UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Fill in this information to identify the case (Select only one Debtor per claim form):							
Purdue Pharma L.P. (Case No. 19-23649)	Seven Seas Hill Corp. (Case No. 19-23656)	Paul Land Inc. (Case No. 19-23664)					
Purdue Pharma Inc. (Case No. 19-23648)	Ophir Green Corp. (Case No. 19-23657)	Quidnick Land L.P. (Case No. 19-23665)					
Purdue Transdermal Technologies L.P.(Case No. 19-23650)	Purdue Pharma of Puerto Rico (Case No. 19-23658)	Rhodes Associates L.P. (Case No. 19-23666)					
Purdue Pharma Manufacturing L.P. (Case No. 19-23651)	Avrio Health L.P. (Case No. 19-23659)	Rhodes Pharmaceuticals L.P. (Case No. 19-23667)					
Purdue Pharmaceuticals L.P. (Case No. 19-23652)	Purdue Pharmaceutical Products L.P. (Case No. 19-23660)	Rhodes Technologies (Case No. 19-23668)					
Imbrium Therapeutics L.P. (Case No. 19-23653)	Purdue Neuroscience Company (Case No. 19-23661)	UDF LP (Case No. 19-23669)					
Adlon Therapeutics L.P. (Case No. 19-23654)	Nayatt Cove Lifescience Inc. (Case No. 19-23662)	SVC Pharma LP (Case No. 19-23670)					
Greenfield BioVentures L.P. (Case No. 19-23655)	Button Land L.P. (Case No. 19-23663)	SVC Pharma Inc. (Case No. 19-23671)					

Modified Form 410

Non-Opioid Claimant Proof of Claim Form

04/19

You may file your claim electronically at PurduePharmaClaims.com via the link entitled "Submit a Claim."

For questions regarding this Proof of Claim Form, please call Prime Clerk at (844) 217-0912 or visit PurduePharmaClaims.com.

Read the instructions at the end of this document before filling out this form. This form is for making a claim for payment in a bankruptcy case.

Do not use this form to make a request for payment of an administrative expense, other than a claim entitled to administrative priority pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(9). Make such a request according to 11 U.S.C. § 503.

Do not use this form to assert a claim against the Debtors based on or involving opioids or their production, marketing and sale, including without limitation, the Debtors' production, marketing and sale of Purdue Opioids, or if you are seeking damages based on personal injury as a result of taking a Purdue Opioid. File such claims on either a General Opioid Claimant Proof of Claim Form, a Personal Injury Claimant Proof of Claim Form, or a Governmental Opioid Claimant Proof of Claim Form, as applicable.

Filers must leave out or redact information that is entitled to privacy on this form or on any attached documents. Attach redacted copies of any documents that support the claim, such as promissory notes, purchase orders, invoices, itemized statements of running accounts, contracts, judgments, mortgages, and security agreements. Do not send original documents as they will not be returned, and they may be destroyed after scanning. If the documents are not available, explain in an attachment.

A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157, and 3571.

Fill in all the information about the claim as of September 15, 2019.

Part 1: Identify the Claim

Who is the current						
creditor?	Name of the current co	Name of the current creditor (the person or entity to be paid for this claim)				
	Other names the o	creditor used with the debt	or			
Has this claim been acquired from someone else?	□ No □ Yes. From whom?					
Where should notices and payments to the creditor be sent?	Where should not	Where should notices to the creditor be sent?		Where should payments to the creditor be sent? (if different)		
Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure (FRBP) 2002(g)	Name			Name		
(FRBF) 2002(g)	Number Street			Number Street		
	City	State	ZIP Code	City	State	ZIP Code
	Contact phone			Contact phone		
	Contact email			Contact email		

