Bayh-Dole Model Conservative Sales Projections Win Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT A-1

CellPro, Incorporated Summary

Net Product Sales
Total Revenue

4,298

4,216

12,824

9,650

19,980

40,942

63,330

102,842

1993/94 1,365

1994/95 4,216

1995/96 6,802

1996/97 9,517

1997/98 19,674

1998/99 40,942

1999/00 63,330

2000/01 102,842

ROW Total	Therapeutic 12.8 Disposables (Patlent US 649	Royalties & Fess Paid to Johns Hopkins	Personnel	Capital Expenditure	Cash Balance	Cash Flow	Special Items & Other	SG&A	R&D	Memo: Expenses Manufacturing & Distr	Net Income (Loss)	%	Gross Product Margin	Total Margin
345 994	osables (Patlent 649	l to Johns Hopkii	142.5	8,579	95,506	-19,342		6,209			-15,121	57.9%	790	3,723
1.041 1,947		าร	180	11,109	64,652	-30,855	-3,822	9,108	14,164	3,682	-18,986	42.4%	1,787	1,787
1.455 2,425	s-Commerci 970		156.8	742	74,147	9,495	-2,477	10,676	15,970	4,208	-15,662	45.3%	3,079	9,101
1.972 3.171	reatments-Commercial & Clinical) 906 970 1,199		166	648	54,044	-20,103	17,741	11,416	15,776	5,617	-40,914	45.8%	4,356	4,489
2.817 5,202	_	761	211	1,973	12,569	41,475	-1,430	16,349	18,200	8,965	-22,205	55.9%	10,995	11,301
<u>5.365</u> 9,915	4,550	1,586	252	2,500	-6,883	-19,451	-116	19,456	20,842	14,195	-13,635	62.6%	25,635	25,635
Z.815 14,525	6,710	1,687	307	10,500	-9,346	-2,464	-13,860	24,599	23,003	20,637	8,571	68.7%	43,499	43,499
11.860 21,645	9,785	0	367	5,000	-3,804	5,542	120	31,319	26,100	26,386	18,318	74.9%	77,019	77,019

27-May-97

Bayh-Dole Model
Conservative Sales Projections
Win Appeal

EXHIBIT A-1

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF Bayh-Dole Model

License granted by HHS with royalty payable to Johns Hopkins at a rate of 4% on future sales of 12.8 antibody products.

No restrictions on ability to sell or develop products world-wide due to HHS license.

Moderate expansion into new market opportunities including transplants for mismatched donors and autoimmune diseases; no revenues projected for treatment of AIDS patients.

CellPro prevails on appeal at January 2000.

are not refunded. HHS license no longer necessary; royalty payments to JH stop; royalties paid to date

would free additional cash and extend the time before which cash deficiency occurs (amount of damages and attorneys fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement In the meantime, CellPro required to reclassify (but not pay-out) \$14 million of cash balance litigation) until decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages and fees

No federal income tax liability during this time period due to extensive NOL carry-forwards NOL balances (\$95 million) are consumed. This will affect after-tax profits and cash flows after achieving break-even unti

Cash deficiency of \$22.5 million at 12/99 covered by external financing. Timing of successful appeal is important. If appeal could be concluded six months earlier cash deficiency would be reduced to \$10.5 million.

Bayh-Dole Model Conservative Sales Projections Lose Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT A-2

