



Ironwood Pharmaceuticals Provides Second Quarter 2016 Investor Update

- Ironwood revenue increased 96% to \$54.4 million in 2Q 2016 compared to 2Q 2015 -

- LINZESS[®] (linaclotide) U.S. net sales increased 34% to \$150.5 million in 2Q 2016 over 2Q 2015; net profit for the brand increased to \$58 million from \$15 million -

- On track to launch two priority franchise products: ZURAMPIC[®] (lesinurad) in October 2016 for hyperuricemia associated with uncontrolled gout and 72 mcg linaclotide in early 2017 for chronic idiopathic constipation -

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- [Ironwood Pharmaceuticals, Inc.](#) (NASDAQ: IRWD), a commercial biotechnology company, today provided an update on its second quarter 2016 results and recent business activities.

"During the second quarter of 2016, Ironwood continued to deliver strong operational performance, resulting in a near-doubling of Ironwood revenue, year-over-year. We are well-positioned to advance our four priority franchises, including the launch of two new products in the next nine months, and we remain on track to become cash flow positive in 2018," said Peter Hecht, chief executive officer of Ironwood. "Our flagship product LINZESS demonstrated solid growth as the branded prescription market leader in adult patients with IBS-C or CIC and is on track to exceed \$1 billion in net sales by 2020, with increased commercial margins driven by strong demand."

Second Quarter 2016 and Recent Highlights

Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Constipation (IBS-C) / Chronic Idiopathic Constipation (CIC) Franchise

- | LINZESS. U.S. net sales, as provided by Ironwood's U.S. collaboration partner Allergan, were \$150.5 million in the second quarter of 2016, a 34% increase compared to the second quarter of 2015. Ironwood and Allergan share equally in brand collaboration profits or losses.
 - | More than 650,000 total LINZESS prescriptions were filled in the second quarter of 2016, a 29% increase compared to the second quarter of 2015, according to IMS Health. Since launch, more than 5 million prescriptions for LINZESS have been filled by more than 1 million unique patients, making LINZESS the branded prescription market leader in IBS-C and CIC.
 - | Net profit for the LINZESS U.S. brand collaboration, including commercial and research and development (R&D) expenses, was \$58.3 million in the second quarter of 2016, a 289% increase compared to the second quarter of 2015. LINZESS commercial margin was 52% in the second quarter of 2016, compared to 31% in the second quarter of 2015.
 - | Ironwood and Allergan expect to launch a 72 mcg dose of linaclotide in early 2017 that, if approved, can increase physician prescribing of LINZESS within the large, heterogeneous adult CIC patient population. The companies announced during the second quarter of 2016 that the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) accepted the supplemental new drug application filing for this dose.
- | *Linaclotide Colonic Release*. Ironwood and Allergan completed enrollment in a Phase IIb clinical trial and expect data later this year; if positive, the companies anticipate initiating a Phase III trial in 2017. This second-generation guanylate cyclase-C (GC-C) agonist product candidate has the potential, if approved, to provide greater and faster abdominal pain relief in adult IBS-C patients, expand the IBS-C and CIC markets, and extend patent protection to the mid-2030s.

Uncontrolled Gout Franchise

- | ZURAMPIC. Ironwood expects to launch FDA-approved ZURAMPIC in October 2016 for use in combination with a xanthine oxidase inhibitor (XOI) for the treatment of hyperuricemia associated with uncontrolled gout. Gout is a form of inflammatory arthritis, and an estimated two million patients in the U.S. suffer from uncontrolled gout in which traditional first-line XOI treatment alone is not sufficient to achieve target serum uric acid (sUA) levels. Many of these

patients experience painful flares due to hyperuricemia despite treatment with an XOI. In two Phase III clinical trials, the combination of the XOI allopurinol, which decreases production of uric acid, and ZURAMPIC, which increases excretion of uric acid, demonstrated nearly a two-fold increase in the percentage of patients reaching target serum uric acid levels under 6 mg/dL over allopurinol alone at month six. ZURAMPIC is not recommended for the treatment of asymptomatic hyperuricemia and should not be used as monotherapy. Ironwood closed the transaction with AstraZeneca for the exclusive U.S. rights to all products containing lesinurad during the second quarter of 2016.

