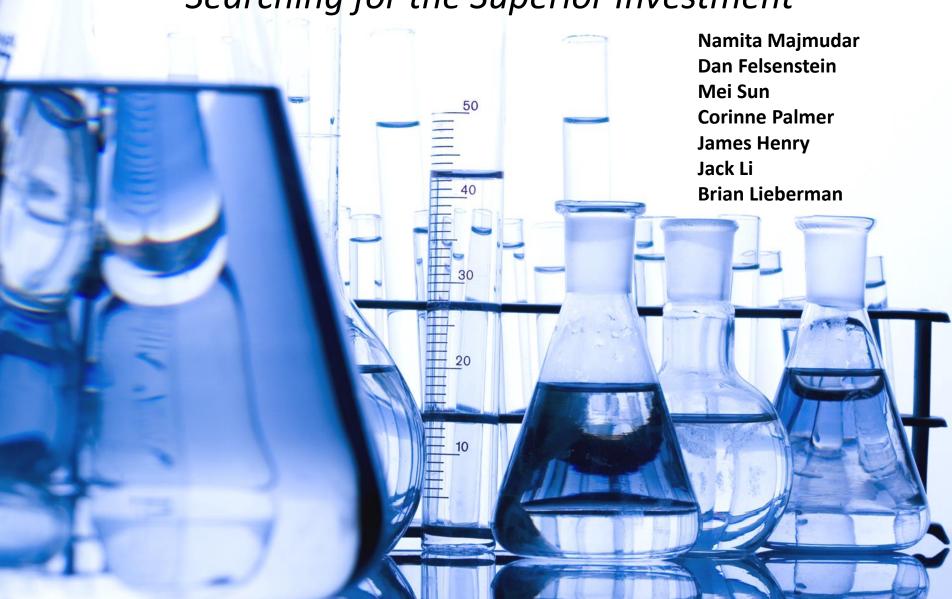
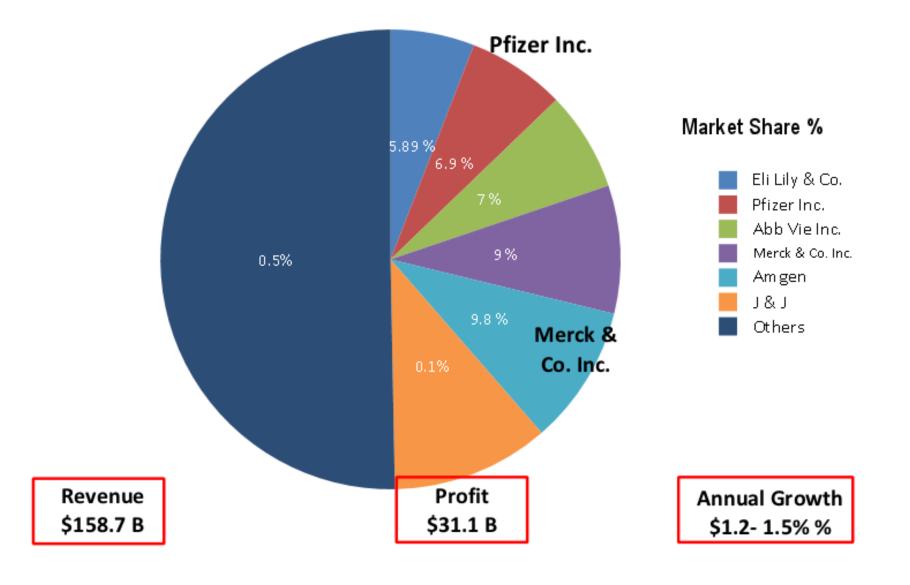
Merck vs. Pfizer: Searching for the Superior Investment



Major Players in Pharmaceutical Industry



Research & Development

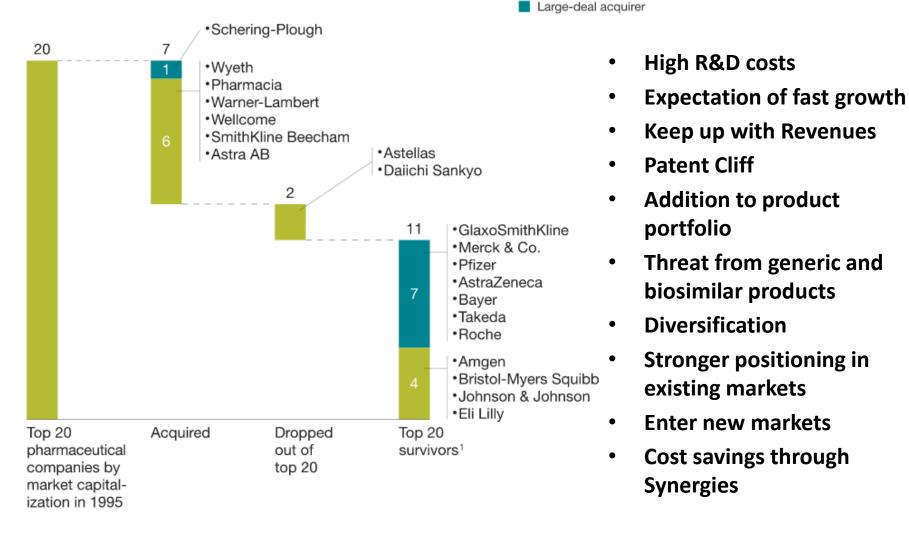


R&D Cost (2012)

- 10-15 Years to develop
- 1975 USD 138 million
- **2014 USD 1.5 BILLION**
- Very high per-Drug development cost
- **Heavily Regulated**
- 2011 35 new pharmaceuticals launched out of 3,200 compounds
- 2015 Revenue to contract 0.4% due to high **R&D** costs
- Shifting to less lucrative or niche product segments
- 38 B Phase III

HIGH Risk = HIGH Rewards

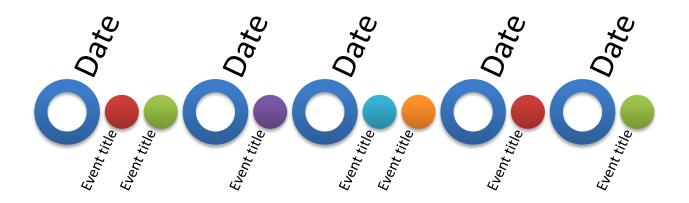
Acquisitions (Industry Consolidation)



About Merck



- Jacob Friedrick Merck acquired The Angel Pharmacy in 1668 which led to the beginning of Merck & Co.
- Known as Merck in US and Canada
- Known as Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp (MSD) rest of the world
- Four Operating Divisions
- 7th largest Company in the Industry as per Revenue Ranking
- 2014 R&D Expense \$6.5 billion



Merck's Acquisition Of Schering-Plough



Acquisition completed on November 3, 2009

Purchase Price

\$49.6 Billion or \$28.19 per SP common share

Cash/ Share Mix

\$10.50 Cash and 0.5767 of SP share

Funding

Combination of Cash, Debt and Equity

Ownership

Old Merck - Merck Sharp & Dohme Schering-Plough - Merck & Co. Inc.

