

COMPANY NOTE

Initiating Coverage

USA | Healthcare | Pharmaceuticals/Specialty

June 3, 2011

Jefferies

Sagent Pharmaceuticals (SGNT) Only Its Products Are Generic; Initiate at Buy

Key Takeaway

Sagent is one of a few standalone generic injectables companies, and given high barriers to entry and limited competition, has compelling scarcity value. With a low-cost business model that should support significant future margin expansion, one of the industry's largest pipelines, and a management team with a track record of success, we initiate coverage at a Buy and \$31 PT.

In April 2011, Jefferies acted as joint book runner on Sagent's initial public offering, which was priced at \$16/share and raised \$95.5M in net proceeds for the company.

The Generic Sweet Spot. Sagent focuses on generic injectables, a healthy and growing market in the US (7% '10-'16 rev CAGR, >\$7B total rev by '16) that features limited competition (given high barriers to entry) and chronic shortages from other players that create opportunities. Thus, even being the 3rd-5th entrant can still lead to substantial profits.

Margin Expansion. This is perhaps the most overlooked attribute that investors have a more difficult time believing. We believe operating margins will expand for three reasons: 1) partner payouts that show up in COGS should drop as a function of newer launches with less onerous profit splits, 2) actual COGS should drop with increasing volumes and an emphasis on ultra-low cost API, and 3) Sagent's SG&A is mostly a fixed cost. Hence we see OM moving from 3% in Q4'11 to 28% by 2015.

Big Pipeline. Sagent has established itself as a prolific company, submitting 127 ANDAs over the past four years. Recent key approvals have been heparin, topotecan, and gx Zosyn; gx Gemzar should come this July. With a pipeline of 39 products (in 69 ANDAs) pending approval and 32 more (52 ANDAs) in development, new approvals should drive exceptional EPS growth.

Track Record of Success. Sagent is led by CEO Jeff Yordon, an industry veteran of nearly 40 years. He helped build four successful generic injectable start-ups (most recently APP, which was bought for ~\$5B) that ultimately delivered \$11B in value.

Valuation/Risks

Our \$31 PT (24% upside) is based on 19.4x our 2013 EPS of \$1.60. At 19.4x, this is a premium to generic peers, but one deserved in our view, given Sagent's focus on gx injectables and its high-growth profile. Risks include the potential loss of key personnel, partnerships and/or contracts, FDA delays for ANDAs, and manufacturing/supply disruptions.

| USD | Prev. | 2010A | Prev. | 2011E | Prev. | 2012E | Prev. | 2013E |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Rev. (MM) | -- | 74.1 | -- | 161.4 | -- | 245.9 | -- | 351.4 |
| EV/Rev | | 8.2x | | 3.8x | | 2.5x | | 1.7x |
| EPS | | | | | | | | |
| Mar | -- | -- | -- | (2.09)A | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Jun | -- | -- | -- | (0.27) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Sep | -- | -- | -- | 0.01 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Dec | -- | -- | -- | 0.05 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| FY Dec | -- | NA | -- | (0.43) | -- | 0.58 | -- | 1.60 |
| FY P/E | | | | NM | | 43.8x | | 15.9x |

BUY

Price target \$31.00

Price \$25.43

Financial Summary

Net Debt (MM): \$(101.3)

Market Data

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 52 Week Range: | \$27.09 - \$16.00 |
| Total Entprs. Value (MM): | \$605.7 |
| Market Cap. (MM): | \$707.0 |
| Insider Ownership: | 59.0% |
| Institutional Ownership: | 63.0% |
| Shares Out. (MM): | 27.8 |
| Float (MM): | 25.4 |
| Avg. Daily Vol.: | 67,556 |

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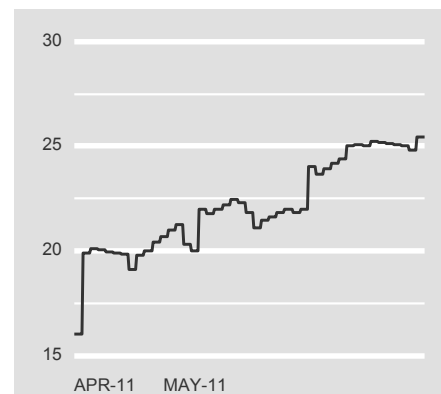
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Price Performance



Scenarios

Target Investment Thesis

- Margin expansion story: GM% expected to increase from current 10-15% to 30-35% over the next several years
- Momentum with new product approvals should continue (Zosyn recently approved)
- Seasoned management team led by a CEO with a track record of success of building shareholder value
- Scarcity value: companies with generic injectables are highly sought-after assets
- PT – \$31, based on a 19.4x P/E on 2013 EPS of 1.60

Upside Scenario

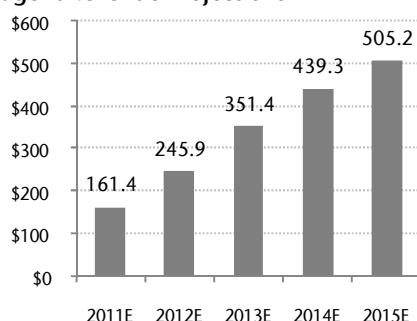
- Slowdown in FDA approvals reverses
- Unannounced/unanticipated new ANDAs get approved and launched
- Sagent is able to secure better than expected GPO contract wins, which could boost market share for major products.
- Competition gets hit by regulatory delays, manufacturing deficiencies, and/or supply shortages
- PT – \$44, based on a higher 22x P/E multiple on higher 2013 EPS of \$2.00

Downside Scenario

- Key pipeline opportunities fail to get approved as expected
- ANDA backlog at FDA continues to grow
- ANDA approval times slow even further
- Deficiencies at manufacturing facilities lead to production delays and/or plant shutdowns
- Margin expansion fails to materialize
- Loss of personnel, partnerships, contracts
- PT – \$13, based on a lower 8x P/E multiple on 2013 EPS of \$1.60

Long Term Analysis

Sagent Revenue Projections



Source: Capital IQ

Long Term Financial Model Drivers

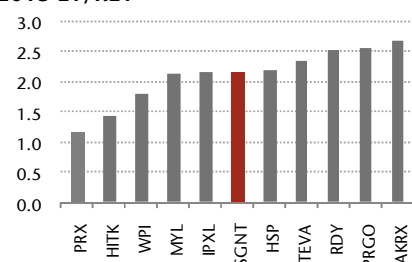
| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 2011-15 Revenue CAGR | 33.0% |
| 2012-15 EPS CAGR | 87.2% |
| 2013-15 EPS CAGR | 35.6% |
| GM Expansion (2010-15) | 24.8% |
| Op. Margin Expansion (2012-15) | 18.4% |

Other Considerations

Sagent specializes in hospital-based generic injectable products, for which there are high barriers to entry, limited competition, and critical shortages for a number of key products. This, in our opinion, puts Sagent in the sweet spot among its generic peers. Ultimately, we believe this, combined with a rich history of consolidation among generic injectable pharmaceutical companies, could lead to Sagent being seen as an eventual M&A takeout candidate.

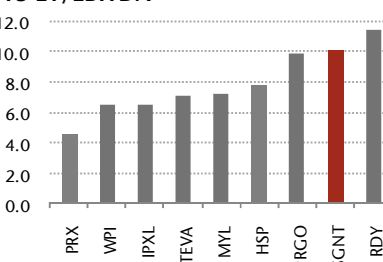
Peer Group (consensus estimates except SGNT)

2013 EV/REV



Source: Capital IQ

2013 EV/EBITDA



Source: Capital IQ

Recommendation / Price Target

| Ticker | Rec. | PT |
|--------|------|------|
| AKRX | NC | - |
| HITK | NC | - |
| HSP | NC | - |
| IPXL | HOLD | \$25 |
| MYL | NC | - |
| PRGO | NC | - |
| PRX | NC | - |
| SGNT | BUY | \$31 |
| RDY | NC | - |
| TEVA | HOLD | \$53 |
| WPI | NC | - |

Catalysts

- Launch of generic Gemzar (expected in July 2011)
- Other new product approvals (expected throughout 2011)
- FDA inspection and approval of Sagent's Chengdu facility (expected in 2012)

Company Description

Sagent Pharmaceuticals is a Schaumburg, IL-based US-focused generic pharmaceuticals company specializing in hospital-based, critical care injectable products. Founded in 2006, the company currently markets 24 products (including most recently, heparin, generic Hycamtin, and generic Zosyn) and has a deep pipeline of 69 additional ANDAs that are currently pending FDA approval. In addition, Sagent features a global network of partnerships (including Actavis and Strides) that helps it source, develop, and manufacture new products, and is led by an experienced management and commercial team (including CEO Jeffrey Yordon, an industry veteran who has helped build several other generic injectable pharmaceutical companies that ultimately were sold) that bring long-standing relationships with general purchasing organizations and the major drug distributors.

Investment Summary

We are initiating coverage on Sagent Pharmaceuticals with a Buy rating and \$31 price target. Sagent is a specialty pharmaceutical company focused mostly on hospital-based, generic injectable drugs in the US. Given the very high barriers to entry, generic injectables are a much more attractive sub-segment of the generic market than oral tablets and capsules. As demonstrated by the high level of M&A activity over the past decade, companies specializing in such products are highly sought-after assets. Sagent has only a few competitors, but these include many of the industry's heavyweights. In only five years (founded in 2006), Sagent has created a substantial portfolio of both marketed products (now 24) and pipeline. Its highest profile event was the July 2010 approval of unfractionated generic heparin, which came during a time of major supply shortage. The approval was a testament to its ultra-high manufacturing quality standards and the fact that it is already supplying about 1/3 of the \$300 million market is a validation of its sourcing and selling expertise. With other high-profile generic injectable approvals since then (e.g., topotecan, gemcitabine, and recently, generic Zosyn) and a deep ANDA pipeline that rivals its much larger peers, Sagent's momentum should easily continue.

Sagent is led by Jeff Yordon, an industry veteran of almost 40 years who's demonstrated a tremendous track record of success of creating shareholder value – \$11BN of M&A transactions involving his prior generic injectable companies. Sagent successfully completed an initial public offering last month – the first generic pharmaceutical company to IPO in the US since 2002. The stock closed 24% higher on its first day of trading, and is now up an additional 28% since then vs. (1.3%) for the S&P 500. We still think there is plenty of upside remaining given our opinion of its growth outlook. Sagent has a low cost business model whose margins should meaningfully improve (GM modelled to grow from 12% in 2010 to 37% by 2015), a vast global network of partners (most notably in India and China) that provides Sagent one of the best ANDA pipelines among its peers, and a seasoned management team that carries long-standing industry relationships.

Valuation

Our \$31 price target is based on a ~19.5x multiple of 2013 EPS of \$1.60. This is a premium multiple to the wider generic average of 12x 2013, but: 1) Sagent is the only public generic injectables pure-play, 2) SGNT should still be growing rapidly in '13 (we project a '13-'15 36% EPS CAGR), and 3) there is a clear mid-cap generic scarcity premium in a consolidating industry, and SGNT ultimately represents a likely takeout candidate.

Risks

Regulatory delay/rejection of ANDAs. The dramatic increase in the ANDA backlog at the FDA in recent years and the concomitant spike in product approval times is well documented. Any further delays or inability to secure FDA approval, especially of key products, could negatively impact our revenue and earnings projections.

Manufacturing deficiencies and/or supply disruptions. Drug manufacturing has become more heavily scrutinized. Should FDA inspections uncover any major deficiencies for Sagent (at its partners' plants), it could lead to plant shutdowns and material shortfalls in revenue.

Margin expansion fails to materialize. Sagent's current gross margin is 10-15%, but given a change in the product mix, is expected to steadily improve to 30-35% over the next several years. Should this progression stall, share appreciation could be at risk.

Loss of key personnel and/or business relationships. A key element of success for Sagent is its management team which brings years of experience and deep industry contacts. Any departure (particularly CEO Jeff Yordon) could put at risk major contracts and/or other business relationships that could be material to our projections.

Valuation Discussion

Sagent is the only true generic injectables pure-play. Hospira is the closest in terms of U.S. injectables exposure, but it is *much* larger and also does about half its business in devices. Further, Sagent is just on the verge of profitability and rapid growth in revenue and profits versus the generally mature generic players. Nevertheless, we believe investors will ultimately gauge SGNT vs. the wider injectables space. Below are comparable multiples across a wide generic swath (clearly there is significant multiples variation across companies).

P/E. We believe 2013 is the most appropriate year on which to value Sagent's earnings as we typically will look at the second full year of profitability for newly profitable companies, and it better reflects the impact of Sagent's burgeoning pipeline and growing gross margins. Our **\$31 target** reflects an approximate **19.5x multiple** on our 2013 EPS of \$1.60. This is a meaningful premium to the group average 12x, but: 1) Sagent will still be growing rapidly off 2013 – we estimate a 36% CAGR through 2015, and 2) this reflects the scarcity premium of mid-cap generic assets in a consolidating industry.

EV/REV. Our \$31 target represents a reasonable 2.2x EV/revenue multiple on 2013 \$351M sales. This is approximately in-line with comparables. Of course, 2013 sales are predicated on approval and launch of *many* pipeline assets between now and then, so to somewhat “de-risk” the analysis, using nearer 2012 sales of \$246M our target implies an EV/Rev multiple of 3.1x. That is above the average 2.3x but below AKRX and approx. in-line with Perrigo and Dr. Reddy's, and again reflects a legitimate takeout premium. As shown below in Table 3, over the past several years, generic injectables takeouts have been at premium multiples. Since 2009, EV/REV multiples have averaged 4.4x – 42% and 100% above our target '12 & '13 EV/REV, respectively.