Does this claim amend one already filed?	□ No □ Yes. Claim number on court claims registry (if known) Filed on MM / DD / YYYY			
Do you know if anyone else has filed a proof of claim for this claim?	□ No □ Yes. Who made the earlier filing?			
Part 2: Give Informa	tion About the Claim as of the Date the Case Was Filed (September 15, 2019)			
6. Do you have any number you use to identify the debtor?	□ No □ Yes. Last 4 digits of the debtor's account or any number you use to identify the debtor:			
7. How much is the claim?	 \$ Does this amount include interest or other charges? □ No □ Yes. Attach statement itemizing interest, fees, expenses, or other charges required by Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c)(2)(A). 			
8. What is the basis of the claim?	Examples: Goods sold, money loaned, lease, services performed, or credit card. Attach redacted copies of any documents supporting the claim required by Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c). Limit disclosing information that is entitled to privacy, such as health care information.			
9. Is all or part of the claim secured?	□ No □ Yes. The claim is secured by a lien on property. Nature of property: □ Real estate. If the claim is secured by the debtor's principal residence, file a Mortgage Proof of Claim Attachment (Official Form 410-A) with this Proof of Claim. □ Motor vehicle □ Other. Describe:			
	Basis for perfection: Attach redacted copies of documents, if any, that show evidence of perfection of a security interest (for example, a mortgage, lien, certificate of title, financing statement, or other document that shows the lien has been filed or recorded.) Value of property: \$			
	Amount of the claim that is secured: \$			
	Amount of the claim that is unsecured: \$(The sum of the secured and unsecured amounts should match the amount in line 7.)			
	Amount necessary to cure any default as of the date of the petition: \$			
	Annual Interest Rate (when case was filed)% □ Fixed □ Variable			
10. Is this claim based on a lease?	□ No □ Yes. Amount necessary to cure any default as of the date of thepetition. \$			

11. Is this claim subject to a right of setoff?		□ No					
		☐ Yes. Identify the property:					
12	. Is all or part of the claim	☐ No					
	entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)?	☐ Yes. Check	ne:	Amount entitled to priority			
A claim may be partly priority and partly nonpriority. For examp	priority and partly	Domest 11 U.S.	support obligations (including alimony and child support § $507(a)(1)(A)$ or $(a)(1)(B)$.) under \$			
	in some categories, the law limits the amount		025* of deposits toward purchase, lease, or rental of profamily, or household use. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(7).	perty or services for \$			
	entitled to priority.	bankrup	alaries, or commissions (up to \$13,650*) earned within 1 by petition is filed or the debtor's business ends, whichever \$507(a)(4).	80 days before the er is earlier.			
		☐ Taxes o	penalties owed to governmental units. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8).			
		☐ Contrib	ions to an employee benefit plan. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(5).	\$			
		Other, S	ecify subsection of 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)() that applies.	\$			
			subject to adjustment on 4/01/22 and every 3 years after that for o	cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.			
13	. Is all or part of the	□ No					
	claim entitled to	_	the amount of your claim arising from the value of a	ny goods received \$			
administrative priority pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(9)?		by the debt	the above dinary course of				
			·· · ·				
Р	art 3: Sign Below						
	he person completing	Check the appro	riate box:				
this proof of claim must sign and date it.		☐ I am the creditor.					
	RBP 9011(b).	I am the creditor's attorney or authorized agent.					
е	you file this claim lectronically, FRBP	☐ I am the trustee, or the debtor, or their authorized agent. Bankruptcy Rule 3004. ☐ I am a guarantor, surety, endorser, or other codebtor. Bankruptcy Rule 3005.					
to	005(a)(2) authorizes courts o establish local rules pecifying what a signature	I understand that an authorized signature on this <i>Proof of Claim</i> serves as an acknowledgment that when calculating the amount of the claim, the creditor gave the debtor credit for any payments received toward the debt.					
	person who files a	I have examined the information in this <i>Proof of Claim</i> and have a reasonable belief that the information is true and correct.					
fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000,		I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.					
у 1	nprisoned for up to 5 ears, or both. 8 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157, and	Executed on dat	(mm/dd/yyyy)				
3	571.	Oins ature		<u></u>			
		Signature					
		Print the name of the person who is completing and signing this claim:					
		Name	First name Middle name	Last name			
		Title					
		Company Identify the corporate servicer as the company if the authorized agent is a servicer.					
		Address					
			Number Street				
			Cin.	a ZID Code			
			City Stat				
1		Contact phone	Ema	ail			

