## UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
Mark One
|X| QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period ended June 30, 2001
OR
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

Commission File Number 0-24249

PROFESSIONAL DETAILING, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

22-2919486
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 10 Mountainview Road Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458
(Address of principal executive offices)
(201) 258-8450
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

$$
\text { Yes }|X| \quad \text { No }\left|\_\right|
$$

As of August 13, 2001 the Registrant had a total of 13,882,539 shares of Common Stock, $\$ .01$ par value, outstanding.

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## PROFESSIONAL DETAILING, INC.

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION



## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:



## </TABLE>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## 3

## PROFESSIONAL DETAILING, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

## <TABLE> <br> <CAPTION>



</TABLE $>$
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## 4

PROFESSIONAL DETAILING, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
<CAPTION>

Net cash provided by operating activities .............----------11,833 \(\quad 13,050\)


Net cash used in investing activities \(\qquad\)

Cash Flows From Financing Activities
Net proceeds from secondary offering .............. -- 41,675
Net proceeds from the exercise of stock options ... 639587
Distributions to S corporation stockholders ....... -- (8)
Repayment of loan from officer ................... -- 1,428
Net cash provided by financing activities .............. 639 43,682

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents ... \$ \((31,592) \quad 54,044\)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning .................. 109,000 57,787
Cash and cash equivalents - ending \(\qquad\) \$ 77,408 \$111,831
</TABLE>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

PROFESSIONAL DETAILING, INC.
NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

## 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of Professional Detailing, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "PDI") and related notes as included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial reporting and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The unaudited interim financial statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which, in the judgement of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of such financial statements. Operating results for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2001. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation with no effect on financial position, net income or cash flows.

## 2. Secondary Public Offering of Common Stock

On January 26, 2000, a public offering of 2,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock was completed at a public offering price per share of $\$ 28.00$, yielding net proceeds per share after deducting underwriting discounts of $\$ 26.35$ (before deducting expenses of the offering). Of the shares offered, $1,399,312$ shares were sold by the Company and $1,400,688$ shares were sold by certain selling shareholders. In addition, in connection with the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option, an additional 420,000 shares were sold to the underwriters on February 1, 2000 on the same terms and conditions ( 210,000 shares were sold by the Company and 210,000 shares were sold by a selling shareholder). Net proceeds to the Company after expenses of the offering were approximately $\$ 41.6$ million.

## 3. Credit Line

The Company entered into a credit agreement dated as of March 30, 2001 with a syndicate of banks, for which PNC Bank, National Association is acting as Administrative and Syndication Agent, that provides for both a three-year, \$30 million unsecured revolving credit facility and a one-year, renewable, \$30 million unsecured revolving credit facility. Borrowings under the agreement bear interest equal to either an average London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) plus a margin ranging from $1.5 \%$ to $2.25 \%$, depending on the Company's ratio of funded debt to earnings before interest, taxes depreciation and amortization (EBITDA); or the greater of prime or the federal funds rate plus a margin ranging from zero to $0.25 \%$, depending on the Company's ratio of funded debt to EBITDA. The Company is required to pay a commitment fee quarterly in arrears for each of the long-term and short-term credit facilities. These fees range from $0.175 \%$ to $0.325 \%$ for the long-term credit facility and from $0.25 \%$ to $0.40 \%$ for the short-term credit facility, depending on the Company's ratio of funded debt to EBITDA. The credit agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants including financial covenants requiring the maintenance of specified consolidated interest coverage, leverage ratios and a minimum net worth. At June 30, 2001 the Company was in compliance with such covenants. There were no amounts outstanding under these facilities at June 30, 2001.

## 4. Other Investments

In February 2000, the Company signed a three-year agreement with iPhysicianNet Inc. ("iPhysicianNet.") In connection with this agreement, the Company made an investment of $\$ 2.5$ million in
preferred stock of iPhysicianNet. Under the agreement PDI was appointed as the exclusive CSO in the United States to be affiliated with the iPhysicianNet network, allowing PDI to offer e-detailing capabilities to its existing and potential clients. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, the Company recorded a loss related to this investment of $\$ 1,555,109$ and $\$ 2,500,000$, respectively, which represented its share of iPhysicianNet's losses from the date of the investment through June 30, 2000. As of June 30, 2000, the investment in iPhysicianNet had been reduced to zero.

In the fourth quarter of 2000 and first quarter of 2001, the Company made an investment of approximately $\$ 1.5$ million in convertible preferred stock of In2Focus, Inc., a United Kingdom contract sales company. The Company recorded this investment under the cost method.

## 5. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or fair value. Cost is determined using the first in, first out costing method. Inventory consists of only finished goods and is recorded net of a provision for obsolescence.

## 6. New Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," that requires all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for as purchases. The adoption of this pronouncement is not expected to have an impact on the Company's earnings, comprehensive income and financial position.

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," requiring that all intangible assets without a contractual life no longer be amortized but reviewed at least annually for impairment. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 142 when required to do so on January 1, 2002. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 142 to have a material impact on the Company's earnings, comprehensive income and financial position.

