

Exhibit A
Opioid Settlements and Court Orders

Company	Est. Hawaii Recovery (millions)	Payout Term (years)
Opioid Manufacturers	-	-
<i>J&J</i>	\$15	9
<i>Purdue</i> (requires bankruptcy court approval)	~ \$13	9
<i>Teva</i> (in process)	\$11.6	13
<i>Allergan</i> (in process)	\$6.9	7
<i>Mallinckrodt</i>	\$3	8
<i>Endo</i> (requires bankruptcy court approval)	~ \$1.5	10
Opioid Distributors	-	-
<i>McKesson, Cardinal Health, and AmerisourceBergen</i>	\$63	18
Opioid Retailers	-	-
<i>Walgreens</i> (in process)	\$16.72	15
<i>CVS</i> (in process)	\$15.4	10
<i>Walmart</i> (in process)	~ \$8.7	1 – 3
Opioid Consultant		-
<i>McKinsey</i>	2.0	2

(1) Approximately \$2.5M of this was for outside counsel's fees and costs.

Exhibit B

Injunctive Relief

I. Cardinal, McKesson, and AmerisourceBergen (Distributors)

- Establish a centralized independent clearinghouse to provide all three distributors and state regulators with aggregated data and analytics about where drugs are going and how often, eliminating blind spots in the current systems used by distributors.
- Use data-driven systems to detect suspicious opioid orders from customer pharmacies.
- Terminate customer pharmacies' ability to receive shipments, and report those companies to state regulators, when they show certain signs of diversion.
- Prohibit shipping of and report suspicious opioid orders.
- Prohibit sales staff from influencing decisions related to identifying suspicious opioid orders.
- Require senior corporate officials to engage in regular oversight of anti-diversion efforts.
- Establish a document repository for permanent public access to previously-internal corporate documents to shed light on the opioid industry during the height of the U.S. opioid crisis.

II. Johnson & Johnson

- Stop selling opioids.
- Fund or provide grants to third parties for promoting opioids.
- Not lobby on activities related to opioids.
- Share clinical trial data under the Yale University Open Data Access Project.

III. Walgreens, CVS, and Walmart (in process)

- Maintain an independent department to oversee compliance with controlled substance laws and injunctive terms, including to ensure pharmacists exercise of independent judgment in the dispensing of controlled substances, employee training, law enforcement reporting, as well proactive due diligence, site visits and auditing of individual pharmacies.
- Maintain a specified prescription validation process utilizing prescriber, patient and prescription red flags to identify and resolve potential instances of diversion of opioids along with a prescriber review process that will use data and algorithms to identify and investigate prescribers engaged in possible diversion.
- Provide data to the states about their red flag processes as well as blocked and potentially problematic prescribers, and meet and confer regarding ways to improve red flags if requested by the states.
- Undertake various data transparency steps, including allowing the distributors'

monitors and the opioid manufacturers to have access to important data necessary for them to combat diversion as well as providing additional pharmacy data to their distributors, which could be shared with the Clearinghouse created by the Distributor settlements, to help prevent diversion.

IV. Mallinckrodt

Prohibition from engaging in the future promotion of opioids or opioid products

V. Teva (in process)

- In addition to the injunctive relief governing Distributors and to provide documents and financial support the document repository, a monitor of opioid sales for five years and a limitation on marketing, promotion, sale and distribution of opioids.

VI. Allergan (in process)

- In addition to the injunctive relief governing Distributors and to provide documents for and financial support for the document repository, a 10 year prohibition against the sale of opioid products and a limitation on marketing, promotion, sale, and distribution of opioids.