

BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP  
Form 425  
January 10, 2006

Filed by Boston Scientific Corporation

Pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act of 1933

and deemed filed pursuant to Rule 14a-12

under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Subject Company: Guidant Corporation

Commission File No.: 001-13388

The following transcript relates to an analyst conference call held on January 9, 2006 in connection with Boston Scientific's announcement of its submission of a definitive offer to Guidant. The slide presentation relating to the following transcript has been separately filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### **Analyst Conference Call Transcript**

#### **Operator**

Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for standing by and welcome to the Boston Scientific conference call. At this time all participants are in a listen-only mode. Later there will be an opportunity for questions and comments. Instructions will be given at that time. (OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS). As a reminder this call is being recorded. I would like to turn the conference over to our host Boston Scientific Senior Vice President, Mr. Paul Donovan.

#### **Paul Donovan - Boston Scientific Corp. - SVP**

Thank you Tom. Good morning everyone. Thank you for joining us for our discussion of Boston Scientific's definitive offer to acquire Guidant. As you know yesterday we issued a press release about our offer as well as the second release about our agreement to sell Guidant's vascular intervention and endovascular businesses to Abbott assuming completion of our acquisition

of Guidant. You may have also noticed that earlier this morning we announced our preliminary sales figures for the fourth quarter and for the 2005 financial year. All of these press releases are available on our website at [www.bostonscientific.com](http://www.bostonscientific.com).

Before we begin our call I have been asked to refer you to the Safe Harbor statement pertaining to forward-looking statements which we will be making during the course of our conference call. This conference call and the webcast presentation contain forward-looking statements. The Safe Harbor statement is displayed on slides two and three of the presentation. The company wishes to caution the listener that actual results may differ from those discussed in the forward-looking statements and you should carefully review and consider the Safe Harbor statement.

With us on the call this morning are Jim Tobin, Boston Scientific's Chief Executive Officer, Larry Best, our Chief Financial Officer, and Paul LaViolette, our Chief Operating Officer. Now I would like to turn the call over to Jim Tobin for his perspective on the transaction.

**Jim Tobin - Boston Scientific Corp. - CEO, President**

Good morning everybody and thank you for joining us. As you all know on December 5th we announced our proposal to combine Boston Scientific and Guidant to create a global leader in cardiovascular devices. We said at that time that we would get this transaction done and we would get it done quickly. I am pleased to say that we have made tremendous progress over the past few weeks and yesterday we submitted a signed definitive agreement to Guidant.

We are committed to this transaction because there is a compelling strategic and financial rationale for combining both Guidant and Boston Scientific. First, it will enhance the diversification of our sales and earnings base by adding CRM to our business mix. Through the Guidant acquisition we will acquire a leading franchise in the underpenetrated CRM marketplace, a fast-growing \$10 billion global business.

Second, the transaction will increase our combined growth rates and give our growth more consistency. And third, the transaction will give us another DES platform to go along with our existing platform. As part of the divestiture agreement with Abbott that we also announced yesterday, we will share strategic and commercial rights to Guidant's DES portfolio. That will give us the ability to offer both paclitaxel-eluting and everolimus-eluting stents to interventional cardiologists. That is a powerful rationale for this combination, so after completing a comprehensive due diligence process we have submitted to Guidant a definitive offer of \$72 per share, the same as our initial proposal last month. That includes \$36 in cash and \$36 in Boston Scientific stock.

Clearly our \$72 per share offer provides a superior value to Guidant shareholders over J&J's \$64 per share offer. We have also included a collar on the stock portion of our offer to ensure certainty of value for Guidant shareholders. We are committed to closing this transaction rapidly. We have secured all the financing commitments we need to complete it. And through our agreement with Abbott for the divestiture of Guidant's vascular intervention and endovascular businesses, we have demonstrated our commitment to addressing potential antitrust issues. That should help us gain regulatory approvals quickly both in the U.S. and Europe.

We have shown that we can move fast and we will continue to do so right through the closing of this transaction. Our offer comes after the completion of a thorough due diligence process. We had great cooperation from Guidant and we were able to cover a lot of ground in a relatively short amount of time. We are pleased with the job we did on diligence and we are satisfied with the results. That is why we're moving ahead with the \$72 per share offer.

Although Guidant does face some short-term challenges, the long-term potential is significant and it is still intact. We now believe that the transaction will become accretive in 2009, about a year later than we originally anticipated, but overall this transaction is still everything that we had hoped it would be. Once we close the transaction, we will move swiftly into the integration of our two organizations. Integrating acquisitions is something we do well and I expect this one to proceed smoothly because our two companies already have a lot in common. Guidant and Boston Scientific are a natural fit. We have similar

cultures, both companies focus intensely on our customers and both of us value innovation and risk-taking. So the integration will flow from the many characteristics that we both share and this is a very good starting point.

It is also important to note that Guidant's key assets are still in place. Our due diligence has confirmed that Guidant's CRM sales force and engineering capability are largely intact. This is another encouraging sign for the integration and for our business moving forward.

