



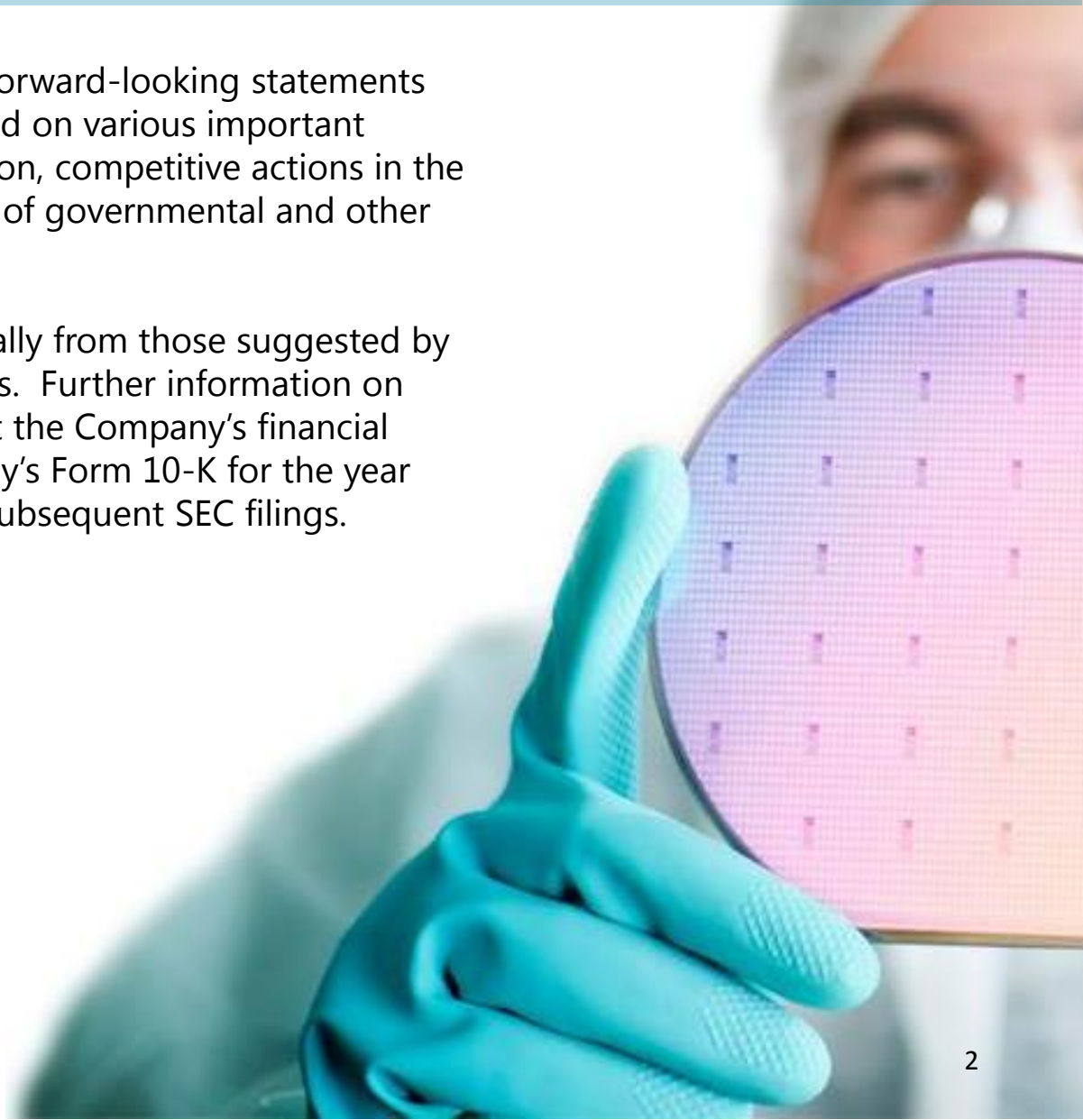
J.P. MORGAN HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE

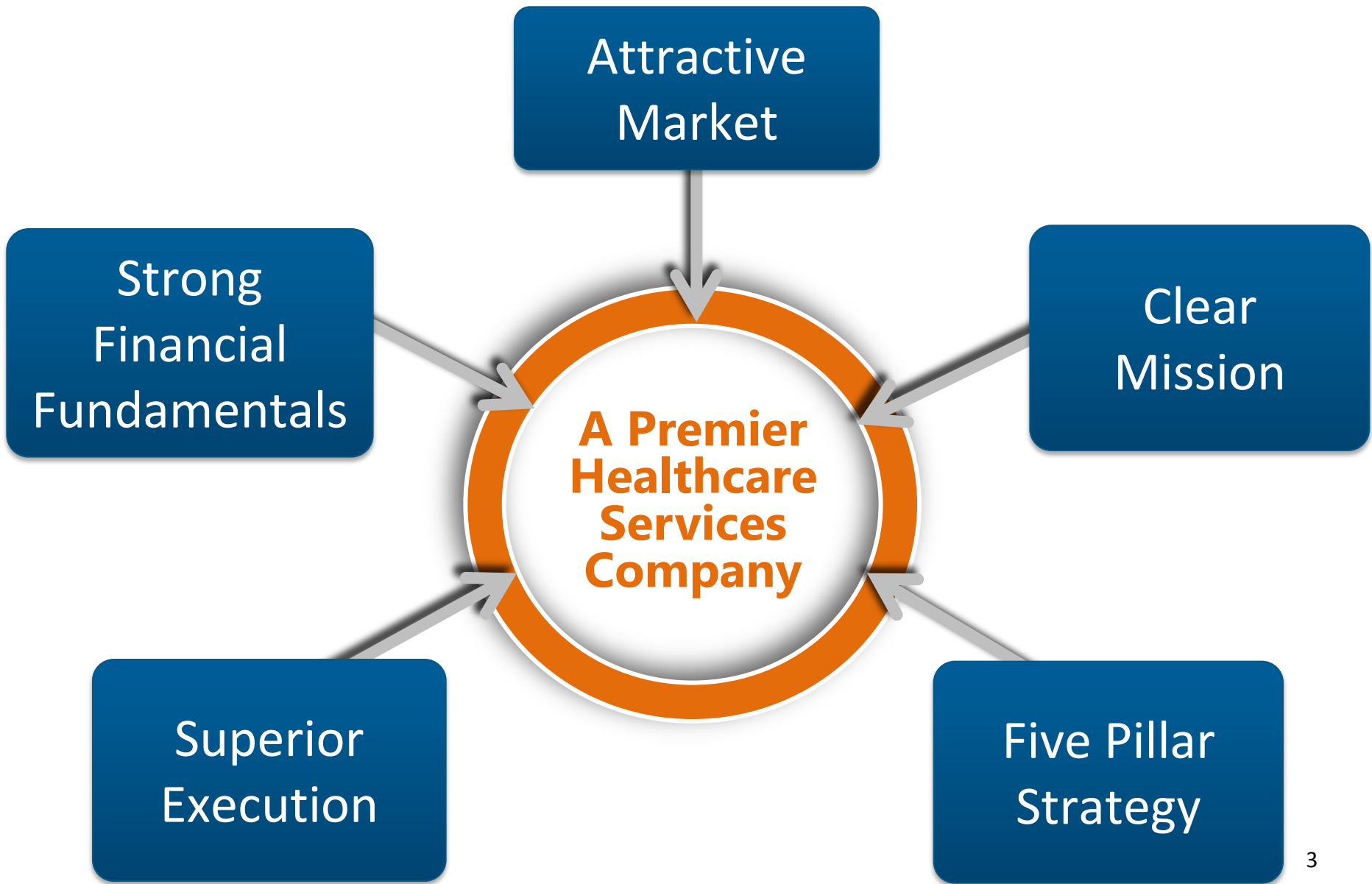
JANUARY 14, 2014 | **SAN FRANCISCO, CA**

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

This slide presentation contains forward-looking statements which are subject to change based on various important factors, including without limitation, competitive actions in the marketplace and adverse actions of governmental and other third-party payors.

Actual results could differ materially from those suggested by these forward-looking statements. Further information on potential factors that could affect the Company's financial results is included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, and subsequent SEC filings.

