



Theranos Board of Directors

Meeting Dates

2014- Confirmed

Tuesday, March 18th
Friday, May 9th
Tuesday, July 15th
Tuesday, October 21st

2015- Confirmed

Tuesday, January 20th
Tuesday, April 15th
Tuesday, July 14th
Tuesday, October 13th

2016- Proposed

Tuesday, January 12th
Tuesday, April 12th
Tuesday, July 12th
Tuesday, October 11th



Meeting of the Board of Directors

Theranos, Inc.

Elizabeth Holmes
Tuesday, October 21, 2014

Highly Confidential



Theranos, Inc.
Meeting of the Board of Directors
October 21, 2014

Agenda

Briefing and Discussion: Strategic Plan	10:00 AM – 12:15 PM
<i>Break and Begin Working Lunch</i>	12:15 PM - 12:30 PM
Commercial Operations:	12:30PM-1:30 PM
Products & Production Operations:	1:30 PM - 2:30 PM
<i>Break</i>	2:30 PM – 2:45 PM
Financial Plan and Structure:	2:45 PM- 3:15 PM
Legal and Governance:	3:15 PM – 3:40 PM
Administrative & Close of Meeting:	3:0 PM – 4:00 PM

Dinner

5:30 PM in the Cypress Room (Rosewood)
Transportation provided.

THERANOS CONFIDENTIAL



October 21, 2014
Meeting of the Board of Directors

Briefing: As Projected

TERANOS CONFIDENTIAL
Projected Statement of Income

	2014	2015
Lab Services from US Retail Pharmacies	\$30,168,000	\$480,900,000
% Growth		1494.1%
Lab Services Revenue from Physicians Offices	\$9,435,200	\$104,880,000
% Growth		1011.6%
Lab Services Revenue from Hospitals	\$46,440,000	\$280,800,000
% Growth		504.7%
OnSite Services Revenue from Hospitals	--	--
% Growth		
Pharmaceuticals Services	\$40,000,000	\$62,400,000
% Growth		56.0%
DOD/Gov/Public Health	TBD	TBD
Total Revenue	\$126,000,000	\$929,000,000
% Growth		637.3%
Retail Pharmacy	(\$12,067,200)	(\$168,315,000)
% Margin (COGS / Sales)	40.0%	35.0%
Physicians Office	(\$2,830,560)	(\$31,464,000)
% Margin (COGS / Sales)	30.0%	30.0%
Hospitals	(\$13,932,000)	(\$84,240,000)
% Margin (COGS / Sales)	30.0%	30.0%
Hospital (onsite)	--	--
% Margin (COGS / Sales)	30.0%	30.0%
Pharmaceutical Services	(\$8,000,000)	(\$12,480,000)
% Margin (COGS / Sales)	20.0%	20.0%
DOD/Gov/Public Health	TBD	TBD
Total Cost of Revenue	(\$36,829,760)	(\$296,499,000)
% Margin	29.2%	31.9%
Gross Profit	\$89,170,240	\$632,501,000
% Margin	70.8%	68.1%
Research & Development (includes software)	(\$52,000,000)	(\$110,029,346)
% Margin	41.3%	11.8%
% of Gross Profit	58.3%	17.4%
CLIA Lab Operations & software Integration	(\$8,000,000)	(\$73,352,897)
% Margin	6.3%	7.9%
% of Gross Profit	9.0%	11.6%
Data Center	(\$2,000,000)	(\$12,225,483)
% Margin	1.6%	1.3%
% of Gross Profit	2.2%	1.9%
Sales, Marketing & Branding	(\$8,000,000)	(\$73,352,897)
% Margin	6.3%	7.9%
% of Gross Profit	9.0%	11.6%
G&A and Legal Expenses	(\$21,000,000)	(\$61,127,414)
% Margin	16.7%	6.6%
% of Gross Profit	23.6%	9.7%
Total Operating Expenses	(\$91,000,000)	(\$330,088,038)
% Margin	72.2%	35.5%
EBITDA	(\$1,829,760)	\$302,412,962
% Margin	(1.5%)	32.6%
Depreciation	(\$2,000,000)	(\$8,000,000)
% of Revenue	1.6%	0.9%
EBIT	(\$3,829,760)	\$294,412,962
% Margin	(3.0%)	31.7%
Taxes	--	--
Effective Tax Rate	--	--
Net Income	(\$3,829,760)	\$294,412,962