Before I turn it over to Larry I want to say that I am proud we have already taken some major steps forward in just a few short weeks. We have completed due diligence. We have developed a definitive offer. We have executed a divestiture agreement that should help us obtain swift regulatory approvals. And we have secured all the financing commitments we need. We are in position to close the transaction and to close it quickly. We believe this is the combination that makes the most financial and strategic sense for Guidant shareholders, employees and customers. Now I would like to introduce Larry Best who will give you an overview of the transaction.

**Larry Best - Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO**

Thank you Jim and good morning. Now let's briefly review the key terms of our definitive agreement. There are not a lot of changes from our initial proposal but there are some that we would like to discuss. Under the offer Boston Scientific will acquire the outstanding shares of Guidant for a combination of cash and stock worth \$72 per Guidant share. Our definitive offer which is valued at about \$25 billion provides Guidant shareholders with a premium of about \$3 billion compared to the current valuation of the transaction between J&J and Guidant. It represents about a 12% premium over J&J's revised offer based on Friday's closing price of the J&J stock.

As Jim mentioned earlier, we have added a 10% symmetrical collar to the share portion of the consideration to provide Guidant shareholders with certainty of value. The collar is based on the Boston Scientific closing share price last Friday of \$26.24. So each Guidant share would be exchanged for \$36 in cash and \$36 in Boston Scientific stock provided that our average stock price is between \$23.62 and \$28.86 per share during the 20 consecutive trading days ending three days prior to the Guidant shareholder meeting to approve this transaction.

If our average share price is below \$23.62 Guidant shareholders will receive a fixed amount of about 1.5241 shares of our stock for each Guidant share. And if our average price is above \$28.86 they will receive a fixed amount of about 1.2474 Boston Scientific shares for each Guidant share.

Now as we stated on December 5th when we announced the proposed transaction, we believe that the current Boston Scientific share price today does not reflect the underlying value of Boston Scientific. Therefore we believe the stock component of our offer to Guidant shareholders provides a tremendous opportunity for significant upside potential.

Now our offer is subject to the satisfaction of customary conditions including clearance under Hart-Scott-Rodino and European Union merger control regulation. We will file for HSR and EU approvals shortly after we sign a definitive agreement with Guidant. We also need approval of both Boston Scientific and Guidant shareholders. As you know Boston Scientific's two co-founders are fully supportive of this transaction and entities associated with them own over 30% of the company stock.

## Edgar Filing: BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP - Form 425

Our offer is not subject to any financing conditions. We hold commitment letters from Bank of America and Merrill Lynch for all the financing we need to consummate this transaction. We have also added since the original proposal Bear Stearns, Deutsche Bank and Wachovia to this syndicate. We expect to be able to complete this transaction in the first quarter of this year. Our financial advisers are Merrill Lynch, Bear Stearns and Banc of America Securities.

Now let's turn to slide 10 and talk about the Abbott agreement. It is critically important not only for the quick completion of the Guidant acquisition but also for the business prospects of the combined company. As we said when we announced our

initial proposal our intention was to divest Guidant's vascular intervention and endovascular businesses in an effort to obtain rapid antitrust approval for the Guidant acquisition. Therefore, we have executed a binding agreement with Abbott. Abbott will buy Guidant's VI and endovascular businesses when we complete this transaction with Guidant.

Now under the terms of the agreement Abbott will pay Boston Scientific total consideration of \$4.3 billion. That includes an upfront cash payment of 3.8 billion around the time that we close our transaction with Guidant, along with two milestone payments, each of \$250 million. One payment upon FDA approval in the U.S. of an everolimus-based DES product, the other upon similar approval in Japan. These payments will become due if the approvals are achieved anytime within ten years of the closing of the transaction with Abbott. In addition the agreement calls for Abbott at closing to provide Boston Scientific with a five-year \$700 million subordinated loan at 5.25% interest rate. Now accordingly Boston Scientific will receive \$4.5 billion in cash on or around the closing date of the Guidant transaction.

Now moving to slide 11, in addition to these divestitures the Abbott agreement also calls for Boston Scientific and Abbott to share rights to Guidant's DES portfolio. That includes rights to intellectual property, technology transfers, the sharing of regulatory and clinical trial assets and the rights to iterate, manufacture and commercialize this technology. There is also a worldwide interim, and I would underscore interim, supply agreement that calls for Abbott to supply us with commercial DES product through 2010 and in certain cases 2012. Under this agreement Boston Scientific will earn 60% of the profit on the sales we make of Guidant-based DES products. Also encompassed by the agreement is a two-way covenant not to sue with regards to the field of vascular interventions for a period of five years post closing of the Guidant transaction.

Now let's cover the financial implications of the transaction and the outlook for the combined company. As you can see on slide 13 we envision a double-digit growth rate in excess of 12% beginning in 2007, the first year of operations or complete full year of operations for the combined company. That top-line number grows steadily over the next five years to \$16 billion in sales in 2011. This particular projection is based on Wall Street's consensus estimates of what Boston Scientific can achieve on a standalone basis along with our own estimates on the future performance of Guidant's CRM business. As you know, we believe there is somewhat of a disconnect between our view and Wall Street's view of our growth potential. In fact, we have chosen to use Wall Street's more conservative set of numbers on our performance in these projections. We believe we have also used a very conservative view on the Guidant CRM business.