Instructions for Non-Opioid Claimant Proof of Claim Form

United States Bankruptcy Court 12/15

These instructions and definitions generally explain the law. In certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy cases that debtors do not file voluntarily, exceptions to these general rules may apply. You should consider obtaining the advice of an attorney, especially if you are unfamiliar with the bankruptcy process and privacy regulations.

A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157 and 3571.

How to fill out this form

- Fill in all of the information about the claim as of the date the bankruptcy case was filed, September 15, 2019.
- Check the box for the debtor against whom you are filing a claim.
- If the claim has been acquired from someone else, then state the identity of the last party who owned the claim or was the holder of the claim and who transferred it to you before the initial claim was filed.
- Attach any supporting documents to this form.

Attach redacted copies of any documents that show that the debt exists, a lien secures the debt, or both. (See the definition of *redaction* on the next page.)

Also attach redacted copies of any documents that show perfection of any security interest or any assignments or transfers of the debt. In addition to the documents, a summary may be added. Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure (called "Bankruptcy Rule") 3001(c) and (d).

- Do not attach original documents because they will not be returned and may be destroyed after scanning.
- If the claim is based on delivering health care goods or services, do not disclose confidential health care information. Leave out or redact confidential information both in the claim and in the attached documents.
- A Proof of Claim form and any attached documents must show only the last 4 digits of any social security number, individual's tax identification number, or financial account number, and only the year of any person's date of birth. See Bankruptcy Rule 9037.

■ For a minor child, fill in only the child's initials and the full name and address of the child's parent or guardian. For example, write A.B., a minor child (John Doe, parent, 123 Main St., City, State). See Bankruptcy Rule 9037.

Confirmation that the claim has been filed

To receive confirmation that the claim has been filed, enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope and a copy of this form. You may view a list of filed claims in this case by visiting the Claims and Noticing Agent's website at PurduePharmaClaims.com.

Understand the terms used in this form

Administrative expense: Generally, an expense that arises after a bankruptcy case is filed in connection with operating, liquidating, or distributing the bankruptcy estate. 11 U.S.C. § 503.

Claim: A creditor's right to receive payment for a debt that the debtor owed on the date the debtor filed for bankruptcy. 11 U.S.C. §101 (5). A claim may be secured or unsecured.

Claim Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(9): A claim arising from the value of any goods received by the Debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of the above case, in which the goods have been sold to the Debtor in the ordinary course of the Debtor's business. Attach documentation supporting such claim.

Creditor: A person, corporation, or other entity to whom a debtor owes a debt that was incurred on or before the date the debtor filed for bankruptcy. 11 U.S.C. § 101 (10).

Debtor: A person, corporation, or other entity who is in bankruptcy. Use the debtor's name and case number as shown in the bankruptcy notice you received. 11 U.S.C. § 101 (13).

Evidence of perfection: Evidence of perfection of a security interest may include documents showing that a security interest has been filed or recorded, such as a mortgage, lien, certificate of title, or financing statement.

Information that is entitled to privacy: A *Proof of Claim* form and any attached documents must show only the last 4 digits of any social security number, an individual's tax identification number, or a financial account number, only the initials of a minor's name, and only the year of any person's date of birth. If a claim is based on delivering health care goods or services, limit the disclosure of the goods or services to avoid embarrassment or disclosure of confidential health care information. You may later be required to give more information if the trustee or someone else in interest objects to the claim.