ThERANOS CONFIDENTIAL**THERANOS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY**

Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2014

\$'000

Current assets

Cash & investment	\$	125,155
Accounts Receivable		25,000
Inventory		4,998
Other current assets		10,569
Total current assets		<u>165,722</u>

Plant & Equipment		38,699
Note receivable and interest		27,166

Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>231,587</u>
---------------------	-----------	----------------

Current liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$	15,492
Other current liabilities		9,397
Total current liabilities		<u>24,889</u>

Repurchaseable shares		9,462
Deferred revenue		93,808
Other long term liabilities		10,158
Total liabilities		<u>138,317</u>

Common stock		27,824
Preferred stock		406,713
Accumulated deficit		(341,267)
Total stockholder' equity		<u>93,270</u>

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$</u>	<u>231,587</u>
---	-----------	----------------

THERANOS CONFIDENTIAL

Pro Forma Statement of Cash Flow

	2013	2014	2015
Net Income	(\$61,000,000)	(\$3,829,760)	\$294,412,962
Depreciation	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$8,000,000
Sale of Stock - Options exercised	--	--	--
Services NBL by Walgreens	\$75,000,000	--	--
Services NBL by Safeway	--	--	--
Adjustments to prepayment of revenue	(\$18,500,000)	(\$15,000,000)	--
Proceeds from Equity Transactions	\$59,000,000	\$150,000,000	--
CapEx: Lines of Production	(\$2,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	(\$15,000,000)
CapEx: Devices	(\$3,000,000)	(\$6,800,000)	(\$20,700,000)
Total CapEx	(\$5,000,000)	(\$11,800,000)	(\$35,700,000)
Total Change in Cash	\$51,500,000	\$121,370,240	\$266,712,962
Beginning Balance for Period	\$57,400,000	\$108,900,000	\$230,270,240
Ending Cash Balance	\$108,900,000	\$230,270,240	\$496,983,202



Summary Capitalization

Stock	Conversion Ratio	Authorized	Shares Outstanding	Shares Outstanding As Converted	% Owned On AS Converted Basis	Shares Outstanding Fully Diluted	% Owned On Fully Diluted Basis
COMMON STOCK A	1.00	725,000,000	52,305,170	52,305,170	10.62%	52,305,170	9.91%
COMMON STOCK B	1.00	250,658,055	250,658,055	250,658,055	50.91%	250,658,055	47.47%
PREFERRED STOCK	1.00	225,000,000					
SERIES A PREFERRED STOCK	1.00	46,320,045	46,320,045	46,320,045	9.41%	46,320,045	8.77%
SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK	1.00	54,162,965	54,162,965	54,162,965	11.00%	54,162,965	10.25%
SERIES C PREFERRED STOCK	1.00	58,896,105	58,896,105	58,896,105	11.96%	58,896,105	11.15%
SERIES C-1 PREFERRED STOCK	1.00	43,000,005	23,008,367	23,008,367	4.67%	23,008,367	4.36%
SERIES C-2 PREFERRED STOCK	1.00	11,764,795	7,028,822	7,028,822	1.43%	7,028,822	1.33%
Total Stock			492,379,529	492,379,529	100.00%	492,379,529	93.3%
RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE STOCK:							
2004 Stock Plan		224,853,347				9,546,372	1.81%
Options Outstanding						-	0.00%
Options Available						-	0.00%
Plan Total:						9,546,372	1.81%
Option exercised						215,306,975	
Total authorized options						224,853,347	
2013 Stock Plan		15,000,000				15,000,000	2.84%
Options Outstanding						-	0.00%
Options Available						-	0.00%
Plan Total:						15,000,000	2.84%
Option exercised						-	
Total authorized options						15,000,000	
WARRANTS TO PURCHASE:							
COMMON STOCK	1.00					741,865	0.14%
CONVERTIBLE NOTES							
SERIES C PREFERRED STOCK						10,233,333	
Total Rights:						34,621,370	6.79%
Total Diluted Shares:						528,000,899	100%