Let's go to slide 14. By combining Guidant and Boston Scientific we have a high degree of confidence in our ability to achieve double-digit growth, not only on the top line as I discussed but also on the bottom line as well. As you can see on slide 14, using the low end, and I underscore the low end, of our range, we are projecting a compounded annual growth rate of 20% plus in cash earnings per share over the five years following the completion of this transaction.

Let's take a look at pro forma operating cash flow. On a standalone basis both Boston Scientific and Guidant each generate strong cash flows. But when you bring together our own cash generating ability with the cash generating ability of Guidant's CRM business with its high gross margins, you have a combined operating cash flow that is extremely attractive and approaches \$5 billion in 2011.

As you can see on slide 16, the combined Company's strong cash flow will give us the financial ability to rapidly pay down our debt resulting in a dramatically reduced net debt position. By the end of 2010, less than 60 months from the date of closing of this transaction, Boston Scientific expects to have substantially extinguished the borrowing related to this deal.

Now let's look our credit profile. Considering the prudent amount of debt used to finance this transaction and the cash flow projections we just outlined, and if you look at our credit profile on slide 17, you see that in 2008 as a combined company our credit rating statistics are the same or better than Boston Scientific on a standalone basis. This profile supports the continuation of our investment-grade rating for Boston Scientific.

Now let's turn to the issue of shareholder value creation. When you look when you take a look at the overall financial picture it is clear that this transaction provides an opportunity to enhance the rate and the consistency of growth in both our sales and

earnings over the next five years. It also allows us a more predictable picture in terms of financial results. As you know, one of the most important drivers of this transaction is the tremendous upside potential in delivering long-term shareholder value. Based on the valuations of peer companies in our industry we believe this transaction will provide us with the diversification and growth profile that should attract a significantly higher price/earnings multiple from the investment community.

In addition, it is the goal of the management team of Boston Scientific to outperform current Wall Street estimates in the years to come offering additional source of shareholder value creation. Now before I turn it over to Paul LaViolette, please let me spend a minute to take you through the significant progress we have made so far and where we need to go from here to get this transaction completed. First of, due diligence is completed. It is done. It is behind us. We have also talked to the antitrust authorities about regulatory issues and the approval process. We have already held a number of productive discussions with the rating agencies regarding our credit profile. To address potential antitrust issues, we have now agreed to divest Guidant VI and endovascular businesses to Abbott. This represents a major step in completing the Guidant acquisition quickly. Our agreement with Abbott is binding.

Over the past couple of weeks we have discussed and agreed to substantially all the terms of the definitive merger agreement we have provided to the Guidant Board yesterday. So they are in a position we feel to deal with the definitive offer that we provided to them. So what is left? In the next week or so we will enter into a definitive agreement with Guidant. Shortly thereafter we will file HRS and EU regulatory approvals. The shareholder votes for both companies would happen sometime in the first quarter which is also when we expect to be able to close this transaction.

Now I would like to turn the call over to Paul LaViolette to discuss what this transaction does for Boston Scientific on a combined basis going forward.

**Paul LaViolette - Boston Scientific Corp. - COO**

Thanks Larry. Let me start by highlighting what we believe are the principle value drivers behind this combination. As Jim mentioned earlier, the addition of Guidant provides us with several important benefits. It gives us enhanced diversification and a growth profile with a more consistent stream of revenue and earnings. It gives us Guidant's leading CRM business which is a critical element in creating this more diversified business model. It gives us a second DES platform through the agreement Larry reviewed with Abbott. And by transforming our respective operating capabilities into one company, it gives us tremendous potential for revenue and operating synergies in several areas in addition to the cost synergies we have already discussed.

Enhanced diversification and growth are the keys. If you take a look at slide 23 you will see on the left the breakdown of Boston Scientific's projected sales, and on the right there is a breakdown of projected sales for the combined company. As you know, we have had great success in our DES business and in our many other segments. Now this transaction gives us an opportunity to add businesses that will be drivers of additional sustainable long-term growth for the combined company.

As you can see on the left side of the slide, DES now accounts for about 40% of Boston Scientific's annual revenues. But in a combined company, DES will represent only about 25% of our overall revenues. That revenue will be generated by two fully independent and differentiated DES platforms, our existing paclitaxel-eluting stents and Guidant's everolimus-eluting stents, which come as part of the Abbott agreement. And of course we will also be adding Guidant's CRM business which will account for about 25% of the combined business. From an investor perspective this combination transforms our company into a pre-eminent pure play in medical devices with balance and scale.



One of the primary attractions of this transaction is acquiring a leading business in the high growth CRM segment. As you can see on this slide growth in the high power segment is outpacing the overall \$10 billion CRM business which is growing at an overall annual rate of 13%. High power represents a large, fast-growing and under-penetrated opportunity for us. Guidant's well-established business in this segment will be a tremendous addition to Boston Scientific's current range of products in our areas of expertise.

Both before and during our due diligence we took a long, hard look at the CRM business in general, and Guidant in particular, including some of the setbacks the company has recently faced. As you can see on slide number 25 we have taken a conservative view. We expect Guidant's CRM business to reach a low point this year and then begin to rebound. We expect a continuous recovery through the out years back to a level that is consistent with market shares historically achieved and held by Guidant. To sum up, by eventually regaining and then expanding share in CRM, we have an opportunity to outperform a fast-growing market.