- | *Lesinurad-allopurinol fixed-dose combination product.* The fixed-dose combination of lesinurad and allopurinol is expected to be submitted for FDA review during the second half of 2016.

Refractory Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (rGERD) Franchise

- | *IW-3718.* Ironwood continues to enroll patients in a dose-ranging Phase IIb clinical trial of IW-3718, a wholly-owned asset for the potential treatment of rGERD. Data are expected in 2017. IW-3718 is a novel, investigational gastric retentive formulation of a bile acid sequestrant designed to work with a proton pump inhibitor (PPI) to reduce the detrimental effects of bile and acid on the esophagus. An estimated 10 million people in the U.S. suffer from rGERD and continue to experience heartburn symptoms despite treatment with PPIs.

Vascular and Fibrotic Franchise

- | *IW-1973.* Ironwood generated positive topline data from its Phase Ib multiple ascending dose study of IW-1973. The data were consistent with previous preclinical and Phase Ia findings and support advancement of IW-1973 into Phase II clinical trials, expected to begin later this year. Specifically, in the Phase Ib study, IW-1973 demonstrated characteristics that Ironwood believes could be important pharmacokinetic differentiators in the field of soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) stimulators, including a narrow peak-to-trough ratio indicative of the potential to maintain a durable and consistent therapeutic effect; a profile that indicates suitability for once-daily dosing; and a volume of distribution consistent with penetration beyond the vasculature and into the tissues.
- | *IW-1701.* Ironwood completed enrollment in a Phase Ib multiple ascending dose study, with data expected later this year and a Phase II trial expected to begin before year-end.

Global Collaborations and Partnerships

- | Linaclotide is currently under review by the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA) in Japan for potential approval for the treatment of adult patients with IBS-C. Additionally, Ironwood's partner Astellas Pharma Inc. initiated a Phase III clinical trial of linaclotide in Japan for adults with chronic constipation.
- | Ironwood continued co-promoting Allergan's VIBERZI™ (eluxadoline) for adults suffering from IBS with diarrhea (IBS-D) and Exact Sciences' Cologuard® noninvasive stool DNA screening test for colorectal cancer, in the U.S.

Corporate and Financials

Collaborative Arrangements Revenue

- | Collaborative arrangements revenue was \$54.4 million in the second quarter of 2016, compared to \$27.7 million in the second quarter of 2015. Revenue primarily consisted of \$48.3 million in revenue associated with Ironwood's share of the net profits from the sales of LINZESS in the U.S., compared to \$24.3 million in the second quarter of 2015.

Operating Expenses

- | Operating expenses were \$69.7 million in the second quarter of 2016, compared to \$61.6 million in the second quarter of 2015. Operating expenses in the second quarter of 2016 consisted of \$31.7 million in R&D expenses; \$36.9 million in selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses; and \$1.1 million in acquired intangible asset amortization expenses resulting from Ironwood's U.S. licensing agreement with AstraZeneca for the exclusive rights to all products containing lesinurad.

Other Expense

- | **Interest Expense.** Net interest expense was \$9.5 million in the second quarter of 2016, in connection with the \$175 million debt financing executed in January 2013 and the approximately \$336 million convertible debt financing executed in June 2015. Interest expense recorded in the second quarter of 2016 includes \$6.2 million in cash expense and \$3.6 million in non-cash expense. Both the cash and non-cash components of the 2022 convertible notes are recorded quarterly.
- | **Gain/Loss on Derivatives.** Ironwood records a gain/loss on derivatives related to the change in fair value of the convertible note hedges and note hedge warrants issued in connection with the convertible debt financing in June 2015. A gain on derivatives of \$3.1 million was recorded in the second quarter of 2016.

Net Loss

- GAAP net loss was \$21.7 million, or \$0.15 per share, in the second quarter of 2016, compared to \$48.0 million, or \$0.34 per share, in the second quarter of 2015.
- Non-GAAP net loss was \$23.8 million, or \$0.16 per share, in the second quarter of 2016, compared to \$47.8 million, or \$0.34 per share, in the second quarter of 2015. Non-GAAP net loss excludes the impact of mark-to-market adjustments on the derivatives related to Ironwood's convertible debt and the amortization of acquired intangible assets related to Ironwood's U.S. lesinurad license. See *Non-GAAP Financial Measures* below.