Theranos Confidential



Theranos Coverage Summary

November 9, 2013 - 2014

Coverage Period	Line of Coverage	Carrier	Coverage Amounts
11/09/2013 - 11/09/2014	Property Liability	Chubb/Federal Insurance Company	\$45,000,000
11/09/2013 - 11/09/2014	Umbrella Liability	Chubb/Federal Insurance Company	\$8,000,000
11/09/2013 - 11/09/2014	General Liability	Chubb/Federal Insurance Company	\$2,000,000
11/09/2013 - 11/09/2014	Auto Liability	Chubb/Federal Insurance Company	\$1,000,000
11/09/2013 - 11/09/2014	Product Liability	Chubb/Federal Insurance Company	\$3,000,000
11/09/2013 - 11/09/2014	Employee Benefits Liability	Chubb/Federal Insurance Company	\$1,000,000
11/09/2013 - 11/09/2014	Workers' Compensation	Hartford Accident & Indemnity	Statutory
11/09/2013 - 11/09/2014	Healthcare Professional Services Liability	Chubb Custom Insurance Company	\$3,000,000
11/09/2013 - 11/09/2014	Directors and Officers ("D&O")	Arch Insurance Company	5,000,000 (basic) + 10,000,000 (Excess)

Theranos Confidential

Theranos, Inc.

Directors & Officers Liability Summary of Insurance

Renewal Term:
November 9, 2013 – November, 9, 2014

Presented by:
Clark Morton / 415-402-6594
Andrew Silva / 415-399-6361



WOODRUFF
SAWYER &
COMPANY

50 California Street, Floor 12
San Francisco, CA 94111

t 415.391.2141
f 415.989.9923

CA License 0329598

Theranos Confidential

Important Notices

1. This information is presented for your convenience, but in no way does it alter the actual contracts of insurance. For coverage details, refer to policies. In the event of conflicting statements, the policy conditions supersede this document.
2. This summary is based upon information provided by the insured or prospect.
3. Changes in exposures need to be promptly reported for proper coverage to be put into place.
4. Higher limits of liability may be available. Please let us know if a quote is desired.
5. We recommend that you consult your legal counsel as part of your decision making process.

Please Note:

The application and materials furnished to the underwriters attaches to and becomes a part of your policy. It's important to confirm that all information represented in these documents is true and accurate as of the effective date of binding. Insurance carriers deem that information is true and accurate and can void coverage if it's so determined at any time that the information presented was inaccurate or was misrepresented.

Compensation Disclosure Statement

Page 2

Note: this document provides a brief outline of terms and conditions. Please refer to the policy(ies) and/or application for actual language.

Theranos Confidential

Woodruff-Sawyer & Co. places business on your behalf based upon the breadth and depth of coverage, the financial stability of the insurance company and cost of providing coverage. As your broker we provide marketing, risk analysis and claim services.

Our primary compensation for the placement of and servicing of your account is insurer commissions, a service fee or a combination of both. In addition to this primary compensation, we may receive additional revenue from the following areas:

- * Additional or supplemental commission payments that can be based upon factors such as profitability, premium volume, retention, and/or growth.
- * Interest earned on premiums received from you and forwarded to the insurer(s) through our bank accounts, as well as premium finance fees.
- * Payments to defray the cost of loss control, third party administration and other client services.

Commissions disclosed at the time the policy is written are base commissions as of the effective date of the coverage. If there are service fees to be charged in lieu of or in addition to these commissions, the amount of those fees and the services to be provided will be disclosed to you in advance.

Standard commission and additional commission paid by the carrier typically change annually and often during a policy's effective dates due to the market conditions, insurer profitability by line, overall financial performance, and operational efficiency. The amount of actual compensation from the insurer(s) to us for the placement and servicing of your insurance can vary over the term of the policy. Upon written request, we will provide a statement of commissions received at any time throughout the year.

If you have any questions regarding our Compensation Disclosure Statement or would like to receive a statement of commissions received respecting your account, please contact your Woodruff-Sawyer account representative.