Priority claim: A claim within a category of unsecured claims that is entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a). These claims are paid from the available money or property in a bankruptcy case before other unsecured claims are paid. Common priority unsecured claims include alimony, child support, taxes, and certain unpaid wages.

Proof of claim: A form that shows the amount of debt the debtor owed to a creditor on the date of the bankruptcy filing. The form must be filed in the district where the case is pending.

Purdue Opioid means all natural, semi-synthetic or synthetic chemicals that interact with opioid receptors on nerve cells in the body and brain, and that are approved by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and listed by the DEA as Schedule II or III drugs pursuant to the federal Controlled Substances Act, produced, marketed or sold by the Debtors as (i) the following Brand Name Medications: OxyContin®, Hysingla ER®, Butrans®, Dilaudid®, Ryzolt, MS Contin®, MSIR®, Palladone®, DHC Plus®, OxyIR®, and OxyFast®, and (ii) the following Generic Medications: oxycodone extended-release tablets, buprenorphine transdermal system, hydromorphone immediate-release tablets, hydromorphone oral solution, tramadol extended-release tablets, morphine extended-release tablets, oxycodone immediate-release tablets, oxycodone and acetaminophen tablets (generic to Percocet®), hydrocodone and acetaminophen tablets (generic to Vicodin® or Norco®). The term "Purdue Opioid(s)" shall not mean: (i) medications and other substances to treat opioid or other substance use disorders, abuse, addiction or overdose; (ii) raw materials and/or immediate precursors used in the manufacture or study of opioids or opioid products, but only when such materials and/or immediate precursors are sold or marketed exclusively to DEAlicensed manufacturers or DEA-licensed researchers; or (iii) opioids listed by the DEA as Schedule IV drugs pursuant to the federal Controlled Substances Act.

Redaction of information: Masking, editing out, or deleting certain information to protect privacy. Filers must redact or leave out information entitled to **privacy** on the *Proof of Claim* form and any attached documents.

Secured claim under 11 U.S.C. § 506(a): A claim backed by a lien on particular property of the debtor. A claim is secured to the extent that a creditor has the right to be paid from the property before other creditors are paid. The amount of a secured claim usually cannot be more than the value of the particular property on which the creditor has a lien. Any amount owed to a creditor that is more than the value of the property normally may be an unsecured claim. But exceptions exist; for example, see 11 U.S.C. § 1322(b) and the final sentence of § 1325(a).

Examples of liens on property include a mortgage on real estate or a security interest in a car. A lien may be voluntarily granted by a debtor or may be obtained through a court proceeding. In some states, a court judgment may be a lien.

Setoff: Occurs when a creditor pays itself with money belonging to the debtor that it is holding, or by canceling a debt it owes to the debtor.

Unsecured claim: A claim that does not meet the requirements of a secured claim. A claim may be unsecured in part to the extent that the amount of the claim is more than the value of the property on which a creditor has a lien.

Offers to purchase a claim

Certain entities purchase claims for an amount that is less than the face value of the claims. These entities may contact creditors offering to purchase their claims. Some written communications from these entities may easily be confused with official court documentation or communications from the debtor. These entities do not represent the bankruptcy court, the bankruptcy trustee, or the debtor. A creditor has no obligation to sell its claim. However, if a creditor decides to sell its claim, any transfer of that claim is subject to Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e), any provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.) that apply, and any orders of the bankruptcy court that apply.

Please send completed Proof(s) of Claim to:

If by first class mail:

Purdue Pharma Claims Processing Center c/o Prime Clerk LLC Grand Central Station, PO Box 4850 New York, NY 10163-4850

If by overnight courier or hand delivery:

Purdue Pharma Claims Processing Center c/o Prime Clerk LLC 850 Third Avenue, Suite 412 Brooklyn, NY 11232

You may also file your claim electronically at PurduePharmaClaims.com via the link entitled "Submit a Claim."

Do not file these instructions with your form