On slide 26 you can see the key elements that inform our view of the path to recovery for Guidant CRM business. We believe this recovery can be accomplished because the Guidant commercial and technical teams are stable. They are capable. They are experienced and they are motivated. Guidant's management has done a commendable job retaining its people and ensuring stability throughout the sales and engineering staffs. They will be a valuable asset for our combined company. We believe we have gained an understanding of the quality and regulatory issues that Guidant faces. This is based on both our own industry experience and our review of Guidant during due diligence. Guidant has a constructive relationship with the FDA and we know they are working hard to resolve the issues they face. Once the transaction is completed we believe our participation will help advance that process.

We are also encouraged by Guidant's sustained investment and continued development of technology in its CRM product pipeline. This is reflective of the traditional role Guidant has played as the historic innovator in this field. We have taken a conservative perspective on Guidant's ability to deliver new product introductions and to enable their overall recovery.

After discussions with numerous physicians, though confidence has been strained by recent events, we found that Guidant is still recognized as a respected leader in CRM. The physicians interviewed also reinforce their continued productive relationship with Guidant sales force and their respect for Guidant's technology.

Now on slide 27 let's turn to the DES opportunity. The message here is that the DES market remains very attractive and continues to grow. This growth is being driven by higher international market penetration, expanding indications based on clinical data, new technologies and the increasing complexity of the patients being treated. These factors contribute to a \$6 to \$7 billion market by 2009; a market in which Boston Scientific will remain the leading player.

Slide 28 illustrates our dual platform in DES. First, there is our existing TAXUS platform. Our position with TAXUS is very solid, a function of compelling clinical data, excellent product performance and strong worldwide market shares. We have articulated our positive outlook for our DES pipeline, led by our newest stent, TAXUS Liberte. The upgraded Apex delivery system and a series of next-generation investments thereafter. Based on these strengths paclitaxel-eluting stents will remain our primary DES focus.

As Larry mentioned earlier, through the Abbott agreement we will now gain access to strategic and commercial rights to Guidant everolimus-eluting stent and related technologies as a second DES platform. Through the interim supply agreement, we anticipate launching this product later this year outside the United States upon receipt of international regulatory approvals. We expect the 2008 launch in the U.S. We will immediately begin merging our advanced development capabilities with those Guidant technologies, using the everolimus drug and polymer combination available through the Guidant combination to create a parallel product line and a comprehensive new product Cadence. We will then have a diverse, deep technology portfolio for all elements in drug-eluting stents. This gives us the opportunity to provide highly differentiated products to our global customer base.

## Edgar Filing: BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP - Form 425

Slide 29 gives you a snapshot of the current leaders in cardiovascular devices. As you can see this transaction will put our combined company at the very top in a head-to-head position with Medtronic with great balance in cardiac rhythm management and interventional cardiology. We are clearly in the race for overall leadership in one of the most valuable segments in medical technology. And this transaction establishes us as one of the top three players in the medical device industry.

There are a number of benefits of this transaction that cannot be readily quantified, but which we believe can add significant value to our combined operating capabilities. When you put the two companies together, there are a number of important areas where we can identify and capture revenue and operating synergies, in addition to the cost synergies previously announced. In short, there is more power to this combination than meets the eye. For example, in technology, we will have microelectronics leverage between cardiac rhythm management and neuromodulation. In sales, we will have the largest cardiovascular presence.

As we take a close look at our combined international footprint, our joint operations and the therapies we can develop together, the whole of this combination is clearly greater than the sum of the parts. Before I turn it back over to Jim for his conclusion, let me briefly sum up the compelling rationale for this acquisition. We are bringing together two well-established, innovative leaders to create a highly diversified growth company with significant upside potential. We will have multiple growth engines in the most attractive segments of the devices industry, both within and beyond cardiovascular, with consistently strong sales growth over the long term. Jim?

**Jim Tobin - Boston Scientific Corp. - CEO, President**

Thanks Paul and Larry. Before we take questions, let me make just a few brief comments. As you know, we have submitted our definitive offer to Jim Cornelius and the Guidant Board. I expect Jim and the Board will consider it promptly and carefully. We have demonstrated our commitment to close this transaction quickly, and we are confident that the shareholders, employees and customers of both Guidant and Boston Scientific will realize substantial benefits from the compelling combination. Finally, as CEO, I want to say, on behalf of the Company, how enthusiastic all of us are about welcoming Guidant's employees to the Boston Scientific family. Now, we are happy to take questions. Operator?

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

**Operator**

(OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS). Our first question today comes from the line of Tao Levy with Deutsche Bank.

**Tao Levy - Deutsche Bank Securities - Analyst**

A couple of quick questions here. Are there any can you maybe highlight some of the conditions for this transaction to go forward based on your due diligence? Or is it similar to what we have seen with J&J's definitive merger agreement whereby prior recalls or any of those issues are not going to have a negative impact in your closing this transaction?