Renewal

Carrier: Arch Insurance Company (E-Risk)
ACE American Insurance Company (ACE)
Federal Insurance Company (Chubb)
Policy Term: November 9, 2013 – November 9, 2014

Coverage	Prior and Pending Litigation Date	Limit of Liability	Retention	Premium
Directors & Officers Liability	9/10/2007	\$5,000,000	\$0/\$50K/\$50K	\$30,029
Excess Directors & Officers Liability	3/3/2008	\$5,000,000 xs \$5,000,000	N/A	\$26,228
Excess Directors & Officers Liability	04/18/2013	\$5,000,000 xs \$10,000,000	N/A	\$20,982
Total				\$77,239

Woodruff-Sawyer & Co. Commission: Arch: 17.5%; ACE: 15%; Chubb: 15%

Note: this document provides a brief outline of terms and conditions. Please refer to the policy(ies) and/or application for actual language.

Theranos Confidential

Important Details Regarding Your Management Liability Coverage

What constitutes a claim?

A claim is what triggers coverage. Refer to the Summary of Key Coverages section of this summary for the definition of claim for each coverage section.

It is important to remember that EEOC proceedings, state agency and equivalent proceedings are claims under the EPL coverage section. Please make your Human Resources representative aware of this to avoid late noticing problems.

What should I do if I become aware of a claim?

Notify Woodruff-Sawyer immediately even if you are uncertain that the situation constitutes a claim. We will notify your insurer of the claim. Please remember, **any defense expenses incurred prior to notification to the insurer are not covered.**

How will I be defended?

This will depend on the defense obligation in your policy. Refer to the Summary of Key Coverages section of this summary in order to determine the defense obligation. Note that different coverage sections may have different defense obligations. The following is an explanation of each defense obligation:

- **Optional Duty to Defend:** You, the Insured, have the duty to defend any claim but you have the right to tender defense of the claim to the Insurer. You must provide written notice of your intent to exercise this right within a specified period of time. Upon becoming aware of a claim, discuss your defense preference immediately with your Woodruff-Sawyer Claims Representative or Account Executive.
- **Insurer's Duty to Defend:** The Insurer will defend you using their counsel; you may not hire your own counsel. Some Insurers may agree in advance to schedule specific counsel on the policy but at a pre-determined hourly rate cap. If you are interested in scheduling counsel, you must discuss it with your Woodruff-Sawyer Account Executive prior to binding of this coverage.
- **Insured's Duty to Defend:** You, the Insured have the duty to defend any claim. You may select your own counsel* subject to the Insurer's prior written consent. The Insurer will advance defense costs on your behalf.

* Note: Some Insured Duty to Defend policies require that you select counsel from a pre-approved panel list.

Summary of Key Coverages

General Terms and Conditions	Arch Insurance Company 2013-2014
Claims Made Policy	✓
Severability of the Application Specifies how knowledge of misrepresentations and omissions affects coverage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materiality -- entire application is considered material • Knowledge of one Insured Person is not imputed to another Insured Person • Knowledge of the following individuals is imputed to the Company 	✓ ✓ <u>CEO, CFO or COO</u>
Non-Rescindable Coverage	✓
DEFENSE & SETTLEMENT:	
Defense Obligation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent to Settlement Clause (Hammer Clause -- Penalty if Insurer's proposed settlement recommendation is not accepted)? • Panel Counsel requirement? 	D&O: By Endorsement - Insured's duty with optional duty to defend. Insured has the right to tender defense to the Insurer only at the time the Claim is reported to the Insurer Healthcare Provider Coverage - Insured's duty to defend <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No • No
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:	
Notice of Claim <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claim must be noticed after the following individuals become aware • 60 days post policy reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEO, CFO, Risk Manager or General Counsel of the Company becomes aware, ✓
Notice of Circumstance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circumstance language • Able to notice during the Discovery Period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Wrongful Acts" may be noticed during the Policy Period or applicable Discovery Period • Yes
Change of Control	✓
Acquisitions	Subsidiaries acquired or created after the policy inception are automatically covered <u>if the assets of such entities are less than 35% of the consolidated assets</u> of the Named Entity
KEY ENDORSEMENTS	
OFAC	Yes
Healthcare Provider Coverage	Yes – See attached spec copy

Note: this document provides a brief outline of terms and conditions. Please refer to the policy(ies) and/or application for actual language.