Cash Position

- Ironwood ended the second quarter of 2016 with \$325 million of cash, cash equivalents and available-for-sale securities, a decrease of \$109 million from the end of the first quarter of 2016. This figure includes the \$100 million upfront payment to AstraZeneca from cash on hand under the lesinurad licensing agreement. Cash used in operations was \$6 million, a 77% decline from the \$26 million used during the same period a year ago.

2016 Financial Guidance

With the completion of its U.S. licensing transaction for all products containing lesinurad and support of the anticipated launch of FDA-approved ZURAMPIC in October 2016, Ironwood is updating its guidance for 2016. Ironwood expects:

- R&D expenses to fall within a range of \$140 million to \$150 million, (previously \$130 million to \$145 million),
- SG&A expenses to fall within a range of \$170 million to \$180 million, (previously \$125 million to \$140 million), and
- Amortization of intangible assets to be \$8 million (not applicable prior to the U.S. lesinurad license).

Consistent with its guidance following the announcement of the U.S. lesinurad license, Ironwood continues to expect to use less than \$70 million in cash for operations in 2016.

Allergan and Ironwood continue to expect total 2016 marketing and sales expenses for LINZESS to be in the range of \$230 million to \$260 million, and the companies now expect these expenses to be in the mid to higher end of this range.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The company presents non-GAAP net loss and non-GAAP net loss per share to exclude the impact of net gains and losses on the derivatives related to our convertible notes that are required to be marked-to-market, and the amortization of acquired intangible assets. The derivative gains and losses may be highly variable, difficult to predict and of a size that could have a substantial impact on the company's reported results of operations in any given period. The acquired intangible assets are valued at the time of acquisition and are amortized over their estimated economic useful life, and management believes excluding the amortization of acquired intangible assets provides more consistency with internally developed intangible assets for which research and development costs were previously expensed. The company has presented non-GAAP net loss and non-GAAP net loss per share in prior calendar quarters, and this is the first calendar quarter in which the company has amortization of acquired intangible assets that can be excluded from such non-GAAP financial measures. Management believes this non-GAAP information is useful for investors, taken in conjunction with Ironwood's GAAP financial statements, because it provides greater transparency and period-over-period comparability with respect to Ironwood's operating performance. These measures are also used by management to assess the performance of the business. Investors should consider these non-GAAP measures only as a supplement to, not as a substitute for or as superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures are unlikely to be comparable with non-GAAP information provided by other companies. For a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP measures, please refer to the table at the end of this press release.

Conference Call Information

Ironwood will host a conference call and webcast at 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time, on Thursday, August 4, to discuss its second quarter of 2016 results and recent business activities. Individuals interested in participating in the call should dial (877) 643-7155 (U.S. and Canada) or (914) 495-8552 (international) using conference ID number 49646361. To access the webcast, please visit the Investors section of Ironwood's website at www.ironwoodpharma.com at least 15 minutes prior to the start of the call to ensure adequate time for any software downloads that may be required. The call will be available for replay via telephone starting at approximately 7:30 p.m. Eastern Time, on August 4, running through 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on August 11, 2016. To listen to the replay, dial (855) 859-2056 (U.S. and Canada) or (404) 537-3406 (international) using conference ID number 49646361. The archived webcast will be available on Ironwood's website for 14 days beginning approximately one hour after the call has completed.

Ironwood Pharmaceuticals (NASDAQ: IRWD) is a commercial biotechnology company focused on creating medicines that make a difference for patients, building value for our fellow shareholders, and empowering our passionate team. We are advancing a pipeline of innovative medicines in areas of significant unmet need, including irritable bowel syndrome with constipation (IBS-C)/chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC), uncontrolled gout, refractory gastroesophageal reflux disease, and vascular and fibrotic diseases. We discovered, developed and are commercializing linaclotide, the U.S. branded prescription market leader in the IBS-C/CIC category, and we are applying our proven R&D and commercial capabilities to advance multiple internally-developed and externally-accessed product opportunities. Ironwood was founded in 1998 and is headquartered in Cambridge, Mass. For more information, please visit www.ironwoodpharma.com or www.twitter.com/ironwoodpharma; information that may be important to investors will be routinely posted in both these locations.