CellPro, Incorporated Summary

Therapeutic 12.8 Disposables (Patient Treatments-Commercial & Clinical) US 649 906 970 1,199 US 345 1,041 1,455 1,872 ROW 994 1,947 2,425 3,171	Royalties & Fess Paid to Johns Hopkins	Personnel	Capital Expenditure	Cash Balance	Cash Flow	opecial nervis a c	Special Items & Other	SG&A	R&D	Memo: Expenses Manufacturing & Distr	Net Income (Lass)	Gross Product Margin %		Total Margin	Total Revenue	Net Product Sales
isposables (Patie) 649 345	aid to Johns Hopk	142.5	8,579	95,506	-19,342			6,209	7,637		-15,121	90 57.9%		3,723	4,298	1 <u>993/94</u> 1,365
nt Treatmen 906 1,041 1,947	ins	180	11,109	64,652	-30,855		-3,822	9,108	14,164	3,682	-18,986	42.4%	4 707	1,787	4,216	1994/95 4,216
its-Commer 970 1.455 2,425		156.8	742	74,147	9,495		-2,477	10,676	15,970	4,208	-15,652	45.3%	2 070	9,101	12,824	1995/96 6,802
cial & Clinic 1,199 1,972 3,171		166	648	54,044	-20,103		17,741	11,416	15,776	5,617	-40,914	45.8%	7 7 F R	4,489	9,650	199 <u>6/97</u> 9,517
al) 2,385 2.817 5,202	761	211	1,973	12,569	41,475		-1,430	16,349	18,200	8,965	-22,205	55.9%	10 995	11,301	19,980	1997/98 19,674
4,550 <u>5.365</u> 9,915	1,586	252	2,500	-6,883	-19,451		-116	19,456	20,842	14,195	-13,635	62.6%	25 635	25,635	40,942	1998/99 40,942
6,710 <u>7.815</u> 14,525	2,460	307	10,500	-24,119	-17,236		120	24,599	23,003	21,409	-6,202	67.5%	42,727	42,727	63,330	1999/00 63,330
9,785 11.860 21,645	4,021		ဌာ	ស់			021	31,			14,297	71.0%	72,999	72,999	102,842	2000/01 102,842

Conservative Sales Projections Bayh-Dole Model Lose Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT A-2

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF Bayh-Dole Model

License granted by HHS with royalty payable to Johns Hopkins at a rate of 4% on future sales of 12.8 antibody products.

No restrictions on ability to sell or develop products world-wide due to HHS license

Moderate expansion into new market opportunities including transplants for mismatched donors and autoimmune diseases; no revenues projected for treatment of AIDS patients.

CellPro loses appeal at January 2000.

HHS license continues

CellPro pays out \$14 million of cash balance (amount of damages and attorneys fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement litigation) previously reclassified pending decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages and fees would free additional cash and extend the time before which cash deficiency occurs and affect ending cash.

No federal income tax liability during this time period due to extensive NOL carry-forwards This will affect after-tax profits and cash flows after achieving break-even until NOL balances (\$95 million) are consumed.

Cash deficiency of \$28 million at 12/00 covered by external financing.

Bayh-Dole Model Optimistic Sales Projections Win Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT A-3

CellPro, Incorporated Summary

\$000

	1993/94	1994/95	1895/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
Net Product Sales	1,365	4,216	6,802	9,517	21,776	50,306	88,772	167,984
Total Revenue	4,298	4,216	12,824	9,650	22,382	50,306	88,772	167,984
Total Margin	3.723	1,787	9,101	4,489	12,784	32,785	63,427	131,064
Gross Product Margin	790	1,787	3,079	4,356	12,178	32,785	63,427	131,064
%	57.8%	42.4%	45.3%	45.8%	55.9%	65.2%	71.4%	78.0%
Net Income (Loss)	-15,121	-18,986	-15,652	40,914	-20,026	-7,862	24,385	65,420
Memo: Expenses	3 575	3,682	4,208	5,617	9,185	16,120	25,375	35,031
	7.637	14.164	15,970	15,776	18,200	21,157	24,041	31,094
SC A	6,209	9,108	10,676	11,415	16,349	20,755	28,252	35,994
Special Items & Other	1,983	-3,822	-2,477	17,741	-1,427	-163	-13,880	-554
Cash Flow	-19,342	-30,855	9,495	-20,103	-4 1,353	-15,849	9,796	39,164
Cash Balance	95,506	64,652	74,147	54,044	12,691	-3,158	6,638	45,803
Capital Expenditure	8,579	11,109	742	648	1,973	2,500	10,500	5,000
Personnel	142.5	180	156.8	166	211	266	342	430
Royalties & Fees Paid to Johns Hopkins	hns Hopki	7 8	0	0	845	1,953	2,281	0
Royalties & Fees Paid to Jo	hns Hopki		0	٥	845	1,953		2,281

Therapeutic 12.8 Disposables (Patient Treatments-Commercial & Clinical)
US 849 906 970 1,199
ROW 345 1.041 1.455 1.972
Total 994 1,947 2,425 3,171

2,595 3.069 5,664

5,550 <u>6.555</u> 12,105

9,160 10.765 19,925

15,640 19.140 34,780

Bayh-Dole Model
Optimistic Sales Projections

Win Appeal

EXHIBIT A-3

27-May-97

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF Bayh-Dole Model

License granted by HHS with royalty payable to Johns Hopkins at a rate of 4% on

No restrictions on ability to sell or develop products world-wide due to HHS license

future sales of 12.8 antibody products.