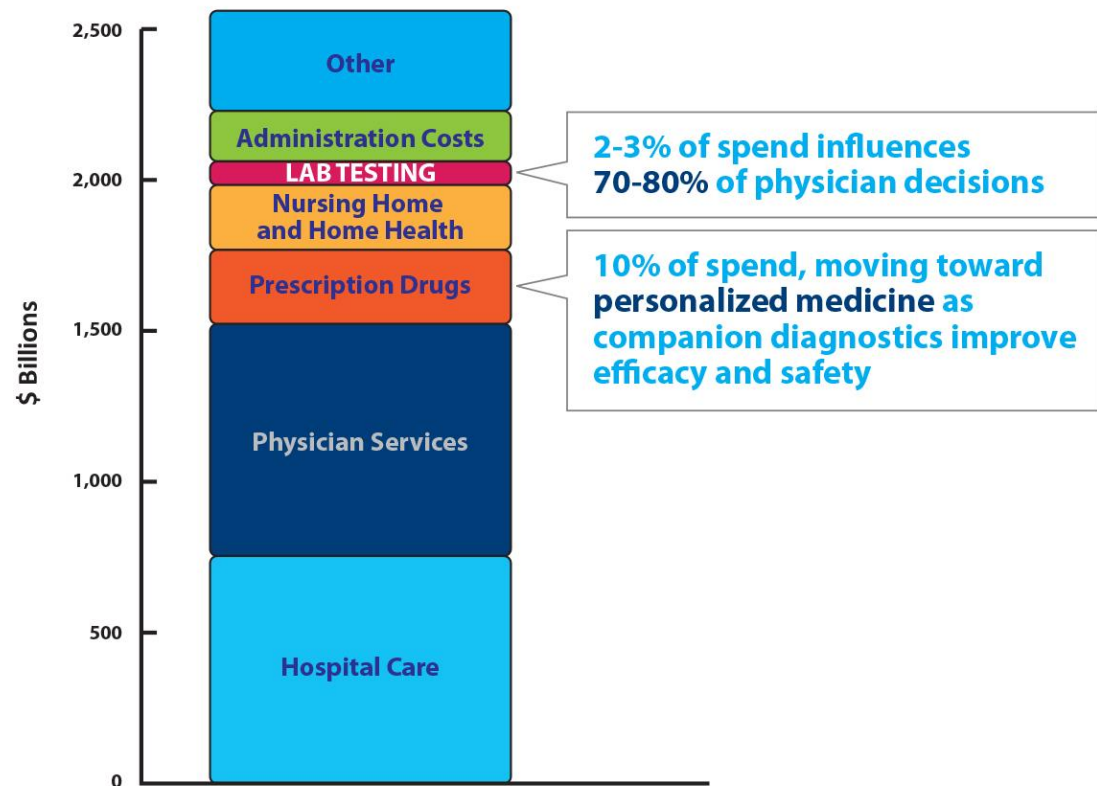




Valuable Service

- Small component of total cost influences large percentage of clinical decisions
- Screening, early detection, and monitoring reduce downstream costs
- Decision support tools guide providers to better patient outcomes

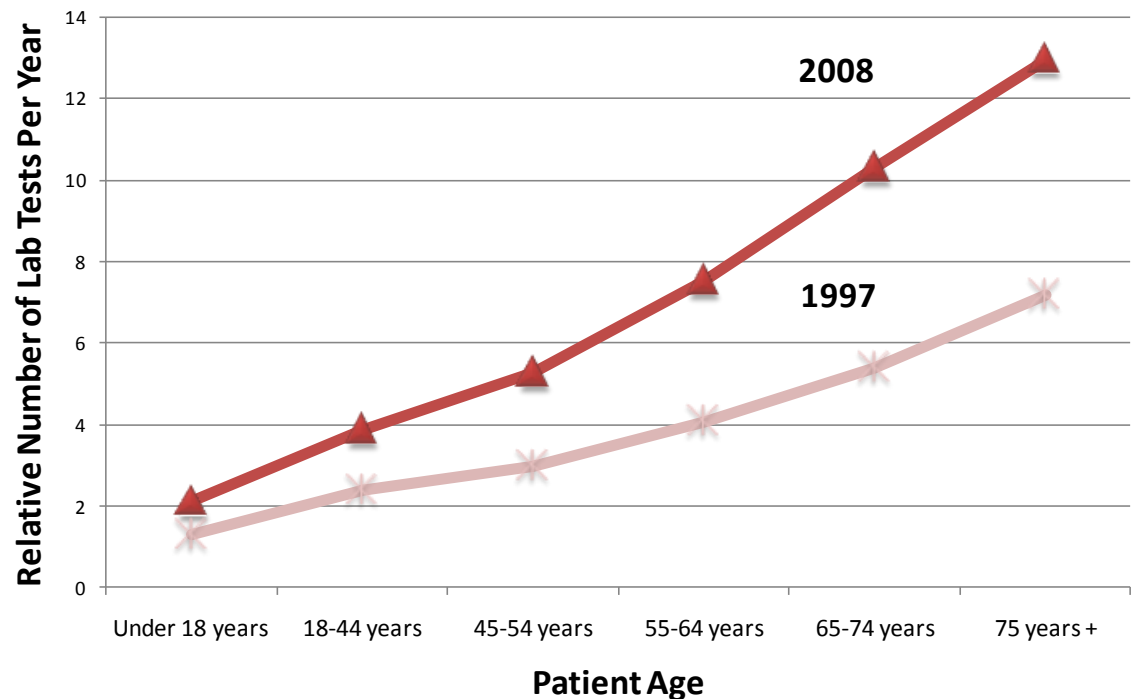
2012 Projected US Health Care Spend \$2.8 Trillion



Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Bureau of the Census, and company estimates.

Growth Drivers

- Aging population
- Industry consolidation
- Advances in genomics
- Pharmacogenomics/companion diagnostics
- 2014 coverage expansion
- Key managed care partnerships
- Cost pressures will reward more efficient labs

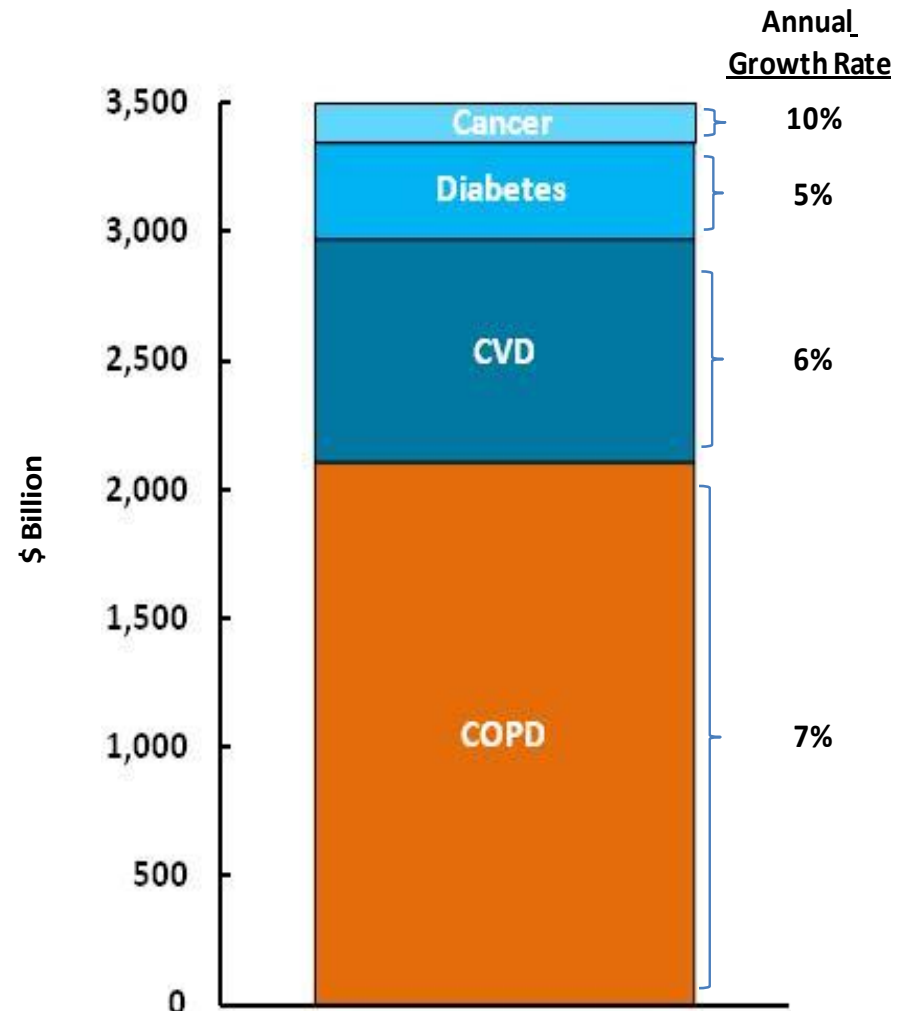


Source: CDC National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and Company Estimates

Four Chronic Diseases Account for More Than Half of the Global Healthcare Spend...

