional

rebate if Purdue's annual price increases are higher than 6%. The proposed 2014 price increase for OxyContin is 7% --- therefore this additional rebate is activated for those commercial and Med D contracts. This additional rebate also sets a new best price so indirectly impacts Medicaid rebates.

>
> RESPONSE

>
> These price protection features do not impact the settlements.

>
> The settlements do impact Medicaid Rebates when the counterparty elects to receive the Authorized Generic (AG). For Medicaid Rebates the AG transfer price we receive from the counterparty becomes our best price. That transfer price is about 4% of brand selling price (our COGS) so our best price is very low and our Medicaid Rebate becomes very high. To mitigate this additional Medicaid rebate we ship AG to all counterparties in only one quarter of 2015 (Q3). The budgeted impact of the settlement related higher Medicaid rebate is \$22.6 million for 2014.

>
> This Medicaid Rebate impact has been included in all of our estimates of the cost of settlements.

>
> -----Original Message-----

> From: Sackler, Mortimer D.A.

> Sent: Monday, October 28, 2013 7:12 AM

> To: Mahony, Edward; Baker, Stuart D.

> Cc: Boer, Peter; Pickett, Cecil; Lewent, Judy; Costa, Paulo; Snyderman, Ralph; Sackler, Dr Kathe; Sackler, Jonathan; Sackler Lefcourt, Ilene; Sackler, Beverly; Sackler, Dame Theresa; Sackler, David; Sackler, Dr Raymond R; Sackler, Dr Richard; Stewart, John H. (US);

[REDACTED] Gasdia, Russell; [REDACTED] Lundie, David; [REDACTED]

> Subject: Re: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

>
> Ed,

>
> What are the "price protection agreements" referred to in the attached and how are they and any other rebates impacted by our generic settlements? Was that impact accounted for when estimating the cost of the settlements and have we done anything to reduce that impact from the settlements and hence lower their cost?

>
> Regards,

>
> Mortimer

>
> On Oct 23, 2013, at 7:05 PM, "Mahony, Edward" <[REDACTED]@pharma.com> wrote:

>
> Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

> Narrative

> October 23, 2013

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> The following is an overview of the proposed Purdue 2014 Budget.

>
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> 1.0 Net Sales

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- > c) Continued payer pressure to move demand to low-cost generics
- > d) Increasingly restrictive opioid prescribing guidelines and regulations,
- > e) S&P execution and
- > f) IMS data has been overstated by about 6% for the last 3 years. IMS has since confirmed the overstatement and will be correcting their reporting. This resulted in the 2013 OxyContin net sales budget being over-calculated by \$81M.

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> The 2014 Budget and business plan addresses each of these:

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> - Finally, on Item F - in building the 2014 budget the IMS data has been corrected.

>
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Redacted

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> 1.3 Intermezzo net sales are stable and at an annual run rate of \$10 to \$11M. Current S&P investment is minimal. In 2014, the budget proposal is to run the brand at a breakeven P&L or better.

Redacted

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> 2.0 Operating Expenses

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> 2.4 R&D spending in the Proposed Budget is \$263M - \$36M or 12% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate due to lower spending as the HYD and ONU programs.. Additional reductions, now budgeted in the Other US P&L line, were previewed at the October 3 Board meeting and will be discussed next week.

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> 2.6 Other - U.S. income of \$5.6M includes \$13.6M of confidential expense reductions -- including 23 headcount reductions -- offset by a \$10M President's fund.

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> 3.0 Operating Margin after Incentives and Settlements is the pretax profit of all Purdue U.S. operations -- 2014 Proposed Budget is \$554.5M - \$312.6M less than 2013 Latest Estimate due to lower sales offset partially by expenditure reductions.

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> 4.0 Non-tax Distributions in the Proposed 2014 Budget are \$314.1M.