Rapid expansion into new market opportunities including transplants for mismatched donors and autoimmune diseases; no revenues projected for treatment of AIDS patients

CellPro prevails on appeal at January 2000.

are not refunded. HHS license no longer necessary; royalty payments to JH stop; royalties paid to date

would free additional cash and extend the time before which cash deficiency occurs (amount of damages and attorneys fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement In the meantime, CellPro required to reclassify (but not pay-out) \$14 million of cash balance litigation) until decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages and fees

No federal income tax liability during this time period due to extensive NOL carry-forwards. NOL balances (\$95 million) are consumed. This will affect after-tax profits and cash flows after achieving break-even until

Cash deficiency of \$11.7 million at 12/99 covered by external financing. Timing of successful appeal is important. If appeal could be concluded six months earlier cash deficiency would be reduced to \$2.6 million.

Bayh-Dole Model
Optimistic Sales Projections
Lose Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT A-4

CellPro, Incorporated Summary

Therapeutic 12.8 Disposables (Patient Treatments-Commercial & 970 US 849 906 970 ROW 345 1.041 1.455 Total 994 1,947 2,425	Royalties & Fees Paid to Johns Hopkins	Personnel	Capital Expenditure	Cash Balance	Cash Flow	Special Items & Other	SG&A	R&D	Manufacturing & Distr.	Memo: Expenses	Net Income (Loss)	Gross Product Margin %	Total Margin	Total Revenue	Net Product Sales
bles (Patient 649 345 994	ohns Hopkin	142.5	8,579	95,506	-19,342	1,983	6,209	7,637	3,575		-15,121	9% 57.8%	3,723	4,298	1993/94 1,365
Trealments 906 1.041 1,947	Š	180	11,109	64,652	-30,855	-3,822	9,108	14,164	3,682		-18,986	42.4%	1,787	4,216	1994/95 4,216
-Commerci 970 1.455 2,425	0	156.8	742	74,147	9,495	-2,477	10,676	15,970	4,208		-15,652	45.3%	9,101	12,824	1995/96 6,802
al & Clinical 1,198 1,972 3,171	0	166	648	54,044	-20,103	17,741	11,415	15,776	5,617		40,914	45.8%	4,489	9,650	1996/97 9,517
1) 2,595 <u>3,069</u> 5,664	845	211	1,973	12,691	-41,353	-1,427	16,349	18,200	9,185		-20,026	55.9%	12,784	22,382	1997/98 21,776
5,550 <u>6.555</u> 12,105	1,953	266	2,500	-3,158	-15,849	-163	20,755	21,157	16,120		-7,862	65.2%	32,785	50,306	1998/99 50,306
9,160 10.765 19,925	3,462	342	10,500	-8,543	-5,385	120	28,252	24,041	26,556		9,203	70.1%	62,246	88,772	1999/00 88,772
15,640 19,140 34,780	6,595	430	5,000	23,420	31,962	53	35,994	31,094			58,218	74.1%	124,469	167,984	2000/01 167,984

Bayh-Dole Model

Optimistic Sales Projections
Lose Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT A-4

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF Bayh-Dole Model

License granted by HHS with royalty payable to Johns Hopkins at a rate of 4% on future sales of 12.8 antibody products.

No restrictions on ability to sell or develop products world-wide due to HHS license

Rapid expansion into new market opportunities including transplants for mismatched donors and autoimmune diseases; no revenues projected for treatment of AIDS patients.

CellPro loses appeal at January 2000.