... and lab testing is critical to the diagnosis and treatment of each

Source: World Economic Forum

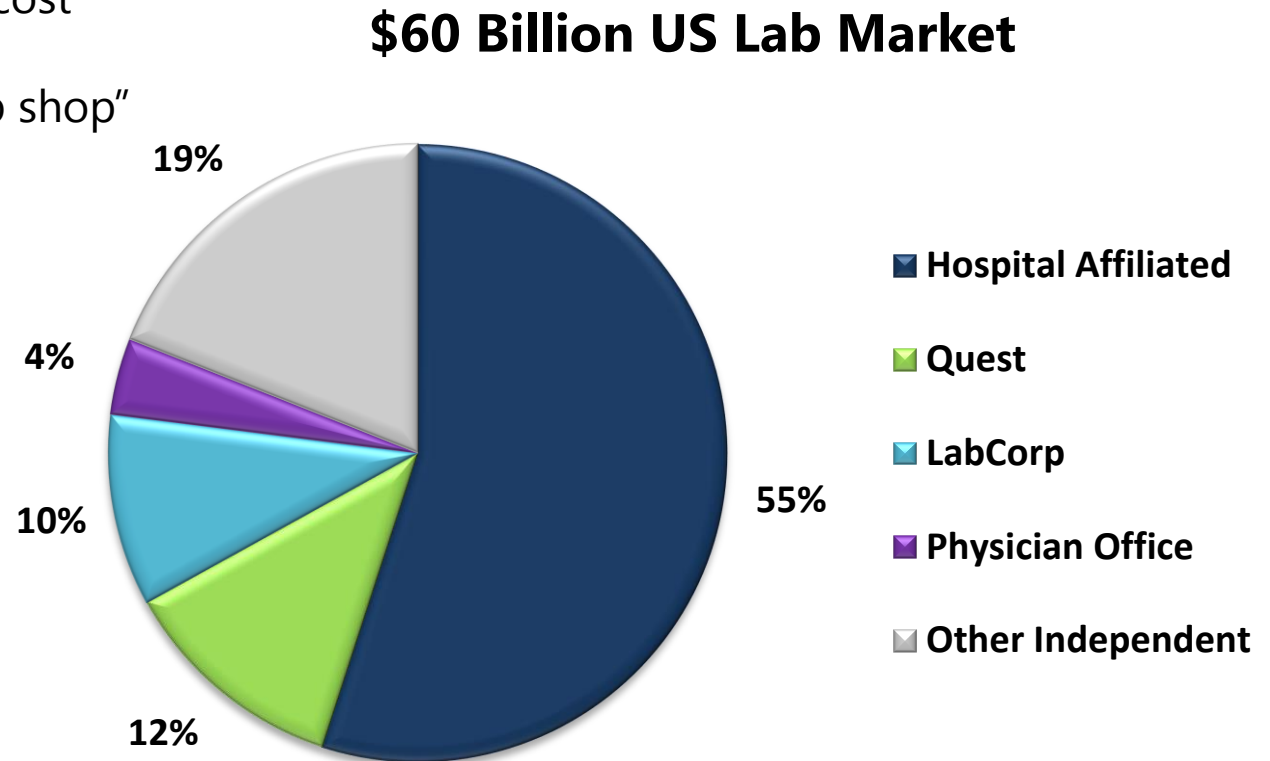


International Opportunities

- Manageable capital outlay – capital light model
- 2010 global healthcare spend of approximately \$4.0 trillion, ex U.S.
 - Est. \$160 billion global diagnostics market, ex U.S.
 - Chronic conditions growing at approximately 20% annually
- Growing middle class in large Asian and Latin American populations
- Will look at opportunities in countries with the following characteristics:
 - Large self-pay segment
 - 20%+ of population mid to upper class
 - Majority of population concentrated in a small number of cities
 - Diagnostic segment approximately 4% of healthcare spend
 - Physician community aware of, and educated in, complex diagnostics
 - Infrastructure – airports and roads

Opportunity to Take Share

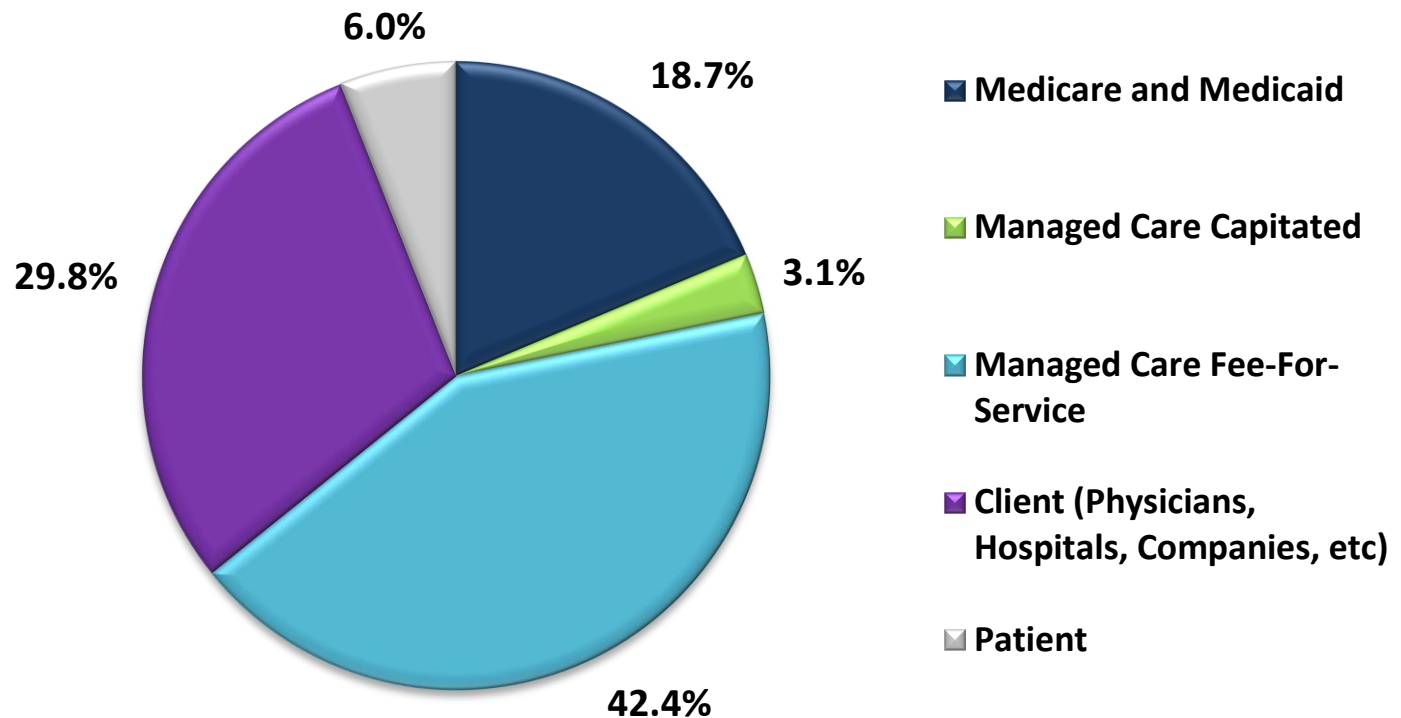
- Approximately 5,000 independent labs
- Less efficient, higher cost competitors
- Full service, "one stop shop"