EV/EBITDA. Our \$31 target represents a ~10x EV/EBITDA multiple on 2013. Again, this is above average (7.5x) but ~in-line with the top of the comparables range. A premium is warranted given we model EBITDA almost *doubling* from '13 to '15. Note that our target EV/EBITDA is below the >13x average multiple of prior takeouts.

Table 1: Generic Comparables (Capital IQ consensus estimates) vs. Sagent (Jefferies Estimates)

| Company | Ticker | Price Target | Rating | 6/2/2011 Price (\$) | Shares | (\$MM) Mcap | EV | EV / REVENUE | | | EV / EBITDA | | | P/E | | |
|---------------|---------|--------------|--------|---------------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E |
| Akorn | AKRX | | NC | 6.55 | 94.6 | 619 | 574 | 4.9x | 3.6x | 2.5x | nm | nm | nm | 23.8x | 21.8x | 13.9x |
| Dr. Reddy's | DRRD:IN | | NC | 35.81 | 169.2 | 6,059 | 6,268 | 3.2x | 2.8x | 2.5x | nm | 12.9x | 11.3x | 19.2x | 17.7x | 16.6x |
| Hi-Tech | HITK | | NC | 28.24 | 12.7 | 358 | 299 | 1.7x | 1.6x | 1.4x | 6.0x | nm | nm | 12.2x | 12.1x | 10.9x |
| Hospira | HSP | | NC | 54.30 | 167.8 | 9,110 | 10,257 | 2.5x | 2.3x | 2.1x | 9.0x | 8.1x | 7.7x | 13.6x | 12.1x | 10.8x |
| Impax | IPXL | \$25 | HOLD | 26.39 | 65.3 | 1,723 | 1,373 | 2.7x | 2.4x | 2.1x | 11.0x | 8.0x | 6.4x | 26.0x | 19.4x | 13.6x |
| Mylan | MYL | | NC | 23.24 | 439.3 | 10,208 | 15,145 | 2.5x | 2.2x | 2.1x | 8.7x | 7.6x | 7.2x | 11.6x | 10.0x | 9.2x |
| Par | PRX | | NC | 33.55 | 36.2 | 1,215 | 930 | 1.1x | 1.2x | 1.1x | 4.8x | 4.7x | 4.5x | 10.7x | 10.3x | 9.4x |
| Perrigo | PRGO | | NC | 85.77 | 92.7 | 7,953 | 8,623 | 3.0x | 2.8x | 2.5x | 12.2x | 10.8x | 9.8x | 20.4x | 17.6x | 15.8x |
| Teva | TEVA | \$53 | HOLD | 50.53 | 892.0 | 45,071 | 51,137 | 2.8x | 2.4x | 2.3x | 8.4x | 7.4x | 7.0x | 9.9x | 8.8x | 8.4x |
| Watson | WPI | | NC | 63.89 | 126.5 | 8,081 | 8,587 | 2.0x | 1.7x | 1.8x | 8.2x | 6.8x | 6.5x | 15.2x | 12.1x | 11.2x |
| Average | | | | | | | | 2.6x | 2.3x | 2.1x | 8.5x | 8.3x | 7.5x | 16.3x | 14.2x | 12.0x |
| Sagent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | 25.28 | 27.8 | 703 | 602 | 3.7x | 2.4x | 1.7x | nm | nm | 8.2x | nm | nm | 15.8x |
| Target SGNT | | | | \$31 | BUY | 31.00 | 27.8 | 863 | 761 | 4.7x | 3.1x | 2.2x | 10.3x | nm | nm | 19.4x |

Source: Capital IQ, Jefferies Estimates The source for NC companies is Capital IQ.

Table 2: SGNT Summary Financial Projections (\$MM except per share)

| | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2014E | 2015E |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue | \$161 | \$246 | \$351 | \$439 | \$505 |
| y/y growth | 118% | 52% | 43% | 25% | 15% |
| GM% | 22% | 26% | 33% | 37% | 37% |
| OPEX | \$35 | \$38 | \$41 | \$44 | \$46 |
| y/y growth | 16% | 8% | 10% | 6% | 5% |
| OPER. Income | -\$4 | \$23 | \$74 | \$119 | \$144 |
| OP.Margin | -3% | 9% | 21% | 27% | 28% |
| Tax Rate | - | 10% | 30% | 32% | 33% |
| EPS | (\$0.43) | \$0.58 | \$1.60 | \$2.51 | \$2.94 |
| y/y growth | | | 176% | 57% | 17% |

Source: Jefferies Estimates

Table 3: Prior Generic Injectables Acquisitions – Premium Multiples

| Date | Target | Acquirer | Value | EV/REV (LTM) | EV/EBITDA (LTM) |
|------------|--------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 7/14/2010 | Bioniche | Mylan | \$550M | 3.7x | 12.5x |
| 12/29/2009 | PharmaForce | Luitpold | NA | 5.0x | NA |
| 12/15/2009 | Orchid | Hospira | \$400M | 4.0x | 11.4x |
| 5/20/2009 | Ebewe Pharma | Novartis | \$1.3B | 4.9x | NA |
| 7/6/2008 | APP | Fresenius Kabi | \$4.7B | 6.8x | 18.4x |
| 4/20/2008 | Dabur | Fresenius Kabi | \$350M | 3.3x | 8.3x |
| 9/20/2006 | Mayne | Hospira | \$1.9B | 3.2x | 15.0x |
| 6/7/2004 | Sabex | Sandoz | \$565M | 6.3x | 15.0x |
| 10/3/2003 | SICOR | Teva | \$3.3BN | 5.8x | 15.2x |

Source: Capital IQ, Company Reports, Jefferies Estimates

Recent Initial Public Offering (IPO)

On April 20, Sagent completed a 6.6125MM share IPO (which included the exercise of an 862,500 share greenshoe option) at \$16.00 that netted the company \$95.5MM in total proceeds. Proceeds are expected to be used for working capital, operating expenses, advancement of Sagent's product portfolio, the maintenance and expansion of its commercial collaborations and partnerships, the strengthening of the organization, and the selective pursuit of business development opportunities. Jefferies acted as joint book runner on the transaction.

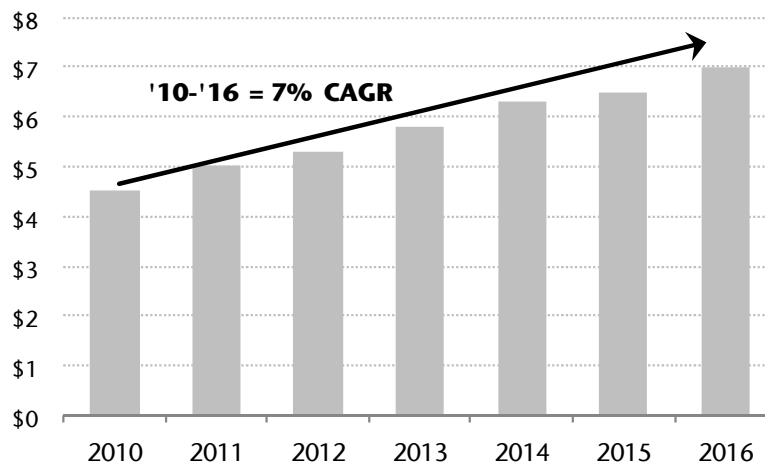
Generic Injectables: The Sweetest Slice of the Generic Pie

Fast Growing Segment

The overall U.S. generics market dramatically outpaced overall pharmaceuticals growth in 2010, with generics up almost 11% to >\$78B (branded generic up 4.5%; unbranded up 21.7%) and brand sales *down* almost 0.2%. U.S. generic *injectables* represent a small portion of the entire U.S. generics market, but has more room for penetration in the U.S. and there is more limited competition. We estimate the total small-molecule U.S. injectables market (does not include biologics) was \$25B - \$30B in 2010, with about \$4B - \$4.5B of that being generics. Thus, generic injectables currently represent less than 6% of total generic sales in 2010.

U.S. generic injectables grew at a 6.6% CAGR in 2005-2009, ~20% in 2010, and we model an approximate 7% market growth CAGR through 2016. There is a greater proportion of injectable drug that have not yet gone generic relative to oral small molecules, but that should change in the coming years. Only ~300 of the ~750 approved injectable drugs are generic (with ~\$4B in brands getting genericized for the first time in 2011-12). We estimate generic injectable sales reach ~\$7B by 2016.

Chart 1: Generic Injectables Market (\$B). Still Significantly Underpenetrated



Source: Jefferies Estimates

High Barriers to Entry

Manufacturing & Sourcing

There are significantly higher barriers to entry for generic injectables than for generic oral pharmaceuticals. The most obvious is the necessary capital investment and expertise in manufacturing facilities and processes. The manufacture and fill/finish of formulations in prefilled syringes, specialized vials, premixed bags, etc. is a complex, time consuming, and expensive endeavor. Many injectable products require particularly high cGMP commitment in terms of sterile facilities/production lines, or even FDA mandated dedicated single-product facility (for example, the penem anti-infectives). Further, generic injectables often require complex and scarce API (active pharmaceutical ingredient), and the sourcing of reliable high-quality API from approved suppliers has proven a bottleneck. The necessary commitments, quality assurance, risks, and potentially lower profit margins, puts injectables manufacturing beyond many would-be competitors.

The inherent challenges with generic injectable manufacturing are confirmed by the clear problem of *drug shortages*, which present a critical problem for end-users. The vast majority of drug shortages are for injectable products rather than oral, and they may have reached their worst-ever frequency in 2010. There are currently 70 products on the FDA drug shortage list, and almost 80% are generic injectables. It appears that FDA lists only 17 generic injectable drug shortages *resolved* since the beginning of 2010, so the problem appears persistent and worsening. This creates a tremendous opportunity for a company like Sagent to capitalize on the shortages with its emphasis on ultra high quality control systems and low cost supply access.

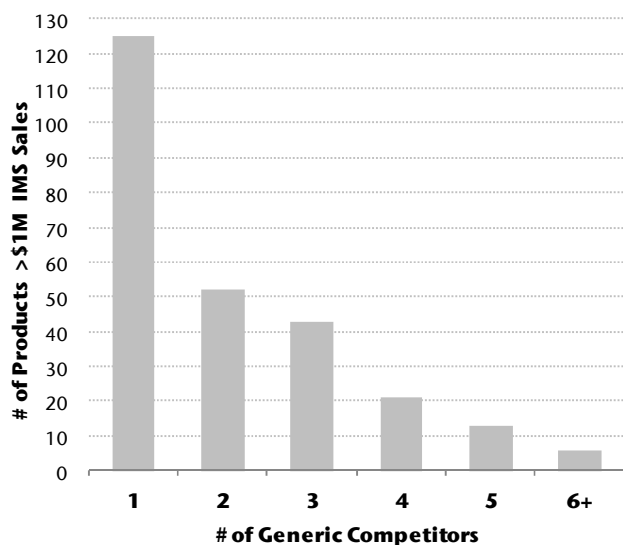
Concentrated Customers With Higher Loyalty

The market for generic injectables primarily comprises hospitals, alternate healthcare channels (including clinics, surgery centers, oncology clinics, dialysis centers, home care, etc.), and the government. The hospital acute-care market (largest segment) almost *entirely* purchases injectables through Group Purchasing Organization (GPO) agreements. Only a handful of GPOs (5-6) supply >95% of the hospital market. Alternate channel purchasing (smaller but faster growing than hospitals) also tends to purchase through specialty GPOs and distribution agreements. Drug manufacturer agreements with GPOs tend to be high-touch and multi-year in nature. Given the critical nature of most of these medications, and concerns about quality and reliability of supply, GPOs are generally committed to only a very small number of manufacturers (often just one).

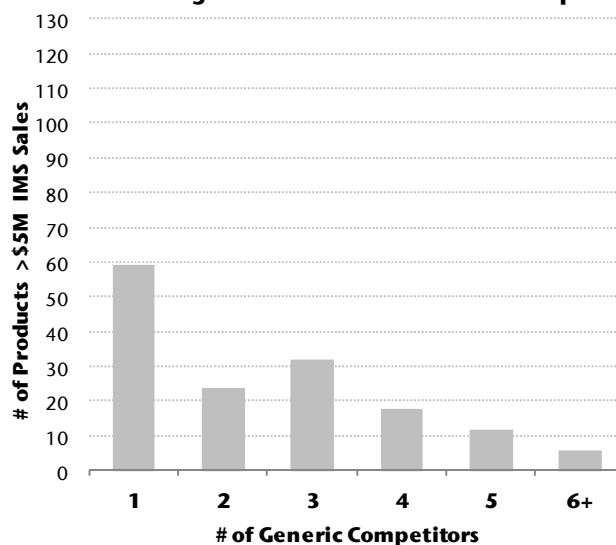
Intuitively, supply problems in the industry would seem to suggest GPOs should widen agreements to include as many manufacturers/competitors as possible (and also consequently lower prices), but in fact, reliable supply comes when manufacturers have firmer/longer/more predictable customer demand. As such, GPOs tend to stick with injectable suppliers who can reliably get the job done, so there is less of a price-driven “race to the bottom” than in the *oral* generics business. This concentration of GPO contracting dramatically limits access/market penetration of would-be competitors.

Limited Competition: Better Pricing, Stable Volumes, and Longer Product Cycles

The hurdles described above have resulted in a much less competitive environment than for oral generics. Less competition means *better* pricing (but *better* is still a relative term since even in injectables it can be fierce), more stable volumes, longer product cycles, and hence better margins. Based on Q1’11 IMS sales data, we estimate that generic injectables only have 2-3 meaningful and active competitors on average – depending on which product. The larger products (annualizing at >\$10M IMS sales) average ~3 competitors, and the smaller products (\$1M-\$5M annual sales) average closer to 2 competitors. Note that even where there are several generic injectable competitors for a molecule, due to contracting concentration, there tends to still be one or two *dominant* players. Interestingly, about 50% of the smaller products have only one supplier, and even with the larger opportunities, it appears still ~30% are sole-source. Note that we’re pointing to *active* and *current* competitors; for many of these molecules there have been additional players that have been in the markets but then withdrawn for one reason or another (profitability, supply issues, manufacturing quality issues with the FDA, etc.). This competitive landscape is much more attractive than with the oral generics, where there are >7 competitors on average for meaningful products.