## 7. Basic and Diluted Net Income Per Share

A reconciliation of the number of shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 is as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Thre Ju & nths E , & & Month \\
\hline & 2001 & 2000 & 2001 & 2000 \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Basic weighted average number
of common shares outstanding \(13,855,622 \quad 13,592,028 \quad 13,849,327 \quad 13,298,612\)
Dilutive effect of stock options \(\quad 390,331 \quad 182,096 \quad 340,022 \quad 180,153\)
Diluted weighted average number
of common shares outstanding \(14,245,993 \quad 13,774,124 \quad 14,189,349 \quad 13,478,765\)
</TABLE>

## 8. Short-Term Investments

At June 30, 2001, short-term investments were $\$ 41.9$ million, including approximately $\$ 905,000$ of investments classified as available for sale securities. The unrealized after-tax loss on the available for sale securities is included as a separate component of stockholders' equity as accumulated other comprehensive income. All other short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

A reconciliation of net income as reported in the Consolidated Statements of Operations to Other comprehensive income, net of taxes is presented in the table below.

<TABLE>
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</TABLE>

## 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is engaged in the business of detailing pharmaceutical products, and through our LifeCycle Ventures, Inc. (LCV) subsidiary is also in the business of distributing product under an agreement with GlaxoSmithKline for the exclusive marketing, sales and distribution rights for Ceftin(R) Tablets and Ceftin(R) for Oral Suspension (cefuroxime axetil), two dosage forms of a cephalosporin antibiotic. Such activities could expose the Company to risk of liability for personal injury or death to persons using such products. While the Company has not been subject to any claims or incurred any liabilities due to such claims, there can be no assurance that substantial claims or liabilities will not arise in the future. The Company seeks to reduce its potential liability under its service agreement through measures such as contractual indemnification provisions with clients (the scope of which may vary from client to client, and the performances of which are not secured) and insurance. The Company could, however, also be held liable for errors and omissions of its employees in connection with the services it performs that are outside the scope of any indemnity or insurance policy. The Company could be materially adversely affected if it were required to pay damages or incur defense costs in connection with a claim that is outside the scope of the indemnification agreements; if the indemnity, although applicable, is not performed in accordance with its terms; or if the Company's liability exceeds the amount of applicable insurance or indemnity.

In connection with the GlaxoSmithKline Ceftin agreement, the Company has product purchase commitments. The Company is required to purchase certain minimum levels of product, in various dosage forms, during each calendar quarter during the term of the agreement. This agreement is cancelable by either party upon not less than 120 days written notice. The quarterly commitments range from $\$ 40.1$ million to $\$ 77.9$ million over the five-year term. At June 30, 2001, the total non-cancelable commitment outstanding was approximately $\$ 67.6$ million.

From time to time the Company is involved in litigation incidental to its business. The Company is not currently a party to any pending litigation which, if decided adversely to the Company, would have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

## 11. Segment Information

The Company is now operating under two reporting segments: product sales and distribution, and contract sales and marketing services. This change is in recognition of the evolution of the Company's business from one in which the service segment was dominated by one service offering, its CSO segment, to a
company that now has the group of services listed in the Overview section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results on Operations beginning on page 11. The segment information from prior periods has been restated to conform to the current quarter and year-to-date presentation. The product sales and distribution category has not changed from prior reporting periods. The contract sales and marketing services category includes the Company's CSO business units; the Company's marketing services business unit, which includes marketing research and medical education and communication services; this category also includes the Company's LifeCycle X-Tension services, Product Commercialization Services and co-promotion services. This combines and replaces the "contract sales" and "marketing services reporting segments included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the "Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies" footnote to the Company's financial statements, which are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000. Segment data includes a charge allocating all corporate headquarters costs to each of the operating segments on the basis of revenue.

<TABLE>
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Revenue, less intersegment






\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Reconciliation of EBIT to income before provision for income taxes} \\
\hline Total EBIT for operating groups & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\$ 6,392} & \$7,915 \$ & ,105 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\$ 16,684} \\
\hline Other income, net & 1,537 & 255 & 3,407 & 939 & \\
\hline Income before provision for income taxes & \$ 7,929 & \$ 8,170 & \$ 26,512 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Capital expenditures

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Contract sales and marketing services} & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{755}} & & 356 & , & 1,563 & \$ & \$ 622 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Product sales and distribution} & 4 & & -- & & 0 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Total & \$ & 759 & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{356} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{6 \$} & 1,573 & \$ & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{622} & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE \(>\)

\section*{MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS}

\section*{FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS}

Various statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are "forward-looking statements" (within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) regarding the plans and objectives of management for future operations. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included in this report are based on current
expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Our plans and objectives are based, in part, on assumptions involving judgements about, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond our control. Although we believe that our assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of these assumptions could prove inaccurate and, therefore, we cannot assure you that the forward-looking statements included in this report will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included in this report, the inclusion of these statements should not be interpreted by anyone that our objectives and plans will be achieved. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the factors set forth in "Certain Factors That May Affect Future Growth," under Part I, Item 1, of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