HHS license continues

CellPro pays out \$14 million of cash balance (amount of damages and attorneys pending decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages and fees would fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement litigation) previously reclassified free additional cash and extend the time before which cash deficiency occurs and affect ending cash.

No federal income tax liability during this time period due to extensive NOL carry-forwards This will affect after-tax profits and cash flows after achieving break-even until NOL balances (\$95 million) are consumed.

Cash deficiency of \$11.7 million at 12/99 covered by external financing

World-wide Injunction Model
Baxter/Hausman Version
Conservative Sales Projections

27-May-97

EXHIBIT B-1

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF BAXTER/HAUSMAN INJUNCTION MODEL

No action by HHS

Court injunction as currently proposed becomes effective 7/1/97 (no stay granted pending full review in appellate court).

CellPro required to pay Baxter \$2,000 per disposable for each unit sold in US.

approved for sale in US in April 1999 (except sales of LC research product is ended July 1997). transplants for mismatched donors and autoimmune diseases until Baxter product US sales follow model for moderate expansion into new market opportunities including All 12.8 antibody products phased down beginning April 1999 and cease in July 1999.

capital expenditure in Europe of \$2.0 million in 1998/99) up again in year three. (Production of 12.8 antibody products moved to Europe during 1998; International sales phased down over year one and eliminated during year two; begin to ramp

and attorneys fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement litigation) until decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages and fees would free additional cash and extend the time before which cash deficiency occurs. CellPro required to reclassify (but not pay-out) \$14 million of cash balance (amount of damages

New product development and clinical trials of existing and development products continue at similar rates as anticipated under the Bayh-Dole scenario in attempt to acquire or develop other non-12.8 antibody products.

This is not a viable model. Results in major cash shortfall, beginning June 1998 with no ability to finance cash requirements

World-wide Injunction Model Baxter/Hausman Version Optimistic Sales Assumption

27-May-97

EXHIBIT B-2

CellPro, Incorporated Summary

Reduction in Disposables (Patient Treatments-Commercial & Clinical) US ROW Total	Therapeutic 12.8 Disposables (Patient Treatments-Commercial & Clinical)) US 649 906 970 1,199 ROW 346 1.041 1.455 1.972 Total 994 1,947 2,425 3,171	Incremental Profit Paid to Baxter	Personnel	Capital Expenditure	Cash Balance	Cash Flow	Special Items & Other	SG&A	R&D	Memo: Expenses Manufacturing & Distr.	Net Income (Loss)	Gross Product Margin %	Total Margin	Total Revenue	Net Product Sales	\$000
s (Patient Ti	ables (Patie 649 345 994	Baxter	142.5	8,579	95,506	-18,342	5881	6,209	7,637	3,575	-15,121	57.9%	3,723	4,298	1,365 1,365	
realments-C	nt Treatmer 906 1.041 1.947	0	180	11,109	64,652	-30,855	-3,022	9,108	14,164	3,682	-18,986	1,787	1,787	4,216	4,216	
Commercial	nts-Comme 970 1.455 2;425	0	156.8	742	74,147	9,495	1167	10,676	15,970	4,208	-15,652	3,079 45.3%	9,101	12,824	6,802	100
& Clinical)	rcial & Clini 1,199 1,972 3,171	0	166	648	54,044	-20,103	17,741	11,415	15,776	5,617	40,914	45.8%	4,489	9,650	9,517	1000
0 -1.330 -1,330	cal)) 2,595 1. <u>739</u> 4,334	7,148	211	1,274	5,379	-48,665	706'1-	16,320	18,188	7,069	-31,067	8,964 55.5%	9,213	16,394	16,145	100700
0 -6.432 -6,432	5,550 123 5,673	9,196	231	2,500	-27,638	-33,016	0.0	14,771	21,139	9,019	-32,392	60.4%	13,197	21,856	21,856	1000
-8,489 <u>-9,589</u> -18,078	671 1.176 1.847	1,342	179	700	-56,099	-28,461	120	10,564	23,967	7,429	-33,859	4,356 45.3%	4,356	9,622	9,622	1000
-15,640 -16.098 -31,738	0 3.042 3,042	0	236	1,100	-93,469	-37,371	120	12,658	30,922	8,603	-37,042	43.0%	6,603	15,361	15,361	2000

World-wide Injunction Model
Baxter/Hausman Version

Optimistic Sales Assumption

27-May-97

EXHIBIT B-2

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF BAXTER/HAUSMAN INJUNCTION MODEL

No action by HHS

Court injunction as currently proposed becomes effective 7/1/97 (no stay granted pending full review in appellate court).