And also were you surprised at the value of Guidant's stent business that you're able to obtain? It looks like the non net debt that you're bringing on is \$1 billion less, so I was just wondering if the two were related?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

First, this is Larry Best. On the I think you are referring to the material adverse conditions in the agreement. Our agreement is essentially the same as the one that is part of the Johnson & Johnson/Guidant agreement. So no real changes if you look at that clause, it is almost identical to our clause. So no difference there.

On the sale of the VI assets to Abbott, it is clear that this Guidant franchise is a very valuable one. We had many interested parties. Abbott was able to put a fair value on it and also looked to us to be very clean, a clean buyer in terms of very few, if any, FTC or antitrust issues. So that is the reason why that agreement was signed with Abbott. I think the underlying value of their VI and DES franchises is clearly very very strong.

**Tao Levy** - *Deutsche Bank Securities* - Analyst

And could I also just add in your due diligence on the recent warning letter that Guidant received what are your expectations for that to be lifted? What are your regulatory people telling you?

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp.* - COO

This is Paul. First of all we're familiar with these sorts of situations; the elements of the warning letter were very consistent with the observations previously identified through plant audits and so there really were no surprises. If anything it would have been more surprising to not receive a warning letter. So we take this very much in stride. The Guidant team has conveyed their expectations that this can be lifted in a six to twelve month timeframe and our perspective would be conservatively to take the longer end of that timeline and assume a year or thereabouts.

**Operator**

John Calccagnini with CIBC World Markets.

**John Calccagnini** - *CIBC World Markets* - Analyst

I wondered if you guys could talk a little bit about what kind of due diligence you did on the ICD market itself? I know you're using Wall Street expectations in terms of your dilution analysis, but what kind of basic work did you do on the market to ascertain that the price you're paying is reasonable? There has been, as you know there has been a lot of recalls and there may be some disenchantment with these devices among patients or certain physicians and I just wondered if you did a lot of work in that area or is it more you're just kind of want to diversify the business and see this as an opportunistic kind of opportunity. Or just maybe talk about that a little bit.

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp.* - COO

First of all, we have looked at this very extensively and we have looked at it very extensively over a long period of time. So assessing CRM is not a late event for us. It is something we have done continuously for Boston Scientific. There is very little question that it is a complex market but it's very large. It's underpenetrated. It's underpenetrated by clinical indications, by geography. There is no question in our mind technology will continue to enable its expansion. We are aware because of the complexity the miniaturization of these technologies that technical problems do occur on occasion. They have occurred over time. They have occurred for all companies. We are not at all dissuaded from our belief in the opportunity because of those events. So we have looked at it closely, carefully. We certainly looked again during this process but we are highly confident in the sustained growth of this market, again based on the clinical benefits of the technology and the generally underpenetrated status of the current market.

**John Calcagnini** - *CIBC World Markets - Analyst*

I wondered if you could talk about what your debt capacity is right now if you, would you consider a higher bid? What is your debt capacity? I notice you have a \$700 million loan it looks like from Abbott as part of the deal. Did you bump up against your debt limits based on EBITDA and multiples or something or EBIT multiples with the lenders? Or maybe if you could comment on that?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

In terms of borrowing capacity we have substantially more borrowing capacity. We have a lot of financial flexibility so that is not an issue. But on the other topic today we have placed a value of \$72 on the table. We think it's a fair value for the Guidant shareholders and we plan to close this transaction at 72.

**John Calcagnini** - *CIBC World Markets - Analyst*

Why the 700 million loan from Abbott? Can you explain that?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

Why not?

**John Calcagnini** - *CIBC World Markets - Analyst*

Is it interest-free or something?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

No, it's at 5.25%. It allows us to have more financial flexibility because we don't have to take down, we have a \$2 billion revolver that we do not have to take down because of the Abbott loan. It is just additional opportunity to borrow at a low rate.

**Operator**

Mike Weinstein with JPMorgan.

**Mike Weinstein** - *JPMorgan - Analyst*



I first want to start by understanding the economics of the arrangement you have set up here with Abbott. So based on your comments or you say you share 60% of the profits when Boston Scientific sells a Guidant stent. Is that what you're stating?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

Let me explain how we approached it. We looked at what was a fair supply agreement and what was a fair manufacturing margin to pay to Abbott for delivering products to us for an interim period until we could transfer the technology into our plants and basically be able to make the technology and then iterate it to perhaps our balloons and our stents down the road, which will take a number of years. So we started with basically you take the ASP of what we sell the product at, you then take reduce that by the actual cost of manufacturing the product. You then reduce it by any royalties owed to, for example Novartis, and then you factor in maybe a 7% direct selling. And everything else is would be the profits on it. For example, if we were to manufacture it ourselves and we have agreed to pay Abbott a manufacturing margin that represents 40% and we retain or earn 60% of that profit opportunity.

**Mike Weinstein** - *JPMorgan - Analyst*

And when Abbott sells a Guidant drug-eluting stent does Boston Scientific make anything?