About LINZESS (linaclotide)

LINZESS® is the first and only guanylate cyclase-C (GC-C) agonist approved by the FDA and is indicated for the treatment of both irritable bowel syndrome with constipation (IBS-C) and chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC) in adults. LINZESS is a once-daily capsule that helps relieve the abdominal pain and constipation associated with IBS-C, as well as the constipation, infrequent stools, hard stools and incomplete evacuation associated with CIC. The recommended dose is 290 mcg for IBS-C patients and 145 mcg for CIC patients. LINZESS should be taken at least 30 minutes before the first meal of the day.

LINZESS is thought to work in two ways based on nonclinical studies. LINZESS binds to the GC-C receptor locally, within the intestinal epithelium. Activation of GC-C results in increased intestinal fluid secretion and accelerated transit and a decrease in the activity of pain-sensing nerves in the intestine. The clinical relevance of the effect on pain fibers, which is based on nonclinical studies, has not been established.

In placebo-controlled Phase III clinical trials of more than 2,800 adults, LINZESS was shown to reduce abdominal pain in IBS-C patients and increase bowel movement frequency in both IBS-C patients and CIC patients. Improvement in abdominal pain and constipation occurred in the first week of treatment and was maintained throughout the 12-week treatment period. Maximum effect on abdominal pain was seen at weeks 6-9 and maximum effect on constipation occurred during the first week. When a subset of LINZESS-treated patients in the trials were switched to placebo, they reported their symptoms returned toward pretreatment levels within one week, while placebo-treated patients switched to LINZESS reported symptom improvements. LINZESS is contraindicated in pediatric patients under 6 years of age. The use of LINZESS in pediatric patients 6 through 17 years of age should be avoided. In nonclinical studies, administration of a single, clinically relevant adult oral dose of linaclotide caused deaths due to dehydration in young juvenile mice. The safety and efficacy of LINZESS in pediatric patients under 18 years of age have not been established. In adults with IBS-C or CIC treated with LINZESS, the most commonly reported adverse event was diarrhea.

Ironwood and Allergan plc are co-promoting LINZESS in the United States. Linaclotide is marketed by Allergan for the treatment of adults with moderate to severe IBS-C in Europe under the brand name CONSTELLA®. Ironwood also has partnered with Astellas Pharma Inc. for development and commercialization of linaclotide in Japan and with AstraZeneca AB for development and commercialization in China.

About CONSTELLA (linaclotide)

Linaclotide is a guanylate cyclase-C receptor agonist (GCCA) with visceral analgesic and secretory activities. Linaclotide is a 14-amino acid synthetic peptide structurally related to the endogenous guanylin peptide family. Both linaclotide and its active metabolite bind to the guanylate cyclase-C receptor, on the luminal surface of the intestinal epithelium. Through its action at GC-C, linaclotide has been shown to reduce visceral pain and increase GI transit in animal models and increase colonic transit in humans. Activation of GC-C results in an increase in concentrations of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP), both extracellularly and intracellularly. Extracellular cGMP decreases pain-fiber activity, resulting in reduced visceral pain in animal models. Intracellular cGMP causes secretion of chloride and bicarbonate into the intestinal lumen, through activation of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR), which results in increased intestinal fluid and accelerated transit.

Linaclotide was discovered by scientists at Ironwood and is marketed by Allergan plc for the treatment of adults with moderate to severe IBS-C in Europe under the brand name CONSTELLA.

About ZURAMPIC® (lesinurad) 200mg tablets

ZURAMPIC® (lesinurad) works selectively to complement xanthine oxidase inhibitors (XOIs) in the treatment of hyperuricemia associated with uncontrolled gout. ZURAMPIC is not recommended for the treatment of asymptomatic hyperuricemia and should not be used as monotherapy. XOIs reduce the production of uric acid; ZURAMPIC increases the excretion of uric acid. Together, the combination of ZURAMPIC and an XOI provides a dual mechanism of action that both decreases production and increases excretion of uric acid, thereby lowering serum uric acid (sUA) levels in patients who

have not achieved target serum uric acid levels with XOI treatment alone. ZURAMPIC selectively inhibits the function of transporter proteins uric acid transporter 1 (URAT1) and organic anion transporter 4 (OAT4), involved in uric acid reabsorption in the kidney. The safety and efficacy of ZURAMPIC was established in three Phase III clinical trials that evaluated a once-daily dose of ZURAMPIC in combination with the XOI allopurinol or febuxostat compared to XOI alone. The boxed warning for ZURAMPIC states that acute renal failure has occurred with ZURAMPIC and was more common when ZURAMPIC was given alone and reinforces that ZURAMPIC should be used in combination with an XOI.