Diversified Payor Mix

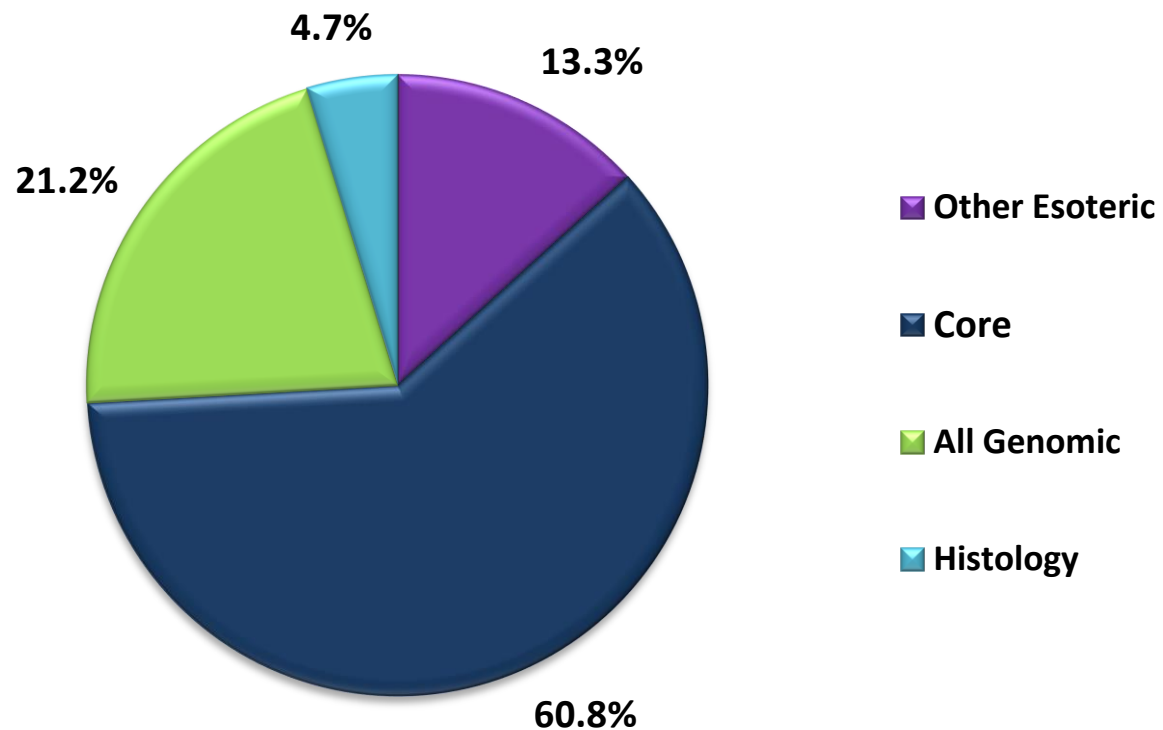
No customer > 10% of revenue

LabCorp U.S. Payor Mix % of Revenue, 2012



Diversified Test Mix

**LabCorp U.S. Test Mix
% of Revenue, 2012**



**We Will Be a Trusted Knowledge Partner
for Stakeholders, Leading to Growth in Our Business and
Continued Creation of Shareholder Value**

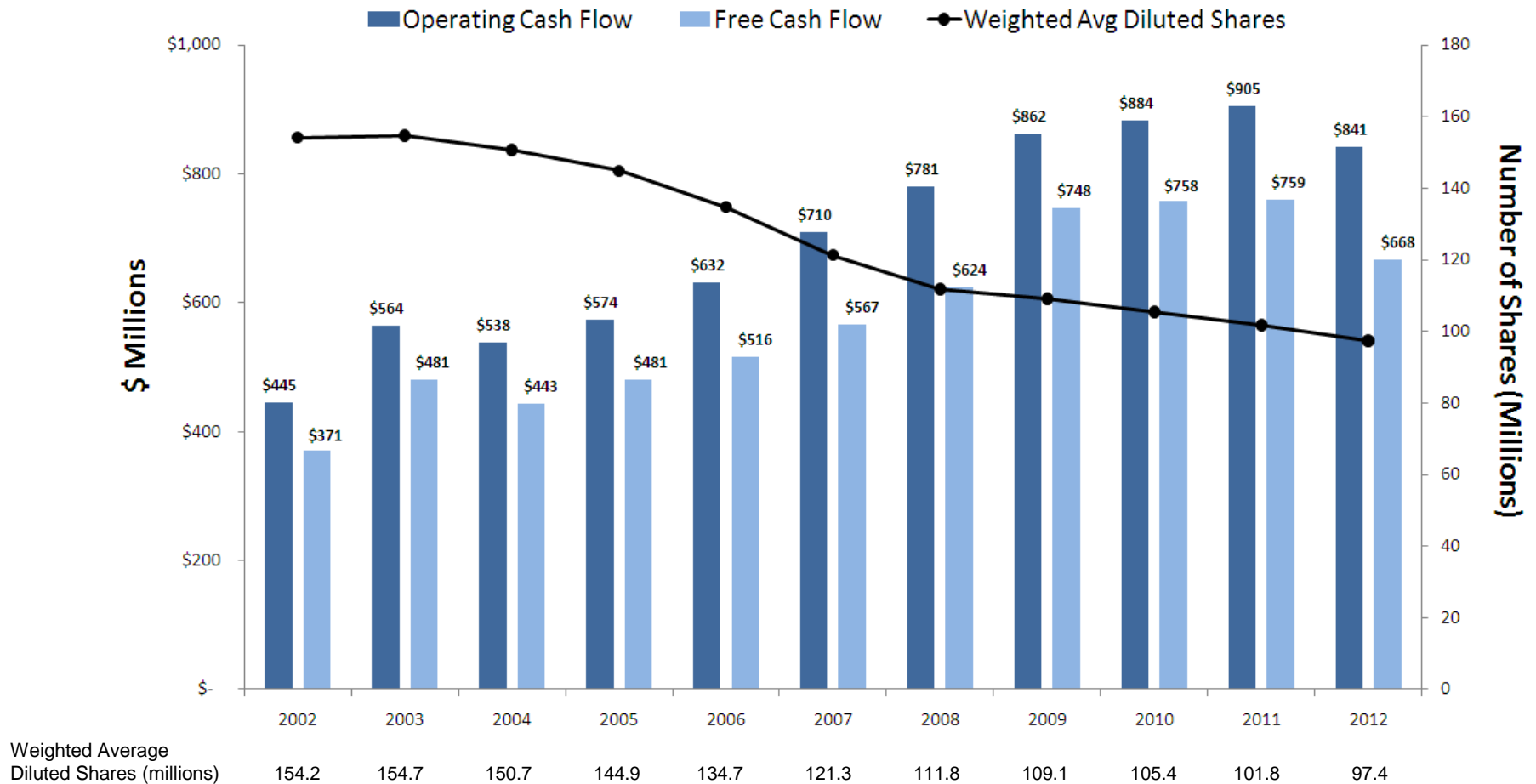
We Will Achieve This Mission by Continuing to Execute
Our Five Pillar Strategy



**Deploy Capital to Investments
That Enhance Our Business and
Return Capital to Shareholders**



10.3% FCF CAGR from 2001-2012



Note: 2011 Free Cash Flow calculation above does not include the \$49.5 million Hunter Labs settlement
 Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP metric (see reconciliation of non-GAAP Financial Measures included herein)
 Free Cash Flow CAGR calculation uses 2001 data (2001 Free Cash Flow was \$228 million)

Five-Year Capital Snapshot

- Acquisitions: Genzyme Genetics*, Orchid Cellmark, MEDTOX Scientific
- Approximately \$2.1 billion of share repurchase since 2008
- Approximate 50/50 split between acquisitions and share repurchase since 2008

LabCorp Capital Deployment

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 780.9	\$ 862.4	\$ 883.6	\$ 855.6	\$ 841.4	\$4,223.9
Total Capital Deployed	\$ 839.2	\$ 603.6	\$1,650.0	\$ 927.9	\$1,025.4	\$5,046.1
Capital Expenditures	\$ 156.7	\$ 114.7	\$ 126.1	\$ 145.7	\$ 173.8	\$ 717.0
% Total Capital Deployed	19%	19%	8%	16%	17%	14%
Cash Used for Acquisitions	\$ 348.9	\$ 215.9	\$1,185.8	\$ 138.3	\$ 335.1	\$2,224.0
% Total Capital Deployed	42%	36%	72%	15%	33%	44%
Cash Used for Share Repurchase	\$ 333.6	\$ 273.0	\$ 338.1	\$ 643.9	\$ 516.5	\$2,105.1
% Total Capital Deployed	40%	45%	20%	69%	50%	42%