**Larry Best - Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO**

Abbott has rights to independently sell, market, manufacture their own product and their own product is their own product. And they retain 100% profits for what they sell. It really is a pretty well constructed to be very independent except for the interim agreement where we want to be able to market the XIENCE stent platform in Europe, maybe even this year. And then into other parts of the world, then onto the U.S. and Japan. So this interim agreement allows for, on a private label basis, to supply the market our customers with both our TAXUS product and an everolimus-based product.

**Mike Weinstein - JPMorgan - Analyst**

And Larry, just if I try and do the math on what you said so the pretax profit for Boston Scientific on the sale on the XIENCE stent versus the sale of the TAXUS stent. How would that compare. Would it be a third, a half?

**Larry Best - Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO**

Let me just if you do the math and let's say you are selling a stent in Europe for \$2000 say, just for example, I think it comes out where we are making \$1100 or \$1200 per stent sale. And you know what our profitability on TAXUS is. Obviously when you're in a supply agreement you're not going to make the same profits as you do when you manufacture itself. However, we do have the rights to transfer this technology in total, manufacture it ourselves, put our own stent balloon on it and seek 100% of the profit. So this is just an interim agreement that will bridge us to independence on this platform and 100% of the profitability on anything we manufacture and sell.

**Mike Weinstein - JPMorgan - Analyst**

And then I had one question about your projections. If I am looking at the numbers right it looks like in 2006, I'm sorry in 2007, revenue growth should be in the neighborhood of 10% based on what you are projecting. But then in 2008 you're modeling acceleration to 16% revenue growth. And I was hoping you could explain that, is that all because of the assumption of a XIENCE launch in the U.S.? Why does revenue growth accelerate so much in 2008?

**Larry Best - Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO**

In 2008 it is a combination you are talking about the combined sales right?

**Mike Weinstein - JPMorgan - Analyst**

Yes.

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

It is a combination of both the strength of Japan for Boston Scientific on TAXUS, as well as the strength of XIENCE, what we project we can do with a XIENCE on a European and IC basis, and then also not to mention the CRM growth. Keep in mind we are starting with a very in our assumptions we are basing the CRM business below what Guidant management would. I mean we basically took a very conservative look at the recovery plan. I think it is fair to say that our estimates for the CRM recovery plan are extremely conservative when compared to if you talk to the Guidant management team. But we have chosen to be conservative on these numbers. The numbers that are on the slides represent our low range and so 2008 is all about our TAXUS business, the XIENCE opportunity and recovery of CRM.

**Mike Weinstein** - *JPMorgan - Analyst*

And so just to be clear just based on what you just said, are you guys, is there a shift there on the timeline on TAXUS in Japan?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

No, not at all. That is the first it will be for a first full year, we will get into Japan in '07, but we will have a full year and we always sell more in the second year than the first year.

**Mike Weinstein** - *JPMorgan - Analyst*

Is it no longer early '07? Is it later in '07?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

I think there has been no change.

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - COO*

That's right. There has been no change.

**Operator**

Our next question is from Bob Hopkins with Lehman Brothers.

**Bob Hopkins** - *Lehman Brothers - Analyst*

Edgar Filing: BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP - Form 425

First a question for Paul. I was wondering have you seen part of the SPIRIT II data as a part of your due diligence and if not, is there some contingency that exists for Abbott should the SPIRIT II or even SPIRIT III data prove disappointing?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

It is Larry Best. Let me explain the due diligence process. As you can imagine Guidant, you know was very protective of their program in terms of our doing due diligence. We had the opportunity to do a certain level of due diligence. Abbott had the opportunity to do a much deeper dive on due diligence. My understanding from their due diligence is that they were very impressed with the data and what they found, and that is how they came up with the valuation and decision to move forward. So we can't speak to the specifics of anything that really isn't public on the DES program.

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - COO*

And clearly Bob this is a program in development. We understand there are still risks ahead. We like the data. The drug is from a family that should work and the science has been done to put the program together such that it should work. But we fully recognize there are still development and clinical hurdles to go before we have a sure thing. And that has been reflected I think in our expectations.

**Bob Hopkins** - *Lehman Brothers* - Analyst

But is there a contingency in your contract with Abbott?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp.* - CFO

Contingency with regard to what?

**Bob Hopkins** - *Lehman Brothers* - Analyst

If the data is disappointing.

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp.* - CFO

There are no contingencies let me reiterate there are no conditions or contingencies in our agreement with Abbott. If we close, when we close a Guidant transaction Abbott is obligated to buy the VI and DES business as is for the amounts described. There are no contingencies, there are no conditions. This deal goes forward even if there is something that happens in the VI business between now and closing.

**Bob Hopkins** - *Lehman Brothers* - Analyst

And then one follow-up question Larry is could you be to the degree it is possible a little more specific in terms of your expectations for 2008 in terms of U.S. drug-eluting stent marketshare and ICD market growth and market share and those kinds of things?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp.* - CFO

We are going to have a session with analysts on 2006, 7 and 8 coming up here in a couple of months and we are going to deal with the underlying assumptions. Paul do you want to make any comments about 2008 and market shares ?

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - COO*

The markets are in the slides, so we have described CRM and DES overall. And we have not fundamentally altered our run rate expectations that we have previously discussed for TAXUS. And as Larry has already articulated CRM will be in a recovery mode at that point and we think we will be in a share gaining mode in 2007 and 2008.