Chart 2: 50% of Small Products Are Sole-Source

Source: IMS

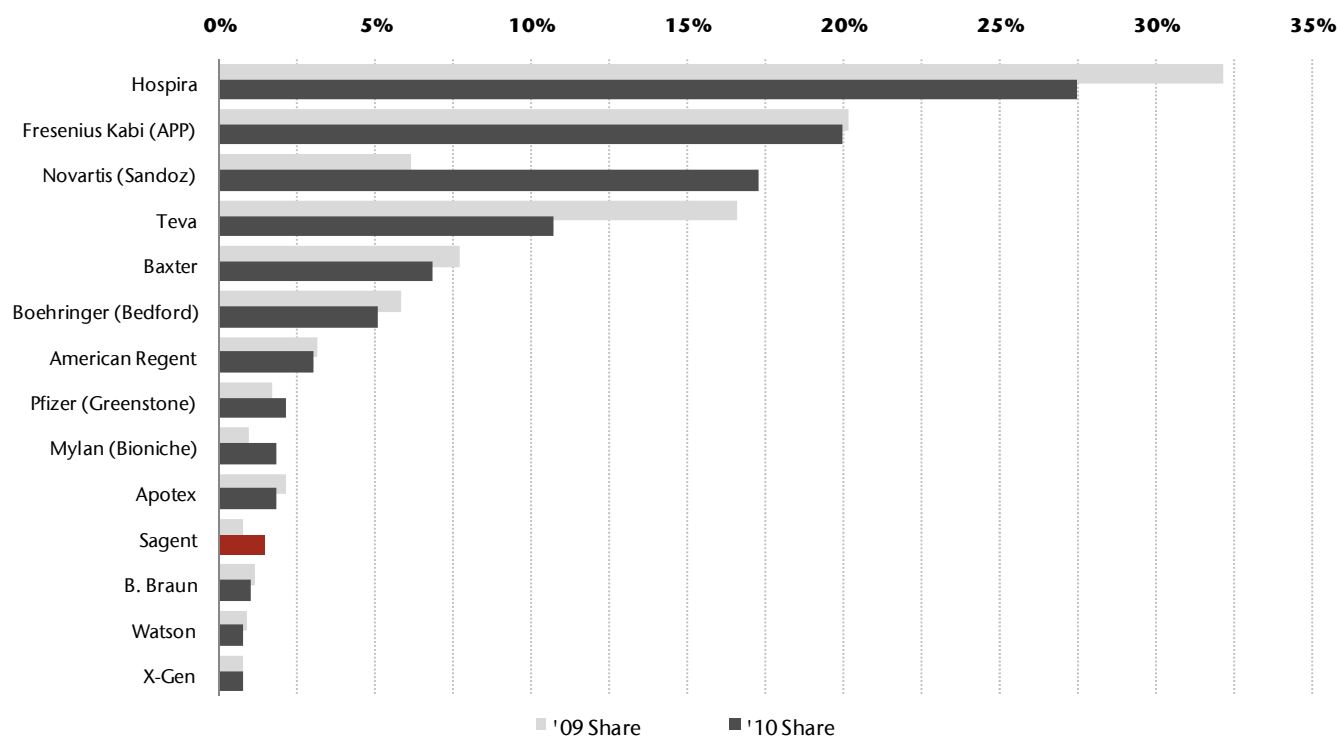
Chart 3: Even Larger Products Have Limited Competition

Source: IMS

With fewer competitors, and more *responsible* (in terms of pricing) competitors, pricing tends to be more rational than in oral generics. For key Sagent product drivers, we generally estimate the first-year price erosion will average ~50% (with wide variation on product-by-product basis) even with multiple competitors in the market. For oral generics, with five or more competitors, you would expect pricing erosion of easily 90% or worse.

We count 14 meaningful generic injectable competitors, but about 75% of sales are captured by the top four players: Hospira (HSP, \$54.30, NC), APP (acquired by Fresenius Kabi, Sandoz (unit of Novartis [NOVN:VX, CHF54.05, Buy]), and Teva (TEVA, \$50.53, Hold), from its acquisition of Sicor several years ago). Note that even Sandoz wasn't traditionally close to the top three, but leapt up in 2010 due to the launch of generic Lovenox (partnered with Momenta [MNTA, \$19.68, NC). Hence, it's more like three big players.

As can be seen in the chart below, Sagent was among the small players in '10, but note that it had the largest year-over-year share gain vs. anyone besides Bioniche (acquired by MYL [MYL, \$23.24, NC]) and Sandoz. With Sagent's ANDA pipeline starting to crest, it should continue to climb the ranks.

Chart 4: Generic Injectables Market Share; Top-Heavy

Source: IMS

Sagent's Differentiation

Sagent's goal is to maintain as lean a cost infrastructure as possible while being a reliable supplier of a broad product portfolio and maintaining compliance with the highest FDA manufacturing quality standards.

The name of the game for any generic company is to offer as large a product portfolio as possible. Although Sagent gave up gross margin to do so, because of its extensive partnerships, it has a very large product offering – especially relative to its size. It has 24 products on the market already and should have dozens more in a few years. Unlike most of its competitors' approach of in-house development and manufacturing, Sagent has aggressively pursued worldwide partnering with third-parties for all aspects of the business (development, finished product manufacturing, & API sourcing). Sagent leverages these extensive international relationships (for example it was an early China and India "adopter") to be a flexible low-cost supplier, yet it maintains strict oversight, and is involved in all aspects of, quality assurance and facility compliance. The partnering model gives Sagent access to a deeper ANDA pipeline than its competitors. Sagent leverages its long-standing U.S. sales and marketing relationships to box above its weight, and compete effectively with much larger generic competitors. The proven sales success allows Sagent to remain a partner of choice for international developers and manufacturers.

Relevant To Customers

Portfolio Breadth

Given that a handful of GPO's and distributors cover the vast majority of end-users (Hospitals, etc.), it's critical to present a broad product offering for the most flexibility in

Table 4: Current Portfolio

| Class | # Products | % LTM Sales |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Anti-infective | 12 | 44% |
| Acute Care | 5 | 41% |
| Oncology | 7 | 16% |
| | 24 | 100% |

Source: Company Reports

Table 6: Relative Portfolio Size

| | Company | # Products |
|----|----------------------|------------|
| 1 | Hospira | 149 |
| 2 | Fresenius Kabi (APP) | 120 |
| 3 | Baxter | 74 |
| 4 | Boehringer (Bedford) | 70 |
| 5 | Novartis (Sandoz) | 50 |
| 6 | American Regent | 48 |
| 7 | Teva | 44 |
| 8 | Sagent | 24 |
| 9 | Mylan (Bioniche) | 18 |
| 10 | B. Braun | 16 |
| 11 | Watson | 8 |
| 12 | X-Gen | 8 |
| 13 | Apotex | 7 |
| 14 | Pfizer (Greenstone) | 4 |

Source: IMS

contracting. As of May 2010, Sagent markets 24 products, across three therapeutic classes (acute care, anti-infectives, and oncology) and in all dosages/presentations. While Sagent ranked 11th in 2010 generic injectables sales, its 24 products (up from 14 a year ago) make it the 8th largest portfolio. Further, Sagent expects to launch another 14 products through 2011, and expects approval of most of its 39 products already on file over the next two years.

Table 5: Current Portfolio Sales

| (in millions) | Q1'10 | Q2'10 | Q3'10 | Q4'10 | 2010 | Q1'11 |
|---------------|--|--------|--------|--------|------------------------|---------------|
| IMS Sales | \$9.4 | \$10.4 | \$17.6 | \$29.1 | \$66.4 | \$34.5 |
| SGNT Reported | \$8.6 | \$10.6 | \$21.3 | \$33.6 | \$74.1 | \$30.3 |
| | Heparin & Topotecan Inventory Stocking | | | | Inventory Work-through | |

| Product Detail | Q1'10 | Q2'10 | Q3'10 | Q4'10 | 2010 | Q1'11 |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| Heparin | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$5.0 | \$13.8 | \$18.8 | \$13.1 |
| Topotecan | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.9 | \$0.9 | \$5.9 |
| Cefepime | \$3.3 | \$3.8 | \$5.5 | \$5.1 | \$17.7 | \$4.4 |
| Azithromycin | \$1.1 | \$0.9 | \$0.8 | \$1.1 | \$3.9 | \$1.9 |
| Adenosine | \$1.1 | \$0.9 | \$0.8 | \$1.3 | \$4.1 | \$1.3 |
| Epirubicin | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.2 | \$0.8 | \$1.3 | \$0.9 |
| Ceftriaxone | \$0.6 | \$0.6 | \$0.6 | \$0.6 | \$2.4 | \$0.8 |
| Cefazolin | \$0.8 | \$0.8 | \$0.8 | \$0.6 | \$3.1 | \$0.7 |
| Fluconazole/NS | \$0.4 | \$0.5 | \$0.5 | \$0.6 | \$2.0 | \$0.7 |
| Fludarabine | \$0.2 | \$0.3 | \$0.4 | \$0.5 | \$1.3 | \$0.7 |
| Ceftazidime | \$0.7 | \$0.7 | \$0.6 | \$0.7 | \$2.7 | \$0.7 |
| Vinorelbine | \$0.1 | \$0.3 | \$0.8 | \$0.8 | \$2.0 | \$0.5 |
| Cefoxitin | \$0.2 | \$0.3 | \$0.4 | \$0.5 | \$1.4 | \$0.5 |
| Ampicillin/sulbac. | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.5 | \$0.5 | \$0.5 |
| Ampicillin | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.2 | \$0.2 | \$0.3 |
| Ciprofloxacin | \$0.3 | \$0.4 | \$0.4 | \$0.4 | \$1.6 | \$0.3 |
| Granisetron | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.3 |
| Bacitracin | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.2 |
| Pamidronate | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.2 | \$0.2 | \$0.5 | \$0.2 |
| Cefuroxime | \$0.2 | \$0.2 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.6 | \$0.1 |
| Amiodarone | \$0.1 | \$0.3 | \$0.2 | \$0.2 | \$0.8 | \$0.1 |
| Metoprolol | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 |
| Mesna | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 |
| Labetalol | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.2 | \$0.2 | \$0.3 | \$0.1 |
| Sumatriptan | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 |
| Metronidazole | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.0 |
| Ondansetron | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.0 |

Source: IMS

Differentiated Products – Every Little Bit Helps

In addition to climbing the ranks in terms of number of drugs offered, Sagent also differentiates itself with a wide range of product presentations. Sagent offers vials, pre-filled syringes, and premixed bags. The only other competitors that offer that selection are Hospira, Sandoz, and Teva – all *much* larger companies. Even APP, with the second highest 2010 generic sales only has vials/ampoules. With an increasing hospital focus on compliance *and* convenience, we believe Sagent's ability to provide alternative dosage forms (often higher margin) gives it a leg up on the competition.

Table 7: Sagent Covers All the Dosage Bases

| Company | IMS '10 Sales (M) | Product Delivery | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | | Prefilled Syringe | Bags/ IVPB | Vials/ Amp |
| Hospira | \$1,246 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Novartis (Sandoz) | \$784 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Teva | \$486 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Sagent | \$66 | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Fresenius Kabi (APP) | \$906 | No | No | Yes |
| Baxter | \$309 | No | Yes | Yes |
| Boehringer (Bedford) | \$231 | No | Yes | Yes |
| American Regent | \$137 | No | No | Yes |
| Pfizer (Greenstone) | \$96 | Yes | No | Yes |
| Mylan (Bioniche) | \$83 | No | No | Yes |
| B. Braun | \$47 | No | Yes | No |
| Watson | \$34 | No | No | Yes |
| X-Gen | \$34 | No | No | Yes |
| Apotex | \$82 | No | No | Yes |

Source: IMS

Sagent also strives to differentiate its products with proprietary labelling and packaging, called “PreventIV”, with hospital medication errors having gained more attention lately, and liability always being a concern. Sagent has designed a scheme to consistently distinguish look-alike/sound-alike drugs and to distinguish different doses. As can be seen below, Sagent’s cefepime packaging is more discernable than APP’s. While it might not seem like a lot to have larger numbers for the different doses, certain buyers we have spoken to confirm that all else being equal, better labelling helps.

Exhibit 1: Sagent’s Superior Labelling/Packaging vs. the Competition

Source: Sagent Product Catalogue



Source: APP Product Catalogue

Deep Customer Relationships

Sagent has a particularly experienced and proven sales and marketing team, especially for a “start-up”. The ~28-person team (21 reps) has considerable experience in the generic injectable business, and long-standing relationships with the individuals that matter at the GPOs (covering >95% of the hospital market), alternate site channels, and wholesale and specialty distributors. Sagent reps average >25 years experience within their geographies,

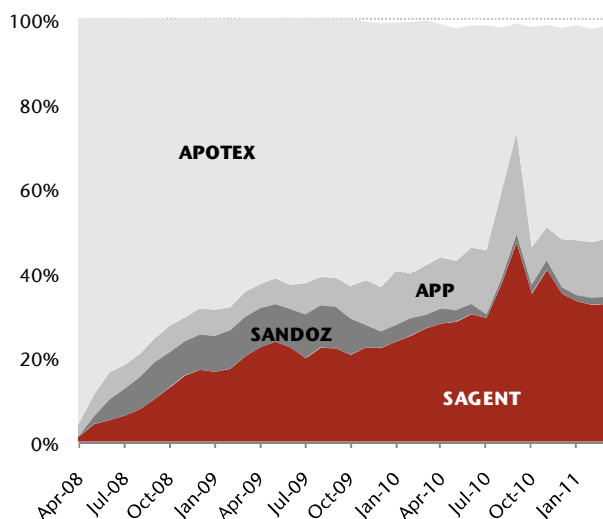
and contracting personnel have >30 years. Sagent's executive ranks also include former GPO management. Sagent's strong web of relationships, along with its low-cost/high-quality reliable supply, has allowed it to successfully secure market share vs. larger competitors. Note that beyond multi-year GPO contract commitments, Sagent's relationships should allow it to get business in off-contract scenarios (GPOs tend to reserve 10-15% of their business for *discretionary* purchasing).