LINZESS Important Safety Information

WARNING: PEDIATRIC RISK

LINZESS is contraindicated in pediatric patients under 6 years of age. In nonclinical studies, administration of a single, clinically relevant adult oral dose of linaclotide caused deaths due to dehydration in young juvenile mice. Use of LINZESS should be avoided in pediatric patients 6 through 17 years of age. The safety and efficacy of LINZESS has not been established in pediatric patients under 18 years of age.

Contraindications

- ┆ LINZESS is contraindicated in pediatric patients under 6 years of age.
- ┆ LINZESS is contraindicated in patients with known or suspected mechanical gastrointestinal obstruction.

Warnings and Precautions

Pediatric Risk

- ┆ LINZESS is contraindicated in children under 6 years of age. The safety and effectiveness of LINZESS in pediatric patients under 18 years of age have not been established. In neonatal mice, increased fluid secretion as a consequence of GC-C agonism resulted in mortality within the first 24 hours due to dehydration. Due to increased intestinal expression of GC-C, children under 6 years of age may be more likely than older children and adults to develop significant diarrhea and its potentially serious consequences.
- ┆ Use of LINZESS should be avoided in pediatric patients 6 through 17 years of age. Although there were no deaths in older juvenile mice, given the deaths in young juvenile mice and the lack of clinical safety and efficacy data in pediatric patients, use of LINZESS should be avoided in pediatric patients 6 through 17 years of age.

Diarrhea

- ┆ Diarrhea was the most common adverse reaction of LINZESS-treated patients in the pooled IBS-C and CIC double-blind placebo-controlled trials. Severe diarrhea was reported in 2% of LINZESS-treated patients. The incidence of diarrhea was similar in the IBS-C and CIC populations.
- ┆ Patients should be instructed to stop LINZESS if severe diarrhea occurs and to contact their healthcare provider. The healthcare provider should consider dose suspension and rehydration.

Adverse Reactions

- ┆ In IBS-C clinical trials, the most common adverse reactions in LINZESS-treated patients (incidence $\geq 2\%$ and greater than placebo) were diarrhea (20% vs 3% placebo), abdominal pain (7% vs 5%), flatulence (4% vs 2%), headache (4% vs 3%), viral gastroenteritis (3% vs 1%) and abdominal distension (2% vs 1%).
- ┆ In CIC clinical trials, the most common adverse reactions in LINZESS-treated patients (incidence $\geq 2\%$ and greater than placebo) were diarrhea (16% vs 5% placebo), abdominal pain (7% vs 6%), flatulence (6% vs 5%), upper respiratory tract infection (5% vs 4%), sinusitis (3% vs 2%) and abdominal distension (3% vs 2%).

Please see full Prescribing Information including Boxed Warning: http://www.allergan.com/assets/pdf/linzess_pi

ZURAMPIC Important Safety Information and Limitations of Use

WARNING: RISK OF ACUTE RENAL FAILURE MORE COMMON WHEN USED WITHOUT A XANTHINE OXIDASE INHIBITOR (XOI)

- ┆ Acute renal failure has occurred with ZURAMPIC and was more common when ZURAMPIC was given alone

| ZURAMPIC should be used in combination with an XOI

Contraindications:

- | Severe renal impairment (eCLcr less than 30 mL/min), end-stage renal disease, kidney transplant recipients, or patients on dialysis
- | Tumor lysis syndrome or Lesch-Nyhan syndrome

Warnings and Precautions:

- | **Renal events:** Adverse reactions related to renal function have occurred after initiating ZURAMPIC. A higher incidence was observed at the 400-mg dose, with the highest incidence occurring with monotherapy use. Monitor renal function at initiation and during therapy with ZURAMPIC, particularly in patients with eCLcr below 60 mL/min or with serum creatinine elevations 1.5 to 2 times the pre-treatment value, and evaluate for signs and symptoms of acute uric acid nephropathy. Interrupt treatment with ZURAMPIC if serum creatinine is elevated to greater than 2 times the pre-treatment value or if there are symptoms that may indicate acute uric acid nephropathy. ZURAMPIC should not be restarted without another explanation for the serum creatinine abnormalities. ZURAMPIC should not be initiated in patients with an eCLcr less than 45 mL/min.
- | **Cardiovascular events:** In clinical trials, major adverse cardiovascular events (defined as cardiovascular deaths, non-fatal myocardial infarctions, or non-fatal strokes) were observed with ZURAMPIC. A causal relationship has not been established.

Adverse Reactions:

- | Most common adverse reactions with ZURAMPIC (in combination with an XOI and more frequently than on an XOI alone) were headache, influenza, blood creatinine increased, and gastroesophageal reflux disease

Indication and Limitations of Use for ZURAMPIC

ZURAMPIC is a URAT1 inhibitor indicated in combination with an XOI for the treatment of hyperuricemia associated with gout in patients who have not achieved target serum uric acid levels with an XOI alone.

- | ZURAMPIC is not recommended for the treatment of asymptomatic hyperuricemia
- | ZURAMPIC should not be used as monotherapy

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning, at: <http://www.azpicentral.com/zurampic/zurampic.pdf>.

VIBERZI Important Safety Information

Contraindications

- | Known or suspected biliary duct obstruction, or sphincter of Oddi disease or dysfunction; a history of pancreatitis; structural diseases of the pancreas.
- | Alcoholism, alcohol abuse, alcohol addiction, or drink more than 3 alcoholic beverages per day.
- | Severe hepatic impairment.
- | A history of chronic or severe constipation or sequelae from constipation, or known or suspected mechanical gastrointestinal obstruction.

Warnings and Precautions

Sphincter of Oddi Spasm:

- | There is a potential for increased risk of sphincter of Oddi spasm, resulting in pancreatitis or hepatic enzyme elevation associated with acute abdominal pain (eg, biliary-type pain) with VIBERZI. These events were reported in less than 1% of patients receiving VIBERZI in clinical trials.
- | Patients without a gallbladder are at increased risk. Consider alternative therapies before using VIBERZI in patients

without a gallbladder and evaluate the benefits and risks of VIBERZI in these patients.

- 1 Inform patients without a gallbladder that they may be at increased risk for symptoms of sphincter of Oddi spasm, such as elevated liver transaminases associated with abdominal pain or pancreatitis, especially during the first few weeks of treatment. Instruct patients to stop VIBERZI and seek medical attention if they experience symptoms of sphincter of Oddi spasm.

Pancreatitis:

- 1 There is a potential for increased risk of pancreatitis not associated with sphincter of Oddi spasm; such events were reported in less than 1% of patients receiving VIBERZI in clinical trials, and the majority were associated with excessive alcohol intake. All pancreatic events resolved upon discontinuation of VIBERZI.
- 1 Instruct patients to avoid chronic or acute excessive alcohol use while taking VIBERZI. Monitor for new or worsening abdominal pain that may radiate to the back or shoulder, with or without nausea and vomiting, associated with elevations of pancreatic enzymes. Instruct patients to stop VIBERZI and seek medical attention if they experience symptoms suggestive of pancreatitis.

Adverse Reactions

- 1 The most commonly reported adverse reactions (incidence > 5% and greater than placebo) were constipation, nausea, and abdominal pain.

Please see full Prescribing Information for VIBERZI: http://www.allergan.com/assets/pdf/viberzi_pi

LINZESS® and CONSTELLA® are trademarks owned by Ironwood Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Any other trademarks referred to in this press release are the property of their respective owners. All rights reserved.