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

But Bob I think it is fair to say keep in mind the numbers I put up here on the slides are basically Wall Street estimate consensus on our shares. There is no question there is a major disconnect between what our goals are for TAXUS in 2008 and what the Street is at. Our shares in our models for 2008, independent of this transaction, are approaching 50% of the market.

**Operator**

Glen Reicin with Morgan Stanley.

**Glenn Reicin** - *Morgan Stanley - Analyst*

Two very quick questions. First, I assume Larry that the guidance does not exclude or did not include any options expensing. Is that correct?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

Well it is all data presented; it's fully loaded for stock option expense.

**Glenn Reicin** - *Morgan Stanley - Analyst*

Okay. So it is. And then secondly, in the past you have talked about synergies of about \$400 million or I think 250 to 400 million. And then obviously there is going to be a good amount of reinvestment necessary for the ICD business and this is one of the issues that J&J has been emphasizing. Can you talk a little bit about what you have learned in the last couple of weeks? And maybe quantify how much reinvestment you think is necessary to get that share level back to where it was on the ICD business?

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - COO*

Well, we have taken a very close look at what will be required and I will say we have absolutely built into our model several incremental expenses. First and foremost our due diligence taught us that Guidant's management approach to running the business during this period of constrained sales has been to continue to invest fairly aggressively. They have invested in pipeline. They have not pulled back on their investment in selling and marketing, so our belief is they have done all the right things on their spending approach. We have also built in our pro forma P&L's incremental expenses though I won't specifically quantify them for incremental investments in quality systems, as well as for the parallel investment in a second drug-eluting stent program. So all of those expenses as we can reasonably expect are built into our pro formas.

**Glenn Reicin** - *Morgan Stanley - Analyst*

Any way of quantifying how that jives with the 400 million number?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*



## Edgar Filing: BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP - Form 425

Not really. We don't relate the \$400 million number to the it is fair to say that in 2006 and into 2007 our expense numbers are greater after due diligence because of the investment we will have to make in the longer recovery. But that is not a part of the 400 million cost reductions that we are going for. We're going for those \$400 million cost reductions and perhaps even more once the transaction closes. The offset of that which is your point, is that there will be additional cost for the recovery program and we haven't quantified those to the point where because there is legal costs there is the actual operating costs but it is fair to say that the difference in EPS if you will from when we proposed the transaction to where we are today is probably \$0.06, \$0.07 a share.

**Glenn Reicin** - *Morgan Stanley* - Analyst

One last question a little bit esoteric, in terms of your due diligence on the IP front. Late last week Judge Robinson ruled that Guidant can in fact sue St. Jude with respect to their CRT-D product lines. What have you learned in your due diligence regarding those patents and do you at all anticipate any upside from that?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

I would say it would be inappropriate for us to discuss what we found in due diligence. What we found in due diligence was a result of a confidentiality agreement, so it would be inappropriate for us to comment on that.

**Glenn Reicin** - *Morgan Stanley - Analyst*

Fair enough. Thank you.

**Operator**

Katherine Martinelli with Merrill Lynch.

**Katherine Martinelli** - *Merrill Lynch - Analyst*

Two questions, one on CRM and one on stents. First on the CRM side and as a follow-on to some of the other questions, can you just give us some sense of why you think the CRM business hits the low point in 2006 in terms of market share versus why we haven't already seen or will see that low point in the fourth quarter given that there hasn't been any additional recalls or, knock on wood, negative press of late related to it? I am just trying to understand why that share should keep going down at this point.

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

Keep in mind Katherine, I wouldn't read too much into that from our numbers. We are just it is safe to say we're trying to provide for the low-end scenario. We have done three to four weeks of due diligence. We have talked to Guidant management. We have spent a lot of time with them. But, things have continued to move over the past four weeks from the time we announced a proposal and today, and so we just chose to have a very conservative look or estimate for '06. We may be too low. This may have been bottomed out and we are on an upward. But we just didn't want to announce this transaction today with anything but very conservative estimates.

**Katherine Martinelli** - *Merrill Lynch - Analyst*

Edgar Filing: BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP - Form 425

Thanks. That's very helpful. And then on the stent side when you reported Q3 results you had stated that you expected to see a sequential increase in your U.S. drug-eluting stent marketshare, unless the market really declined in the quarter maybe because of fewer redo rates your share looks like it probably went down sequentially. So I am just trying to understand what you think might be going on in the market or is the safety message that J&J is trying to, been trying to market still resonating because if that is the case perhaps the share opportunity for everolimus is greater than TAXUS longer-term. And obviously that would have some implications on the profitability profile given that you obviously make TAXUS versus the OEM agreement.

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp.* - *CFO*

First of on the latter point on the profitability side, keep in mind we will be earning 100% of the profit once we transfer this to our new platforms.

**Katherine Martinelli** - *Merrill Lynch* - *Analyst*

Although I thought Larry you said that was going to take years

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO*

Yes. That will take three to five years.