Without any significant expansion of sales & marketing overhead, we believe Sagent should continue to effectively compete – hence all new products' gross profits drop straight to the pretax line. The company should be able to support up to \$500M sales (from the current ~\$120M run-rate) with essentially the current sales/marketing infrastructure. Note that Q1'11 sales were up ~250% with SG&A up only 19%.

Key Products: Examples of Sales & Marketing Wins

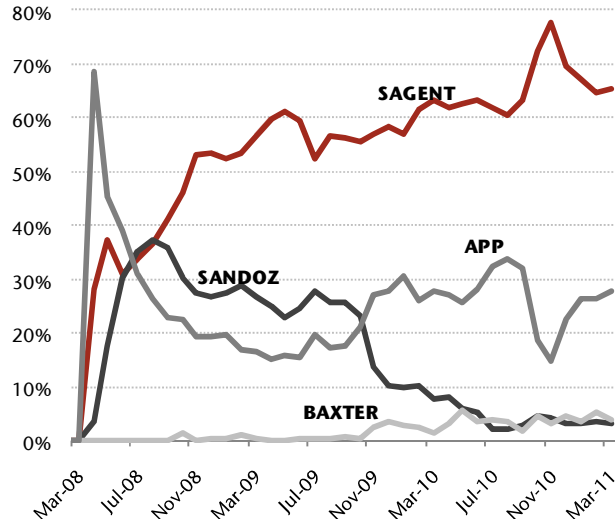
Below we highlight a few Sagent product launches that demonstrate its ability to compete effectively with the larger players. Note that all "market share" figures are based on IMS sales. We recognize that IMS sales data, particularly for generics, are overstated as it often fails to capture the gross/net discounting. However, note that to date IMS sales have relatively accurately reflected actual Sagent sales because Sagent tends to do less behind-the-scenes rebating, etc. (the sticker price is what their customers pay). Thus, assuming competitor IMS sales data are more overstated than Sagent's, if anything, our SGNT market share figures below are actually understated.

Chart 5: Cefepime: Share of Generic IMS Sales



Source: IMS

Chart 6: Cefepime: Newcomers' Share of Generic Sales

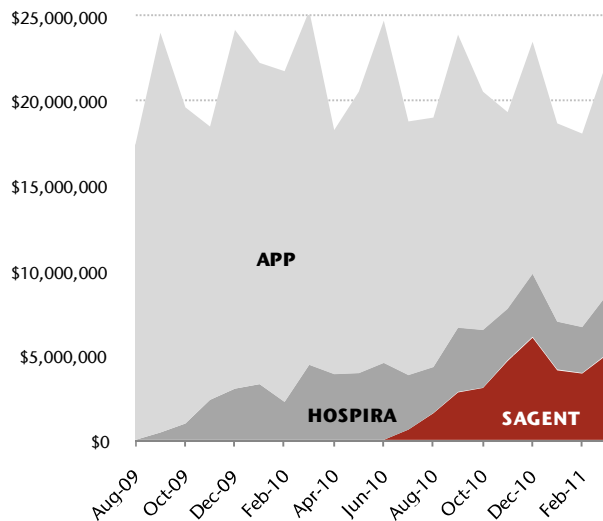


Source: IMS

Cefepime (above): Sagent, APP, and Sandoz all entered with cefepime (generic Maxipime) space in April 2008. At the time, Apotex was the only generic supplier. All three new competitors had the *same product* from the *same manufacturer*, and obviously both APP and Sandoz were much larger players than Sagent, with plenty of existing GPO contracts. Nevertheless, Sagent quickly secured more market share than both, and most recently had 33% molecule share of IMS monthly sales (March '11). Of the ~50% share that all post-Apotex entrants have secured, Sagent has captured by far the most with ~65% now vs. the nearest competitor, APP, at ~28%. Notably, the most recent entrant, Baxter, was only able to snatch 1.2% molecule sales share, and overall volumes have been flat, so this should be a stable – or even *growing* – revenue contributor for Sagent.

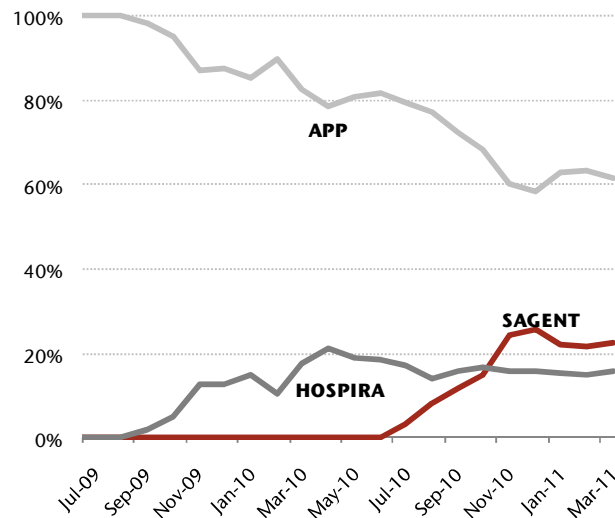
Cefepime IMS sales were ~\$4.4M in Q1 (or ~15% of Sagent total sales), and with sales flattish in '11 at ~\$17.5M, it should still represent a healthy 10-11% of \$161M revenue.

Chart 7: Heparin: Combined Monthly IMS Generic Sales



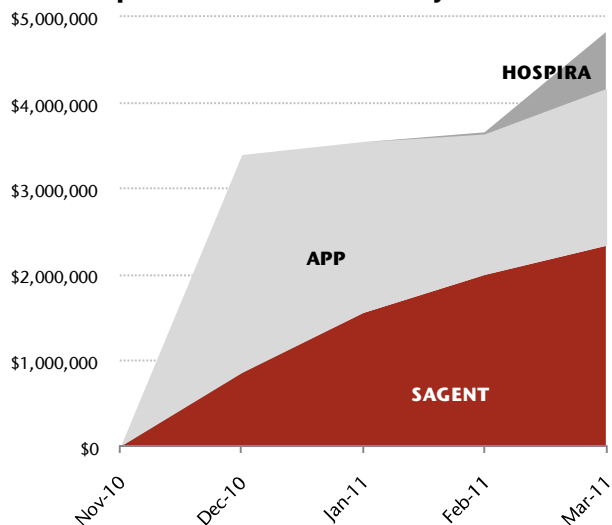
Source: IMS

Chart 8: Heparin: Share of Generic IMS Sales

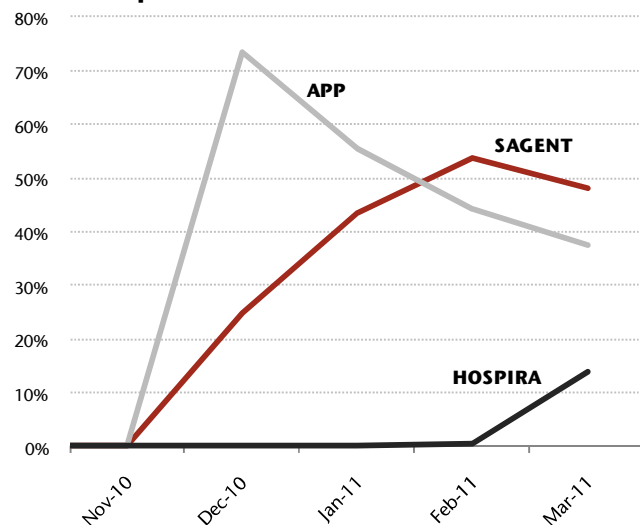


Source: IMS

Heparin: In 2008, APP became the only generic Heparin supplier to the U.S. market after Baxter had to pull out for product contamination issues in February 2008. There were 19 deaths actually attributed to Baxter's contamination, that eventually was traced back to the pig farms in China where the raw material was being processed. Hospira then entered the market in September '09, but was supply constrained. Sagent didn't come to market until 10 months later (July '09), yet it was still able to carve out substantial market share against the two heaviest hitters in the generic injectables market. Sagent surpassed Hospira within 5 months of launch, and most recently has almost 23% monthly IMS sales share (vs. Hospira's ~16%). The scarcity of raw material (the crude sources also supply the low-molecular-weight heparin market, mostly Lovenox and its generics) should make it difficult for additional competition to gain substantial share in the near future. Sagent's IMS Q1'11 heparin sales were >\$13M or ~43% of sales, and it is running at ~\$55M annualized IMS sales. We expect Heparin to remain an important revenue contributor for Sagent going forward.

Chart 9: Topotecan: Combined Monthly IMS Generic Sales

Source: IMS

Chart 10: Topotecan: Share of Generic IMS Sales

Source: IMS

Topotecan: Sagent's most recent significant launch was generic topotecan (Hycamtin), which went off patent in November, 2010. Both Sagent and APP launched in December, 2010. APP's scale and contracts allowed it to initially grab the most generic share with 74% for the month of December, but Sagent caught, then surpassed, APP in IMS sales share within 3 months (SGNT 54% to APP's 44%). Hospira has since entered the market (in February, 2011), but had taken only 14% share by March (taken equally from both Sagent and APP). While Hospira will likely continue to gain share, some believe APP may be exiting the market for a while, so SGNT's share should remain strong. Apparently there is a fair amount of wholesaler inventory in the channels, so we're not sure if reported sales will track IMS "demand" sales, but the latest IMS March sales annualized *run-rate* was >\$24M, making it Sagent's second largest product behind heparin. We *conservatively* model 2011 sales of only \$15M, declining thereafter.

Partnerships – A Critical Element of the Business Model

Sagent's strength is its vast network of global collaborations (48 at last official count), which provide a tremendous advantage in terms of API sourcing, product development, finished product manufacturing and business development opportunities. This also allows Sagent to be somewhat of a virtual generic company with very low fixed cost overhead, since it does none of its own manufacturing (neither API nor finished product). Many of Sagent's partnerships were forged from long-standing relationships of senior management with generic players in other parts of the world (particularly in China and India, where CEO Jeff Yordon has been doing business since the 1970's). As of December 31, 2010, Sagent had 15 partners in Europe, 12 in China, 9 in the Americas, 8 in India, and 4 in the Middle East. We highlight some of Sagent's more significant partnerships below.

KSP is Sagent's partner for Chengdu

Kuwait Saudi Pharmaceuticals (KSP) -- partner in China JV, Chengdu. In December 2006, Sagent began a 50/50 JV with KSP to build and operate a state-of-the-art, FDA approvable, cGMP, sterile manufacturing facility in Chengdu, China. The Chengdu facility became functional in April 2011 (but not yet making actual product since inspections aren't expected until 2012), and this ultimately will provide Sagent with

Sagent sells Strides' generic injectable products in the US

finished products (injectable vials and pre-filled bags) on an exclusive basis, and may also provide third-party manufacturing for other interested parties. In addition, according to Chinese regulations, once the facility is FDA-approved, any products sold out of the facility are eligible for a 30% mark-up in the local Chinese market, a premium that is afforded by simple virtue of the facility being up to US standards. We note that all current products being worked on at Chengdu are those that are currently listed on the FDA's Critical Shortage List. We believe this could give FDA an impetus to inspect the facility sooner rather than later.

Strides (India). In January 2007, Sagent formed a 50/50 joint venture (JV) with Strides, a fully integrated generic pharmaceuticals company, with capabilities for API manufacturing, R&D, and finished product manufacturing of all types of liquid, lyophilized, oncology and prefilled syringe compounds. Strides has 13 total facilities, and Sagent utilizes three. Via the JV, Sagent sells a portfolio of Strides' generic injectables into the U.S. Since the initial agreement was signed in January 2007, Sagent and Strides have entered into an additional number of agreements relating to distribution, manufacture, supply and quality. As of December 31, 2010, these agreements covered a total of 22 different products represented by 29 ANDA filings. As of December 31, 2010, one product was in initial development, 11 products were ANDAs under review by the FDA, six products had been approved by the FDA and four products had been launched by Sagent. Overall, the partnership with Strides is a mix of contract manufacturing for Sagent at a straight transfer price, and a JV partnership with a 50/50 profit split depending on the product. From an accounting standpoint, Sagent books all end-user sales and then pays Strides out through its COGS line.

Sagent sells all of Actavis' generic injectables in the US

Actavis (Iceland). In April 2009, Sagent entered into a development, manufacturing and supply agreement with Actavis (one of the largest generic pharmaceutical companies globally) to become its exclusive U.S. marketing partner for a portfolio of specialty injectable products. Actavis has 18 manufacturing facilities, two of which (Romania and Italy) support Sagent. As of December 31, 2010, this agreement covered eight Actavis products, six of which are currently, one product under FDA review, and one in initial development. We expect Sagent and Actavis to further amend their agreement to include additional Actavis products in the future. The deal between the companies is based on a transfer price/profit model, and for the year ended December 31, 2010, net gross profit for Sagent from Actavis products ranged from 6% to 44%. As with Strides, Sagent books all of the enduser sales as revenue and pays Actavis out through its COGS line. As the mix shifts in coming years to products from deals that were signed later in its development as a company, Sagent's corporate gross margin gets better since Sagent pays its partners less.