\section*{Overview}

We are a leading provider of sales and marketing services to the United States pharmaceutical industry. Our clients, which include some of the largest pharmaceutical companies in the world, engage us on a contractual basis to design and implement sales and marketing services programs for both prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) pharmaceutical products. As discussed in Footnote 11 to the consolidated financial statements, we are now operating under two reporting segments: product sales and distribution, and contract sales and marketing services. Within our two reporting segments we provide the following services:

\section*{Product Sales and Distribution;}
o Contract Sales and Marketing Services:
o dedicated contract sales services (CSO);
shared contract sales services (CSO);
LifeCycle X-Tension services (LCXT);
o Product Commercialization Services (PCS);
o co-promotion services;
o marketing research and consulting services (TVG); and
o medical education and communication services (TVG).
The product sales and distribution category has not changed. The contract sales and marketing services category includes our CSO business units; our marketing services business unit, which includes marketing research and medical education and communication services; this category also includes our LifeCycle X-Tension (LCXT) services, Product Commercialization Services (PCS) and co-promotion services. Our contracts within the LCXT, PCS and co-promotion subcategories are more heavily performance based and have a higher risk potential and correspondingly an opportunity for higher profitability. These contracts involve significant startup expenses and the risk of operating losses. These contracts
normally require significant participation from our LCV and TVG professionals whose skill sets include: marketing, brand management, contracting, marketing research.

\section*{Contract Sales and Marketing Services}

Our contract sales and marketing services contracts generally are for terms of one to five years and may be renewed or extended. However, the majority of these contracts are terminable by the client for any reason upon 30 to 120 days notice. These contracts typically provide for termination payments by the client upon a termination without cause. While the cancellation of a contract by a client without cause may result in the imposition of penalties on the client, these penalties may not act as an adequate deterrent to the termination of any contract. In addition, we cannot assure you that these penalties will offset the revenue we could have earned under the contract or the costs we may incur as a result of its termination. The loss or termination of a large contract or the loss of multiple contracts could adversely affect our future revenue and profitability.

Our contract sales and marketing services contracts typically contain cross-indemnification provisions between us and our client. The client will usually indemnify us against product liability and related claims arising from the sale of the product and we indemnify the clients with respect to the errors and omissions of our sales representatives in the course of their detailing activities. To date, we have not asserted, nor has there been asserted against us, any claim for indemnification under any contract.

Product detailing involves meeting face-to-face with targeted prescribers to provide a technical review of the product being promoted. Since the early 1990s, the United States pharmaceutical industry has increasingly used CSOs to provide detailing services to introduce new products and supplement existing sales efforts.

Given the customized nature of our business, we utilize a variety of contract structures. Historically, most of our product detailing contracts were fee-for-services, i.e., the client pays a fee for a specified package of services. These contracts typically include performance benchmarks, such as a minimum number of sales representatives or a minimum number of calls. More recently, our contracts tend to have a lower base fee but built-in incentives based on our performance. In these situations, we have the opportunity to earn additional fees based on enhanced program results.

In June 2000, we formed LCV to compete more fully for pharmaceutical commercialization opportunities. LCV undertakes performance-based sales, marketing and distribution assignments, taking over completely, or in cooperation with the client, the sales, marketing and distribution function of brands. This service has a broad target customer base, including all tiers of the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors. Over the next several years, we expect this new service offering to be an important contributor to our growth.

In November 2000, LCV signed a five-year agreement with United Therapeutics Corporation under which LCV will provide a broad range of pre-launch and launch commercialization services for Beraprost, a compound under development for peripheral vascular disease

On February 2, 2001, GlaxoSmithKline exercised its right to terminate, without cause, our fee for services contract. The termination was effective as of April 18, 2001. As a result, we expect 2001 consolidated revenues to be reduced by approximately \(\$ 40\) million, and earnings per share to be reduced by \(\$ 0.35\) to \(\$ 0.40\) per share

In May 2001, we entered into an agreement with Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation for the U.S. sales, marketing and promotion rights for Lotensin( R ) (benazepril HCI ) and Lotensin \(\mathrm{HCT}(\mathrm{R})\) (benazepril HCI and hydrochlorothiazide USP) and co-promotion rights for Lotrel(R) (amlodipine and benazepril HCI). Novartis will retain certain regulatory responsibilities for Lotensin and Lotrel and will retain ownership of all intellectual property. Additionally, Novartis will continue to manufacture and distribute the products. Pursuant to the agreement, which runs through December 31, 2003, PDI will provide promotional, selling
and marketing services for Lotensin, an ACE inhibitor, as well as brand management services. In exchange for such services, PDI will receive a split of incremental net sales above specified baselines. PDI will also co-promote Lotrel for which it will be compensated on a fee for service basis with potential incentive payments based upon achieving certain net sales objectives. Lotrel is a combination of the ACE inhibitor benazepril and the calcium channel blocker amlodipine. In the event our estimates of the demand for Lotensin are not accurate or more sales and marketing resources than anticipated are required, the Novartis transaction could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, cash flows and liquidity.