Theranos Confidential

Directors & Officers Coverage Part	Arch Insurance Company 2013-2014
Policy Limits	\$5,000,000
Sub-limits (Part of Policy Limit):	
Security Holder Derivative Demands (Investigative Costs)	\$250,000
Crisis Management	\$25,000
Continuity Dates:	
Prior and/or Pending Litigation	September 10, 2007
Insureds:	
D's or O's - Past, present and future duly elected or appointed	Yes
Employees	Yes
Advisory Board Members	Yes, By Endorsement
Independent Contractors	Yes
KEY DEFINITIONS:	
Definition of Claim	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Written demand for civil monetary or other civil non-monetary relief ▪ Civil, arbitration, or other ADR proceeding ▪ Criminal proceeding ▪ Formal civil, criminal administrative or regulatory investigation ▪ Derivative Demand ▪ Written request to toll or waive a statute of limitations ▪ Wells Notice
Extradition proceedings	Yes, By Endorsement
Order of Payments Endorsement	Yes
KEY EXCLUSIONS:	
SEVERABILITY OF EXCLUSIONS:	Applies only to the conduct exclusions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Wrongful Act of any Insured Person shall not be imputed to any other Insured Person • Only a Wrongful Act by a past, present or future CEO, CFO or COO of an Insured Organization shall be imputed to an Insured Organization
Conduct Exclusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any deliberately fraud or criminal act or omission or any willful violation; ▪ Gaining of any personal profit, remuneration or advantage, to which the Insured were not legally entitled. ▪ Exclusion applies after a "final adjudication."
Antitrust Exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No
Insured vs. Insured Exclusion with exceptions for:	
▪ Derivative Claim	✓
▪ Employees	✓
▪ Bankruptcy Trustees	✓
▪ Creditors Committee	✓, By Endorsement
▪ Whistleblower	✓
▪ Cross Claim	✓
▪ Claim brought by former D's & O's	✓ if they haven't served in such capacity in the past 2 years
• D's or O's in a non-common law country	✓
IPO/Securities Offering – with exception for offerings exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933	✓
ERISA/COBRA/OSHA Laws Exclusion	Yes, but only for ERISA
Professional Errors & Omissions Exclusion	Yes
Intellectual Property	Yes

Note: this document provides a brief outline of terms and conditions. Please refer to the policy(ies) and/or application for actual language.

Theranos Confidential

Directors & Officers Coverage Part	Arch Insurance Company 2013-2014
Exclusion	
ENDORSEMENTS	
Waiver of Deductible	By Endorsement -- will waive D&O deductible including defense costs if Insured is not liable for the Loss and it is finally adjudicated with prejudice via trial, motion to dismiss or motion for summary judgment
Crisis Management Sublimit	By Endorsement -- \$25,000 provided for Crisis Management services to quell the effects of a Network Security Breach

Note: this document provides a brief outline of terms and conditions. Please refer to the policy(ies) and/or application for actual language.

Theranos Confidential

Executive Summary – Excess Directors and Officers Liability

Excess Limits	
Insurance Carrier:	ACE American Insurance Company
Financial Rating – Best's	A+ XV
Limit	\$5,000,000 excess \$5,000,000 excess of retentions of:
Form:	XSD0002b/XSD0001b
Terms and Conditions:	Following form of primary underlying coverage except:
	1. CC-1K11g (01/11) – Signatures
	2. PF-14371a (03/08) XS – Excess Endorsement
	3. PF-16284 (05/04) XS – Waiver of Application Endorsement (ARCH)
	4. PF-20260 (05/05) XS – Pending or Prior Litigation 11/09/12
	5. PF-21887 (03/07) XS – Non-Concurrent Excess Endorsement (reduction of underlying limits) a) Non follow form of sublimits
	6. PF-25019 (05/07) XS – Underlying Insurer or Insureds Liable to Pay Endorsement
	7. MS-17800 (11/12) – Absolute BI/PD exclusion
	8. TRIA 12b (01/08) – Disclosure Pursuant to Terrorism Risk Insurance Act
	9. PF-17479b (01/08) – Cap on Losses from Certified Acts of Terrorism

Note: this document provides a brief outline of terms and conditions. Please refer to the policy(ies) and/or application for actual language.