Source: SEC Filings

Future Capital Deployment Strategy

- Target Leverage Ratio of approximately 2.5 to 1 (Debt/EBITDA) over time
- Acquisitions
- Share Repurchase

Enhance IT Capabilities To Improve Physician and Patient Experience



LabCorp Beacon™ Platform

- **Rich web portal and mobility framework**
 - Physician, Patient and Payor portals
 - Mobility solutions
- **Enhanced Efficiency and Service**
 - Online appointment scheduling
 - Express Orders
 - AccuDraw™
 - Integrated results, enhanced reports
- **Lab Analytics**
 - One-click trending of patient, test and population
 - View lab history
- **Services Oriented Architecture**
 - Rules based engines
 - Content aggregation
 - Plug in model for seamless integration with practice workflow
 - Scalable, big data model

FIVE PILLAR STRATEGY **PILLAR TWO**

ENHANCE IT CAPABILITIES

Patient Portal

- Patients receive lab results as easily as checking email
- Provides greater patient intimacy
- Over 400,000 patients have signed up for this innovative service
- 2014 enhancements will focus on adding content to assist patients in understanding results

The screenshot displays the LabCorp Beacon Patient Portal. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Lab Results, and Profile. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Lab Test Results:** A table showing recent lab test results with columns for Date of Service, Ordering Physician, and Patient Name.
- Personal Profile:** A section for updating patient information, including Current Information, Schedule, and a Calendar view.
- Patient Report:** A detailed report for a specific specimen, including patient details, specimen details, and a table of test results.

Patient Report Details:

- Patient Details:** DOB: 06/10/1972, Age: 028/01/10, Gender: F, SSN: 999999999, Patient ID: 1234567890.
- Specimen Details:** Date collected: 09/12/12 1117 ET, Date entered: 10/03/12, Date reported: 10/03/12 1142 ET.
- Physician Details:** Referring: M STAS, ID: NPI:.

General Comments & Additional Information: Clinical Info: Check for Specimen ID.

Ordered Items: Comp. Metabolic Panel (14)

TESTS	RESULT	FLAG	UNITS	REFERENCE	INTERVAL	LAB
Comp. Metabolic Panel (14)						
Glucose, Serum	75		mg/dL	65 - 99		01
BUN	2.0		mg/dL	5 - 26		01
Creatinine, Serum	0.85		mg/dL	0.57 - 1.00		01
Globulin, Serum	>59		g/dL	>59		01
Albumin, Serum	>59		g/dL	>59		01
Note: Persistent reduction for 3 months or more in an eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m ² defines CKD. Patients with eGFR values >60 mL/min/1.73 m ² may also have CKD if evidence of persistent proteinuria is present. Additional information may be found at www.kdqi.org .						
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	2.4			8 - 27		01
Sodium, Serum	135		mmol/L	135 - 145		01
Potassium, Serum	4.1		mmol/L	3.5 - 5.2		01
Chloride, Serum	105		mmol/L	97 - 108		01
Carbon Dioxide, Total	28		mmol/L	20 - 32		01
Calcium, Serum	9.1		mg/dL	8.5 - 10.6		01
Protein, Total, Serum	6.2		g/dL	6.0 - 8.5		01
Albumin, Serum	4.3		g/dL	3.5 - 5.5		01
Globulin, Total	1.9		g/dL	1.5 - 4.5		01
A/G Ratio	2.3			1.1 - 2.5		01
Bilirubin, Total	0.3		mg/dL	0.1 - 1.2		01
Alkaline Phosphatase, S	75		IU/L	25 - 150		01
AST (SGOT)	10		IU/L	0 - 40		01
ALT (SGPT)	5		IU/L	0 - 40		01

Footer: 01 LabCorp Dublin, Dir: Modina Thrasher, MD, 6370 Wilcox Road, Dublin, OH 43016-1296. For inquiries, the physician may contact Branch: 800-222-7566 Lab: 614-889-1061. Date Issued: 10/03/12 1142 ET. FINAL REPORT. Page 1 of 2. © 1995-2012 Laboratory Corporation of America® Holdings. All Rights Reserved - Enterprise Report Version: 1.00.

**Continue to Improve Efficiency to
Offer the Most Compelling Value in
Laboratory Services**



Our Focus on Efficiency

- Comprehensive review of cost structure
- Standardization
 - Lab platforms, instruments and processes
 - Billing system
- Supply chain optimization
- Automation of pre-analytics
- Facility rationalization
- Propel splitting and sorting robotics



PR>PEL

Scientific Innovation At Appropriate Pricing



Launched 152 new tests in 2013

Recent test introductions

- BRCA 1/2 Sequencing
- Intelligen NGS Therapeutic Panel
- 4th Generation HIV test
- HistoPlus SM: Lung Cancer
- GeneSeq(R): Cardiomyopathy NGS panels
- Thiopurine metabolites, expanded Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) offerings
- SNP Microarray-Oncology
- NanoString ProsignaTM Breast Cancer Prognostic Gene Signature Assay

Coming in 2014

- HLA by NGS
- NGS Universal Carrier Screening
- NGS Gene Panels

Development of Knowledge Services



Key Elements

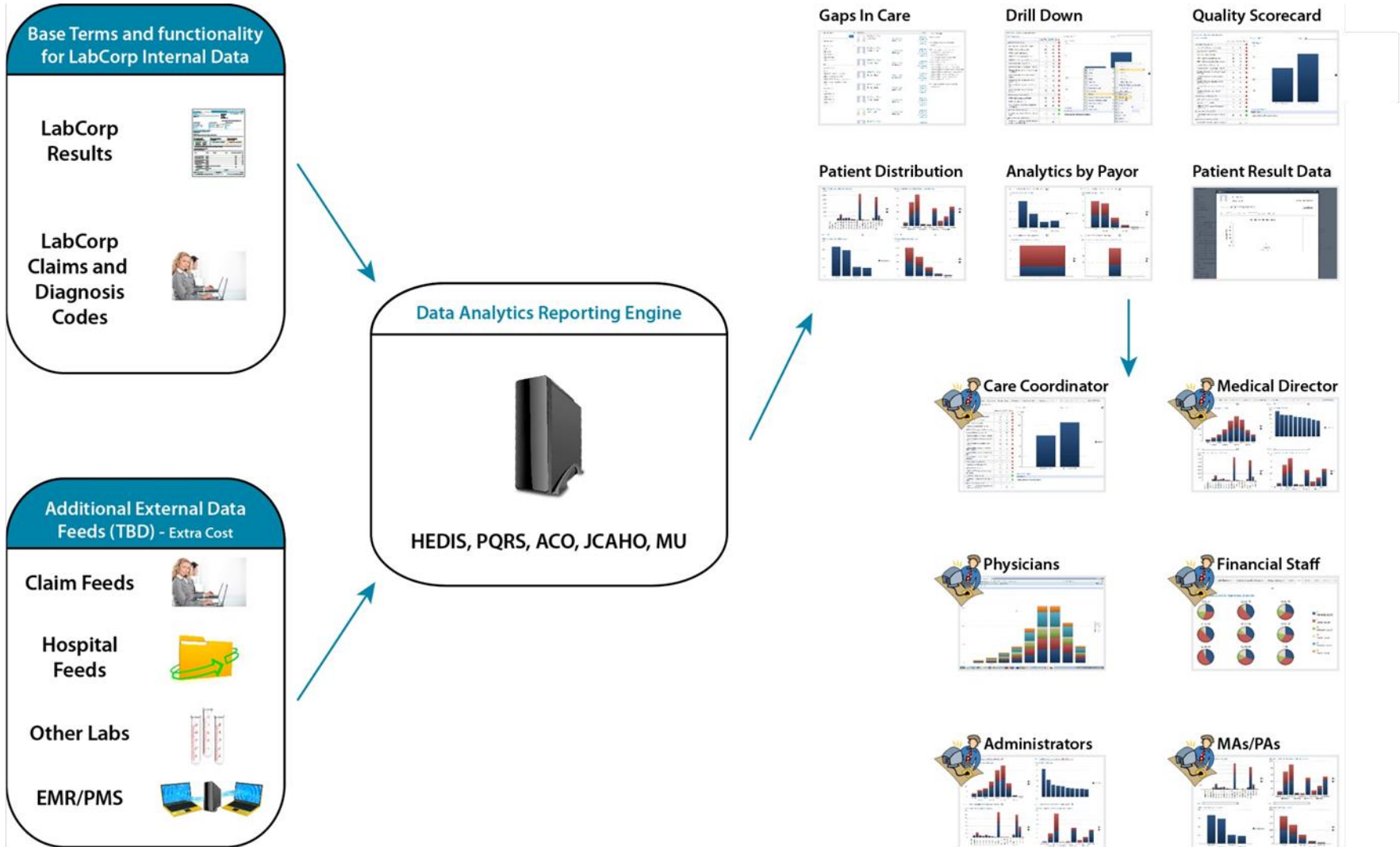
- Transform data into actionable intelligence
- Develop knowledge solutions through delivery of content, resulting in better care at lower cost
 - BeaconLBS
 - Population health management/data analytics
 - Decision support
 - Personalized medicine
 - Genetic counseling
 - Mobile health
 - Connected devices
 - Care in the home