CellPro required to pay Baxter \$2,000 per disposable for each unit sold in US.

approved for sale in US in April 1999 (except sales of LC research product is ended July 1997). All 12.8 antibody products phased down beginning April 1999 and cease in July 1999. transplants for mismatched donors and autoimmune diseases until Baxter product US sales follow model for rapid expansion into new market opportunities including

capital expenditure in Europe of \$2.0 million in 1998/99) up again in year three. (Production of 12.8 antibody products moved to Europe during 1998; International sales phased down over year one and eliminated during year two; begin to ramp

and attorneys fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement litigation) additional cash and extend the time before which cash deficiency occurs. until decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages and fees would free CellPro required to reclassify (but not pay-out) \$14 million of cash balance (amount of damages

New product development and clinical trials of existing and development products in attempt to acquire or develop other non-12.8 antibody products. continue at similar rates as anticipated under the Bayh-Dole scenario

This is not a viable model. Results in major cash shortfall, beginning June 1998 with no ability to finance cash requirements

Conservative Sales Assumption
Modified Version
World-wide Injunction Model

27-May-97

EXHIBIT C-1

CellPro, incorporated Summary

\$000								
Net Product Sales	1,365	1994/95 4,216	1995/96	9,517	199//98	6,685	7,015	14,574
Total Revenue	4,298	4,216	12,824	9,650	10,525	6,685	7,015	14,574
Total Margin	3,723	1.787	9,101	4,489	5,049	3,218	3,120	6,453
Gross Product Margin %	790 57.9%	1,787 42.4%	3,079 45.3%	4,356 45.8%	4,800 46.7%	3,218 48.1%	3,120 44.5%	6,453 44.3%
Net Income (Loss)	-15,121	-18,986	-15,652	-40,914	-30,263	-18,803	-15,914	-16,068
Memo: Expenses								
Manufacturing & Distr.	3,675	3,682	4,208	5,617	6,494	5,382	5,595	8,426
R&D	7,637	14,164	15,970	15,776	15,880	7,697	7,542	9,483
SG&A Special Items & Other	1,983	-3,822	-2,477	17,741	-1,425	-72	120	120
Cash Flow	-19,342	-30,855	9,495	-20,103	43,804	-19,868	-14,642	-16,745
Cash Balance	95,506	64,652	74,147	54,044	10,240	-9,629	-24,271	41,016
Capital Expenditure	8,579	11,109	742	648	803	2,200	700	1,100
Personnel	142.5	180	156.8	166	164	83	106	149
Incremental Profit Paid to Baxter	o Baxter	0	0	0	4,518	2,786	380	0
Therapeutic 12.8 Disposables (Patient Treatments-Commercial & Clinical))	ables (Patien	t Treatmeni	ls-Commer	cial & Clinic				
US	649	906	970	1,199		1,270	190	200
ROW		1.041	1.455	1.8/2	1.738	1 101	1.1/6	3042
Paduction in Disposables (Patient Treatments-Commercial & Clinical)	s (Patient Tre	atments-Co	ommercial &	L Clinical)				
US					-1,435 -1,078	-3,280 -5.242	-6,520 -6,639	-9,785 -8.818
Total					-2,513	-8,522	-13,159	-18,603

World-wide Injunction Model

Modified Version

Conservative Sales Assumption

28-May-97

EXHIBIT C-1

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF MODIFIED INJUNCTION MODEL

No action by HHS

Court injunction as currently proposed becomes effective 7/1/97 (no stay granted pending full review in appellate court).