\section*{Product Sales and Distribution}

In October 2000, LCV signed a five-year agreement with GlaxoSmithKline for the exclusive U.S. marketing, sales and distribution rights for Ceftin Tablets and Ceftin for Oral Suspension (cefuroxime axetil), two dosage forms of a cephalosporin antibiotic. Ceftin is the top selling oral cephalosporin in the United States and throughout the world. Ceftin, which is indicated for acute
bacterial respiratory infections such as acute sinusitis, bronchitis and otitis media, generated over \(\$ 332\) million in United States sales in 1999.
GlaxoSmithKline retains some regulatory responsibilities for Ceftin and ownership of all intellectual property relevant to Ceftin and will continue to manufacture the product. The agreement with GlaxoSmithKline is cancelable by either party on 120 days written notice.

Under the agreement with GlaxoSmithKline, LCV is required to purchase certain minimum levels of Ceftin during each calendar quarter. In order to meet anticipated demand, LCV intends to maintain an inventory of Ceftin that we expect to average between \(\$ 45\) to \(\$ 75\) million. In the event our estimates of the demand for Ceftin are not accurate, or the timing on collections of Ceftin related receivables is slower than anticipated, the LCV-Ceftin transaction could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, cash flows and liquidity.

Revenues and expenses
Our revenues and expenses are segregated between service and product sales for reporting purposes. Our operations are currently organized around two principal activities and business segments:

\section*{13}
o contract sales and marketing services; and
o product sales and distribution.
Historically, we have derived a significant portion of our service revenue from a limited number of clients. However, concentration of business in the pharmaceutical outsourcing industry is common and we believe that pharmaceutical companies will continue to outsource large projects as the pharmaceutical outsourcing industry grows and continues to demonstrate an ability to successfully implement large programs. Accordingly, we are likely to continue to experience significant client concentration in future periods. Our three largest clients accounted for approximately \(59.0 \%\) and \(66.0 \%\), of our service revenue for the quarters ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and \(61.3 \%\) and \(68.8 \%\) of our service revenue for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. This decline in client concentration reflects our continued efforts to expand our client base. For the quarter ended June 30, 2001, revenue from sales of Ceftin primarily came from two major customers who accounted for approximately \(69.7 \%\) of total net product revenue.

Service revenue and program expenses
Contract sales and marketing services revenue is earned primarily by performing product detailing programs and other marketing and promotional services under contracts. Revenue is recognized as the services are performed and the right to receive payment for the services is assured. Revenue is recognized net of any potential penalties until the performance criteria eliminating the penalties have been achieved. Bonus and other performance incentives as well as termination payments are recognized as revenue in the period earned and when payment of the bonus, incentive or other payment is assured.

Program expenses consist primarily of the costs associated with executing product detailing programs or other marketing services identified in the contract. Program expenses include personnel costs and other costs, including facility rental fees, honoraria and travel expenses, associated with executing a product detailing or other marketing or promotional program, as well as the initial direct costs associated with staffing a product detailing program. Personnel costs, which constitute the largest portion of program expenses, include all labor related costs, such as salaries, bonuses, fringe benefits and payroll taxes for the sales representatives and sales managers and professional staff who are directly responsible for executing a particular program. Initial direct program costs are those costs associated with initiating a product detailing program, such as recruiting, hiring and training the sales representatives who staff a particular product detailing program. All personnel costs and initial direct program costs, other than training costs, are expensed as incurred for service offerings. Training costs include the costs of training the sales representatives and managers on a particular product detailing program so that they are qualified to properly perform the services specified in the related contract. Training costs are deferred and amortized on a straight-line
basis over the shorter of the life of the contract to which they relate or 12 months. Expenses related to the product detailing of products we distribute (as discussed below under "Product revenue and costs of goods sold") are recorded as a selling expense and are included in other selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

As a result of the revenue recognition and program expense policies described above, we may incur significant initial direct program costs before recognizing revenue under a particular product detailing program. We typically receive an initial payment upon commencement of a product detailing program and, as appropriate, characterize that payment as compensation for recruiting, hiring and training services associated with staffing that program. This permits us to record the initial payment as revenue in the same period in which the costs of the services are expensed. Our inability to specifically provide in our product detailing contracts that we are being compensated for recruiting, hiring or training services could adversely impact our operating results for periods in which the costs associated with the product detailing services are incurred.

\section*{14}

Product revenue and cost of goods sold

Product revenue is recognized when products are shipped and title to products is transferred to the customer. Provision is made at the time of sale for all discounts and estimated sales allowances. We prepare our estimates for sales returns and allowances, discounts and rebates based primarily on historical experience updated for changes in facts and circumstances, as appropriate.