BeaconLBS - A platform for health plans and physicians to deliver high quality and appropriate lab services through:

- **Access to a high-quality lab-of-choice network**
 - Labs-of-choice must meet specific credentialing criteria for certain specialized tests and comply with test coding and billing requirements.
- **Physician decision support tools that guide lab and test selection**
 - Decision support tools are integrated in *existing* physician workflows which minimizes/eliminates disruption to the physician's office.
 - Our decision support tools can be accessed through (a) our proprietary internet-based multi-lab ordering system; EHR-partner ordering systems; and, labs-of-choice ordering systems.
 - Our clinical guidelines are supported by evidence and expert opinion.
- **Clinical and administrative rules engine that supports the health plan's claim adjudication process**
 - Our proprietary rules engine interfaces seamlessly with a health plan's claim adjudication system.
 - Rules engine based health plan claims are adjudicated subject to evidence-based guidelines, administrative edits, and labs-of-choice economics.

FIVE PILLAR STRATEGY PILLAR FIVE

DATA ANALYTICS TOOLS – BIG DATA ANALYTICS



FIVE PILLAR STRATEGY **PILLAR FIVE**

POPULATION HEALTH ANALYTICS – BIG DATA ANALYTICS

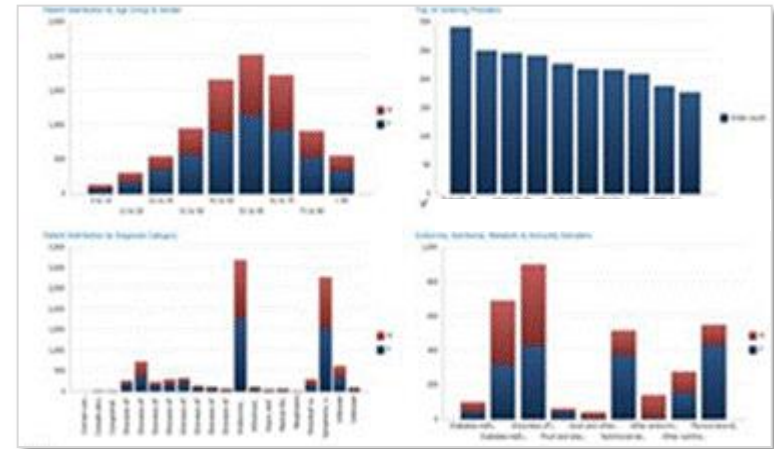
- **Comprehensive platform**
Healthcare business intelligence across hospital, physician practice and ACO market
- **Robust rules engine and 600+ clinical quality measures**

100% compliance to Meaningful Use requirements (EP & EH)

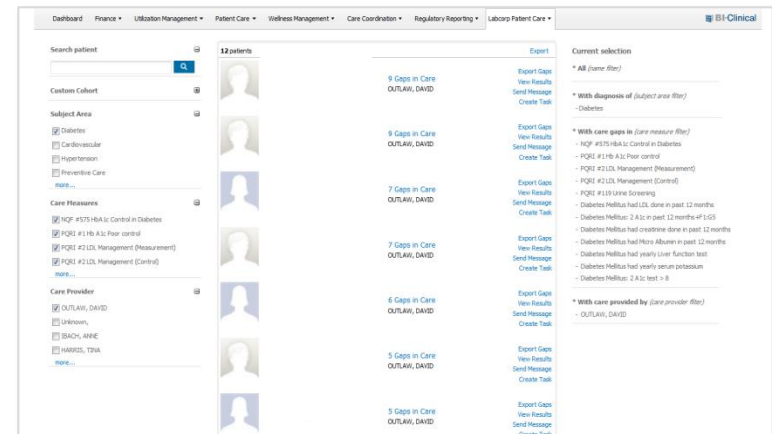
100% compliance to ACO, JCAHO and PQRS reporting requirements

- **Real time clinical alerts**
Gaps in care alerts for patient populations and at the individual patient level

Analytics Views



Gaps-in-Care

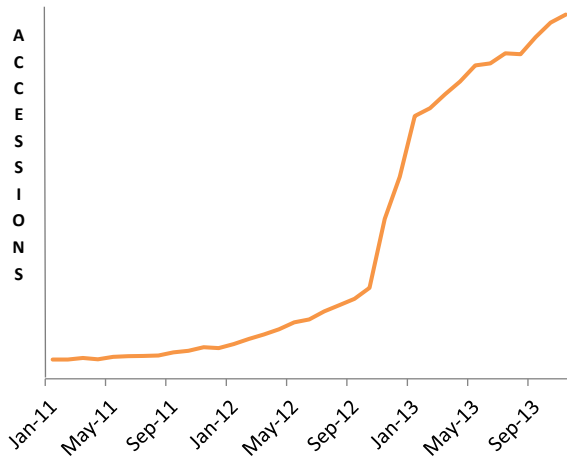


FIVE PILLAR STRATEGY PILLAR FIVE

CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT – SMALL DATA ANALYTICS

- Report augmentation engine for LabCorp
- Translation of medical guidelines and protocols to actionable results
- Individualized, rules-based reporting to reflect patient-specific results
- Current Programs
 - Kidney Stone Management
 - Chronic Kidney Disease
 - Cardiovascular Disease
 - Metabolic Bone Disease
 - Disorders of Coagulation

CDS ADOPTION SINCE 2011



Chronic Kidney Disease

Analysis & Treatment Suggestions

GENDER	DIABETES	SELF-REPORTED RACE	CURRENT eGFR	MOST RECENT CKD STAGE
F	Yes	Missing	46	3a

Prognosis of CKD by GFR And Albuminuria Categories

GFR Categories: (ml/min/1.73m ²)	A1	A2	A3
G1 >=90 NORMAL OR HIGH			
G2 60-89 MILDLY DECREASED			
G3a 45-59 MILDLY TO MODERATELY DECREASED			
G3b 30-44 MODERATELY TO SEVERELY DECREASED			
G4 15-29 SEVERELY DECREASED			
G5 <15 KIDNEY FAILURE			

Persistent Albuminuria Categories

A1 = NORMAL TO MILDLY INCREASED; ACR <30 ug/mg; PCR <=200 mg/g
 A2 = MODERATELY INCREASED; ACR 30-300 ug/mg; PCR 201-500 mg/g
 A3 = SEVERELY INCREASED; ACR >300 ug/mg; PCR >500 mg/g

LOW RISK MODERATELY INCREASED RISK
 HIGH RISK VERY HIGH RISK

● = PATIENT'S RESULT

Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) CKD Work Group. KDIGO 2012 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Management of Chronic Kidney Disease. *Kidney Int*; Suppl. 2013; 3: 1-150.

eGFR, Blood Pressure, and Proteinuria

The regression of eGFR with time is not statistically significant. Current eGFR is 46 mL/min/1.73m² corresponding to CKD stage 3a. Multiply eGFR by 1.159 if patient is African American. Potassium is within goal and has decreased, was 4.0 and now is 3.5 mmol/L. Glycemic control (HB A1c: 7.8 %) is not within goal and additional action is indicated. Previous urine protein measurement was elevated.

Treatment Suggestions

Based upon current eGFR and presence of moderate proteinuria, patient is at high risk for adverse outcomes such as CKD progression, CVD, and mortality. Guidelines suggest a target blood pressure of 130/80 mmHg or less in patients with albuminuria or proteinuria to reduce cardiovascular risk and CKD progression.