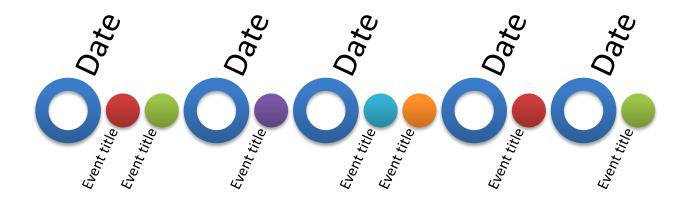
Products added

Pfizer originally 27 in phase III which increased to 34 after merger

About Pfizer



- Founded in 1849 and has been in the industry more than 150 years.
- Largest Biopharmaceutical Company (Giant)
- Nine principal operating divisions
- 4th largest Company in the Industry as per Revenue Ranking
- History of Acquisitions



Pfizer's Acquisition of Wyeth



Acquisition completed on October 15, 2009

Purchase Price

\$68.2 Billion or \$50.40 per Wyeth CS

Cash/ Share Mix

\$33.00 Cash and 0.985 of Pfizer share

Funding

Combination of Cash, Debt and Equity

Ownership

Wyeth – Wholly owned Subsidiary Pfizer – approx. 84% rest minority S/H

Products added

Pfizer originally 27 in phase III which increased to 34 after merger

Pfizer's Acquisition of Wyeth



Pfizer's Strategic Goals Advanced by Wyeth merger

Strong Positioning

Increased Product portfolio

New and Existing
Markets

Enters the new Vaccines market – Prevnar Leader in Biologics - Enbrel

Complementary
Business

Added Consumer and Nutritional divisions
Strengthen Animal Health division

Financial Benefits

EPS Growth outpaced Revenue Growths Adj. Income and Diluted EPS Increased

Cost Savings

Expected savings due to synergies and combined workforce up to \$4.0 B by 2012

Merger delivered Value to Shareholders and Stakeholders



- 1. Pipeline Showdown
- 2. Research & Development (accounting focused)
- 3. Regulatory Compliance

Conclusion:

Final Investment Decision



MERCKOSTH

CH3

PIPELINE

Breakdown

1. Areas of Focus/Specialties

2. Current Products

3. Future Products/Drug Pipeline

Areas of Focus

Primary Care (Diabetes, Cardiovascular)

Women's Health

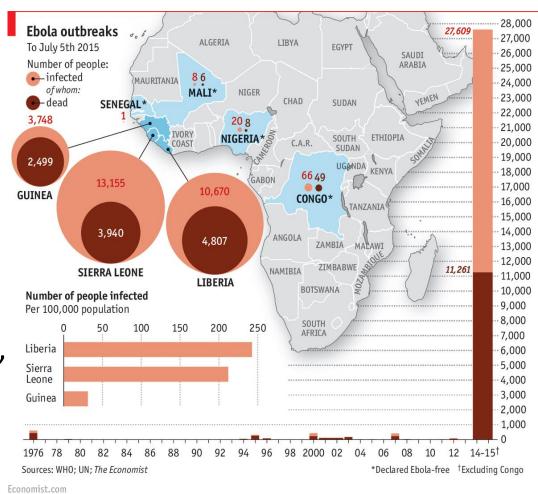
Hospital and Specialty (Hepatitis, HIV, Acute)

Care, Immunology)

Vaccines

Ebola Vaccine

- April 2015: Merck's Ebola vaccine entered Phase III testing in Sierra Leone
- Shown to be 100%
 effective in preventing Ebola,
 according to an interim look
 from a late-stage study



 "Our motivation to pursue this opportunity was to address a public health need," Merck Vaccines' Mark Feinberg said in a telephone interview. "We did not believe this was a commercial opportunity."

Top Selling Products

(\$ in millions)	2014	2013	2012
Total Sales	\$ 42,237	\$ 44,033	\$ 47,267
Pharmaceutical	36,042	37,437	40,601
→ Januvia	3,931	4,004	4,086
Zetia	2,650	2,658	2,567
> Remicade	2,372	2,271	2,076
→ Janumet	2,071	1,829	1,659
Gardasil	1,738	1,831	1,631
Isentress	1,673	1,643	1,515
ProQuad/M-M-R II/Varivax	1,394	1,306	1,273
Nasonex	1,099	1,335	1,268
>> Singulair	1,092	1,196	3,853
Animal Health	3,454	3,362	3,399
Consumer Care ⁽¹⁾	1,547	1,894	1,952
Other Revenues ⁽²⁾	1,194	1,340	1,315

Patent Protection

 "The Company depends upon patents to provide it with exclusive marketing rights for its products for some period of time. Loss of patent protection for one of the Company's products typically leads to a significant and rapid loss of sales for that product, as lower priced generic versions of the drug become available"

- Singulair patent expired in 2012
 - **2011 Sales:** \$5.5 billion
 - **2012 Sales:** \$1.34 billion



	Product	Year of Expiration (in the U.S.)(1)
	Integrilin ⁽²⁾	2015 (use/formulation)
	Emend	2015
	Follistim AQ	2015
	Invanz	2016 (compound)/2017 (composition)
	Cubicin ⁽³⁾	2016 (composition)
	Zostavax	2016 (use)
	Dulera	2017 (formulation)/2020 (combination)
\longrightarrow	Zetia ⁽⁴⁾ /Vytorin	2017
	Asmanex	2018 (formulation)
	Nasonex ⁽⁵⁾	2018(formulation)
	NuvaRing	2018 (delivery system)
	Emend for Injection	2019
	Noxafil	2019
	RotaTeq	2019
	Intron A	2020
	Recombivax	2020 (method of making/vectors)
\longrightarrow	Januvia/Janumet/Janumet XR	2022 (compound)/2026 (salt)
	Isentress	2023
	Nexplanon	2026 (device)/2027 (device with applicator)
	Grastek	2026 (use)
	Ragwitek	2026 (use)
	Zontivity	2027 (with pending Patent Term Restoration)
\rightarrow	Gardasil/Gardasil 9	2028
\rightarrow	Keytruda	2028
	Zerbaxa	2028 (with pending Patent Term Restoration)
	Sivextro	2028 (with Patent Term Restoration)
	Belsomra	2029

Januvia

Treats Type-2 Diabetes

Introduced in 2006



Low side effects and easy to use

• Past three years: Over \$12 billion in revenue

- **2014 Sales:** \$3.93 billion

Patent protection until 2022

Remicade

Treats chronic inflammatory diseases

Costs between \$19,000 and \$22,000

per year

- **2014:** \$2.372 billion

- **2013:** \$2.271 billion

- **2012:** \$2.076 billion



- Marketing rights in Eastern Europe, Russia and Turkey
- Patents have expired or set to soon
 - 10% decline in sales for the fourth quarter of 2014

Pipeline

- Phase I: Testing on a small number of healthy human volunteers in order to find any possible side effects
 - Emphasis = Safety
- Phase II: Testing on a larger number of humans who are suffering from the illness
 - Emphasis = Effectiveness
- Phase III: Larger scale. Tested on different populations, in different dosages and in combinations with other drugs
- Under Review

INTERACT WITH OUR PIPELINE Phase	Categor	Therapeutic Advanced Sinc Last Update	e CLEAR SELECTIONS
PHASE II 12 programs		PHASE III 19 programs 1 have advanced	UNDER REVIEW 6 programs
Alzheimer's Disease MK-7622	•	HABP/VABP ³ bacterial pneumonia ⊕ SIVEXTRO®, MK-1986	cIAI & cUTI ⁷ ZERBAXA TM , MK-7625A (EU)
Asthma MK-1029	•	Allergy, House Dust Mite ⊕ MK-8237	Diabetes Mellitus omarigliptin, MK-3102 (Japan)
Bacterial Infection relebactam, MK-7655	•	Alzheimer's Disease ⊕ MK-8931	HPV-related cancers HPV vaccine (9 valent) V503 (EU)
Cancer MK-2206	•	Atherosclerosis ⊕ anacetrapib, MK-0859	Melanoma KEYTRUDA [®] MK-3475 (EU)

Keytruda

 Under review by the European Medicines Agency for the treatment of advanced melanoma

 Keytruda clinical development program also includes studies in more than 30 cancers including: bladder, colorectal, gastric, head and neck, non-small-cell lung, among others

 Received priority-review status from the FDA for non-small-cell lung cancer

Keytruda

 September 2014: FDA approved Keytruda at a dose of 2mg/kg every three weeks for the treatment of patients with certain types of melanoma

Cost patients around \$12,500 a month



Projected to reach \$5
 billion in annual revenues once fully approved

Patent protection until 2028

Reasons to be Optimistic

- Efficient in responses to emerging medical issues
- Top products under patent protection
 - Except Remicade
- Pipeline is extremely promising
- Roger Perlmutter
- Revenue declining