Cost of goods sold includes all expenses for both product distribution costs and manufacturing costs of product sold. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or fair value. Cost is determined using the first in, first out costing method. Inventory consists of only finished goods. Cost of goods sold and gross margin on sales could fluctuate based on our quantity of product purchased, and our contractual unit costs including applicable discounts, as well as fluctuations in the selling price for our products including applicable discounts.

\section*{Corporate overhead}

Selling, general and administrative expenses include compensation and general corporate overhead. Compensation expense consists primarily of salaries, bonuses, training and related fringe benefits for senior management and other administrative, marketing, finance, information technology and human resources personnel who are not directly involved with executing a particular program. Other selling, general and administrative expenses include corporate overhead such as facilities costs, depreciation and amortization expenses and professional services fees; with respect to product that we distribute, other SG\&A also includes product detailing, marketing and promotional expenses.

\section*{RESULTS OF OPERATIONS}

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain statements of operations data as a percentage of revenue. The trends illustrated in this table may not be indicative of future results.
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Quarter Ended June 30, 2001 Compared to Quarter Ended June 30, 2000

Revenue. Total net revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was \$143.9 million, an increase of $\$ 68.2$ million, or $89.9 \%$, over total net revenue of $\$ 75.8$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. Net revenue from the contract sales and marketing services segment for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 of $\$ 64.8$ million was $\$ 11.0$ million, or $14.5 \%$, less than net revenue of $\$ 75.8$ million from that segment for the comparable prior year period. This decrease was primarily attributable to the loss of a significant CSO contract, and the reduction in size, or non-renewal of several others, generally indicating slower demand for contract sales services. Additionally, an increase in revenues from our performance based contracts should occur over the next several quarters. Net product revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 79.2$ million, all of which was attributable to sales of Ceftin. There were no product sales in the comparable prior year period.

Cost of goods and services. Cost of goods and services for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 were $\$ 104.8$ million, an increase of $80.4 \%$ over cost of goods and services of $\$ 58.1$ million for the quarter ended June 30,2000 . As a percentage of total net revenue, cost of goods and services decreased to $72.8 \%$ for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 from $76.7 \%$ in the comparable prior year period. This decrease was primarily attributable to the lower cost of goods sold from our product sales and distribution segment. Program expenses (i.e., cost of services) for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 were $\$ 53.3$ million, a decrease of $8.2 \%$ compared to program expenses of $\$ 58.1$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of net contract sales and marketing services segment revenue, program expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 of $82.3 \%$ were $5.6 \%$ higher than program expenses of $76.7 \%$ for the comparable prior year period, primarily because of high startup expenses for the performance-based contracts that we began in the quarter; excluding the effect of these contracts, program expenses would have been $73.2 \%$ of service revenue. Cost of goods sold was $\$ 51.5$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. As a percentage of net product revenue, cost of goods sold for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was $65.1 \%$. Cost of goods sold and gross margin on sales could fluctuate based on our quantity of product purchased, and our contractual unit costs including applicable discounts, as well as fluctuations in the selling price for our products including applicable discounts.

Compensation expense. Compensation expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 9.2$ million compared to $\$ 6.8$ million for the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of total net revenue, compensation expense decreased to $6.4 \%$ for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 from $9.0 \%$ for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. Compensation expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 attributable to the contract sales and marketing services segment was $\$ 7.6$ million compared to $\$ 6.8$ million for the quarter ended June 30,2000 . As a percentage of net revenue from the contract sales and marketing services segment, compensation expense increased to $11.8 \%$ for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 from $9.0 \%$ for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. Generally, we anticipate that revenues in the services segment will increase in the third and fourth quarters and that compensation expense as a percentage of revenue will become lower. Compensation expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 attributable to the product segment
was $\$ 1.5$ million, or $1.9 \%$ of product revenue. The low compensation expense for this segment contributed greatly to the overall reduction in compensation expense as a percentage of total net revenue. In future periods we expect the staffing for the product segment to continue to increase as capabilities are added. Also, since the sales of Ceftin are seasonal, compensation as a percentage of sales may vary from quarter to quarter with the level of sales.

Other selling, general and administrative expenses. Total other selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 23.5$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, an increase of $692.3 \%$ over other selling, general and administrative expenses of $\$ 3.0$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of total net revenue, total other selling, general and administrative expenses increased to $16.3 \%$ for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 from $3.9 \%$ for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. Other selling, general and administrative expenses attributable to the contract sales and marketing services segment for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 were $\$ 6.0$ million, an increase of $100.5 \%$ over other selling, general and administrative expenses of $\$ 3.0$ million attributable to that segment for the comparable prior year period.