CellPro required to pay Baxter \$2,000 per disposable for each unit sold in US

approved for sale in US in April 1999 (except sales of LC research product is ended July 1997. All 12.8 antibody products phased down beginning April 1999 and cease in July 1999. transplants for mismatched donors and autoimmune diseases until Baxter product US sales at 40% of level for moderate expansion into new market opportunities including

capital expenditure in Europe of \$2.0 million in 1998/99) up again in year three. (Production of 12.8 antibody products moved to Europe during 1998; International sales phased down over year one and eliminated during year two; begin to ramp

additional cash and extend the time before which cash deficiency occurs. until decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages and fees would free and attorneys fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement litigation) CellPro required to reclassify (but not pay-out) \$14 million of cash balance (amount of damages

No sales of new products; discontinuation of clinical trials; discontinuation of all new clinical development still needs to be completed). product development. (Sales of CD4/CD8 included because product development complete:

Major down-sizing of company implemented December 1997 effective March 1998. (Timing of 2/3. These functions begin to expand again in July 1999 when ex-US sales begin again. appeal.) Includes 2/3 R&D, 1/3 manufacturing, 1/2 administration, and phase-down in sales/marketing coincides with time for resolution by appellate court of request for expedited stay pending

This is not a viable model. Results in major cash shortfall, beginning October 1998 with no ability to finance cash requirements.

World-wide Injunction Model
Modified Version
Optimistic Sales Projections

27-May-97

EXHIBIT C-2

CellPro, incorporated Summary

\$000

1993/94 1,365

1994/95 4,216

1996/97 1997/98 9,617 10,645 9,650 10,894

1998/99 8,036 8,036

1<u>999/00</u> 7,588 7,588

15,361

6,603

2000/01 15,361

4,298

4,216

1995/96 6.802 12.824 9,101 3,079 45.3%

4,489

5,229

3,864

Gross Product Margin %

3,723 790 57.8%

1,787 1,787 42.4%

4,356 45.8%

4,980 46.8%

3,864 48.1%

3,295 3,295 43.4%

6,603 43.0%

Net Product Sales
Total Revenue
Total Margin

World-wide Injunction Model Modified Version Optimistic Sales Projections

28-May-97

EXHIBIT C-2

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF MODIFIED INJUNCTION MODEL

No action by HHS

Court injunction as currently proposed becomes effective 7/1/97 (no stay granted pending full review in appellate court).

CellPro required to pay Baxter \$2,000 per disposable for each unit sold in US.

approved for sale in US in April 1999 (except sales of LC research product is ended July 1997. All 12.8 antibody products phased down beginning April 1999 and cease in July 1999. transplants for mismatched donors and autoimmune diseases until Baxter product US sales at 40% of level for rapid expansion into new market opportunities including

up again in year three. (Production of 12.8 antibody products moved to Europe during 1998; capital expenditure in Europe of \$2.0 million in 1998/99) International sales phased down over year one and eliminated during year two; begin to ramp

until decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages and fees would free additional cash and extend the time before which cash deficiency occurs. and attorneys fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement litigation) CellPro required to reclassify (but not pay-out) \$14 million of cash balance (amount of damages

No sales of new products; discontinuation of clinical trials; discontinuation of all new clinical development still needs to be completed). product development. (Sales of CD4/CD8 included because product development complete;

Major down-sizing of company implemented December 1997 effective March 1998. (Timing coincides with time for resolution by appellate court of request for expedited stay pending of 2/3. These functions begin to expand again in July 1999 when ex-US sales begin again. appeal.) Includes 2/3 R&D, 1/3 manufacturing, 1/2 administration, and phase-down in sales/marketing

This is not a viable model. Results in major cash shortfall, beginning October 1998 with no ability to finance cash requirements.