2014: \$42.237 billion

- **2013:** \$44.033 billion

– 2012: \$47.267 billion



Pfizer pipeline

Pfizer is divided into 2 main businesses:

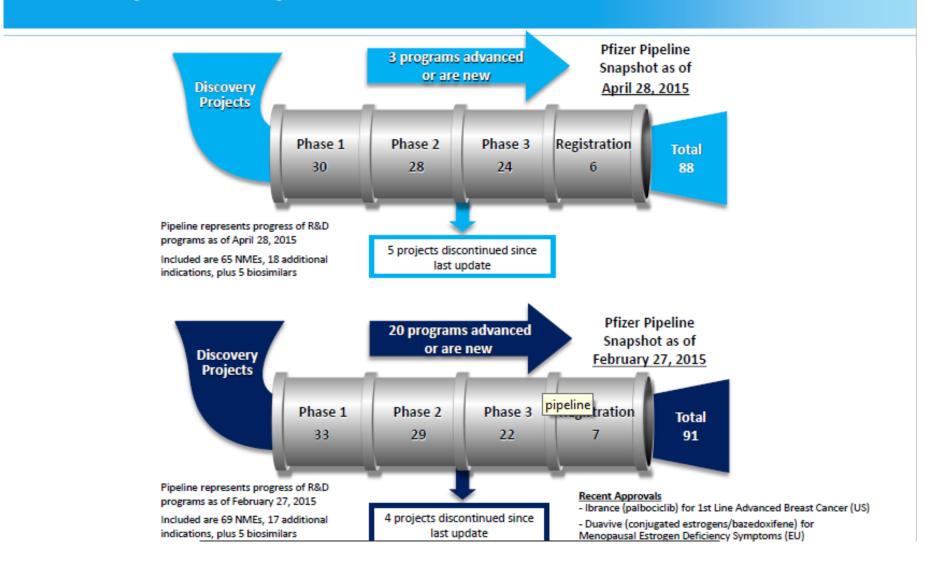
- 1. Innovative Products (divided into 2 sectors)
 - Global Innovative Pharmaceutical segment (GIP)
 - → Global Vaccines, Oncology and Consumer Healthcare segment (VOC)
 - → Very specialized fields of medicine

2. Established Products

Mostly, the popular drugs we know, that cater to more traditional problems, like high cholesterol

Pfizer pipeline of April 28.2015

Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot



Oncology is crucial area:

Pfizer Pipeline – April 28, 2015 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	
•	Xalkori (crizotinib)	c-MET-ALK Inhibitor	ALK-Positive 1st Line Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (EU), *Cancer	Registration
\wedge	➤ avelumab (PF-06834635) (MSB0010718C)	Anti PD-L1 Inhibitor	2nd Line Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 3
	Bosulif (bosutinib)	Abl and src-family Kinase Inhibitor	1st Line Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (ORPHAN - U.S.)	Phase 3
Future \	dacomitinib (PF-00299804)	pan-HER Inhibitor	1st Line EGFR mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (ORPHAN - U.S.), *Cancer	Phase 3
success of	Ibrance (palbociclib)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	1st Line Advanced Breast Cancer (E.U.), *Cancer	Phase 3
Juccess of	Ibran e (palbociclib)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	Recurrent Advanced Breast Cancer	Phase 3
major	Ibrance (Falbociclib)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	High Risk Early Breast Cancer	Phase 3
cancer	Inlyta (axitinib)	VEGF Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Renal Cell Carcinoma Adjuvant, *Cancer combo w/ Merck's Keytruda (PD-1, pembrolizumab)	Phase 3
drug	inotuzumab ozogamicin	CD22-targeted cytotoxic agent	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 3
partially	Sutent (sunitinib)	Multiple Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Renal Cell Carcinoma Adjuvant	Phase 3
attributed	avelumab (PF-06834635) (MSB0010718C)	Anti PD-L'Unhibitor	Metastatic Merkel Cell Carcinoma, *Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 2
to Merck*	glasdegib (PF-04449913)	SMO (smoother, d) antagonist	Acute Myeloid Leukemia, *Cancer	Phase 2
	PF-03084014	Gamma-Secretase Incibitor	Triple Negative Breast Cancer	Phase 2
	gedatolisib (PF-05212384)		Cancer	Phase 1
	PD-0325903 PF-05082566		Cancer (in combination with PF-05212384) Cancer (Biologic), Combo w/ Merck's Keytruda (PD-1, pembrolizumab)	Phase 1
	PF-06263507		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06463922		Cancer	Phase 1
	PF-06647020		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06647263		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
Pfizer	PF-06650808 PF-06664178		Cancer (Biologic) Lung Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1 Phase 1

Top 50 pharmaceutical products by global sales:

17 Prevnar 13 4464 3974 490 12 18 Nexium 4442 4551 -109 -2 19 Symbicort 4262 3929 333 8 20 Lucentis 4254 4184 70 2 21 Copaxone 4237 4328 -91 -2 22 Januvia 3931 4004 -73 -2 23 Xarelto 3679 2083 1596 77 24 Truvada 3528 3304 224 7 25 Atripla 3470 3649 -179 -5 26 Olmesartan franchise 3187 3761 -574 -15 27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876						
19 Symbicort 4262 3929 333 8 20 Lucentis 4254 4184 70 2 21 Copaxone 4237 4328 -91 -2 22 Januvia 3931 4004 -73 -2 23 Xarelto 3679 2083 1596 77 24 Truvada 3528 3304 224 7 25 Atripla 3470 3649 -179 -5 26 Olmesartan franchise 3187 3761 -574 -15 27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	17	Prevnar 13	4464	3974	490	12
20 Lucentis 4254 4184 70 2 21 Copaxone 4237 4328 -91 -2 22 Januvia 3931 4004 -73 -2 23 Xarelto 3679 2083 1596 77 24 Truvada 3528 3304 224 7 25 Atripla 3470 3649 -179 -5 26 Olmesartan franchise 3187 3761 -574 -15 27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	18	Nexium	4442	4551	-109	-2
21 Copaxone 4237 4328 -91 -2 22 Januvia 3931 4004 -73 -2 23 Xarelto 3679 2083 1596 77 24 Truvada 3528 3304 224 7 25 Atripla 3470 3649 -179 -5 26 Olmesartan franchise 3187 3761 -574 -15 27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	19	Symbicort	4262	3929	333	8
22 Januvia 3931 4004 -73 -2 23 Xarelto 3679 2083 1596 77 24 Truvada 3528 3304 224 7 25 Atripla 3470 3649 -179 -5 26 Olmesartan franchise 3187 3761 -574 -15 27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	20	Lucentis	4254	4184	70	2
23 Xarelto 3679 2083 1596 77 24 Truvada 3528 3304 224 7 25 Atripla 3470 3649 -179 -5 26 Olmesartan franchise 3187 3761 -574 -15 27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	21	Copaxone	4237	4328	-91	-2
24 Truvada 3528 3304 224 7 25 Atripla 3470 3649 -179 -5 26 Olmesartan franchise 3187 3761 -574 -15 27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	22	Januvia	3931	4004	-73	-2
25 Atripla 3470 3649 -179 -5 26 Olmesartan franchise 3187 3761 -574 -15 27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	23	Xarelto	3679	2083	1596	77
26 Olmesartan franchise 3187 3761 -574 -15 27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	24	Truvada	3528	3304	224	7
27 Eylea 3034 2072 962 46 28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	25	Atripla	3470	3649	-179	-5
28 Avonex 3013 3006 7 0 29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	26	Olmesartan franchise	3187	3761	-574	-15
29 NovoRapid 3012 2908 104 4 30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	27	Eylea	3034	2072	962	46
30 Gilenya 2934 2337 597 26 31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	28	Avonex	3013	3006	7	0
31 Tecfidera 2909 876 2033 232 32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	29	NovoRapid	3012	2908	104	4
32 Velcade 2881 2852 29 1	30	Gilenya	2934	2337	597	26
	31	Tecfidera	2909	876	2033	232
33 Zetia 2866 2879 -13 0	32	Velcade	2881	2852	29	1
	33	Zetia	2866	2879	-13	0