As a percentage of net revenue from the contract sales and marketing service segment, other selling, general and administrative expenses were $9.1 \%$ and $3.9 \%$ for the quarters ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. This increase was primarily due to several factors: facilities expansion resulting in increased rental expense; discretionary investments in information technology resulting in increased depreciation expense; establishment of an allowance for bad debt; professional fees and increased marketing expenses related to advertising and promotion associated with our new service offerings. Other selling, general and administrative expenses attributable to the product segment for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 were $\$ 17.6$ million, or $22.1 \%$ of net product revenue, greatly impacting the total other selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total net revenue. Other selling, general and administrative expenses for the product segment consisted primarily of field selling costs, direct marketing expenses, business insurance and professional fees. We believe that we currently have adequate reserves to cover losses for bad debts and do not anticipate similar increases during the remainder of 2001. The seasonality of Ceftin sales may also cause other selling, general and administrative expenses to vary as a percentage of revenue.

Operating income. Operating income for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 6.4$ million, $19.2 \%$ less than operating income of $\$ 7.9$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of total net revenue, operating income decreased to $4.4 \%$ for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 from 10.4\% for the comparable prior year period. For the contract sales and marketing services segment, there was an operating loss of $\$ 2.1$ million for the quarter ended June 30,2001 , compared to operating income of $\$ 7.9$ million in the comparable prior year period. The performance based contracts instituted during May 2001 incurred a negative gross profit and a significant operating loss in the second quarter, thereby having a severe adverse effect on the services segment; an operating loss may also occur in the third quarter of 2001, after which future periods are expected to be profitable. Operating income for the product segment for the quarter ended June 30,2001 was $\$ 8.5$ million, or $10.8 \%$ of net product revenue.

Other income, net. Other income, net, for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 1.5$ million and was comprised primarily of interest income. Other income, net, for the quarter ended June 30 , 2000, was $\$ 255,000$, consisting primarily of interest income of $\$ 1.9$ million, partially offset by our share in the losses of iPhysicianNet of $\$ 1.6$ million.

Provision for income taxes. Income taxes of $\$ 3.5$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 and $\$ 3.3$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2000 consisted of Federal and state corporate income taxes. The effective tax rate for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was $44.5 \%$, compared to an effective tax rate of $40.8 \%$ for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. Liabilities were accrued for taxes in additional states where we are now doing business. The effective tax rate for the year should approximate $42.0 \%$.

Net income. Net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 4.4$ million, compared to net income of $\$ 4.8$ million for the quarter ended June 30, 2000.

Revenue. Total net revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 317.0$ million, an increase of $115.5 \%$ over total net revenue of $\$ 147.1$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2000. Net revenue from the contract sales and marketing services segment for the six months ended June 30, 2001 of $\$ 142.9$ million was $\$ 4.2$ million, or $2.9 \%$, less than net revenue of $\$ 147.1$ million from that segment for the comparable prior year period. This decrease was primarily attributable to the loss of a significant CSO contract, and the reduction in size, or non-renewal of several others, generally indicating slower demand for contract sales services. Additionally, an increase in revenues from our performance based contracts should occur over the next several quarters. Net product revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 174.1$ million, all of which was attributable to sales of Ceftin. There were no product sales in the comparable prior year period.

Cost of goods and services. Cost of goods and services for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were $\$ 224.4$ million, an increase of $107.4 \%$ over cost of goods and services of $\$ 108.2$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of total net revenue, cost of goods and services decreased to $70.8 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from $73.6 \%$ in the comparable prior year period. This decrease was primarily attributable to the lower cost of goods sold from our product sales and distribution segment. Program expenses (i.e., cost of services) for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were $\$ 108.7$ million, an increase of $0.5 \%$ over program expenses of $\$ 108.2$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of net contract sales and marketing services segment revenue, program expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 were $76.1 \%$ and $73.6 \%$, respectively. This was primarily because of high startup expenses for the performance based contracts that we began in the second quarter 2001; excluding the effect of these contracts, program expenses would have been $71.9 \%$ of service revenue. Cost of goods sold was $\$ 115.7$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. As a percentage of net product revenue, cost of goods sold for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was $66.5 \%$. Cost of goods sold and gross margin on sales could fluctuate based on our quantity of product purchased, and our contractual unit costs including applicable discounts, as well as fluctuations in the selling price for our products including applicable discounts.

Compensation expense. Compensation expense for the six months ended June 30 , 2001 was $\$ 20.2$ million compared to $\$ 15.2$ million for the comparable prior year period. As a percentage of total net revenue, compensation expense decreased to $6.4 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from $10.3 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2000. Compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2001 attributable to the contract sales and marketing services segment was $\$ 17.3$ million compared to $\$ 15.2$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of net revenue from the contract sales and marketing services segment, compensation expense increased to $12.1 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from $10.3 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2000. Generally, we anticipate that revenues in the services segment will increase in the third and fourth quarters and that compensation expense as a percentage of revenue will become lower. Compensation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2001 attributable to the product segment was $\$ 2.9$ million, or $1.7 \%$ of product revenue. The low compensation expense for this segment contributed greatly to the overall reduction in compensation expense as a percentage of total net revenue. In future periods we expect the staffing for the product segment to continue to increase as capabilities are added. Also, since the sales of Ceftin are seasonal, compensation as a percentage of sales may vary from quarter to quarter with the level of sales.