Dobfar supplies cephalosporin products and some of Sagent's other anti-infectives

ACS Dobfar (Italy). Sagent began its relationship with Dobfar, a leading supplier of both API and finished dosage forms of cephalosporin, in 2006. In addition to a December 2007 manufacture and supply agreement for the development, manufacture and supply of several presentations of cefepime, the companies collaborate on eight other currently marketed products (all antibiotics – ampicillin, ampicillin/sulbactam, cefazolin, cefoxitin, ceftazadime, ceftriaxone, ciprofloxacin, and fluconazole) and additional products under early development. For the year ended December 31, 2010, net gross profit from Dobfar products ranged from a negative 12% to a positive 47%. We note that products from this collaboration contributed to 59% and 45% of Sagent's total revenue in 2009 and 2010, respectively.

Gland is Sagent's exclusive supplier of heparin

Gland (India). In June 2008, Sagent signed an agreement to jointly develop heparin with Gland (a leader in heparin technology for 25 years), with Gland agreeing to become the exclusive supplier of the heparin product that Sagent began selling in the US in 2010. Sagent pays a transfer price for each unit of heparin supplied under the agreement, plus a

An early investor, we expect Hisun to evolve into a very significant partner

percentage of the net profit from the sales of heparin. In addition, each party agreed to share the cost of development activities equally up to a specified amount. The initial term of the agreement is eight years. In addition, Sagent has agreements for two other currently marketed products (adenosine and amiodarone) and additional products currently under initial development. Products from the Gland collaboration contributed to 14% and 33% of Sagent's total revenue in 2009 and 2010, respectively.

Hisun (China). Hisun, established in 1956, is one of the world's largest producers of API material, and has been a major supplier of oncology API over the past 10 years. In April 2010, Hisun made a \$10MM investment in Sagent through a Series B round of financing. In the process, Sagent gained expanded access to Hisun's extensive portfolio of API and also to Hisun's finished injectable product capabilities. As background, Hisun is providing KSP active pharmaceutical ingredient for KSP's new product development. Given that KSP is Sagent's partner for its new Chengdu facility in China, we expect Hisun to become a much bigger partner in the future.

Quality Assurance & Facility Compliance

Sagent's primary competitive advantage centers on a *partnering* business model – allowing low-cost and flexible sourcing and manufacturing – absolutely requires that they can maintain the highest quality assurance (QA) and facility compliance (FC) standards across organizations and facilities. Obviously, FDA has had particular concerns about many foreign manufactured drugs, with India and China making headlines (e.g., Baxter's heparin, Ranbaxy's major manufacturing shutdown), so Sagent must exercise caution when selecting vendors, then be actively involved in ensuring continuing U.S. cGMP compliance and in authorization of product distribution.

Sagent's team is comprised of eight employees, which will grow with additional ANDA approvals and launches. The in-house personnel have already qualified at least 80 sites (25 contract manufacturers, 36 API suppliers, and 19 others). Sagent imposes its own quality control systems/requirements, is involved in FDA inspection preparations, and continually evaluates cGMP compliance through audits, etc. Sagent's partners have faced two FDA inspections (most recently in 2010), and received zero 483 observations. In addition to facility validation and compliance oversight, Sagent QA must authorize all finished product lot shipments – as per the agreements with all of its partners. All partnered manufactured products are only released to customers through Sagent's own domestic distribution center (Memphis, TN) after satisfying Sagent's own QA criteria.

Since inception, Sagent *has* voluntarily recalled three products. In May-June 2010, Sagent recalled metronidazole and ondansetron manufactured by Claris (CLAR:IN, INR176.6, NC) – a supplier it had *already* determined would be terminated going forward. More recently, in March 2011, Sagent recalled amioderone pre-filled syringes, due to connection incompatibility with Clave needleless IV devices, which was an issue known to the FDA and also affected Teva, Baxter, Wockhardt, and Gland.

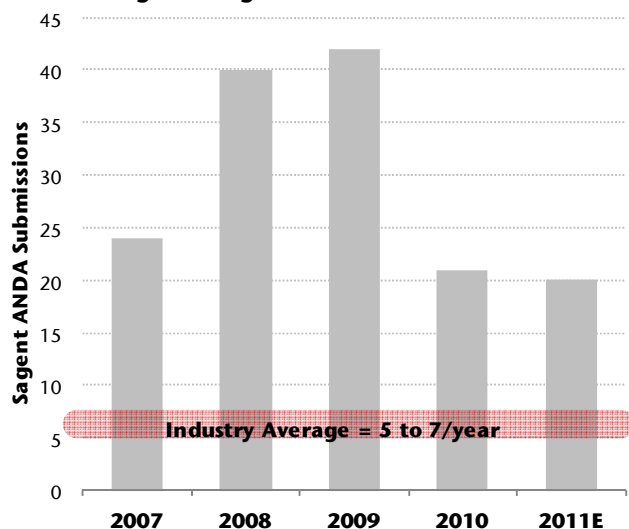
Sagent's Pipeline: Ready to Be Uncorked

With Sagent's unique partnering-centric business model, it has been able to very quickly build an enviable ANDA pipeline. The last few years, Sagent has filed way more ANDAs and launched on more products than its competition, and is sitting on what should be by far the largest pile of late-cycle ANDA reviews at FDA. To date, Sagent has in-licensed and/or filed 131 ANDAs. Sagent filed 41 ANDAs in 2008, 42 in 2009, and 21 in 2010, and plans to file >20 ANDAs in 2011. These are *well* above the industry average 5-7 per year

(which is limited by in-house development capacity). Sagent's submissions comprise both 'in-house' products (Sagent or Sagent/Strides JV) and in-licensed products.

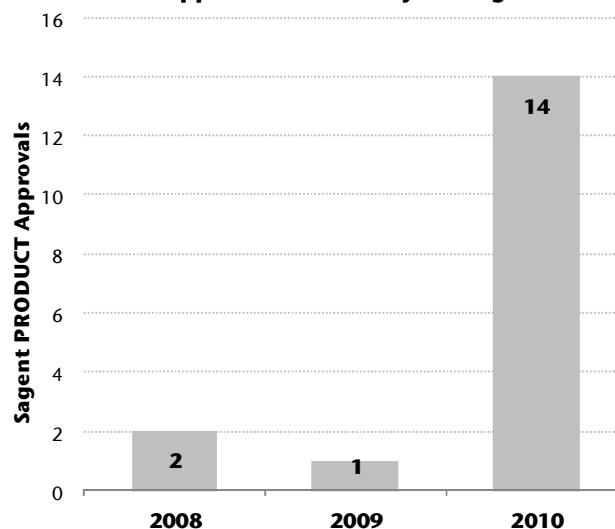
Historically, Sagent's review FDA time (filing to approval) has averaged ~22 months, vs. the industry median 31 months in 2010. We believe Sagent's average review times will lengthen as well due to the general FDA backlog, but the company expects to remain under industry norms as it focuses on high-quality ANDA filings and many products on critical shortage.

Chart 11: Sagent's High ANDA Submission Volume



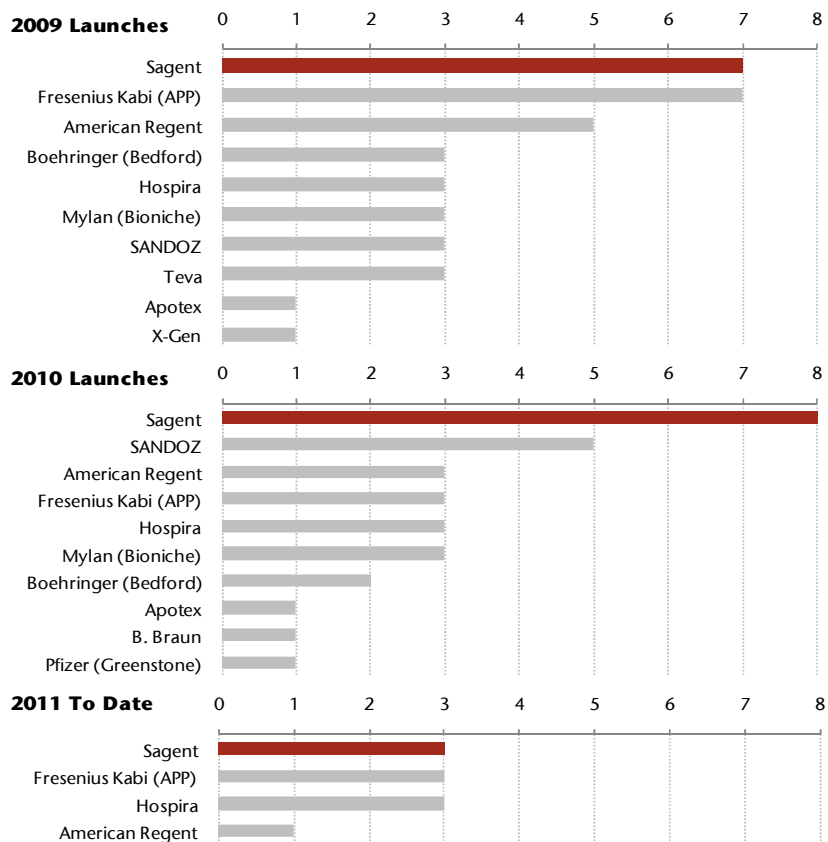
Source: Company Reports

Chart 12: FDA Approvals Now Really Rolling in



Source: Company Reports

Per IMS sales data, Sagent has launched more generic injectables in the last few years than all of the competition. Sagent has launched 18 products since the beginning of 2009 (7 in '09, 8 in '10 and 3 already in '11 *before* Zosyn). APP is the nearest competitor at 13.

Chart 13: Sagent Has More New Products to Market Than All Competition

Source: IMS

Current Pipeline

39 products (69 ANDAs) under review at FDA. 52 ANDAs in development

The large group of ANDAs submitted in 2008-2009, represents a potential wave of near-term FDA approvals. Sagent has 69 ANDAs, representing ~39 *products* pending at FDA. ~25 of these products have already or will shortly hit the 31-month median generic review time. Sagent expects ~14 new launches this year, and that most of the remainder of the already-filed pipeline will be approved within two years. Sagent also has another 52 ANDAs in development.

For competitive reasons (concentrated and long-term product contracting) Sagent keeps the contents of its pipeline secret. The only disclosed near-term opportunities are gemcitabine (generic Gemzar) and the just-approved piperacillin/tazobactam (generic Zosyn), but there are numerous other obvious targets that are either large existing generic markets or smaller opportunities with limited current generic competition, or expiring patent exclusivity coming. For example, oxaliplatin (generic Eloxatin) is an obvious target, with 4-5 generic competitors in the market but generic IMS sales running at ~\$600M annual sales (likely overstated given rebates, etc., but still very large). An example of a smaller yet underpenetrated opportunity is nafcillin (generic Nallpen), which only has one generic supplier (Sandoz) with IMS sales running at ~\$50M annual sales. Other tantalizing opportunities that jump out at us are Venofer (with >\$500M IMS sales, yet no remaining Orange Book exclusivity and no generic iron sucrose approvals yet) and Zometa (~\$700M IMS sales and patents expiring early '13).

Filed ANDAs could provide \$240M incremental revenue by 2013

All in, Sagent's ~40 pending products – spanning across acute-care, oncology, and anti-infectives – likely easily addresses >\$5B in current market sales (combined brand and

generics). Each product will have its own circumstances, but to simplify: Conservatively assuming targeted \$5B in current brand-equivalent sales, 80% generic erosion, 60% price erosion, and Sagent getting 15% market share... that equates to SGNT having ~\$240M incremental revenue by 2013. We currently model 2013 revenue of \$351M with ~\$140M coming from already-approved/launched products, and ~\$210M from the pipeline.

Key Near-Term Launches:

Gemcitabine: Sagent has tentative approval (through Actavis partnership), and expects to launch upon patent expiration July 25, 2011. Generics already entered the market in November 2010, and there are currently three competitors (Sandoz, Hospira, and APP – in descending order of market share) with an IMS sales run-rate of ~\$400M. Teva, Watson (WPI, \$63.89, NC), and Sun (SUNP:IN, INR478.5, NC) also could come to market along with Sagent. Assuming additional price erosion, and SGNT getting 10% share, we envision gemcitabine being an ~\$30M product for Sagent in 2012 (\$15M in 2011). That would make it Sagent's second largest revenue contributor behind Heparin, but at likely gross margins around 30% (vs. heparin's ~15%), gemcitabine would be the largest single profit driver in '12.

Zosyn: Sagent just received final approval (through its Aurobindo partnership) on May 23, 2010, and intends to launch this summer. IMS sales for the vial formulations is running at ~\$300M now, with the brand, and three generics (Apotex, Hospira, and Sandoz) already competing. Interestingly, in this market, Pfizer (PFE, \$21.00, Buy) has managed to maintain ~90% of the market. We expect Sagent to capture ~20% generic units share and total generic erosion to increase to ~25%. That would make Zosyn an approximate \$15M product for Sagent in 2012 (we estimate slow uptake over the summer, so only a \$4M contribution in '11). We expect likely high-20%'s GM, helping raise Sagent's overall GM rate above the current level.