Theranos Confidential

Executive Summary – Excess Directors and Officers Liability

Excess Limits	
Insurance Carrier:	Federal Insurance Company
Financial Rating – Best's	A++ XV
Limit	\$5,000,000 excess \$10,000,000 excess of retentions of:
Form:	14-02-2272 (Ed. 05/1997)
Terms and Conditions:	Following form of primary underlying coverage except:
	1. 10-02-1295 IMPORTANT NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS (6/07 ED.)
	2. 14-02-10839 RELIANCE ENDORSEMENT (4/05 ED.)
	3. 14-02-1350 CALIFORNIA PREMIUM ENDORSEMENT (1/95 ED.)
	4. 14-02-16802 EXCESS POLICY AMENDMENTS ENDORSEMENT (3/10 ED.)
	5. 14-02-19726 PRO RATA CANCELLATION ENDORSEMENT (1/13 ED.)
	6. 14-02-4485 AMEND ITEM 4(A) ENDORSEMENT (2/06 ED.)
	7. 14-02-6599 BODILY INJURY/ROPERTY DAMAGE EXCLUSION ENDORSEMENT (4/02 ED.)
	8. 14-02-9228 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE TRADE SANCTION LAWS (2/10 ED.)

Note: this document provides a brief outline of terms and conditions. Please refer to the policy(ies) and/or application for actual language.

Theranos Confidential

Appendix

The following exclusions are part of every claims-made policy:

1. Prior and Pending Litigation Exclusion
2. Prior Notice Exclusion – any claim or circumstance noticed to another policy
3. Pollution Exclusion
4. Acts occurring prior to the date a Subsidiary became a Subsidiary
5. Acts occurring after the date a Subsidiary ceased to be a Subsidiary