Top 50 pharmaceutical products by global sales:

2014	2013 2012						
# 💠	Product	\$ 2014 (\$m) \$	2013 (\$m) 💠	Growth (\$m) 💠	Growth (%)		
1	Humira	13021	11105	1916	17		
2	Sovaldi/Harvoni	12410	139	12271	8828		
3	Remicade	10151	9900	251	3		
4	Enbrel	9120	8894	226	3		
5	Lantus	8152	7343	809	11		
6	MabThera/Rituxan	7356	741û	-54 A jo	int project		
7	Avastin	6841	6667	with	Amgen and		
8	Seretide/Advair	6700	8356	165	_		
9	Herceptin	6690	6481	209			
10	Crestor	6617	6960	of this number is			
11	Abilify	6416	9502	-308 being	being shared with		
12	Lyrica	5435	4838	597 the	other two		
13	Revlimid	4980	4280	700	npanies?)		
14	Gleevec/Glivec	4746	4693	53	iipailies: J		
15	Spiriva	4722	4564	158	3		
16	Neulasta	4596	4392	204	5		

Top 50 pharmaceutical products by global sales:

34	Alimta	2792	2703	89	3
35	Humalog	2785	2611	174	7
36	Lipitor	2766	3097	-331	-11
37	Celebrex	2699	2918	-219	-8
38	Plavix	2601	2644	-43	-2
39	Levemir	2454	1993	461	23
40	Rebif	2364	2396	-32	-1
41	Diovan/Co-Diovan	2345	3524	-1179	-33
42	Victoza	2318	2008	310	15
43	Olysio	2302	23	2279	9909
44	Cialis	2291	2159	132	6
45	Erbitux	2257	2204	53	2
46	Prograf	2249	2273	-24	-1
47	Zytiga	2237	1698	539	32
48	Soliris	2234	1551	683	44
49	Botox/Neuromodulator	2231	1982	249	13
50	Lovenox	2183	2188	-5	0

More Patent Issues

Lipitor, once the world's biggest selling drug – peaking at annual sales of more than \$9 billion and with lifetime sales of more than \$131 billion – is expected to generate about \$3 billion in sales in 2015." Lipitor *still* remains the highest grossing drug of all time. Of note, Lipitor's U.S. patent expired in 2011.



Patent cliff Issues:

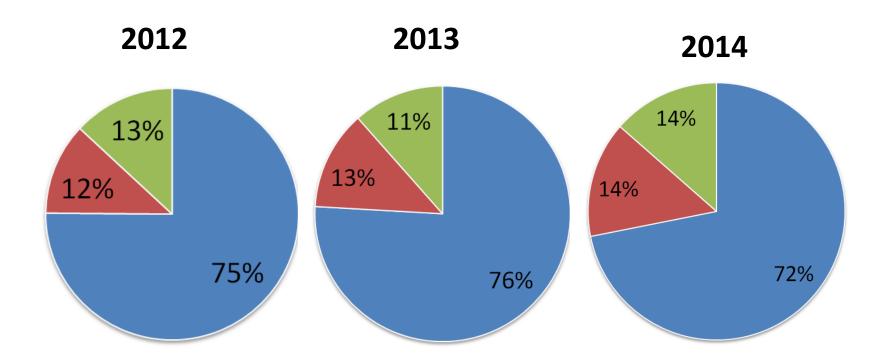
Three top Pfizer drugs are expired:

Lyrica, which expired in 2013.

Celebrex, which expired in 2014.

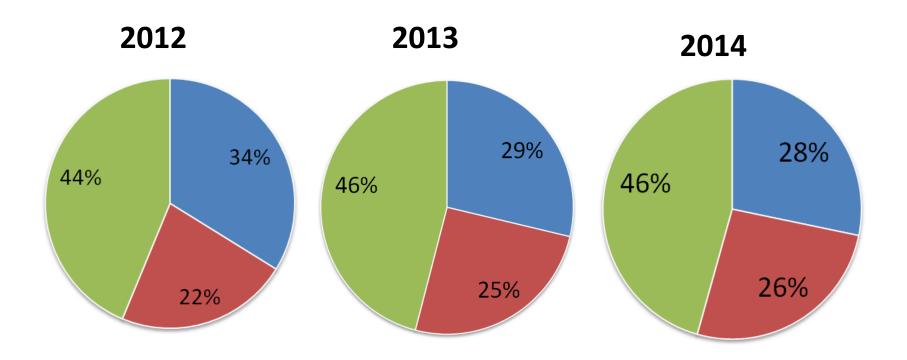
Detrol, which expired in 2012.

Patent Status, Pfizer Drug Revenue Sources



- Expired as of 2014
- Set to Expire in the next 5 years
- Won't expire for at least another 5 years (or N/A)

Patent Status, Merck Drug Revenue Sources



- Expired as of 2014
- Set to Expire in the next 5 years
- Won't expire for at least another 5 years (or N/A)



Conclusion:

- 1. Pfizer has greater exposure to patent cliff.
- 2. One of Pfizer's major cancer drugs relies on Merck's cancer drug Keytruda (a mix of the two). Pfizer will likely have to share the profits.



1. Meck

Conclusion:

Meck's pipeline is more focused on drugs that meet emerging AND critical needs – like cancer, HIV, Ebola, and Hep C.



- 2. Innovation in Merck pipeline is stronger.
- 3. <u>LESS</u> patent cliff risk.

Implications of R&D and Acquisition Accounting

Corinne Palmer

R&D Expense

- Recorded on the income statement
- Made up of expenses from:
 - Internal R&D Division
 - Separate operating segments
 - Impairment Charges (In process research and development)
- Up front and Milestone Payments
 - Partnerships
 - Licensing Agreements

R&D through M&A



Acquisition Price-\$3.9 billion Record IPR&D <u>Asset</u> of \$3.2 billion

a Balance Sheet item
(Indefinite life intangible asset, subject to impairment)



Asset is reclassified to an individual product or product rights (folded into intangible)



Once drug is approved, becomes <u>definite</u> life asset, amortized accordingly





R&D Expense- \$7.2 billion

In Process R&D- \$4.3 billion

IPR&D Impairment- \$49 million

R&D Expense-\$8.4 billion

In Process R&D- \$387 million

IPR&D Impairment-\$190 million

Why such a big difference?

R&D Expense

- \$7.2 billion
- Merck Research Laboratories- Main R&D division
- \$3.7 incurred directly by Merck Research Labs
- \$2.8 billion- costs incurred by divisions that support R&D
 - Includes depreciation, production and G&A activities, and licensing activity



- \$8.4 billion
- Pfizer Worldwide R&D- different research units- \$4.5 billion
- R&D Transferred to 3 segments when proof of concept achieved
- Global Innovative Pharmaceutical- \$1.6 billion
- Global vaccines, oncology, and consumer healthcare-\$925 million
- Global established Pharmaceutical \$657 million
- Up front and milestone payments- \$1.4 billion



In Process Research and Development

"Pipeline programs measured at fair value and capitalized in connection with mergers and acquisitions." -Pfizer 10K

Merck-\$4.3 billion

Pfizer-\$387 million

Merck IPR&D	
MK-3862 (14)	\$3.2 billion
Bridion (13)	\$200 million

Pfizer IPR&D	
InnoPharma (14)	\$212 million
Next Wave (12)	\$45 million

IPR&D Impairment

- Recorded as part of R&D expense
- Occurs when drugs do not reach profitability or approval
- Usually full write offs of IPR&D assets

MERCK MERCK	Total= \$528 million
-------------	----------------------

Total= \$810 millio

Merck	2012	2013	2014
IPR&D Gross Carrying Balance	2,393	1,856	4,345
IPR&D Impairment	200	279	49
IPR&D Impairment Charge as a % of IPR&D Carrying Balance	8.4%	15.0%	1.1%
Pfizer			
IPR&D Gross Carrying Balance	688	1,856	387
IPR&D Impairment	393	227	190
IPR&D Impairment Charge as a % of IPR&D Carrying Balance	57.1%	12.2%	49.1%

In Conclusion...