Bone & Mineral

Intact PTH is above goal and has not changed significantly, was 68 and now is 67 pg/mL. Phosphorus is within goal and has not changed significantly, was 3.2 and now is 3.4 mg/dL. Calcium is within goal and has not changed significantly, was 8.8 and now is 8.8 mg/dL. Carbon Dioxide is below goal and has not changed significantly, was 20 and now is 21 mmol/L. KDOQI guidelines recommend the measurement of 25-hydroxy vitamin D in patients with CKD.

Treatment Suggestions

Restrict diet phosphate to 800 - 1000 mg/d. Monitor trend in PTH and consider further therapy if PTH is rising. If not on alkali, begin sodium bicarbonate, one 650 mg pill 2-3 times daily, otherwise increase dose.

Lipids

LDL-C is within goal and has not changed significantly, was 50 and now is 43 mg/dL. Triglyceride is above goal and has risen, was 302 and now is 354 mg/dL. Non-HDL Cholesterol is within goal and has not changed significantly, was 110 and now is 114 mg/dL. HDL-C is within goal and has decreased, was 97 and now is 64 mg/dL.

Treatment Suggestions

Therapeutic lifestyle changes are always valuable to maintain optimal blood lipid status (diet, exercise, weight management). Continue statin, if in use.

Anemia

Hemoglobin is low and has decreased, was 12.0 and now is 11.1 g/dL. Hemoglobin target assumes ESA is not in use.

Treatment Suggestions

Iron deficiency is a common cause of anemia in CKD. Recommend measurement of Ferritin and TSAT.

Follow-Up Suggestions for CKD

Recommended by KDOQI guidelines, at least yearly

- 25-Hydroxy Vitamin D

Due

- Spot Urine Panel (Albumin preferred)
- Fe/TIBC (TSAT) and Ferritin with CBC

3 months

- Hemoglobin A1C
- Fasting PTH with Renal Panel
- Fasting Lipid Panel
- CBC

FIVE PILLAR STRATEGY PILLAR FIVE CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT – SMALL DATA ANALYTICS

PATIENT
CVD, TEST1A

DATE OF BIRTH
01/31/1955

GENDER
M

DATE OF SERVICE
04/07/2013

PHYSICIAN
LabCorp Account #: 12005000

Accessions: 09844599800

DISCLAIMER: These assessments and treatment suggestions are provided as a convenience in support of the physician-patient relationship and are not intended to replace the physician's clinical judgment. They are derived from the national guidelines in addition to other evidence and expert opinion. The clinician should consider this information within the context of clinical opinion and the individual patient.

SEE GUIDANCE FOR CARDIOVASCULAR RISK ASSESSMENT: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's Third Report of the NCEP Expert Panel on Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Cholesterol in Adults (ATP III) (2001. NIH publication 01-3670). Brunzell et al (Diabetes Care. 2008;31(4):811-82), and Contois et al (Clin Chem. 2009;55(3):407-419).

Note: Please refer to your LabCorp Report for all results as well as any test-specific and specimen-specific comments.

Cardiovascular Risk Assessment

Analysis & Treatment Suggestions

Patient Risk Assessment

Current available clinical information suggests the patient's risk category is at least HIGH. Your patient appears to have one CHD risk equivalent (chronic kidney disease). Two additional major risk factors are present (age over 45 and HDL-C less than 40). Consider targeting optional goals for very high risk patients.

Cardiac biomarker results may be used to further modify your patient's risk category. Cardiac CRP result (8.10 mg/L) indicates increased risk for future cardiovascular events.

TSH is high and suggests hypothyroidism, which can elevate LDL cholesterol. Nephrotic syndrome and liver disease can cause secondary dyslipidemia. Consider evaluation if clinically indicated.

Therapeutic lifestyle changes are always valuable to achieve optimal blood lipid status (diet, exercise, weight management).

Patient Risk Category

Select one patient risk category (based upon medical history and clinical judgment) for lipid assessment and treatment suggestions. In cardiovascular disease prevention, the intensity of risk-reduction therapy should be adjusted to the level of patient risk. Additional risk factors such as personal or family history of premature CHD, smoking, and hypertension modify a patient's goals of therapy.

▽ = PATIENT'S RESULT

	Patient Risk Category (select one)		
ANALYTE / RESULT	LOW	INTERMEDIATE	HIGH
LDL-C 74 mg/dL	▽ GOAL 180 HIGH	▽ OPTIONAL GOAL 130 HIGH	▽ OPTIONAL GOAL 70 HIGH
non-HDL 134 mg/dL	▽ GOAL 130 HIGH	▽ OPTIONAL GOAL 100 HIGH	▽ OPTIONAL GOAL 70 HIGH
LDL-P 1365 nmol/L	▽ GOAL 3600 HIGH	▽ OPTIONAL GOAL 3300 HIGH	▽ OPTIONAL GOAL 800 HIGH
Lipid Assessment	LDL-C is at goal. Non-HDL-C is at goal. LDL-P is at goal.	LDL-C is at goal. Non-HDL-C is at goal for moderate risk but not at optional goal for moderate high risk. LDL-P is not at goal.	LDL-C is at goal for high risk but not at optional goal for very high risk. Non-HDL-C is not at goal. LDL-P is not at goal.
Treatment Suggestions	Elevated triglycerides are present and may represent a residual source of cardiovascular risk. Co-morbid conditions should be evaluated and treated.	When LDL-C and LDL-P are discordant, cardiovascular risk tracks with LDL-P. To achieve optional goal, non-HDL-C should be lowered by 3%. Options for therapy include starting or increasing statin or use of combination therapy. Given elevated triglycerides, combination therapy or statin alternatives include use of an intestinal agent (ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrant), niacin, and/or fish oil.	Cardiovascular risk may be further increased due to elevated LDL-P. To achieve optional goal, LDL-C should be lowered by 5%. To achieve minimal goal, non-HDL-C should be lowered by 3%. To achieve optional goal, non-HDL-C should be lowered by 25%. Options for therapy include starting or increasing statin or use of combination therapy. Given elevated triglycerides, combination therapy or statin alternatives include use of an intestinal agent (ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrant), niacin, and/or fish oil.

PATIENT
APS, TEST2

DATE OF BIRTH
03/13/1982

GENDER
F

DATE OF SERVICE
06/03/2013

PHYSICIAN
Litholink, Testing
LabCorp Account #: 12005000

Accessions: 15699099060

DISCLAIMER: These assessments and interpretations are provided as a convenience in support of the physician-patient relationship and are not intended to replace the physician's clinical judgment. They are derived from the national guidelines in addition to other evidence and expert opinion. The clinician should consider this information within the context of clinical opinion and the individual patient.

SEE GUIDANCE FOR ANTIPHOSPHOLIPID SYNDROME ASSESSMENT: (1) Pengo V et al. J Thromb Haemost. 2009; 7(10):1737-1740. (2) Miyakis S et al. J Thromb Haemost. 2006;4(2):295-306. (3) Garcia DA et al. Blood. 2007;110(9):3122-3127.

Note: Please refer to your LabCorp Report for all results as well as any test-specific and specimen-specific comments.

Coagulation Studies

Interpretive Assessment and Summary

Antiphospholipid Syndrome Assessment

Assessment

A lupus anticoagulant is detected. Antiphospholipid antibody(ies) (aCL IgG and B2GP1 IgG) are elevated. Clinical significance is proportional to the number and titer of antibodies detected.

Summary

Persistence of both a lupus anticoagulant and antiphospholipid antibodies (aCL and/or B2GP1) has been demonstrated and fulfills the laboratory criteria for antiphospholipid syndrome (J Thromb Haemost. 2006; 7(10):1737-1740). This pattern of results in the current sample is consistent with a high-risk antiphospholipid antibody profile (triple positivity). Triple positivity has significant potential for thrombotic and obstetric risk (Blood. 2011; 118(17):4714-4718; Thromb Haemost. 2006; 96(3):337-41). In patients with a prior history, triple positivity indicates a high risk for recurrence (J Thromb Haemost. 2010; 8(2):237-242). The general consensus is to treat patients with thrombosis and triple positivity with an indefinite duration of anticoagulant therapy (Blood 2007; 110(9):3122-3127). Asymptomatic individuals who have persistent triple positivity have approximately a 5% annual incidence of thrombosis (Blood. 2011; 118(17):4714-4718). Individuals with persistent aPL may benefit from thromboprophylaxis in high risk situations such as surgery, the post-partum period and prolonged immobilization.