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> 5.0 Other items of note:

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>

Message

From: Gasdia, Russell [REDACTED]
Sent: 10/28/2013 4:06:35 PM
To: Mahony, Edward [REDACTED]; Sackler, Mortimer D.A. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Baker, Stuart D. [REDACTED]
CC: Boer, Peter [REDACTED]; Pickett, Cecil [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Lewent, Judy [REDACTED]; Costa, Paulo [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]; Snyderman, Ralph [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Sackler, Dr Kathe [REDACTED]; Sackler, Jonathan [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Sackler Letcourt, Ilene [REDACTED]; Sackler, Beverly [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Sackler, Dame Theresa [REDACTED]; Sackler, Dr Raymond R [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Sackler, Dr Richard [REDACTED]; Stewart, John H. (US) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]; Roncalli, Anthony [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]; Baumgartner, Todd [REDACTED]; Damas, Raul [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Dolan, James [REDACTED]; Lundie, David [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]; Rosen, David (Sales and Marketing) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
BCC: Stewart, John H. (US) [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal
Attachments: RE: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

All

As Ed indicated earlier today, below is a response to Mortimer's question, which he posed in the third paragraph of his email back to Ed.

This was put together by David Rosen, who will be presenting an overview of the analgesic market during tomorrow's Sales & Marketing section of the Budget Meeting.

Russ

From David Rosen:

Hello, Mortimer. Below you will see the OxyContin strength Rx history as well as statistical projections as per your request (note we further impact these trends downward for future market events that affect

OxyContin). Indeed the Rx trends for the higher strengths as well as the product in general are down. This is also evidenced in slide 10 and 11 of the OxyContin monthly report we attached for your reference.

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We have performed extensive analysis examining the sources of these declines for both OxyContin and the market, and we have looked at where these patients are going.

Bottom line: there are, corresponding with DEA pressures and "good faith dispensing policies" at large chain pharmacies, *fewer patients switching into the ERO market from other products*, and there are *fewer patients titrating to the higher strengths from the lower ones*. Some supporting evidence is below.

Overall the drivers of TRx decline for the entire ERO market and for OxyContin specifically are similar. Existing ERO and OxyContin patients, in general, are not increasingly switching away either to other products or out of the market. Switches away from ERO's as a class and from OxyContin is slowly **improving** in our favor, both absolute and as a percent of TRx. We have also shown in studies that average patient length of therapy, for instance, is not substantially changing over time.

The primary source of loss of business is decreasing incoming Rx's, specifically from switches from other opioids. This applies to both the ERO market as a whole, and to OxyContin specifically.

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Similarly OxyContin's switches from other opioids are declining -8.7% for the 12/12 period ending Jul 2013.

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The vast majority of switches to OxyContin come from IR/Combination opioids (about 91%). For the 12/12 month period ending July 2013, the growth of switches to OxyContin from hydrocodone combinations was -13.2%, oxycodone combinations was -11.7% and oxycodone IR was -5.9%. Generics are not immune to this trend. Generic 2x per day morphine, whose 12/12 month TRx growth ending Jul 2013 was +7.4% also had sharply declining switches to the product group relative to its TRx trend. 12/12 growth from hydrocodone combos was -4.8%, oxycodone combos was -4.2%, and oxycodone IR was -1.6%. This is a driver of slowing growth of the 2x per day morphine products.

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6/6 month growth
15mg 0.3%
20mg -8.5%
30mg -5.7%
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80mg -13.1%

Please let us know if you have any additional questions regarding the material presented in the email.

David Rosen | Executive Director, Forecasting, Analytics and Market Research | Purdue Pharma | One Stamford Forum Stamford CT 06901 | [REDACTED]@pharma.com | office [REDACTED] | mobile [REDACTED]

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From: Mahony, Edward

Sent: Monday, October 28, 2013 11:12 AM

To: Sackler, Mortimer D.A.; Baker, Stuart D.

Cc: Boer, Peter; Pickett, Cecil; Lewent, Judy; Costa, Paulo; Snyderman, Ralph; Sackler, Dr Kathe; Sackler, Jonathan; Sackler Lefcourt, Ilene; Sackler, Beverly; Sackler, Dame Theresa; Sackler, David; Sackler, Dr Raymond R; Sackler, Dr Richard; Stewart, John H. (US); [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Gasdia, Russell; [REDACTED] Lundie, David; [REDACTED]

Subject: RE: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

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The transfer price of the AG is Purdue's fully loaded cost to manufacture and distribute. Phil asked that further detail be discussed off email.

Russ will send data you requested on the market.

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Subject: Re: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

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Regards,

Mortimer

> On Oct 28, 2013, at 7:42 AM, "Mahony, Edward" <[REDACTED]@pharma.com> wrote:

>

> Mortimer,

>

> I think that you are referring to the table on page 48.