KEY MODEL DRIVERS & ASSUMPTIONS

33% 2011-2015 Revenue CAGR

Revenue Growth

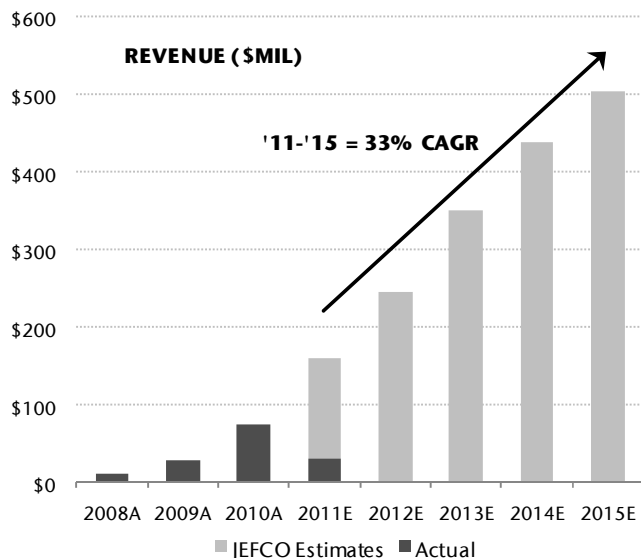
We project substantial growth across revenue, gross margins, and operating margins, leading to impressive earnings growth. With an industry leading generic injectable pipeline: 39 products already filed (~25 past 30-months review), plus another 52 ANDAs in development, plus the ability to partner/in-license countless more, we project sustained strong revenue growth. 2010 sales of \$74M was up 153% y/y, and Q1'11 has the year already running at \$121M *before* the expected launches of gemcitabine and Zosyn. With a full-year benefit of heparin, topotecan, and new launches, we project 2011 sales of \$161M (up 118%). The quantity of '08 and '09 ANDA filings should provide many new launches through '12 and '13, hence we model revenue climbing another 52% and 43% to \$246M and \$351M, respectively. Unlike the traditional *oral* generics business, due to the barriers to entry and limited competition, product revenues tend to be relatively stable. That, plus the fact that Sagent is not necessarily focused on first-to-market opportunities, results in no one-time revenue boluses for new launches. Barring market disruptions, new launches should lead to steadily increasing accumulating sales rather than just replacing steeply declining revenues from previous launches.

GM Expansion from 12% in 2010 to 37% by 2014

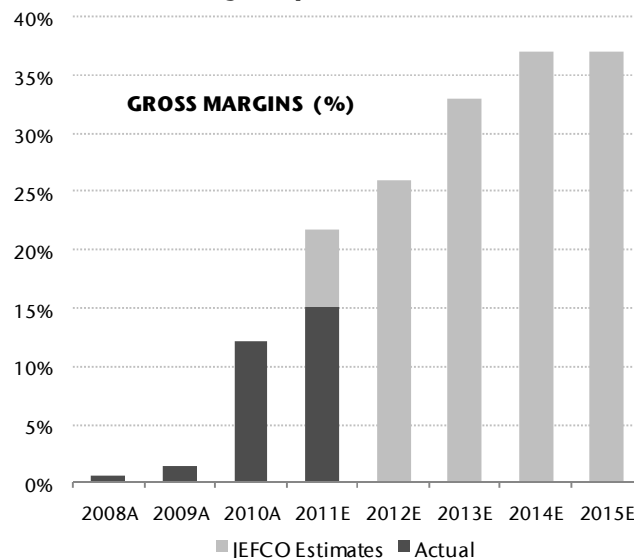
Gross Margin Expansion

Sagent has had very low GM to date as it was focused on building an initial portfolio footprint rather than maximizing profitability. However, as it gains scale with and launches of newer higher margin products, we expect GM to expand quickly. Existing product COGS are being lowered through restructuring of existing partnership terms, API sourcing flexibility, and eventually through transitioning to alternate lower-cost manufacturing for select products. New products will have higher gross margins due to:

1) more favorable partner terms, 2) monetization of in-house developed products, 3) launching on higher barrier-to-entry, lower-competition products, 4) sometimes bringing higher-margin alternative delivery forms to market (premixed bags, etc.) 5) launching earlier in the genericization cycle for products (at/near patent expiration; sometimes as first-to-market). GM was 15.1% in Q1'11, and we model in growing sequentially; with full-year 2011 at 22%, '12 at 26%, '13 at 33%, and 37% thereafter.

Chart 14: Dramatic Revenue Growth


Source: Company Reports, Jefferies Estimates

Chart 15: Gross Margin Expansion


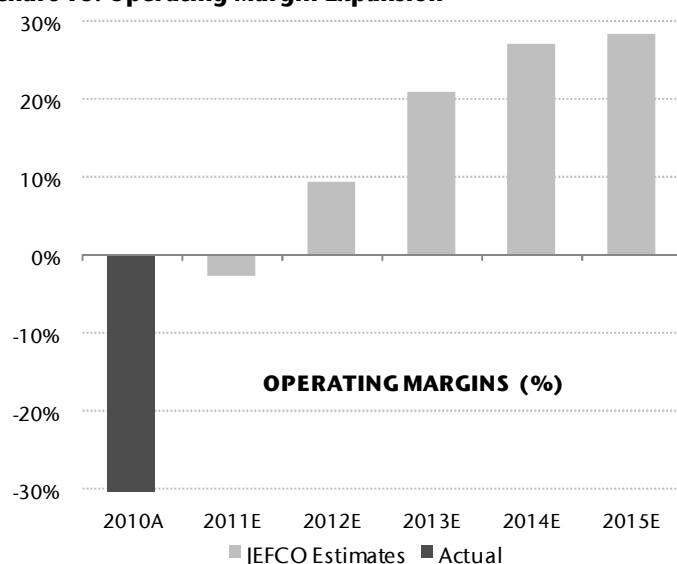
Source: Company Reports, Jefferies Estimates

Operating Leverage:

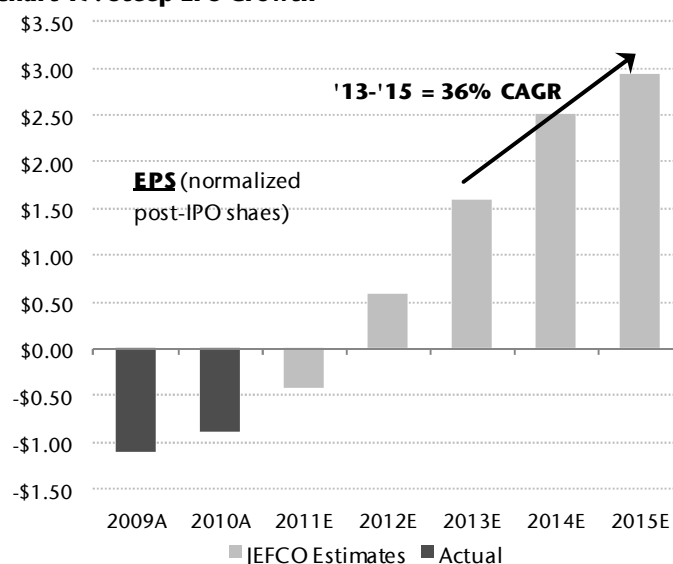
Given the structure of the generic injectables market, we do not believe that the rapid and substantial revenue growth will require significantly increased investment in sales and marketing. Sagent's team of very experienced representatives and contracting personnel already has the necessary relationships across all key channels (particularly GPOs). Thus, it's more about the portfolio breadth and negotiation than it is about boots on the ground. Note that Sagent's '10 sales were up >150% with SG&A up only 14%, and Q1'11 sales were up >250% y/y with SG&A up only 19%. SGNT believes it could support up to \$500M sales (from the current ~\$120M run-rate) with essentially the current sales/marketing infrastructure. We model only single-digit percentage increases going forward. We model R&D picking up ~30% y/y in '11 (with utilization of IPO proceeds to expand the pipeline), then ~10% a year through '13 (single-digit growth thereafter). All-in, with expanding gross margins, and *relatively* fixed infrastructure and modest OPEX growth, we project operating margin breakeven in Q3'11 to quickly climb to 9.5% in '12, 21.0% in '13, 27.2% in '14, and 28.4% in '15.

EPS Growth:

We model EPS-breakeven in Q3'11, then rapid growth thereafter. Full-year '11 EPS of (\$0.43) climbs to \$0.58 in '12, \$1.60 in '13, \$2.51 in '14, and \$2.94 in '15. This is a 72% '12-'15 EPS CAGR and 36% '13-'15 CAGR.

Chart 16: Operating Margin Expansion

Source: Company Reports, Jefferies Estimates

Chart 17: Steep EPS Growth

Source: Company Reports, Jefferies Estimates

Management Bios

Jeff Yordon – President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board

Mr. Yordon has served in his current roles since April 2006. Prior to joining Sagent, from February 1996 to March 2006, Mr. Yordon was Chief Strategic Officer, Co-Chief Operating Officer and President of American Pharmaceutical Partners (now known as Abraxis Pharmaceutical Products) and was a member of its board of directors. Prior to that, Mr. Yordon held the positions of: President of Faulding Pharmaceuticals plc; Executive Vice President of Gensia Laboratories; President and Chief Executive Officer of YorPharm and Executive Vice President and President of LyphoMed, Inc. Mr. Yordon has served as chairman of the board of directors of Pharmaceutical Partners of Canada and Drug Source Company and member of the board of directors of the Drug, Chemical & Associated Technologies Association. Mr. Yordon received a BA from Northern Illinois University.

Ronald Pauli – Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Pauli has served as Chief Financial Officer since April 2007. Prior to joining Sagent, from August 2006 to March 2007, he was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of NEOPHARM, Inc., a biotech company. Prior to that, Mr. Pauli held the positions of: Corporate Controller and Interim Chief Financial Officer of Abraxis BioScience; Vice President, Controller, and Chief Financial Officer of ERSO Corporation; Corporate Controller of Applied Power, Inc.; Corporate Controller of R.P. Scherer; Assistant Controller, Assistant Treasurer, and Assistant Director of Investor Relations of Kmart Corporation; and Senior Accountant of Ernst & Whinney (now Ernst & Young). Mr. Pauli served as a Certified Public Accountant licensed in North Carolina and received a BS in accounting from Michigan State University and an MS in Finance from Walsh College.

Albert Patterson, R.Ph. – Senior Vice President, Operations

Mr. Patterson, R.Ph. has served as Senior Vice President, Operations since June 2010. Prior to joining Sagent, from September 2004 to June 2010, Mr. Patterson held the position of Chief Executive Officer of The Bert Patterson Group, a healthcare consulting company focused on the generic pharmaceutical industry. Prior to that, from July 2003 to August

2004, Mr. Patterson was President and Chief Executive Officer of Excel Rx GSO, a group service organization concentrating on the alternate site healthcare sector. From July 1997 through July 2003, Mr. Patterson was Vice President of Pharmacy, Vice President of the Contract Center of Excellence and Vice President of Alternate Site Healthcare and Business Development of Premier, Inc., a national healthcare Group Purchasing Organization. From February 1988 through June 1997, Mr. Patterson held the positions of Director of Hospital Pharmacy, Director of the Office of Drug Product Management and internal Pharmacy Benefit Manager of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Mr. Patterson served as a member of the board of directors of the Ronald McDonald House near Loyola University Medical Center. Mr. Patterson has also served in faculty positions at Illinois, Wisconsin and Purdue Colleges of Pharmacy and as a member of the Dean's committee at Midwestern University, Chicago College of Pharmacy. Mr. Patterson received a BS in pharmacy from the University of Illinois College of Pharmacy.

Michael Logerfo – Corporate Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary

Mr. Logerfo has served as Sagent's Corporate Vice President since March 2007 and its Chief Legal Officer since April 2010. From March 2007 to August 2008, Mr. Logerfo served as Chief Operating Officer of our KSP joint venture. As of September 23, 2010, Mr. Logerfo has served as Sagent's Secretary. From October 1999 to January 2006, Mr. Logerfo held the positions of President and Chief Executive Officer of Flavine Holding Co. and its affiliates, a privately held group engaged in the development and sale of active pharmaceutical ingredients. Mr. Logerfo has been a lawyer in private practice, from September 2006 to January 2007, as a partner with the law firm Phillips Nizer, and from June 1990 to October 1999, as a member of the firm Ferro Labella Logerfo & Zucker, PC and its predecessors and successors. He is admitted to practice law in New Jersey and New York. Mr. Logerfo received a BA in government and a JD from Georgetown University.

Lorin Drake – Vice President, Sales and Marketing

Mr. Drake has served as Sagent's Vice President, Sales and Marketing since May 2006. Prior to joining Sagent, from 1998 to May 2006, Mr. Drake held the positions of Senior Director of Sales and Vice President of Sales of American Pharmaceutical Partners. Prior to that Mr. Drake held various sales related positions at Fujisawa USA and LyphoMed. Mr. Drake received a BS in economics from Manchester College.

Anthony Gulczynski – Vice President, Corporate Development

Mr. Gulczynski has served as Vice President, Corporate Development since May 2006. Prior to joining our company, from 1993 to May 2006, Mr. Gulczynski held the positions of Senior Director of Pharmacy and Vice President, Pharmacy Services with Premier, Inc. Prior to that, Mr. Gulczynski held the position of General Manager, Home Infusion of IVonyx. Mr. Gulczynski is a Registered Pharmacist and received a BS from the University of Illinois College of Pharmacy.

Sheila Moran – Vice President, Quality

Ms. Moran has served as our Vice President, Quality since June 2009. Ms. Moran joined our company in August 2007 and has held the positions of Director and Senior Director of Quality Assurance. Prior to joining our company, from November 2004 to August 2007, Ms. Moran held the position of Director of Quality Assurance at Regis Technologies. Prior to that, Ms. Moran held various positions at Cardinal Health, most recent being Director, Scientific Development/Specialty Manufacturing. Ms. Moran received a BS in Biology/Chemistry from Roosevelt University.

Ravi Malhotra, Ph.D. – Vice President, Project Management

Dr. Malhotra, Ph.D. has served as Sagent's Vice President, Project Management since October 2006. Prior to joining our company, from 2000 to October 2006, Dr. Malhotra held the position of Director of Project Management of American Pharmaceutical Partners.

Prior to that, Dr. Malhotra held the positions of Associate Director & Manager of Project Management of Fujisawa Pharmaceuticals. Dr Malhotra completed his post-doctoral studies at The Ohio State University and the University of Kansas.