- Merck has a more stable and consistent R&D Expense
- Merck has demonstrated greater success in acquisitions of IPR&D.
 - Quality of drugs in IPR&D
 - Acquiring drugs that stuck with Merck's mission
 - Lower IPR&D impairment costs





Common types violations in big pharma

Off-Label promotion

- The FDA approves only specific uses for drugs, any other use may not be marketed
- Doctors have discretion to prescribe other uses for meds but companies cannot "educate" or try to sell the other uses to doctors

Kickbacks

- For decades big pharmaceutical companies have been paying the doctors who prescribe their medicine the most
- Companies create elaborate and hard to trace payment methods that make kickbacks very hard to track
 - For example: Speaking engagements
- Highly illegal and very dangerous for the general public, we don't want to be prescribed medicine we don't need!

Bribery

- The FCPA was created to lengthen the reach of the United States government to try to tackle bribery
- It is against FCPA regulations to bribe any foreign official
- Pervasive and hard to catch





- 2009 \$2.3 Billion dollar settlement for violations relate to Off-Label Promotion
 - "the largest health care fraud settlement in the history of the Department of Justice" - United States Department of Justice
 - » Pervasive sales and marketing scheme to try to get doctors to promote 13 different drugs for off label uses.
 - » Sales teams were incentivized to use such sales schemes
 - » Largest health care fraud settlement in history of US DOJ
- 2011- \$14.5 Million dollar settlement for Off-Label Promotion
- 2012 \$45 Million to SEC and \$15 Million to DOJ for FCPA Violations for bribery
 - » Violations spanned across 8 countries



- 2011- \$950 million For Off-Label Promotion
 - Pervasive and organization wide violations
 - Used "tutorial program" which was really just a way to promote Off-Label
- 2015 \$5.9 Million Civil violations related to Off-Label Promotion
 - Off-Label promotion by firm that was acquired by Merck, violations occurred before Merck's acquisition
- 2015 No fine or settlement stemming from DOJ probe







Pfizer		Merck		
Violation	Settlement & Fines	Violation	Settlement & Fines	
2009 – FCA violations related to off-label promotion	\$2.3 billion	2011 – FCA violations related to off-label promotion	\$950 million	
2011 – FCA violations related to off-label promotion	\$14.5 million	2015 – civil violations related to off-label promotion	\$5.9 million	
2012 – FCPA violations (SEC complaint)	\$45 million	2010 – 2014 DOJ FCPA probe	No fines/settlement	
2012 – FCPA violation (DOJ complaint)	\$15 million			
Total (approx.)	\$2,374,500,000		\$955,900,000	

Merck's Advanced Analytics

- In 2010, Merck started using advanced analytics in their internal audit efforts
- These efforts have been expanding in the past 5 years
- Even though we can not be totally sure if the advanced analytics are the reason that they have not seen a pattern of FCA/FCPA violations, we can safely assume that it is playing some part



Summing up

- Pfizer and Merck both have a history of violations
- Pfizer has shown more of a pattern of violations compared to Merck
- Merck's utilization of advanced analytics are promising
- Based on regulatory compliance considerations, we would feel that an investment in Pfizer poses a large risk
- An investment is Merck poses some compliance risk, but that is somewhat mitigated by technological advances in auditing practices and lack of a pattern of violations

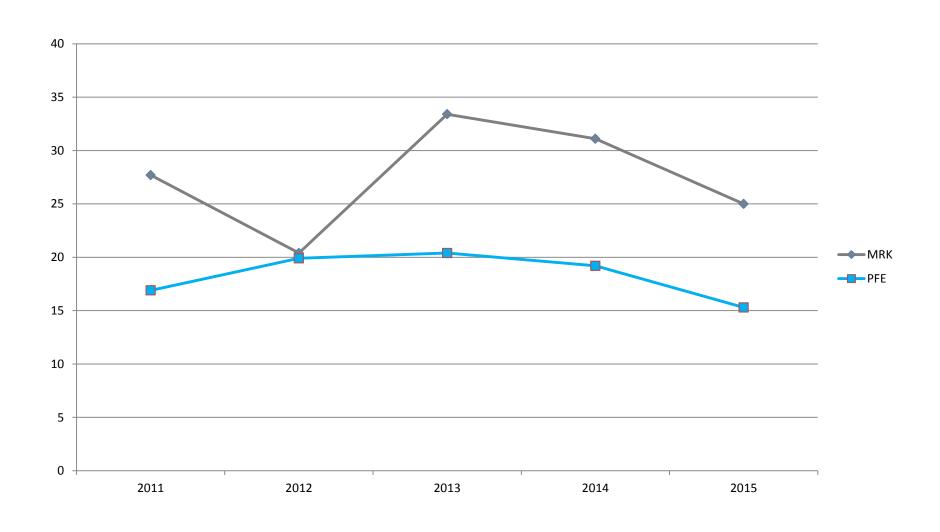


FINAL EVALUATION: MERCK vs. PFIZER

- Merck's Development of Keytruda
 - An oncology drug that stimulates the body to use its own processes to battle cancer
- Patent Cliff risks
 - Drugs that contribute 40% 50% of Merck's annual revenue (2012 2014) will not lose patent exclusivity for at least 5 years.
 - Drugs that contribute 70% of Pfizer's annual revenue have already lost patent exclusivity.
- R&D Expense
 - Merck spends less, acquisition focused on key expansion areas, eg, cancer, Hepatitis C, drugresistant bacteria



Comparison of Merck and Pfizer's P/E Ratio



Market Data on Free Cash Flows & Dividend

	PFE		MRK			
	FCF (\$ billion)	Dividends	Div. As a % of FCF	FCF (\$ billion)	Dividends	Div. As a % of FCF
3/15 Q1	\$13.2	\$6.7	50%	\$6.5	\$5.1	80%
3/14 Q1	\$15.0	\$6.5	43%	\$10.4	\$5.2	51%
3/13 Q1	\$15.3	\$6.7	44%	\$8.2	\$5.1	62%
3/12 Q1	\$16.5	\$6.2	34%	\$9.8	\$4.8	49%

Merck has generated fewer free cash flows than Pfizer but its dividends, on average, represent a greater percentage of FCF

Final Investment Decision





"...IN THE EYE
OF THE BRIBE
HOLDER"

Data Analytics and a Real Life
Pharma Mystery



MONEY

LIFE

PICTURES

VIDEO

Health | Wed Jun 17, 2015 6:10pm EDT

REUTERS

Related

Merck to pay \$5.9 million for misleading marketing of pink eye drug: U.S

NEW YORK | BY NATE RAYMOND











Merck & Co Inc has agreed to pay \$5.9 million to resolve claims that a former unit fraudulently promoted a drug used to treat pink eye for unapproved purposes, U.S. authorities announced on Wednesday.

Manhattan U.S. Attorney Preet Bharara said Inspire Pharmaceuticals, which Merck acquired in 2011 and later sold, promoted its drug AzaSite to healthcare providers for uses the Food and Drug Administration had not approved as safe and effective.

While the FDA had approved AzaSite for treating bacterial conjunctivitis, or pink eye, Inspire sought more revenue by marketing the drug for the non-approved treatment of

SPECIAL REPORT Myanmar, 9-13 November

Human trafficking report watered



OUR BUSINESS

Inspire is a biopharmaceutical company focused on researching, developing and commercializing prescription pharmaceutical products for ophthalmic and pulmonary diseases. We intend to build and commercialize a sustainable pipeline of innovative new products based on our technical and scientific expertise.

OUR INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- Biopharmaceutical company with R&D and commercial capabilities in two therapeutic areas: ophthalmology and pulmonology
- Innovative, late-stage pipeline with multiple product candidates
- Growing revenue stream from promotion of AzaSite[®], co-promotion of Elestat[®] and royalties on Restasis[®]

OUR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS

Inspire employs a U.S. sales force for the promotion of *AzaSite*® for bacterial conjunctivitis and *Elestat*® for allergic conjunctivitis. Inspire licensed *AzaSite* from InSite Vision Incorporated. *Elestat* is co-promoted under an agreement with Allergan, Inc.