Definitions

aCL- anticardiolipin (antibodies to cardiolipin); LA- lupus anticoagulant (which is identified with the dRVVT and/or hexagonal phospholipid neutralization assays); aPL- antibodies to protein/phospholipid complexes such as LA, aCL, and B2GP1 antibodies; APS- antiphospholipid syndrome; DTI-direct thrombin inhibitors.

Medical Director:

For questions regarding panel interpretation, please contact Dorothy (Adcock) Funk, M.D., or Karen Moser, M.D. at Esoterix Coagulation at 1-800-444-9111.

Flow Sheets

The 8 most recent lab results are reported.

Antiphospholipid Syndrome Assessment

Date	aPTT	aPTT 1:1 NP	Prothrombin Time	INR	Thrombin Time	Thrombin Neutralization	dRVVT	dRVVT Confirm	Hexagonal Phase Phospholipid	Anticardiolipin Ab, IgG	Anticardiolipin Ab, IgM	Glycoprotein I Ab, IgG	Glycoprotein I Ab, IgM
	aPTT	NP	Time	INR	Time	Neutralization	dRVVT	Confirm	Phospholipid	Ab, IgG	Ab, IgM	Ab, IgG	Ab, IgM
06/03/13	42.0	38.0	12.9	18.0	1.0	n/a	58.0	2.1	10.0	85	20	93	30
02/03/13	45.0	38.0	12.9	18.0	1.0	n/a	57.0	2.1	10.0	85	20	92	35
Ref. Interval	23.4-38.4	23.4-38.4	11.9-14.1	0.9-1.2	0.0-20.0		0.0-55.1	0.0-1.4	0.0-10.0	0-14	0-12	0-20	0-32



Michelle B. Laks, PhD
Laboratory Director
CLIA# 14D0897314

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Version: 6.10.2.59
Printed: 09/04/2013
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Printed: 06/05/2013
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LabCorp Leadership in Companion Diagnostics

- Therascreen ® K-RAS
- COBAS Taqman HCV 2.0
- HCV Q80K for OLYSIO™
- HCV GenoSure® NS3/4A
- PhenoSense®, PhenoSense GT®
- HERmark®
- COBAS EGFR
- Beta-1 Cardiac Receptor – Gencaro (atrial fibrillation)

Capabilities and Applications

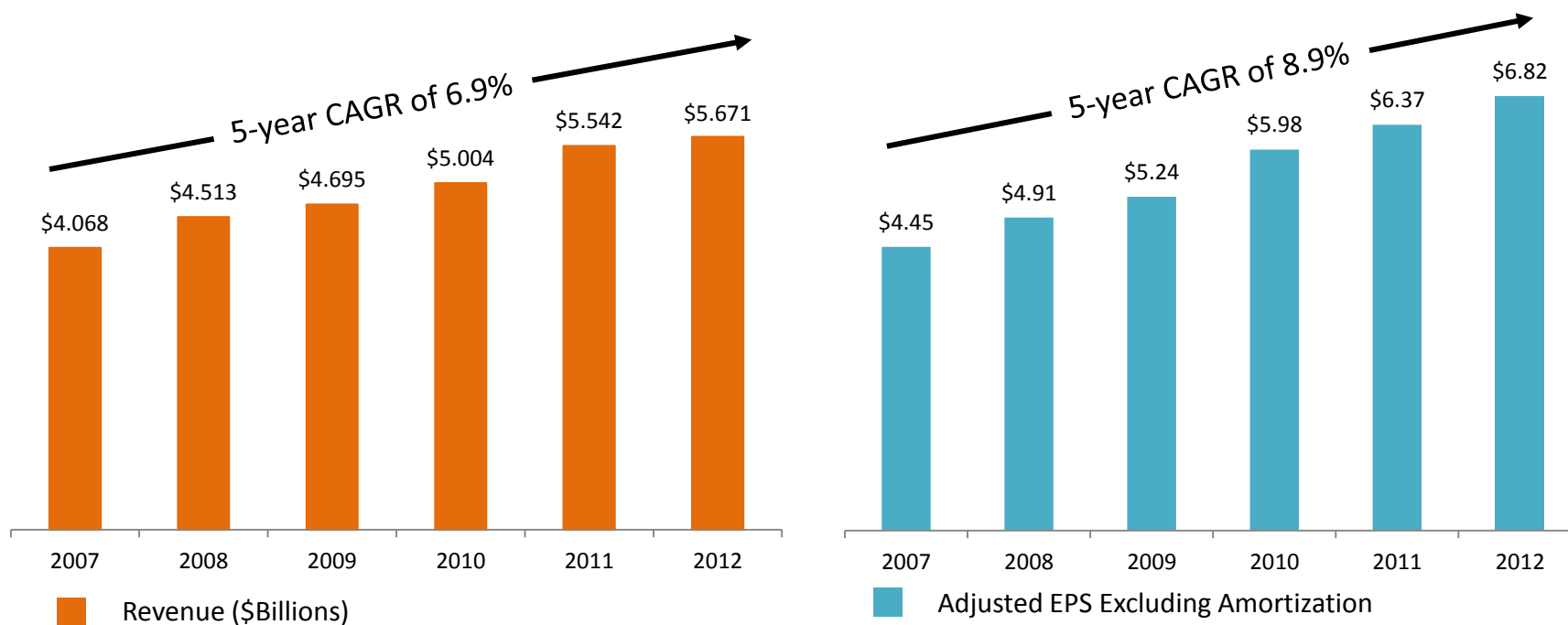
- Staff of 122 Board-certified genetic counselors and 9 medical geneticists
- Extensive experience in physician and patient counseling about the meaning and interpretation of genetic testing
- Applications include reproductive genetics, BRCA and oncology panels
- Importance of this capability increasing as more complex genetic testing comes to market, and payors, physicians and patients require justification for performing molecular testing and assistance with interpreting results

CLEAR MISSION THE LABCORP OF THE FUTURE



EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE

Revenue and Adjusted EPS Excluding Amortization Growth: 2007 – 2012 ^{1,2,3}



1. Excluding the \$0.25 per diluted share impact of restructuring and other special charges and the \$0.27 per diluted share impact from amortization in 2007; excluding the \$0.44 per diluted share impact of restructuring and other special charges and the \$0.31 per diluted share impact from amortization in 2008; excluding the (\$0.09) per diluted share impact of restructuring and other special charges and the \$0.35 per diluted share impact from amortization in 2009; excluding the \$0.26 per diluted share impact of restructuring and other special charges and the \$0.43 per diluted share impact from amortization in 2010; excluding the \$0.72 per diluted share impact of restructuring and other special charges, the \$0.03 per diluted share impact from a loss on the divestiture of assets and the \$0.51 per diluted share impact from amortization in 2011; excluding the \$0.29 per diluted share impact of restructuring and other special charges and the \$0.54 per diluted share impact from amortization in 2012

2. EPS, as presented represents adjusted, non-GAAP financial measures. Diluted EPS, as reported in the Company's Annual Report were: \$3.93 in 2007; \$4.16 in 2008; \$4.98 in 2009; \$5.29 in 2010; \$5.11 in 2011; and \$5.99 in 2012

3. 2008 revenue includes a \$7.5 million adjustment relating to certain historic overpayments made by Medicare for claims submitted by a subsidiary of the Company

RECONCILIATION **FREE CASH FLOW**

Reconciliation of non-GAAP Financial Measures

(In millions, except per share data)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Cash flows from operations ¹	\$841.4	\$905.1	\$883.6	\$862.4	\$780.9	\$709.7	\$632.3	\$574.2	\$538.1	\$564.3	\$444.9
Capital expenditures	(173.8)	(145.7)	(126.1)	(114.7)	(156.7)	(142.6)	(115.9)	(93.6)	(95.0)	(83.6)	(74.3)
Free cash flow ²	<u>667.6</u>	<u>759.4</u>	<u>757.5</u>	<u>747.7</u>	<u>624.2</u>	<u>567.1</u>	<u>516.4</u>	<u>480.6</u>	<u>443.1</u>	<u>480.7</u>	<u>370.6</u>
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	97.4	101.8	105.4	109.1	111.8	121.3	134.7	144.9	150.7	144.8	144.2

(1) 2011 cash flows from operations excludes the \$49.5 million Hunter Labs settlement payment

(2) Free cash flow represents cash flows from operations less capital expenditures



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