Tom Moutvic – Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Mr. Moutvic has served as Sagent's Vice President, Regulatory Affairs since May 2007. Prior to joining our company, from 2004 to May 2007, Mr. Moutvic held the position of Director, Global Regulatory Affairs of Hospira, Inc. Prior to that, Mr. Moutvic held the positions of Associate Director Regulatory Affairs of Abbott Laboratories; and Manager, Procurement Regulatory Affairs and Quality Assurance of Baxter Healthcare Corporation. Mr. Moutvic received a BS in microbiology from the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Dave Hebeda – Vice President of Finance

Mr. Hebeda has served as Sagent's Vice President of Finance since July 2010. Prior to joining our company, from 2006 to July 2010, Mr. Hebeda held positions of VP/Corporate Controller, Corporate Controller and Assistant Corporate Controller for APP Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (previously Abraxis BioScience, Inc.). Prior to that, Mr. Hebeda held the positions of Corporate Controller of GVW Holdings, Controller of Hedstrom Corporation, Assistant Controller at Tenneco Packaging's Hexacomb Division, Financial Reporting Manager at International Jenson Inc. and Senior Accountant with Deloitte & Touche. Mr. Hebeda is a Certified Public Accountant and received a BS in accounting from Eastern Illinois University and an MBA from Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management.

Exhibit 2: Sagent Management Team

| Name | Position | Year Joined |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Management Team | | |
| Jeff Yordon | President, CEO, and Chairman | 2006 |
| Ron Pauli | Chief Financial Officer | 2007 |
| Albert Patterson | Senior VP, Operations | 2010 |
| Michael Logerfo | Corporate VP, Chief Legal Officer, Secretary | 2007 |
| Lorin Drake | VP, Sales and Marketing | 2006 |
| Anthony Gulczynski | VP, Corporate Development | 2006 |
| Sheila Moran | VP, Quality | 2009 |
| Ravi Malhotra | VP, Project Management | 2006 |
| Tom Moutvic | VP, Regulatory Affairs | 2007 |
| Dave Hebeda | VP, Finance | 2010 |
| Board of Directors | | |
| Jeff Yordon | Chairman | 2006 |
| Mary Taylor Behrens | Board Member | 2010 |
| Robert Flanagan | Board Member | 2009 |
| Anthony Krizman | Board Member | 2010 |
| Frank Kung, PhD | Board Member | 2006 |
| James Sperans | Board Member | 2008 |
| Chen-Ming Yu | Board Member | 2006 |

Source: Company Reports

Exhibit 3: Sagent Pharmaceuticals Summary P&L*(In millions of \$, except per share amount)*

| Year End: December 31 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 1Q11 | 2Q11E | 3Q11E | 4Q11E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2014E | 2015E |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total Revenue | \$0.1 | \$12.0 | \$29.2 | \$74.1 | \$30.3 | \$35.6 | \$46.5 | \$49.0 | \$161.4 | \$245.9 | \$351.4 | \$439.3 | \$505.2 |
| Gross Margin | 37.5% | 0.6% | 1.5% | 12.2% | 15.1% | 20.0% | 24.0% | 25.0% | 21.8% | 26.0% | 33.0% | 37.0% | 37.0% |
| Total SG&A | \$10.6 | \$15.0 | \$16.7 | \$18.9 | \$5.0 | \$5.0 | \$5.0 | \$5.0 | \$20.0 | \$21.2 | \$22.9 | \$24.2 | \$25.5 |
| R&D | 2.5 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 11.2 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 15.0 | 16.5 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 20.3 |
| Operating Margin | NM | (253.7%) | (104.5%) | (33.1%) | (14.4%) | (15.8%) | 0.5% | 2.9% | (5.2%) | 7.9% | 19.8% | 26.3% | 27.6% |
| Tax Rate | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9.9% | 29.8% | 32.3% | 32.9% |
| Net Income | (13.2) | (30.5) | (30.5) | (24.5) | (4.4) | (5.6) | 0.2 | 1.4 | (8.4) | 17.4 | 48.9 | 78.2 | 93.7 |
| Net Margin | NM | (253.7%) | (104.5%) | (33.1%) | (14%) | (16%) | 0% | 3% | (5.2%) | 7.1% | 13.9% | 17.8% | 18.5% |
| Adjusted EPS | NA | NA | NA | NA | (\$2.09) | (\$0.27) | \$0.01 | \$0.05 | (\$0.43) | \$0.58 | \$1.60 | \$2.51 | \$2.94 |
| Shares Out. (MM) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 20.5 | 27.6 | 28.0 | 19.5 | 30.0 | 30.6 | 31.2 | 31.8 |
| Year-over Year Growth | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenue | | NM | 143% | 153% | 251% | 237% | 118% | 46% | 118% | 52% | 43% | 25% | 52% |
| Total SG&A | | 42% | 11% | 14% | 19% | 15% | 12% | (16%) | 6% | 6% | 8% | 6% | 5% |
| R&D | | 488% | (17%) | (10%) | (16%) | 66% | 43% | 35% | 33% | 10% | 12% | 5% | 5% |
| Net Income | | 131% | 0% | (20%) | (40%) | (35%) | (105%) | (139%) | (66%) | (308%) | 181% | 60% | 20% |
| Adjusted EPS | | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | (236%) | 176% | 57% | 17% |

Source: Jefferies estimates, company data

Exhibit 4

Sagent Pharmaceuticals Earnings Model

Year End: December 31

(In millions of \$, except per share amount)

| | TOTAL | | Gross | | | | | Equity in | | Pretax | | | | Net | | Adj | | FD | |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|
| Period | Revenue | COGS | Profit | Margin | SG&A % Rev | R & D % Rev | Op Ex % Rev | JV Net Loss | Interest Inc | Income | Margin | Tax Rate | Income | Margin | EPS | Shares | | | |
| 2007 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 | \$0.0 | 37.5% | \$10.6 | NM | \$2.5 | 2442.3% | \$13.1 | NM | \$0.7 | \$0.6 | (\$13.2) | NM | \$0.0 | 0.0% | (\$13.2) | NM | 0.0 |
| 2008 | \$12.0 | \$11.9 | \$0.1 | 0.6% | \$15.0 | 125.1% | \$14.9 | 124.5% | \$30.0 | 249.6% | \$1.1 | \$0.5 | (\$30.5) | (253.7%) | \$0.0 | 0.0% | (\$30.5) | (253.7%) | 0.0 |
| 1Q09 | \$5.4 | \$4.8 | \$0.5 | 10.2% | \$4.0 | 75.1% | \$4.3 | 80.6% | \$8.3 | 155.7% | \$0.4 | \$0.0 | (\$8.2) | (153.3%) | \$0.0 | 0.0% | (\$8.2) | (153.3%) | 0.0 |
| 2Q09 | 7.4 | 7.5 | (0.1) | (2.0%) | 4.0 | 54.5% | 3.5 | 48.0% | 7.6 | 102.5% | 0.2 | (0.0) | (8.0) | (108.0%) | 0.0 | 0.0% | (8.0) | (108.0%) | 0.0 |
| 3Q09 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 5.0% | 4.1 | 55.9% | 2.1 | 28.4% | 6.1 | 84.3% | 0.4 | (0.2) | (6.3) | (87.4%) | 0.0 | 0.0% | (6.3) | (87.4%) | 0.0 |
| 4Q09 | 9.2 | 9.6 | (0.3) | (3.6%) | 4.6 | 49.6% | 2.5 | 27.0% | 7.1 | 76.6% | 0.4 | (0.2) | (8.0) | (86.9%) | 0.0 | 0.0% | (8.0) | (86.9%) | 0.0 |
| 2009 | \$29.2 | \$28.8 | \$0.4 | 1.5% | \$16.7 | 57.1% | \$12.4 | 42.4% | \$29.1 | 99.5% | \$1.5 | (\$0.4) | (\$30.5) | (104.5%) | \$0.0 | 0.0% | (\$30.5) | (104.5%) | 0.0 |
| 1Q10 | \$8.6 | \$8.4 | \$0.3 | 3.4% | \$4.2 | 48.2% | \$2.8 | 32.3% | \$7.0 | 80.5% | \$0.4 | (\$0.2) | (\$7.3) | (84.9%) | \$0.0 | 0.0% | (\$7.3) | (84.9%) | 0.0 |
| 2Q10 | 10.6 | 10.7 | (0.1) | (0.9%) | 4.4 | 41.2% | 3.3 | 31.0% | 7.6 | 72.2% | 0.3 | (0.6) | (8.7) | (82.3%) | 0.0 | 0.0% | (8.7) | (82.3%) | 0.0 |
| 3Q10 | 21.3 | 18.5 | 2.7 | 12.9% | 4.5 | 21.1% | 2.5 | 11.9% | 7.0 | 33.0% | 0.2 | (0.4) | (4.9) | (22.9%) | 0.0 | 0.0% | (4.9) | (22.9%) | 0.0 |
| 4Q10 | 33.6 | 27.5 | 6.1 | 18.2% | 5.9 | 17.7% | 2.6 | 7.8% | 8.6 | 25.5% | 0.5 | (0.7) | (3.6) | (10.7%) | 0.0 | 0.0% | (3.6) | (10.7%) | 0.0 |
| 2010 | \$74.1 | \$65.0 | \$9.0 | 12.2% | \$18.9 | 25.6% | \$11.2 | 15.2% | \$30.2 | 40.7% | \$1.5 | (\$1.9) | (\$24.5) | (33.1%) | \$0.0 | 0.0% | (\$24.5) | (33.1%) | 0.0 |
| 1Q11 | \$30.3 | \$25.8 | \$4.6 | 15.1% | \$5.0 | 16.4% | \$2.4 | 7.8% | \$7.3 | 24.2% | \$0.7 | (\$1.0) | (\$4.4) | (14.4%) | \$0.0 | 0.0% | (\$4.4) | (14.4%) | 2.1 |
| 2Q11E | 35.6 | 28.5 | \$7.1 | 20.0% | 5.0 | 14.1% | 5.4 | 15.3% | 10.4 | 29.4% | 1.3 | (\$1.0) | (5.6) | (15.8%) | 0.0 | 0.0% | (5.6) | (15.8%) | (\$0.27) |
| 3Q11E | 46.5 | 35.3 | \$11.1 | 24.0% | 5.0 | 10.8% | 3.6 | 7.8% | 8.6 | 18.5% | 1.3 | (\$1.0) | 0.2 | 0.5% | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.2 | 0.5% | \$0.01 |
| 4Q11E | 49.0 | 36.8 | \$12.3 | 25.0% | 5.0 | 10.2% | 3.5 | 7.2% | 8.5 | 17.4% | 1.3 | (\$1.0) | 1.4 | 2.9% | 0.0 | 0.0% | 1.4 | 2.9% | \$0.05 |
| 2011E | \$161.4 | \$126.3 | \$35.1 | 21.8% | \$20.0 | 12.4% | \$15.0 | 9.3% | \$34.9 | 21.6% | \$4.6 | (\$4.0) | (\$8.4) | (5.2%) | \$0.0 | 0.0% | (\$8.4) | (5.2%) | (\$0.43) |
| 2012E | \$245.9 | \$182.0 | \$63.9 | 26.0% | \$21.2 | 8.6% | \$16.5 | 6.7% | \$37.6 | 15.3% | \$3.0 | (\$4.0) | \$19.3 | 7.9% | \$1.9 | 9.9% | \$17.4 | 7.1% | \$0.58 |
| 2013E | \$351.4 | \$235.5 | \$116.0 | 33.0% | \$22.9 | 6.5% | \$18.4 | 5.2% | \$41.3 | 11.7% | \$1.0 | (\$4.0) | \$69.7 | 19.8% | \$20.8 | 29.8% | \$48.9 | 13.9% | \$1.60 |
| 2014E | \$439.3 | \$276.8 | \$162.5 | 37.0% | \$24.2 | 5.5% | \$19.3 | 4.4% | \$43.6 | 9.9% | (\$0.5) | (\$4.0) | \$115.5 | 26.3% | \$37.2 | 32.3% | \$78.2 | 17.8% | \$2.51 |
| 2015E | \$505.2 | \$318.3 | \$186.9 | 37.0% | \$25.5 | 5.0% | \$20.3 | 4.0% | \$45.8 | 9.1% | (\$2.5) | (\$4.0) | \$139.7 | 27.6% | \$46.0 | 32.9% | \$93.7 | 18.5% | \$2.94 |
| % growth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008/07 | 11444% | 18258% | 87% | | 42% | | 488% | | 128% | | 56% | (11%) | 131% | | NM | | 131% | | NM |
| 2009/08 | 143% | 141% | 499% | | 11% | | (17%) | | (3%) | | 37% | (176%) | 0% | | NM | | 0% | | NM |
| 2010E/09 | 153% | 126% | 1969% | | 14% | | (10%) | | 4% | | (1%) | 376% | (20%) | | NM | | (20%) | | NM |
| 1Q11E/10E | 251% | 208% | 1466% | | 19% | | (16%) | | 5% | | 55% | 306% | (40%) | | NM | | (40%) | | NM |
| 2Q11E/10E | 237% | 167% | (7360%) | | 15% | | 66% | | 37% | | 292% | 58% | (35%) | | NM | | (35%) | | NM |
| 3Q11E/10E | 118% | 90% | 308% | | 12% | | 43% | | 23% | | 513% | 171% | (105%) | | NM | | (105%) | | NM |
| 4Q11E/10E | 46% | 34% | 100% | | (16%) | | 35% | | (0%) | | 162% | 49% | (139%) | | NM | | (139%) | | NM |
| 2011E/10E | 118% | 94% | 288% | | 6% | | 33% | | 16% | | 210% | 107% | (66%) | | NM | | (66%) | | NM |
| 2012E/11E | 52% | 44% | 82% | | 6% | | 10% | | 8% | | (34%) | 1% | (331%) | | NM | | (308%) | | (236%) |
| 2013E/12E | 43% | 29% | 81% | | 8% | | 12% | | 10% | | (67%) | 0% | 261% | | 985% | | 181% | | 176% |
| 2014E/13E | 25% | 18% | 40% | | 6% | | 5% | | 15% | | (150%) | 0% | 66% | | 79% | | 60% | | 57% |
| 2015E/14E | 15% | 15% | 15% | | 5% | | 5% | | 5% | | 400% | 0% | 21% | | 23% | | 20% | | 17% |
| 12-'15 CAGR | 27% | 20% | 43% | | 6% | | 7% | | 7% | | (194%) | 0% | 93% | | NM | | 75% | | 72% |