AzaSite®

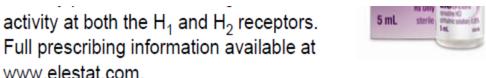
AzaSite (azithromycin ophthalmic solution) 1% delivers high and sustained concentrations in ocular tissue^{1,2} while delivering broad spectrum coverage against the most common ocular pathogens.³ Additionally, the active ingredient in AzaSite is azithromycin, which has anti-inflammatory activity.*,4,5,6 Full prescribing information available at



AzaSite®

AzaSite (azithromycin ophthalmic solution) 1% delivers high and sustained concentrations in ocular tissue^{1,2} while delivering broad spectrum coverage against the most common ocular pathogens.3 Additionally, the active ingredient in AzaSite is azithromycin, which has anti-inflammatory activity *,4,5,6 Full prescribing information available at www.azasite.com.





RECENT NEWS



Inspire Announces Presentations at European Cystic Fibrosis Society Annual Meeting

Inspire Announces Presentation at American Thoracic Society
Annual Meeting

Inspire Reports First Quarter 2009 Financial Results

Inspire Announces Poster
Presentations at the 2009
Association for Research and

- * The anti-inflammatory activity of topically administered AzaSite has not been clinically established.
- ¹ Torkhuss... C. O'Brien TP. Clinical Therapeutics, 2009, 55 (11):1-10. Data on file, Inspire Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Study Report 041-103.
- ³ Data on file, Inspire Pharmaceuticals, Inc., NDA Clinical Summary.
- ⁴ Jacot JL, Jacot TA, Sheppard JD Jr, Lattanzio FA Jr, Williams PB, Brubaker K. Evaluation of MMP 2/9 modulation by azithromycin and DuraSite on human corneal epithelial cells and bovine corneal endothelial cells in vitro. Poster presented at: 2008 Association for

* The anti-inflammatory activity of topically administered AzaSite has not been clinically established.

requirement of [the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic] Act and FDA implementing regulations."

- B. Inspire Targeted Doctors Likely To Write Prescriptions for Blepharitis
- 41. Inspire recognized early on that pediatricians treated the most cases of bacterial conjunctivitis, followed by primary care doctors, and described pediatricians as "the most

- C. Inspire Trained Its Sales Force on the Purported Anti-Inflammatory Effects of AzaSite and Encouraged Its Sales Force to Focus on Blepharitis
- 44. Inspire emphasized to its sales force the benefits of treating blepharitis with

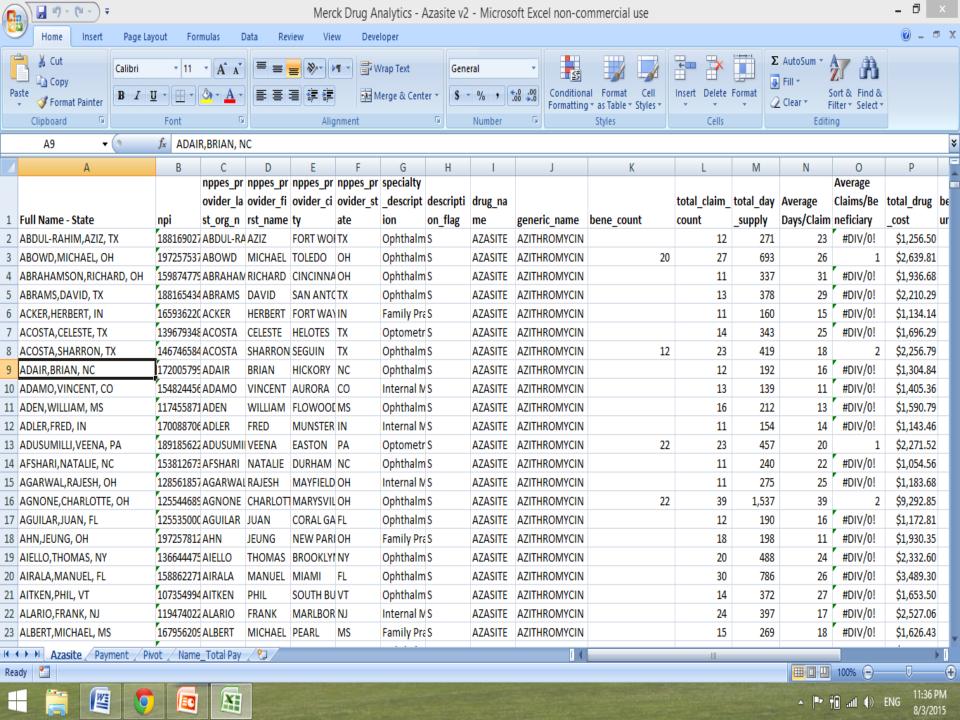
E. Inspire Adopted a Speakers Program to Promote AzaSite as a Treatment for Blepharitis

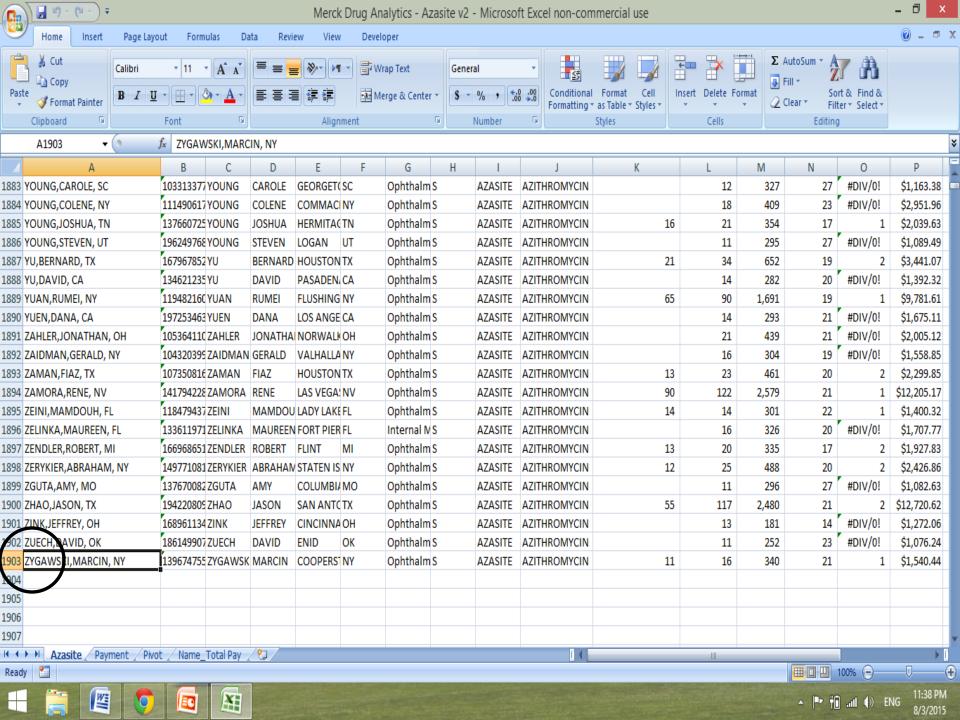
53. Inspire had a nationwide speaker program that employed eye doctors to make