Other selling, general and administrative expenses. Total other selling, general and administrative expenses were $\$ 49.3$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2001, an increase of $606.3 \%$ over other selling, general and administrative expenses of $\$ 7.0$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of total net revenue, total other selling, general and administrative expenses increased to $15.4 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from $4.7 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2000. Other selling, general and administrative expenses attributable to the contract sales and marketing services segment for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were $\$ 10.8$ million, an increase of $54.1 \%$ over other selling, general and administrative expenses of $\$ 7.0$ million attributable to that segment for the comparable prior year period.

As a percentage of net revenue from contract sales and marketing services, other selling, general and administrative expenses were $7.4 \%$ and $4.7 \%$ for the quarters ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. This increase was primarily due to several factors: facilities expansion resulting in increased rental expense; discretionary investments in information technology resulting in increased depreciation expense; establishment of an allowance for bad debt; and increased marketing expenses related to advertising and promotion associated with our new service offerings. Other selling, general and administrative expenses attributable to the product segment for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were $\$ 38.5$ million, or $22.0 \%$ of net product revenue, greatly impacting the total other selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total net revenue. Other selling, general and administrative expenses for the product segment consisted primarily of field selling costs, direct marketing expenses, business insurance, increases in the allowances for bad debts, and professional fees. We believe that we currently have adequate reserves to cover losses for bad debts and do not anticipate similar increases during the remainder of 2001. The seasonality of Ceftin sales may also cause other selling, general and administrative expenses to vary as a percentage of revenue.

Operating income. Operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 23.1$ million, an increase of $38.5 \%$ over operating income of $\$ 16.7$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2000. As a percentage of total net revenue, operating income decreased to $7.3 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2001 from $11.3 \%$ for the comparable prior year period. Operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 for the contract sales and marketing services segment was $\$ 6.1$ million, a decrease of $63.3 \%$ compared to the contract sales and marketing services segment operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2000 of $\$ 16.7$ million. As a percentage of net revenue from the contract sales and marketing services segment, operating income for the those segments decreased to $4.3 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2001, from $11.3 \%$ for the comparable prior year period. The performance-based contracts initiated during the second quarter of 2001 resulted in a negative gross profit and a significant operating loss for the six-month period ended June 30, 2001, thereby having a severe adverse effect on the services segment; an operating loss may also occur in the third quarter of 2001, after which future periods are expected to be profitable. Operating income for the product segment for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 17.0$ million, or $9.8 \%$ of net product revenue.

Other income, net. Other income, net, for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 3.4$ million and was comprised primarily of interest income. Other income, net, for the six months ended June 30,2000 , was $\$ 939,000$, consisting primarily of interest income of $\$ 3.5$ million, partially offset by our share in the losses of iPhysicianNet of $\$ 2.5$ million.

Provision for income taxes. Income taxes of $\$ 11.2$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and $\$ 7.2$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2000 consisted of Federal and state corporate income taxes. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30,2001 was $42.2 \%$, compared to an effective tax rate of $40.7 \%$ for the six months ended June 30, 2000. Liabilities were accrued in the second quarter for taxes in additional states where we are now doing business. The effective tax rate for the year should approximate $42.0 \%$.

Net income. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2001 was $\$ 15.3$ million, an increase of $46.7 \%$ from net income of $\$ 10.5$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2000.

## Liquidity and capital resources

As of June 30, 2001, we had cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of approximately $\$ 119.3$ million and working capital of \$131.4 million compared to cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of approximately $\$ 113.9$ million and working capital of $\$ 120.7$ million at December 31, 2000.

For the six months ended June 30, 2001, net cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 11.8$ million, a decrease of $\$ 1.2$ million from cash provided by operating activities of $\$ 13.0$ million for the same period in 2000. The main components of cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were net income from operations of $\$ 15.3$ million plus non-cash adjustments for depreciation, amortization and reserves of $\$ 5.6$ million, offset
by changes in "Other assets and liabilities." The balances in "Other changes in assets and liabilities" may fluctuate depending on a number of factors, including seasonality of product sales, the number and size of programs, contract terms and other timing issues; these fluctuations may vary in size and direction each reporting period. "Other changes in assets and liabilities" resulted in a net cash outflow of $\$ 9.1$ million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2001 as compared to $\$ 771,000$ net cash inflow during the comparable period in 2000.

Inventory increased $\$ 34.8$ million in the first six months of 2001. All inventory is associated with our distribution agreement with GlaxoSmithKline regarding Ceftin. Accrued rebates and discounts increased by $\$ 29.2$ million in the first sixth months of 2001. This entire amount is associated with the chargebacks, rebates and discounts owed to wholesalers, managed care organizations and state medicaid organizations in connection with sales of Ceftin.