Source: Company Data, Jefferies estimate

Exhibit 5

Sagent Pharmaceuticals Balance Sheet

Year End: December 31

(In millions of \$, except per share amount)

| | Dec-08 | Dec-09 | Dec-10 | Mar-11 | Dec-11E | Dec-12E | Dec-13E | Dec-14E | Dec-15E |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash & Cash equivalents | \$25.7 | \$7.7 | \$34.4 | \$32.4 | \$120.8 | \$125.6 | \$163.7 | \$232.6 | \$318.6 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Accounts receivables | 0.2 | 6.9 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 22.7 | 27.3 | 32.7 | 39.3 | 47.1 |
| Inventory | 6.5 | 19.0 | 30.6 | 31.4 | 36.7 | 44.0 | 52.8 | 63.4 | 76.1 |
| Prepaid expenses | 0.2 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.6 |
| Due from related party | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Note receivable | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Deferred income taxes | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Current Assets | \$32.6 | \$43.0 | \$90.4 | \$91.0 | \$186.8 | \$204.1 | \$257.0 | \$343.7 | \$451.1 |
| Property & Equipment, net | \$0.9 | \$0.7 | \$0.8 | \$0.7 | \$2.0 | \$2.4 | \$2.9 | \$3.5 | \$4.1 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Investment in JVs | 12.2 | 19.5 | 24.5 | 23.4 | 25.7 | 27.0 | 28.3 | 29.7 | 31.2 |
| Deferred financing costs | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Intangible assets | 5.2 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$51.0 | \$65.1 | \$118.6 | \$118.7 | \$218.4 | \$237.7 | \$292.8 | \$381.9 | \$491.8 |
| Working Capital | \$19.7 | \$16.2 | \$32.8 | \$40.9 | \$118.7 | \$128.3 | \$172.1 | \$248.3 | \$343.2 |
| LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$9.0 | \$17.3 | \$24.4 | \$14.9 | \$29.3 | \$35.2 | \$42.2 | \$50.7 | \$60.8 |
| Accrued liabilities | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.7 |
| Preferred stock warrants | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Notes payable | 0.0 | 4.5 | 20.7 | 18.7 | 20.2 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 21.7 | 22.2 |
| Other | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 10.0 |
| Total current liabilities | \$13.0 | \$26.8 | \$57.6 | \$50.2 | \$68.1 | \$75.8 | \$84.8 | \$95.5 | \$107.9 |
| Long-term Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term debt | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$10.2 | \$10.2 | \$10.2 | \$10.2 | \$10.2 | \$10.2 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total long-term liabilities | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.0 | \$10.8 | \$11.2 | \$11.2 | \$11.2 | \$11.2 | \$11.2 |
| Total Liabilities | \$13.0 | \$26.9 | \$57.6 | \$61.0 | \$79.3 | \$87.0 | \$96.0 | \$106.7 | \$119.1 |
| Preferred Stock | | | | | | | | | |
| Series A | \$83.0 | \$113.0 | \$113.0 | \$113.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Series B | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total current liabilities | \$83.0 | \$113.0 | \$157.8 | \$157.8 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Stockholders' Equity | | | | | | | | | |
| Common stock | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| APIC | 0.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 250.3 | 244.4 | 241.5 | 241.8 | 245.6 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| (Accumulated deficit)/Retained earnings | (45.4) | (\$75.9) | (100.4) | (104.8) | (113.1) | (95.7) | (46.8) | 31.4 | 125.1 |
| Total stockholders equity | (\$44.9) | (\$74.8) | (\$96.8) | (\$100.1) | \$139.2 | \$150.7 | \$196.7 | \$275.2 | \$372.7 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | \$51.0 | \$65.1 | \$118.6 | \$118.7 | \$218.4 | \$237.7 | \$292.8 | \$381.9 | \$491.8 |

Source: Company Data, Jefferies estimates

Exhibit 6

Sagent Pharmaceuticals Cash Flow Statement

Year End: December 31

(In millions of \$, except per share amount)

| | Dec-08 | Dec-09 | Dec-10 | Mar-11 | Dec-11E | Dec-12E | Dec-13E | Dec-14E | Dec-15E |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | (\$30.5) | (\$30.5) | (\$24.5) | (\$4.4) | (\$8.4) | \$17.4 | \$48.9 | \$78.2 | \$93.7 |
| Depreciation | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Amortization | 1.8 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Restricted stock repurchase liability | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Equity in net loss of consolidated operations | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Change in fair value of preferred stock warrants | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (\$0.1) | (\$6.7) | (\$12.1) | (\$1.0) | (\$4.0) | (\$4.0) | (\$4.0) | (\$4.0) | (\$4.0) |
| Inventories | (5.7) | (12.5) | (11.6) | (0.9) | (12.2) | (12.8) | (13.4) | (14.1) | (14.8) |
| Prepaid expenses | 0.3 | (8.1) | 3.1 | (1.3) | (2.0) | (2.0) | (2.0) | (2.0) | (2.0) |
| Due from related party | 0.0 | (0.5) | (0.4) | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Note receivable | 0.3 | (0.1) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 7.9 | 9.3 | 13.2 | (10.9) | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 |
| Deferred revenue | (0.5) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net Cash from Operations | (\$24.9) | (\$42.8) | (\$27.8) | (\$16.2) | (\$17.2) | \$9.7 | \$42.9 | \$73.8 | \$90.9 |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| CapEx | (\$0.5) | (\$0.1) | (\$0.3) | (\$0.0) | (\$2.0) | (\$2.0) | (\$2.0) | (\$2.0) | (\$2.0) |
| Funding of restricted cash | 0.3 | (0.3) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Investment in unconsolidated JVs | (7.5) | (8.8) | (5.2) | (0.0) | (1.0) | (1.0) | (1.0) | (1.0) | (1.0) |
| Return of capital from unconsolidated JV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Purchase of product licensing rights | (1.4) | (0.2) | (0.4) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Purchase of product development rights | (3.2) | (0.1) | (1.5) | (0.1) | (2.0) | (2.0) | (2.0) | (2.0) | (2.0) |
| Net Cash from Investing | (\$12.4) | (\$9.4) | (\$7.276) | \$0.7 | (\$4.9) | (\$4.9) | (\$4.9) | (\$4.9) | (\$4.9) |
| CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions to notes payable | \$0.0 | \$4.5 | \$16.2 | (\$2.0) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Payment of deferred financing costs | 0.0 | (0.3) | (0.1) | (0.0) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock | 30.0 | 30.0 | 45.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 95.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net Cash from Financing | \$30.0 | \$34.3 | \$61.718 | \$13.5 | \$110.5 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Net Increase in Cash | (\$7.2) | (\$17.9) | \$26.645 | (\$2.0) | \$88.4 | \$4.8 | \$38.0 | \$68.9 | \$86.0 |
| Net cash, Beginning of Period | \$32.9 | \$25.7 | \$7.7 | \$34.4 | \$32.4 | \$120.8 | \$125.6 | \$163.7 | \$232.6 |
| Net Cash/equivalents/Sec's, End of Period | \$25.7 | \$7.7 | \$34.4 | \$32.4 | \$120.8 | \$125.6 | \$163.7 | \$232.6 | \$318.6 |

Source: Company Data, Jefferies estimates

Company Description

Sagent Pharmaceuticals is a specialty pharmaceuticals company focused primarily on hospital-based, generic injectable drugs sold in the US. Founded in 2006, Sagent has sourcing, development, manufacturing, and sales and marketing capabilities, and has amassed an extensive, global network of partnerships and collaborations that provide for a low cost business model and a deep pipeline of ANDA opportunities.

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Jefferies makes a market in Sagent Pharmaceuticals.

Jefferies makes a market in Impax Laboratories, Inc.

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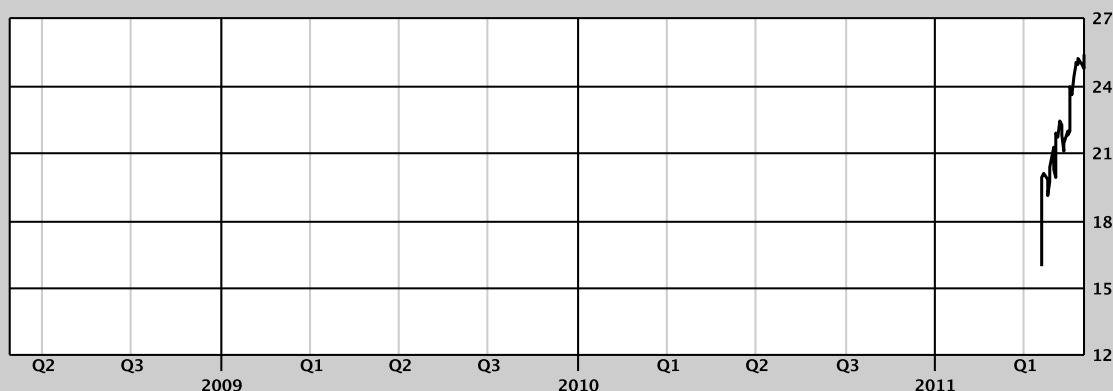
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- Novartis AG (NOVN VX: CHF54.05, BUY)
- Pfizer, Inc. (PFE: \$21.00, BUY)
- Sagent Pharmaceuticals (SGNT: \$25.43, BUY)
- Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd (TEVA: \$50.53, HOLD)

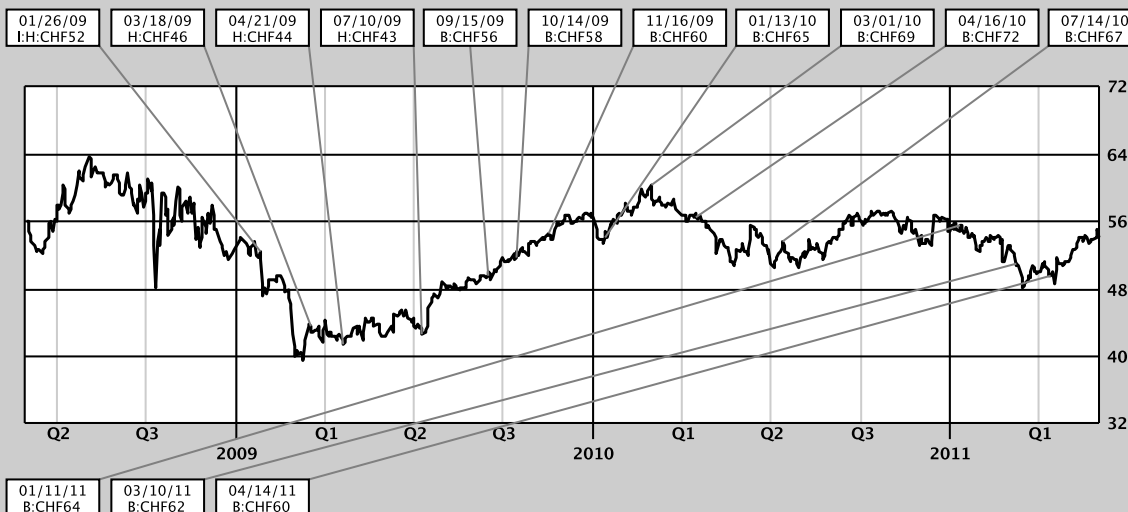
Rating and Price Target History for: Sagent Pharmaceuticals (SGNT) as of 06-02-2011



Rating and Price Target History for: Impax Laboratories, Inc. (IPXL) as of 06-02-2011



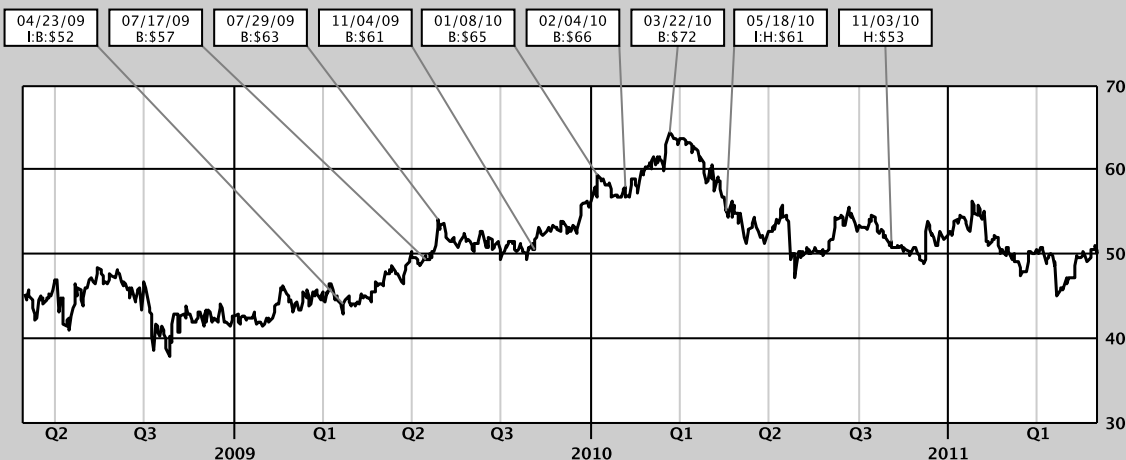
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Rating and Price Target History for: Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd (TEVA) as of 06-02-2011



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|--------------|-------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
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