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - COO*

First of all, I think the strength of our business qualitatively and quantitatively has improved this quarter. The data battles, if you will, in the marketplace are trending very favorably for TAXUS and that certainly was bolstered by several trial announcements at the TCT. So there is no ongoing defensive posture for TAXUS today. It is really more of an offensive move, number one. Number two, we will update you on market share specifics as well as market sizing when we do our earnings call. But we have clear evidence based on internal sales as well as MRG share audits that our business has picked up as we had expected that it would. The intra-quarter trends are favorable. Obviously we had higher average share in Q3 but when you look at where we exited Q3, October and November are up. We don't have MRG data for December as yet. We expect that also will be up. So the trend lines are favorable as we had hoped.

**Katherine Martinelli** - *Merrill Lynch - Analyst*

So for the fourth quarter, just to be clear on my end, you expect to actually show sequential share gains in the U.S. relative to J&J?

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - COO*

Within the quarter we believe we have gained share, yes.

**Katherine Martinelli** - *Merrill Lynch - Analyst*

But for the overall quarter average it may not show that?

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - COO*

Well, we will see that when we see MRG for December we will have a clearer sense of that. But we absolutely have seen independent reports through MRG of share increases in the quarter.

**Operator**

Rick Wise with Bear Stearns.

**Rick Wise - *Bear Stearns - Analyst***

First I want to make sure I understood Larry what prompted the one-year delay in accretion expectations that came out for 2009 versus your initial '08 thought? Is it CRM share related or slower growing drug-eluting stent market, higher expenses? Can you talk about that a little bit?

**Larry Best - Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO**

Yes, it is primarily what even the Street has looked at. This is going to take a little longer to get the CRM recovery optimized and it is going to take a few more bucks. There is no question from the time we proposed this originally to today which is what we refer to as the short-term scenario, it is going to and keep in mind our attitude or our philosophy is to get things right and get things solid and so we will tend to spend more money achieving that than not. Otherwise we don't go into these situations and try to rub the nickel. We go in. We are going to spend whatever it takes as soon as we can to help the Guidant management team and CRM with this recovery program. So our investment profile is we are going to invest for whatever it takes. So it is going to take a little longer; but as Jim Tobin mentioned, the long-term perspective here has not changed. The long-term scenario has not changed and it is what it is. It is going to take another year or so of investment and the CRM recovery will perhaps in our numbers at least, take a little longer. We may be surprised. The Guidant management team thinks the recovery will be accelerated faster than what we're estimating.

**Rick Wise - Bear Stearns - Analyst**

And to pursue a little bit to make sure I understand you're thinking clearly, that delay is it something you found there or is it more you are saying to yourself we want to invest a little more after you saw if you see the subtle difference between those two?

**Paul LaViolette - Boston Scientific Corp. - COO**

Yes, Rick, this is Paul. I would say first of all we did a very thorough job. We learned a lot of things. Our basic expectations were met. So our change from the preliminary proposal to the definitive agreement, while due diligence of course took place in between, it is not that we found new things it is just that we have come to a much greater, clearer, comprehensive understanding of the business. And we have allowed ourselves in the model more time for the recovery of share.

**Larry Best - Boston Scientific Corp. - CFO**

The other thing is what we are trying to do here is provide what we think is the low end of the opportunity and hopefully outperform. And it is that is what we're trying to do.

**Rick Wise - Bear Stearns - Analyst**

Makes sense to me. Turning to the stent side again, I know it's tough to comment on this but what is the likelihood that FTC okays the deal that would extend for you with the Guidant XIENCE stent arrangement? Is that likely to be controversial? And more specifically if they say no, we're fine with everything except that piece, would the deal still make sense to you without that possibility?

**Larry Best** - *Boston Scientific Corp.* - CFO

You have to understand that we began our discussions with the FTC the day of our announcement in December. We have had numerous discussions; clear, open, constructive, cooperative dialogue with a very executive level people at the FTC. So and the good news about this is that they are very knowledgeable so they've spent the last year understanding this market. That is a good news for us because they understand the issues. I would say we're confident all the issues have been discussed at a very high level and we're confident that we can achieve a favorable outcome.

**Rick Wise** - *Bear Stearns - Analyst*

And just to follow up on Katherine's question on the fourth quarter drug-eluting stent performance, you basically slightly exceeded our numbers worldwide in the quarter with O.U.S. a little better, U.S. a little weaker, Paul, is this Liberte doing well internationally? Are you just in the most general terms do you think you are gaining share? Does it also imply a little weaker U.S. market? Can you be a little more specific on those two points?

**Paul LaViolette** - *Boston Scientific Corp. - COO*

Yes, Liberte is doing well internationally. Of course there is MRG data for outside the United States as well; it takes a little bit longer to tabulate. But all indications whether it is literally a country-by-country, account-by-account worldwide rollup, or MRG data shows that our share is very steady in growing markets internationally. And I think that perhaps the greatest positive in the last three or four months internationally are not only the strength of Liberte specifically but the relative strength of Boston Scientific relative to Medtronic. Medtronic has taken some share. It appears that very little of that share has come from BSC which was our strategy, our expectation. But it is gratifying to see that that has come true.

The U.S. market we do think has been slow to rebound and we will again be more granular on the market specifics later in the month. But it is a little bit of U.S. market softness and Liberte strength fundamentally internationally.

**Operator**