>

> BACKGROUND

>

> A number of managed care contracts include a price protection feature which awards an additional rebate if Purdue's annual price increases are higher than 6%. The proposed 2014 price increase for OxyContin is 7% --- therefore this additional rebate is activated for those commercial and Med D contracts. This additional rebate also sets a new best price so indirectly impacts Medicaid rebates.

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> These price protection features do not impact the settlements.

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> The settlements do impact Medicaid Rebates when the counterparty elects to receive the Authorized Generic (AG). For Medicaid Rebates the AG transfer price we receive from the counterparty becomes our best price. That transfer price is about 4% of brand selling price (our COGS) so our best price is very low and our Medicaid Rebate becomes very high. To mitigate this additional Medicaid rebate we ship AG to all counterparties in only one quarter of 2015 (Q3). The budgeted impact of the settlement related higher Medicaid rebate is \$22.6 million for 2014.

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[REDACTED] Gasdia, Russell [REDACTED] Lundie, David; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

> Subject: Re: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

>

> Ed,

>

> What are the "price protection agreements" referred to in the attached and how are they and any other rebates impacted by our generic settlements? Was that impact accounted for when estimating the cost of the settlements and have we done anything to reduce that impact from the settlements and hence lower their cost?

>

> Regards,

>

> Mortimer

>

> On Oct 23, 2013, at 7:05 PM, "Mahony, Edward" [REDACTED]@pharma.com> wrote:

>

> Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

> Narrative

> October 23, 2013

>

> The following is an overview of the proposed Purdue 2014 Budget.

>

>

> 1.0 Net Sales

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> Actual

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> 2012

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> Actual

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> 2013

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> Budget

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> 2013

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> Latest

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> Estimate

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> 2014

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> Proposed

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> Budget

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> Total

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> \$2.2B

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> \$2.2B

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> \$2.4B

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> \$2.0B

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> \$1.5B

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> OxyContin

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> \$2.0B

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> \$2.0B

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> \$2.1B

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> \$1.8B

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> \$1.3B

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> Butrans

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> \$55.9M

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> \$84.0M

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> \$126.9M

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> \$110.3M

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> \$135.5M

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> The budget process started with a deep analysis of the factors influencing OxyContin's 2013 sales performance and then building the 2014 based on that analysis. The following are highlights:

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>

> 1.1 OxyContin demand is running below 2012 levels, and also below 2013 Budget. The reasons for the decrease generally relate to:

>

> a) Anti-opioid pressures by groups such as PROP,

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> b) DEA enforcement and control activities directed at wholesalers and drug chains,

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> c) Continued payer pressure to move demand to low-cost generics

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> d) Increasingly restrictive opioid prescribing guidelines and regulations,

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> e) S&P execution and

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> f) IMS data has been overstated by about 6% for the last 3 years. IMS has since confirmed the overstatement and will be correcting their reporting. This resulted in the 2013 OxyContin net sales budget being over-calculated by \$81M.

>

> The 2014 Budget and business plan addresses each of these:

>

> - Items A to D above will be addressed by the External Affairs group and the R&D Health Outcome group - who will present next week.

>

> - Item E - the S&P investment in OxyContin is proposed to increase from \$50.8M and 2.5% of sales to \$108.6M and 8.3% of sales in the 2014 proposal, and S&P execution is being addressed by the E2E initiative inspired by the recent McKinsey report. The E2E project status will be presented by the project leadership team next week.

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> - Finally, on Item F - in building the 2014 budget the IMS data has been corrected.

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Redacted

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> 1.2 Butrans demand is growing steadily as a result of continued S&P investment and improved managed care coverage. The 2014 Budget Proposal projects that growth to continue, and for the brand to achieve a positive annual P&L in 2014 -- its fourth year on the market. The prospects for continued profitability are bright considering that there have been no paragraph 4 filings and that prospects are good for patent term extension.

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> 1.3 Intermezzo net sales are stable and at an annual run rate of \$10 to \$11M. Current S&P investment is minimal. In 2014, the budget proposal is to run the brand at a breakeven P&L or better.