<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
2000.102	RAPID MEASUREMENT OF FORMED BLOOD COMPONENT SEDIMENTATION RATE FROM SMALL SAMPLE VOLUMES Rapid Measurement of Formed Blood Component Sedimentation Rate from Small Sample Volumes	Utility: Provisional	61/930,432	1/22/2014	United States	Pending
2000.201	RAPID MEASUREMENT OF FORMED BLOOD COMPONENT SEDIMENTATION RATE FROM SMALL SAMPLE VOLUMES	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/945,147	7/18/2013	United States	Published
2000.501A	RAPID MEASUREMENT OF FORMED BLOOD COMPONENT SEDIMENTATION RATE FROM SMALL SAMPLE VOLUMES	Continuation-in-Part	14/319,644	6/30/2014	United States World	Pending
2000.601	RAPID MEASUREMENT OF FORMED BLOOD COMPONENT SEDIMENTATION RATE FROM SMALL SAMPLE VOLUMES	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/51143	7/18/2013	Intellectual Property Organization United States	Published
2001.104	HIGH SPEED, COMPACT CENTRIFUGE FOR USE WITH SMALL SAMPLE VOLUMES High Speed, Compact Centrifuge for Use with Small Sample Volumes	Utility: Provisional	61/930,462	1/22/2014	United States	Pending
2001.201	HIGH SPEED, COMPACT CENTRIFUGE FOR USE WITH SMALL SAMPLE VOLUMES	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/945,202	7/18/2013	United States World	Published
2001.601	HIGH SPEED, COMPACT CENTRIFUGE FOR USE WITH SMALL SAMPLE VOLUMES	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/51170	7/18/2013	Intellectual Property Organization United States	Published
2002.105	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Provisional	61/930,419	1/22/2014	United States	Pending
2002.106	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Provisional	61/933,270	1/29/2014	United States	Pending
2002.107	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Provisional	61/945,822	2/27/2014	United States	Pending
2002.201	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/951,063	7/25/2013	United States	Published
2002.202	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/951,449	7/25/2013	United States	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
2002.203	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/161,639	1/22/2014	United States	Published
2002.204A	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/167,964	1/29/2014	United States	Published
2002.205	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Continuation	14/508,137	10/7/2014	United States	Pending
2002.601	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/52141	7/25/2013	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
2002.602	IMAGE ANALYSIS AND MEASUREMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/16962	2/18/2014	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
2002.851	Image Analysis and Measurement of Biological Samples	Utility: Foreign Utility:	102126668	7/25/2013	Taiwan	Published
2003.104	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR BODILY FLUID SAMPLE COLLECTION	Provisional Utility:	61/952,125	3/12/2014	United States	Pending
2003.105	Systems, devices, and methods for bodily fluid sample collection	Provisional Utility:	61/952,130	3/12/2014	United States	Pending
2003.106	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR BODILY FLUID SAMPLE COLLECTION	Provisional Utility:	62/051,906	9/17/2014	United States	Pending
2003.201	Systems, Devices, and Methods For Bodily Fluid Sample Collection	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/020,435	9/6/2013	United States	Published
2003.202	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR BODILY FLUID SAMPLE COLLECTION	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/214,774	3/15/2014	United States	Pending
2003.501A	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR BODILY FLUID SAMPLE COLLECTION	Continuation-in-Part	14/320,471	6/30/2014	United States	Pending
2003.601	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR BODILY FLUID SAMPLE COLLECTION	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/58627	9/6/2013	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
2003.602	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR BODILY FLUID SAMPLE COLLECTION	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/30792	3/17/2014	Organization World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
2004.103	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR BODILY FLUID SAMPLE COLLECTION, TRANSPORT, AND HANDLING	Utility: Provisional	62/011,023	6/11/2014	United States	Pending
2004.201	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR BODILY FLUID SAMPLE TRANSPORT	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/098,177	12/5/2013	United States	Published
2004.501A	BODILY FLUID SAMPLE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT	Utility: Continuation	14/446,080	7/29/2014	United States	Pending
2004.502A	BODILY FLUID SAMPLE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT	Utility: Continuation	14/447,099	7/30/2014	United States	Pending
2004.602	Systems, Devices, and Methods for Bodily Fluid Sample Transport	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/00268	12/5/2013	Intellectual Property Organization	Published
2004.851	Systems, Devices, and Methods for Bodily Fluid Sample Collection	Utility: Foreign	102144582	12/5/2013	Taiwan	Pending
2005.201	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR BODILY FLUID SEPARATION MATERIALS	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/214,772	3/15/2014	United States	Pending
2006.201	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR RESPONSE CALIBRATION	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/035,762	9/24/2013	United States	Published
2006.601	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR RESPONSE CALIBRATION	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/61485	9/24/2013	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
2007.201	RAPID, LOW-SAMPLE-VOLUME CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE ASSAYS	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/100,870	12/9/2013	United States	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
2007.601	Rapid, Low-Sample-Volume Cholesterol and Triglyceride Assays	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/74211	12/10/2013	World	Published
2008.201	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT BIND hCG, FERRITIN, LH, AND PSA	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/209,963	3/13/2014	United States	Pending
2009.201	RAPID MEASUREMENT OF VITAMIN D IN BLOOD	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/203,206	3/10/2014	United States	Pending
2009.202	RAPID MEASUREMENT OF TOTAL VITAMIN D IN BLOOD	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/203,239	3/10/2014	United States	Pending
2009.601	RAPID MEASUREMENT OF VITAMIN D IN BLOOD	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/23825	3/11/2014	World	Pending
2010.201	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT SPECIFICALLY BIND HUMAN IMMUNOGLOBULINS	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/209,991	3/13/2014	United States	Pending