Shutdown Model Win Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT D-1

CellPro, incorporated Summary

Total Margin

Net Product Sales
Total Revenue

1993/94 1,365

1994/95 4,216

1996/97 9,517

1997/98 7 8,361

4,298 3,723

4,216

1995/96 6,802 12,824 9,101

9,650

8,610

4,489

4,158

1,787

Reduction in Disposables (Pattent Treatments-Commercial & Clinical) US ROW Total	Therapeutic 12.8 Disposables (Patient Treatments-Commercial & Clinical)) US 649 906 970 1,199 ROW 345 1.041 1.455 1.972 Total 994 1,947 2,425 3,171	Incremental Profit Paid to Baxter	Personnel	Capital Expenditure	Cash Balance	Cash Flow	R&D SG&A Special Items & Other	Memo: Expenses Manufacturing & Distr.	Net Income (Loss)	Gross Product Margin %
(Patient Tr	bles (Patier 649 345 994	Baxter	142.5	8,579	95,506	-19,342	7,637 6,209 1,983	3,575	-15,121	790 57.9%
eatments-C	nt Treatmen 906 1.041 1,947	0	180	11,109	64,652	-30,855	14,164 9,108 -3,822	3,682	-18,986	1,787 42.4%
ommercial :	ls-Commer 970 1.455 2,425	0	156.8	742	74,147	9,495	15,970 10,676 -2,477	4,208	-15,652	3,079 45.3%
& Clinical)	cial & Clinic 1,199 1.972 3,171	0	166	648	54,044	-20,103	15,776 11,415 17,741	5,617	-40,914	4,358 45.8%
-1,615 -1.338 -2,953	al)) 770 1.479 2,249	3,668	164	803	11,575	-42,469	14.883 14.252 -1.413	5,956	-28,836	3,909 46.8%
-4,550 -5.365 -9,915	000	0	ω	0	8,994	-2,581	1,750 954 -436	704	-2,973	0.0%
-6,710 -Z.815 -14,525	0 100	-3,668	ú	0	24,498	15,504	1,357 1,406 -14,345	579	14,672	0.0%
-9.785 -11.860 -21,645	0100	0	ပ	0	23,270	-1,228	1,179 1,384 -1,022	512	-2,053	0 0.0%

Shutdown Model Win Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT D-1

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF SHUTDOWN MODEL

No action by HHS

Court injunction as currently proposed becomes effective 7/1/97

CellPro required to pay \$2,000 per disposable for each unit sold in US.

No stay granted prior to review of appeals case.

court not to grant stay. Shutdown designed to conserve cash while funding appeal likely but not modelled. value of technology. Some immaterial sales of product lines and other assets Limited staff of 3 people retained to coordinate litigation efforts and attempt to preserve CellPro goes into complete shutdown beginning January 1998 upon decision by appellate

and fees would affect cash balances prior to January 2000. damages and attorneys fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement CellPro required to reclassify (but not pay-out) \$14 million of cash balance (amount of litigation) until decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages

CellPro prevails on appeal at January 2000.

capital (\$30-\$50 million) combined with current cash to restart company, or (c) attempt of 1997 sales at \$2,000 per unit. Cash balance as of January 2000 is \$24.5 million. Reclassified cash returned to cash balance. Baxter required to return amounts paid on account Decision whether to (a) dividend out cash to shareholders (b) attempt to raise new to find buyer for company to complete future commercialization programs.

Shuldown Model Lose Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT D-2

CellPro, Incorporated Summary

Reduction in Disposables (Patient Trealments-Commercial & Clinical) US ROW Total	Therapeutic 12.8 Disposables (Patient Treatments-Commercial & Clinical)) US 649 906 970 1,199 ROW 345 1.041 1.455 1.972 Total 994 1,947 2,425 3,171	Incremental Profit Paid to Baxter	Personnel	Capital Expenditure	Cash Balance	Cash Flow	Special Items & Other	SG&A	R&D	Memo: Expenses Manufacturing & Distr.	Net Income (Loss)	Gross Product Margin %	Total Margin	Total Revenue	Net Product Sales
s (Patient T	ables (Patie 649 345 994	o Baxter	142.5	8,579	95,506	-19,342	1,983	6,209	7,637	3,575	-15,121	780 57.9%	3,723	4,298	1993/94 1,365
realments-(ent Treatme 906 1.041 1,947	0	180	11,109	64,652	-30,855	-3,822	9,108	14,164	3,682	-18,986	1,787 42.4%	1,787	4,216	1994/95 4,216
Commercial	nts-Comme 970 1.455 2,425	0	156.8	742	74,147	9,495	-2,477	10,676	15,970	4,208	-15,652	3,079 45.3%	9,101	12,824	1995/96 6,802
8. Clinical)	rcial & Clin 1,199 1.972 3,171	0	166	648	54,044	-20,103	17,741	11,416	15,776	5,617	-40,914	4,356 45.8%	4,489	9,650	1996/97 9,517
-1,615 -1,338 -2,953	ical)) 770 1.479 2,249	3,668	164	803	11,575	-42,469	-1,413	14,252	14,883	5,956	-28,836	3,909 46.8%	4,158	8,610	1 <u>997/98</u> 8,361
-4,550 -5.365 -8,915	0 00 0	0	ű	0	8,994	-2,581	-436	954	1,750	704	-2,973	0.0%	0		199 <u>8</u> /99 0
-6,710 - <u>7.815</u> -14,525	0 00 0	0	₃	0	6,830	-2,164	-345	1,406	1,357	579	-2,996	0.0%	0	0	1999/00 0
-9,785 -11.860 -21,645	0 10 0	0	ω	0	4,839	-1,991	662-	1,384	1,179	512	-2,816	0.0%	0	0	2000/01 0