Redacted

Redacted

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> 2.0 Operating Expenses

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- >
- > 2011
- > Actual
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- >
- > 2012
- > Actual
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- >
- > 2013
- > Budget
- >
- > 2013
- > Latest
- > Estimate
- >
- > 2014 Proposed Budget
- >
- >
- > Total Operating Expenses
- >
- >
- > \$714M
- >
- >
- > \$868M
- >
- >
- > \$930M
- >
- >
- > \$825M
- >
- >
- > \$719M

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> 2.1 In view of the projected lower sales, the Proposed Budget includes an operating expense reduction of \$149M or 17% vs. 2012 and \$106M or 13% vs. 2013 Latest Estimate. These decreases impacted all areas of Purdue. The detail of the reductions will be covered next week, and the following are a few highlights.

>
>
>

> 2.2 G&A spending in the Proposed 2014 Budget is \$135M - \$18.9M or 3% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate. This Budget Proposal assumes a G&A staff reduction of 49 or 13%, a \$4.1M reduction in grants related spending and other reductions.

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Redacted

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>

>

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> 5.2 The 2014 Proposed Budget includes \$11.7M funding of Targiniq prelaunch activities. As timing of approval, labeling and other details become clearer, a sales and launch budget will be proposed. For reference, the most recent 10 Year Plan had first 12 months Targiniq nets sales and operating margin/(loss) of \$31.1M and (\$66.3M), respectively.

>

>

> 5.3 The 2014 Proposed Budget includes \$6.9M to fund prelaunch activities for HydroContin.

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> 6.0 Conclusion: We believe that this budget proposal strikes a good balance between aggressive cost management, investing in the promotion of OxyContin and Butrans and investing in the R&D pipeline and related activities.

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> 7.0 Attached are the following:

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- > 7.1 Agenda for Budget Meeting
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- >
- >
- > 7.2 2013 Review and 2014 Budget Overview
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- >
- > 7.3 Finance 2014 Overall Budget Review
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- > Ed Mahony John Stewart
- >
- > <Finance - Budget Proposal v3.pptx>
- > <JHS Budget Presentation 2013.pptx>
- > <Agenda 2013 v9.docx>

Document Cannot be Processed

To: Mahony, Edward[redacted]@pharma.com]; Sackler, Mortimer D.A.[redacted]@pharma.com]; Baker, Stuart D.[redacted]@chadbourne.com]
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Subject: RE: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

[ATT22537](#)
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>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Sackler, Mortimer D.A.

> Sent: Monday, October 28, 2013 7:12 AM

> To: Mahony, Edward; Baker, Stuart D.

> Cc: Boer, Peter; Pickett, Cecil; Lewent, Judy; Costa, Paulo; Snyderman, Ralph; Sackler, Dr Kathe; Sackler, Jonathan; Sackler Lefcourt, Ilene; Sackler, Beverly; Sackler, Dame Theresa; Sackler, David; Sackler, Dr Raymond R; Sackler, Dr Richard; Stewart, John H. (US) [REDACTED] Gasdia, Russell; [REDACTED] Lundie, David [REDACTED]

> Subject: Re: Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

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> Ed,

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> What are the "price protection agreements" referred to in the attached and how are they and any other rebates impacted by our generic settlements? Was that impact accounted for when estimating the cost of he settlements and have we done anything to reduce that impact from the settlements and hence lower their cost?

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> Regards,

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> Mortimer

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> On Oct 23, 2013, at 7:05 PM, "Mahony, Edward" <[REDACTED]@pharma.com> wrote:

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> Purdue 2014 Budget Proposal

> Narrative

> October 23, 2013

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> The following is an overview of the proposed Purdue 2014 Budget.

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> 1.0 Net Sales

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> 2011

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> Actual

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> 2012

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> Actual

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> 2013

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> Budget

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> 2013

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> Latest

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> Estimate

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> 2014

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> Proposed

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> Budget

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> Total

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> \$2.2B

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> \$2.2B

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> \$2.4B

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> \$2.0B

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> \$1.5B

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> OxyContin

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> \$2.0B

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> \$2.0B

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> \$2.1B

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> \$1.8B

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> \$1.3B

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> Butrans

> The budget process started with a deep analysis of the factors influencing OxyContin's 2013 sales performance and then building the 2014 based on that analysis. The following are highlights:

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> 1.1 OxyContin demand is running below 2012 levels, and also below 2013 Budget. The reasons for the decrease generally relate to:

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> a) Anti-opioid pressures by groups such as PROP,

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> b) DEA enforcement and control activities directed at wholesalers and drug chains,

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> c) Continued payer pressure to move demand to low-cost generics

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> d) Increasingly restrictive opioid prescribing guidelines and regulations,

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> e) S&P execution and

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> f) IMS data has been overstated by about 6% for the last 3 years. IMS has since confirmed the overstatement and will be correcting their reporting. This resulted in the 2013 OxyContin net sales budget being over-calculated by \$81M.