This press release contains forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, including statements about the development, launch and commercial potential of linaclotide, lesinurad, our product candidates and the other products that we promote and the drivers, timing, impact and results thereof; the benefits anticipated from the addition of the gout franchise to Ironwood's portfolio; market size, growth and opportunity, including peak sales and the potential demand for linaclotide, lesinurad and our product candidates, as well as their potential impact on applicable markets; the potential indications for, and benefits of, linaclotide, lesinurad and our product candidates; the anticipated timing of preclinical, clinical and regulatory developments and the design, timing and results of clinical and preclinical studies; the potential for, and timing of, regulatory submissions and approvals for linaclotide, lesinurad and our product candidates; expected periods of patent exclusivity; the strength of the intellectual property protection for linaclotide, lesinurad and our product candidates; potential business development activity and the timing and impact thereof; our potential for rapid, sustainable, high-margin growth; and 2016 financial performance and results, and guidance and expectations related thereto, including expectations regarding the need for future financings, cash flows (including cash use for operations), profitability, operating expenses, revenue growth, operating leverage, commercial margin, net sales, cash flow accretion, and marketing and sales expense. Each forward-looking statement is subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statement. Applicable risks and uncertainties include the risk that we are unable to successfully expand our commercial infrastructure to include lesinurad, integrate lesinurad into our existing business or realize the anticipated benefits of the lesinurad transaction; those related to the effectiveness of commercialization efforts by us and our partners; preclinical and clinical development, manufacturing and formulation development; our reliance on AstraZeneca to provide critical support services related to lesinurad; the risk that findings from our completed nonclinical and clinical studies may not be replicated in later studies; efficacy, safety and tolerability of linaclotide, lesinurad and our product candidates; decisions by regulatory authorities; the risk that we may never get sufficient patent protection for linaclotide and our product candidates; developments in the intellectual property landscape; challenges from and rights of competitors or potential competitors; the risk that our planned investments do not have the anticipated effect on our company revenues, linaclotide, lesinurad or our product candidates; the risk that we are unable to manage our operating expenses or cash use for operations, or are unable to commercialize our products, within the guided ranges; and the risks listed under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in Ironwood's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, and in our subsequent SEC filings. These forward-looking statements (except as otherwise noted) speak only as of the date of this press release, and Ironwood undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements. Further, Ironwood considers the net profit for the U.S. LINZESS brand collaboration with Allergan in assessing the product's performance and calculates it based on inputs from both Ironwood and Allergan. This figure should not be considered a substitute for Ironwood's GAAP financial results. An explanation of our calculation of this figure is provided in the U.S. LINZESS Brand Collaboration table and related footnotes accompanying this press release.

(In thousands)
(unaudited)

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and available-for-sale securities	\$325,373	\$ 439,394
Accounts receivable, net	53,147	54,518
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,622	6,293
Total current assets	386,142	500,205
Property and equipment, net	17,939	21,075
Convertible note hedges	99,478	86,466
Intangible assets, net and goodwill	186,584	-
Other assets	10,065	11,375
Total assets	<u>\$700,208</u>	<u>\$ 619,121</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 36,250	\$ 36,135
Current portion of capital lease obligations	2,451	2,631
Current portion of deferred rent	7,923	5,544
Current portion of deferred revenue	8,519	7,191
Current portion of long-term debt	35,259	24,964
Current portion of contingent consideration	597	-
Total current liabilities	90,999	76,465
Capital lease obligations	198	306
Deferred rent	4,409	6,395
Deferred revenue	-	1,798
Other liabilities	10,120	10,120
Contingent consideration	87,052	-
Note hedge warrants	86,838	75,328
Convertible notes	227,273	220,620
Long-term debt	111,938	132,964
Total stockholders' equity	81,381	95,125
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$700,208</u>	<u>\$ 619,121</u>

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Collaborative arrangements revenue	\$ 54,350	\$ 27,744	\$120,392	\$ 56,676
Cost and expenses:				
Cost of revenue, excluding amortization of acquired intangible asset	—	—	—	12
Write-down of inventory to net realizable value and loss on non-cancellable purchase commitments	—	8,150	—	8,150
Research and development	31,682	28,648	63,524	55,289
Selling, general and administrative	36,918	32,955	73,086	63,301
Amortization of acquired intangible asset	1,065	—	1,065	—
Total cost and expenses	<u>69,665</u>	<u>69,753</u>	<u>137,675</u>	<u>126,752</u>
Loss from operations	(15,315)	(42,009)	(17,283)	(70,076)
Other (expense) income:				
Interest expense, net	(9,532)	(5,803)	(19,218)	(10,958)