Shutdown Model
Lose Appeal

27-May-97

EXHIBIT D-2

MAJOR ASSUMPTIONS OF SHUTDOWN MODEL

No action by HHS.

Court injunction as currently proposed becomes effective 7/1/97.

CellPro required to pay \$2,000 per disposable for each unit sold in US

No stay granted prior to review of appeals case.

court not to grant stay. Shutdown designed to conserve cash while funding appeal. value of technology. Some immaterial sales of product lines and other assets CellPro goes into complete shutdown beginning January 1998 upon decision by appellate likely but not modelled. Limited staff of 3 people retained to coordinate litigation efforts and attempt to preserve

damages and attorneys fees sought by plaintiffs in the district court infringement and fees would affect cash balances prior to January 2000. litigation) until decision on appeal of judgement. Lower award on claim for damages CellPro required to reclassify (but not pay-out) \$14 million of cash balance (amount of

CellPro loses appeal at January 2000

infringement litigation). (greater if court makes lower award for past damages and/or denies fees sought by plaintiffs in Cash balance available to dividend out to shareholders as of January 2000 is \$7.2 million

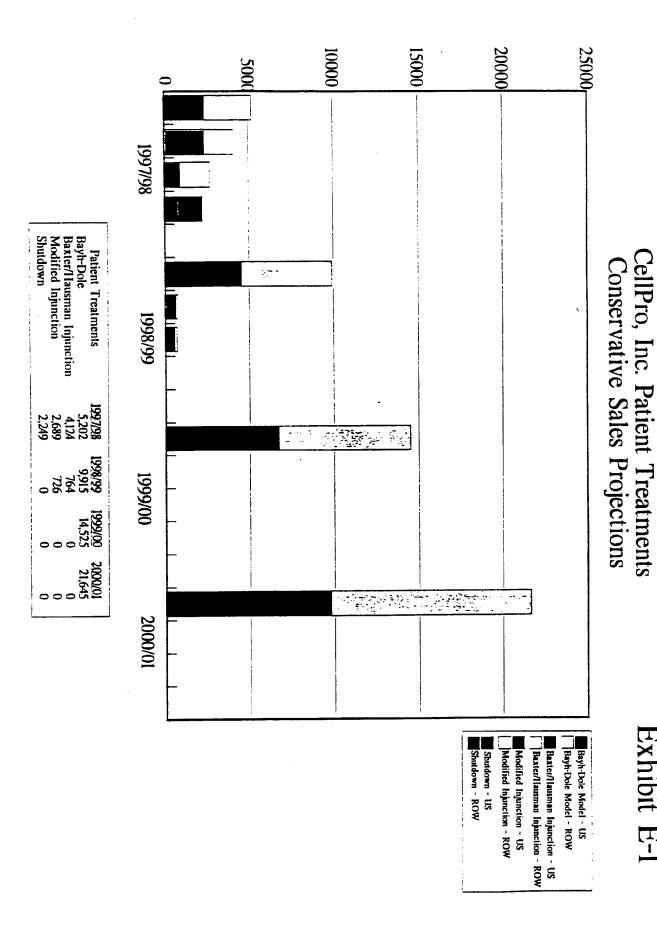


Exhibit E-1

Exhibit E-2