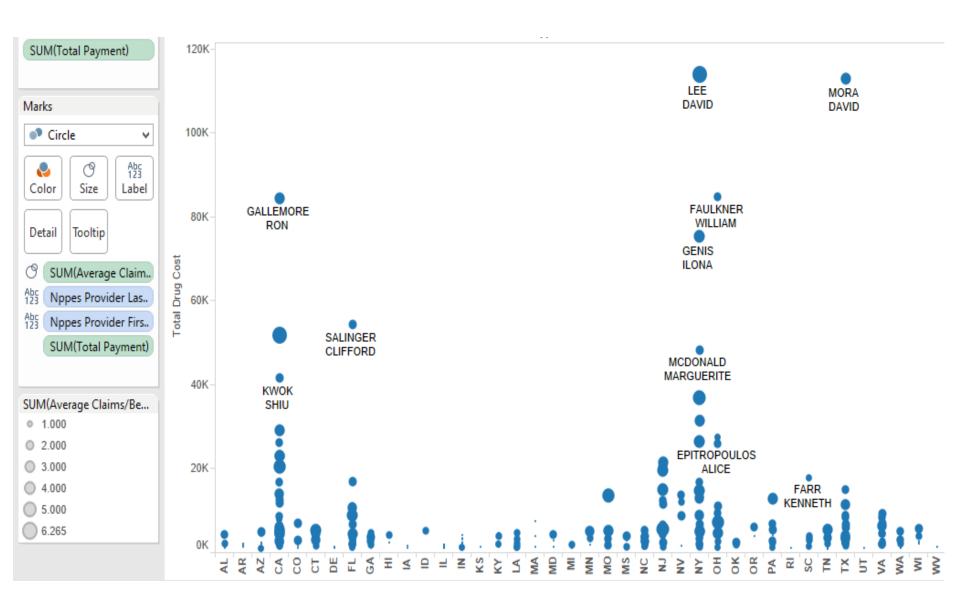


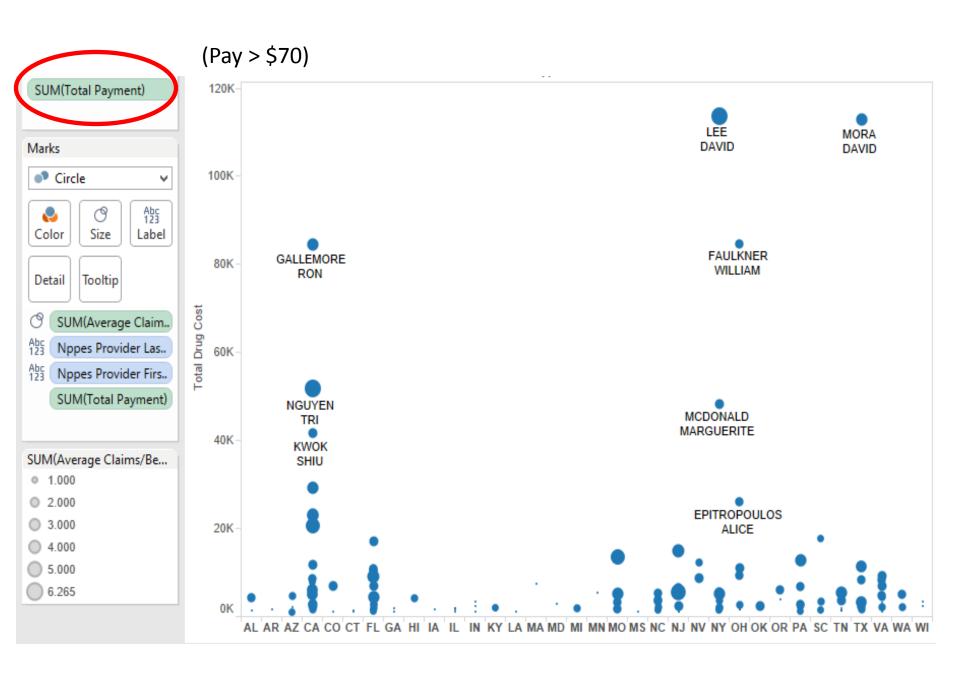


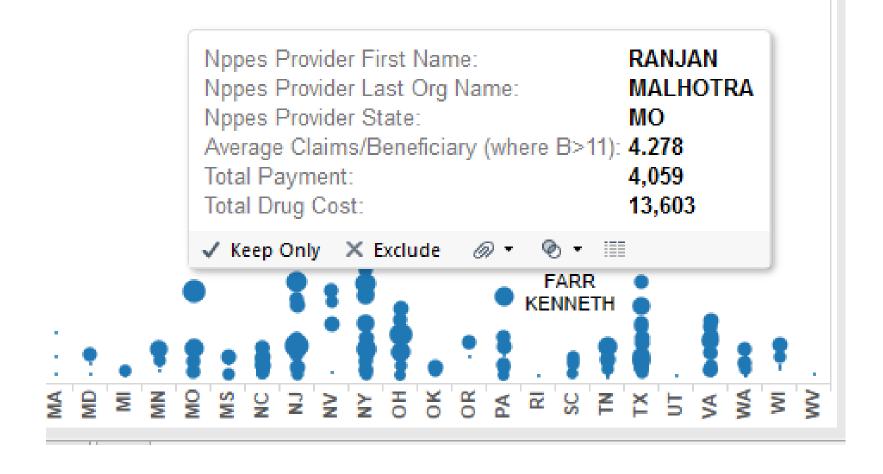


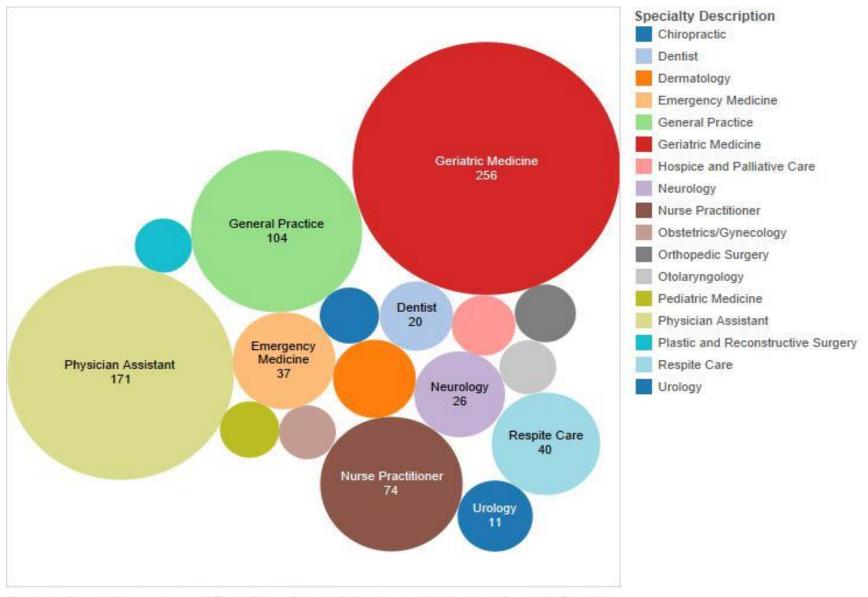




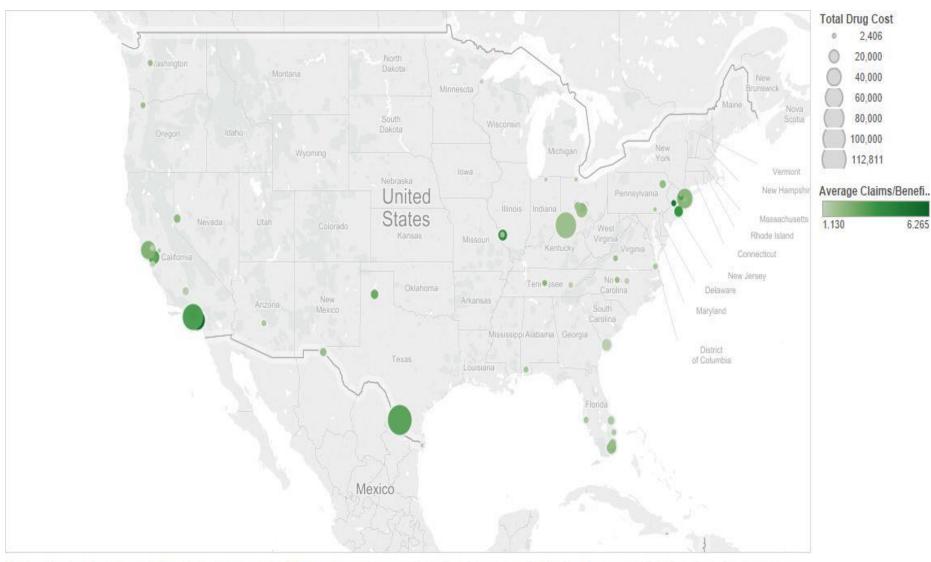




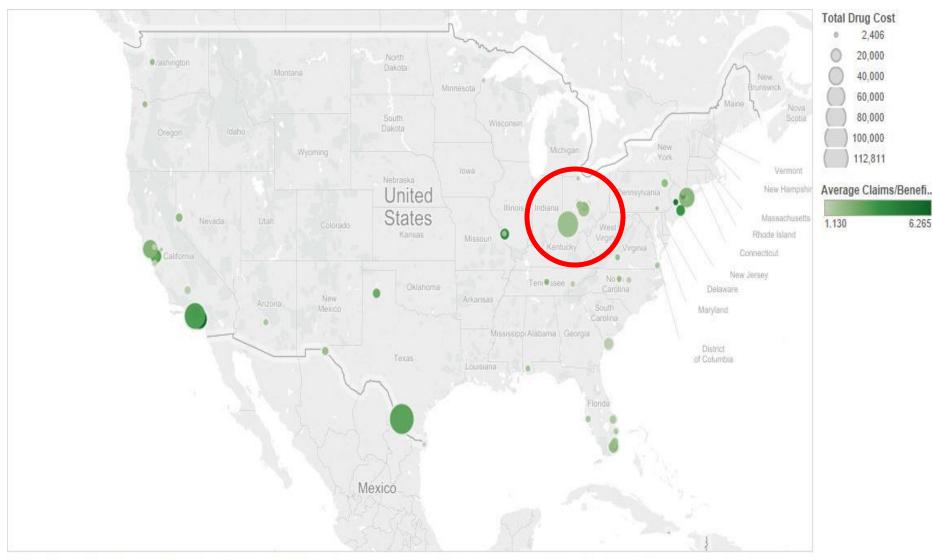




Specialty Description and sum of Total Claim Count. Color shows details about Specialty Description. Size shows sum of Total Drug Cost. The marks are labeled by Specialty Description and sum of Total Claim Count. The data is filtered on sum of Bene Count, which keeps all values. The view is filtered on Specialty Description, which excludes Family Practice, Internal Medicine, Ophthalmology and Optometry.



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of Average Claims/Beneficiary (where B>11). Size shows sum of Total Drug Cost. Details are shown for various dimensions. The data is filtered on sum of Total Claim Count, which ranges from 25 to 1,082. The view is filtered on sum of Total Payment, which ranges from 70 to 10,267.



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of Average Claims/Beneficiary (where B>11). Size shows sum of Total Drug Cost. Details are shown for various dimensions. The data is filtered on sum of Total Claim Count, which ranges from 25 to 1,082. The view is filtered on sum of Total Payment, which ranges from 70 to 10,267.



Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of Average Claims/Beneficiary (where B>11). Size shows sum of Total Drug Cost. Details are shown for various dimensions. The data is filtered on sum of Total Claim Count, which ranges from 25 to 1,082. The view is filtered on sum of Total Payment, which ranges from 70 to 10,267.