When we bill clients for services before they have been completed, billed amounts are recorded as unearned contract revenue, and are recorded as income when earned. When services are performed in advance of billing, the value of such services is recorded as unbilled costs and accrued profits. As of June 30, 2001, we had $\$ 21.3$ million of unearned contract revenue and $\$ 10.8$ million of unbilled costs and accrued profits. Substantially all deferred and unbilled costs and accrued profits are earned or billed, as the case may be, within twelve months of the end of the respective period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2001, net cash used in investing activities was $\$ 44.1$ million including $\$ 37.0$ million of short-term investments and $\$ 5.9$ million of capital expenditures. The increase in short-term investments resulted from the purchase of securities that have a maturity date of more than 90 days past the balance sheet date of June 30, 2001, and therefore have been classified as short-term investments rather than cash and cash equivalents. Net cash provided by financing activities was $\$ 639,000$ and consisted of the proceeds received upon exercise of employee stock options.

We have a credit agreement dated as of March 30, 2001 with a syndicate of banks, for which PNC Bank, National Association is acting as Administrative and Syndication Agent, that provides for both a three-year, $\$ 30$ million unsecured revolving credit facility and a one-year, renewable, $\$ 30$ million unsecured revolving credit facility. Borrowings under the agreement bear interest equal to either an average London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) plus a margin ranging from $1.5 \%$ to $2.25 \%$, depending on our ratio of funded debt to earnings before interest, taxes depreciation and amortization (EBITDA); or the greater of prime or the federal funds rate plus a margin ranging from zero to $0.25 \%$, depending on our ratio of funded debt to EBITDA. We are required to pay a commitment fee quarterly in arrears for each of the long-term and short-term credit facilities. These fees range from $0.175 \%$ to $0.325 \%$ for the long-term credit facility and from $0.25 \%$ to $0.40 \%$ for the short-term credit facility, depending on our ratio of funded debt to EBITDA. The credit agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants including financial covenants requiring the maintenance of specified consolidated interest coverage, leverage ratios and a minimum net worth. At June 30, 2001 we were in compliance with such covenants. There were no amounts outstanding under these facilities at June 30, 2001.

We believe that our cash and cash equivalents, availability under our credit facilities and future cash flows generated from operations will be sufficient to meet our foreseeable operating and capital requirements for the next twelve months. We continue to evaluate and review acquisition candidates in the ordinary course of business.

## Part II - Other Information

## Item 1 - Not Applicable

Item 2 - Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds
On May 19, 1998, the Company completed its initial public offering (the "IPO") of 3,220,000 shares of Common Stock (including 420,000 shares in connection with the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option) at a price per share of $\$ 16.00$. Net proceeds to the Company after expenses of the IPO
were approximately $\$ 46.4$ million.
(1) Effective date of Registration Statement: May 19, 1998 (File No. 333-46321).
(2) The Offering commenced on May 19, 1998 and was consummated on May 22, 1998.
(3) Not applicable.
(4)(i) All securities registered in the Offering were sold.
(4)(ii) The managing underwriters of the Offering were Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, William Blair \& Company and Hambrecht \& Quist.
(4)(iii) Common Stock, $\$ .01$ par value.
(4)(iv) Amount registered and sold: 3,220,000 shares.

Aggregate purchase price: $\$ 51,520,000$.
All shares were sold for the account of the Issuer.
(4)(v) $\$ 3,606,400$ in underwriting discounts and commissions were paid to the underwriters. $\$ 1,490,758$ of other expenses were incurred, including estimated expenses.
(4)(vi) $\$ 46,422,842$ of net Offering proceeds to the Issuer.
(4)(vii) Use of Proceeds: $\$ 46,422,000$ of temporary investments with average maturities of three months as of June 30, 2001.

Item 3 - Not Applicable
Item 4 - Submission of matters to a vote of security holders
On July 11, 2001, the Company held its 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. At the meeting John P. Dugan and Gerald J. Mossinghoff were re-elected as Class I Directors of the Company for three year terms with $12,303,820$ and $12,308,742$ votes cast in favor of their election, respectively, and 199,221 and 194,229 votes withheld, respectively. In addition: a proposed amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to increase its authorized common shares from 30 million to 100 million was approved $(9,261,573$ votes in favor, $3,238,480$ votes against, and 2,988 votes withheld); a proposed amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to change the Company's name to PDI, Inc. was approved (12,496,306 votes in favor, 5,334 votes against, and 1,401 votes withheld); and the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as independent auditors of the Company for fiscal 2001 was ratified $(12,287,336$ votes in favor, 214,472 votes against, and 1,233 votes withheld).

Item 5 - Not Applicable
Item 6 - Reports on Form 8-K
During the three months ended June 30, 2001, the Company filed the following reports on Form 8-K:
Date Item Description

May 9, 20015 Earnings Press Release
May 22, 20015 Novartis contract - Lotensin and Lotrel Press Release

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## SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto
duly authorized.
August 14, 2001 PROFESSIONAL DETAILING, INC.

By: /s/ Charles T. Saldarini
Charles T. Saldarini
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Bernard C. Boyle
Bernard C. Boyle
Chief Financial and Accounting
Officer