Gain (loss) on derivatives	3,145	(208)	1,502	(208)
Other expense, net	(6,387)	(6,011)	(17,716)	(11,166)
GAAP net loss	<u>\$ (21,702)</u>	<u>\$ (48,020)</u>	<u>\$ (34,999)</u>	<u>\$ (81,242)</u>

GAAP net loss per share—basic and diluted \$ (0.15) \$ (0.34) \$ (0.24) \$ (0.57)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Non-GAAP net loss	\$ (23,782)	\$ (47,812)	\$ (35,436)	\$ (81,034)
Non-GAAP net loss per share (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.57)

Weighted average number of common shares used in net loss per share — basic and diluted 144,642 142,098 144,118 141,690

Reconciliation of GAAP Results to Non-GAAP Financial Measures
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

A reconciliation between net loss on a GAAP basis and on a non-GAAP basis is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
GAAP net loss	\$ (21,702)	\$ (48,020)	\$ (34,999)	\$ (81,242)
Adjustments:				
Mark-to-market adjustments on the derivatives related to convertible notes, net	(3,145)	208	(1,502)	208
Amortization of intangible asset	1,065	—	1,065	—
Non-GAAP net loss	<u>\$ (23,782)</u>	<u>\$ (47,812)</u>	<u>\$ (35,436)</u>	<u>\$ (81,034)</u>

A reconciliation between diluted net loss per share on a GAAP basis and on a non-GAAP basis is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
GAAP net loss per share - Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.57)
Adjustments to GAAP net loss per share (as detailed above)	(0.01)	—	(0.01)	—
Non-GAAP net loss per share - basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.16)</u>	<u>\$ (0.34)</u>	<u>\$ (0.25)</u>	<u>\$ (0.57)</u>

U.S. LINZESS Brand Collaboration¹
Revenue/Expense Calculation

(In thousands)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
LINZESS U.S. net sales	\$150,464	\$112,062	\$287,601	\$207,551
Commercial costs and expenses ²	71,556	77,840	133,705	135,991
Commercial profit on sales of LINZESS	<u>\$ 78,908</u>	<u>\$ 34,222</u>	<u>\$153,896</u>	<u>\$ 71,560</u>

<i>Commercial Margin</i> ³	<u>52%</u>	<u>31%</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>34%</u>
Ironwood's share of net profit	\$ 39,454	\$ 17,111	\$ 76,948	\$ 35,780
Ironwood's selling, general and administrative expenses ⁴	8,879	8,314	18,032	16,002
Profit share adjustment ⁵	—	(1,150)	—	(2,370)
Ironwood's collaborative arrangement revenue	<u>\$ 48,333</u>	<u>\$ 24,275</u>	<u>\$ 94,980</u>	<u>\$ 49,412</u>

¹ Ironwood collaborates with Allergan on the development and commercialization of linaclotide in North America. Under the terms of the collaboration agreement, Ironwood receives 50% of the net profits and bears 50% of the net losses from the commercial sale of LINZESS in the U.S. The purpose of this table is to present calculations of Ironwood's share of net profit (loss) generated from the sales of LINZESS in the U.S. and Ironwood's collaboration revenue/expense; however, the table does not present the research and development expenses related to LINZESS in the U.S. that are shared equally between the parties under the collaboration agreement. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, net profit for the U.S. LINZESS brand collaboration with Allergan was \$58.3 million, calculated by subtracting \$71.6 million in commercial costs and expenses and \$20.6 million in research and development expenses, from LINZESS U.S. net sales of \$150.5 million.

²Includes cost of goods sold incurred by Allergan as well as selling, general and administrative expenses incurred by Allergan and Ironwood that are attributable to the cost-sharing arrangement between the parties.

³Commercial margin is defined as commercial profit on sales of LINZESS as a percent of total LINZESS U.S. net sales.

⁴Includes Ironwood's selling, general and administrative expenses attributable to the cost-sharing arrangement with Allergan.

⁵Ironwood or Allergan may incur additional expenses related to certain contractual obligations, resulting in an adjustment to the company's share of the net profits as stipulated by the collaboration agreement.

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