Nppes Provider City: COLUMBUS
Nppes Provider First Name: ALICE
Nppes Provider Last Org Name: EPITROPOULOS

Oh Nppes Provider State: OH

Average Claims/Beneficiary (where B>11): 1.772

Total Payment: 93

Total Drug Cost: 26,031

✓ Keep Only

X Exclude

Ø

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Nppes Provider City:
Nppes Provider First Name:
Nppes Provider Last Org Name:
AGNONE
Nppes Provider State:
OH

Average Claims/Beneficiary (where B>11): 1.773
Total Payment: 93

Total Drug Cost: 9,293

√ Keep Only

X Exclude

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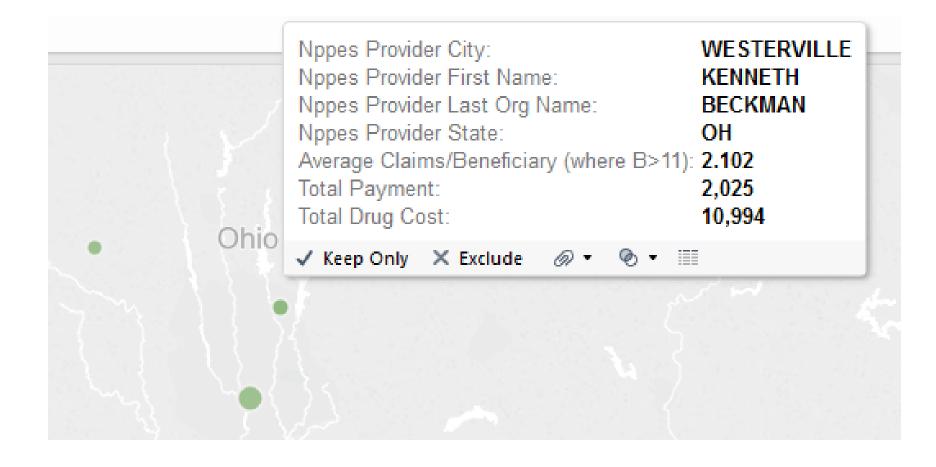
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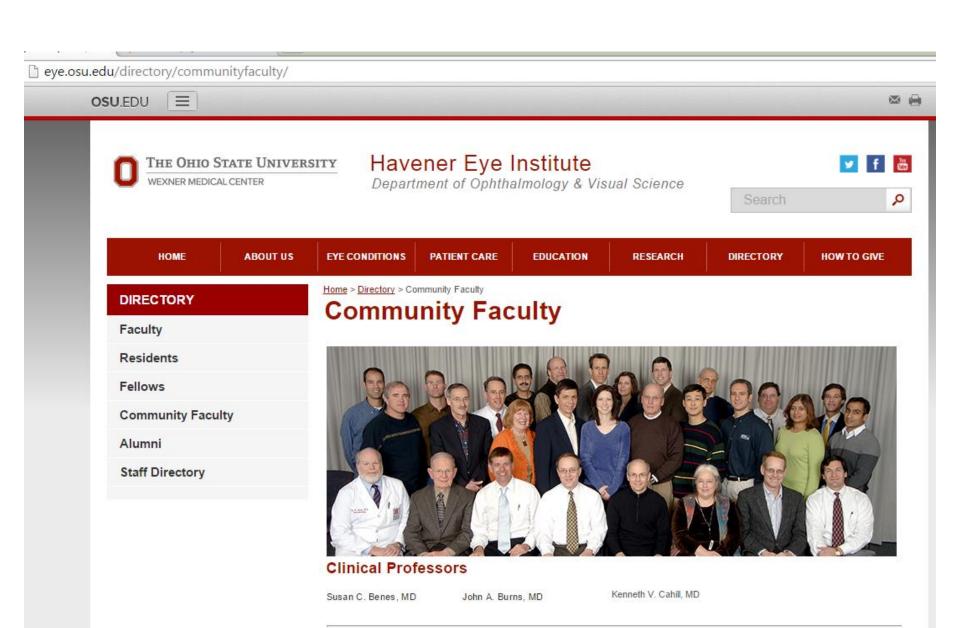
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III

Ohio







Clinical Professors

Susan C. Benes, MD

John A. Burns, MD

Kenneth V. Cahill, MD

Clinical Associate Professors

Hans Bredemeyer, MD Robert A. Bruce, MD Robert Chambers, DO Robert J. Derick, MD Jack Dingle, MD Curtin G. Kelley, MD Lawrence E. Leguire, PhD Robert E. Lembach, MD Robert T. McKinlay, MD E. Mitchel Opremcak, MD Richard E. Simmons, MD George Stine, MD Peter J. Utrata, MD Roger H. Sherman, MD

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COINCIDENCE?

(... And thank you for tuning in)

Note: The prior analysis, including all visualizations, should not be considered or taken as evidence, an accusation, or an allegation of fraud or any impropriety against Merck & Co. or any medical provider noted.