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> The 2014 Budget and business plan addresses each of these:

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> - Items A to D above will be addressed by the External Affairs group and the R&D Health Outcome group - who will present next week.

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> - Item E - the S&P investment in OxyContin is proposed to increase from \$50.8M and 2.5% of sales to \$108.6M and 8.3% of sales in the 2014 proposal, and S&P execution is being addressed by the E2E initiative inspired by the recent McKinsey report. The E2E project status will be presented by the project leadership team next week.

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> - Finally, on Item F - in building the 2014 budget the IMS data has been corrected.

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> 1.2 Butrans demand is growing steadily as a result of continued S&P investment and improved managed care coverage. The 2014 Budget Proposal projects that growth to continue, and for the brand to achieve a positive annual P&L in 2014 -- its fourth year on the market. The prospects for continued profitability are bright considering that there have been no paragraph 4 filings and that prospects are good for patent term extension.

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> 1.3 Intermezzo net sales are stable and at an annual run rate of \$10 to \$11M. Current S&P investment is minimal. In 2014, the budget proposal is to run the brand at a breakeven P&L or better. **Redacted**

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> 2.0 Operating Expenses

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> 2011

> Actual

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> 2012

> Actual

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> 2013

> Budget

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> 2013

> Latest

> Estimate

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> 2014 Proposed Budget

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> Total Operating Expenses

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> \$714M

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> \$868M

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> \$930M

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> \$825M

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> \$719M

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> 2.1 In view of the projected lower sales, the Proposed Budget includes an operating expense reduction of \$149M or 17% vs. 2012 and \$106M or 13% vs. 2013 Latest Estimate. These decreases impacted all areas of Purdue. The detail of the reductions will be covered next week, and the following are a few highlights.

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> 2.2 G&A spending in the Proposed 2014 Budget is \$135M - \$18.9M or 3% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate. This Budget Proposal assumes a G&A staff reduction of 49 or 13%, a \$4.1M reduction in grants related spending and other reductions.

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> 2.4 R&D spending in the Proposed Budget is \$263M - \$36M or 12% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate due to lower spending as the HYD and ONU programs.. Additional reductions, now budgeted in the Other US P&L line, were previewed at the October 3 Board meeting and will be discussed next week.

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> 2.5 S&P spending in the Proposed Budget is \$258M - \$17M or 6% lower than the 2013 Latest Estimate. The S&P decrease is lower than the decreases in other areas primarily because management sees significant opportunity to improve sales of OxyContin and Butrans -- especially in view of the E2E initiatives to improve the efficiency of the S&P investment.

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> 2.6 Other - U.S. income of \$5.6M includes \$13.6M of confidential expense reductions -- including 23 headcount reductions -- offset by a \$10M President's fund.

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> 3.0 Operating Margin after Incentives and Settlements is the pretax profit of all Purdue U.S. operations -- 2014 Proposed Budget is \$554.5M - \$312.6M less than 2013 Latest Estimate due to lower sales offset partially by expenditure reductions.

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> 4.0 Non-tax Distributions in the Proposed 2014 Budget are \$314.1M.

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> 5.0 Other items of note:

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> 5.1 The 2014 Budget assumes that the Medicaid Rebate Line Extension regulation is unfavorably resolved, resulting in a higher OxyContin rebate back to August 2010 and a \$265M additional rebate payment in 2014. A favorable outcome would result in a potential distribution of the \$265M with 50% being tax and 50% non-tax.

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> 5.2 The 2014 Proposed Budget includes \$11.7M funding of Targiniq prelaunch activities. As timing of approval, labeling and other details become clearer, a sales and launch budget will be proposed. For reference, the most recent 10 Year Plan had first 12 months Targiniq nets sales and operating margin/(loss) of \$31.1M and (\$66.3M), respectively.

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> 5.3 The 2014 Proposed Budget includes \$6.9M to fund prelaunch activities for HydroContin.

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> 6.0 Conclusion: We believe that this budget proposal strikes a good balance between aggressive cost management, investing in the promotion of OxyContin and Butrans and investing in the R&D pipeline and related activities.