2011.201	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT SPECIFICALLY BIND FLU VIRUS NUCLEOPROTEINS	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/210,022	3/13/2014	United States	Pending
2012.201	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT SPECIFICALLY BIND CD14	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/210,046	3/13/2014	United States	Pending
2013.201	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT SPECIFICALLY BIND B12	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/210,059	3/13/2014	United States	Pending
2014.201	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/769,779	2/18/2013	United States	Published
2016.201	Systems and Methods for Collecting and Transmitting Assay Results	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/769,798	2/18/2013	United States	Published
2016.202	Systems and Methods for Collecting and Transmitting Assay Results	Utility: Continuation	14/335,780	7/18/2014	United States	Pending
2016.601	Systems and Methods for Collecting and Transmitting Assay Results	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/16593	2/14/2014	World	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
2017.202	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR FLUID AND COMPONENT HANDLING	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/769,820	2/18/2013	United States	Published
2017.203		Continuation Utility: Non-Provisional	14/157,343	1/16/2014	United States	Published
2017.204	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/183,500	2/18/2014	United States	Published
2017.205	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/183,503	2/18/2014	United States	Pending
2017.602	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT BIND FOLLICLE-STIMULATING HORMONE (FSH)	Utility: PCT Utility: Non-Provisional	PCT/US14/16997	2/18/2014	United States	Published
2018.201	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT BIND THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TSH)	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/211,715	3/14/2014	United States	Pending
2019.201	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT BIND THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE (TSH)	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/211,772	3/14/2014	United States	Pending
2020.201	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT BIND THYROXINE (T4)	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/211,823	3/14/2014	United States	Pending
2021.201	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT BIND EMETINE	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/211,880	3/14/2014	United States	Pending
2021.202	ANTIBODIES AND ANTIBODY FRAGMENTS THAT BIND EMETINE	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/211,912	3/14/2014	United States	Pending
2022.201	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: Continuation-in-Part	13/784,814	3/4/2013	United States	Published
2022.601	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/20440	3/4/2014	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
2023.201	DEVICES, SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE PREPARATION	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/203,436	3/10/2014	United States World	Published
2023.601	DEVICES, SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE PREPARATION	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/22847	3/10/2014	Intellectual Property Organization	Pending
2024.102	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SAMPLE SEPARATION	Utility: Provisional	61/948,542	3/5/2014	United States	Pending
2024.103	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SAMPLE SEPARATION	Utility: Provisional	61/952,112	3/12/2014	United States	Pending
2024.104	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SAMPLE SEPARATION	Utility: Provisional	62/051,929	9/17/2014	United States	Pending
2024.201	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SAMPLE SEPARATION	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/214,771	3/15/2014	United States World	Pending
2024.601	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SAMPLE SEPARATION	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/30070	3/15/2014	Intellectual Property Organization	Published
2025.201	Nucleic Acid Amplification	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/214,848	3/15/2014	United States World	Published
2025.601	NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/30028	3/15/2014	Intellectual Property Organization	Published
2026.102	Nucleic Acid Amplification	Utility: Provisional	61/908,027	11/22/2013	United States	Pending
2026.103	Nucleic Acid Amplification	Utility: Provisional	62/001,050	5/20/2014	United States	Pending
2026.201	Nucleic Acid Amplification	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/214,850	3/15/2014	United States World	Published
2026.601	Nucleic Acid Amplification	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/30034	3/15/2014	Intellectual Property Organization	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
2026.602	Nucleic Acid Amplification THERMOSTABLE BLUNT-END LIGASE AND METHODS OF USE	Utility: PCT Utility: Non- Provisional	PCT/US14/56151	9/17/2014	Property Organization World Intellectual Property Organization United States World	Pending Published
2028.201			14/214,834	3/15/2014		
2028.601	THERMOSTABLE BLUNT-END LIGASE AND METHODS OF USE	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/30003	3/15/2014	Intellectual Property Organization United States	Published
2029.204	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, SYSTEMS, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Non- Provisional	13/889,674	5/8/2013	United States	Issued
2029.205	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, SYSTEMS, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Non- Provisional	13/893,258	5/13/2013	United States	Published
2029.206	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, SYSTEMS, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Non- Provisional	13/916,553	6/12/2013	United States	Issued
2029.207	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, SYSTEMS, AND USES THEREOF	Continuation Utility: Non- Provisional	14/339,946	7/24/2014	United States	Pending
2030.201	FEMTOWATT NON-VACUUM TUBE DETECTOR ASSEMBLY	Utility: PCT	14/214,602	3/14/2014	United States World Intellectual Property	Pending
2030.601	FEMTOWATT NON-VACUUM TUBE DETECTOR ASSEMBLY	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/30823	3/17/2014	Property Organization United States World	Published
2031.201	Nucleic Acid Amplification	Utility: Non- Provisional	14/214,854	3/15/2014	Organization United States World Intellectual Property	Pending
2031.601	NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/30036	3/15/2014	Organization United States	Published

<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
2032.201	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR INTEGRATED PATIENT SERVICE CENTER	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/214,599	3/14/2014	United States	Pending
3000.201	METHODS FOR OBTAINING BLOOD FROM A SUBJECT	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/220,013	3/19/2014	United States	Pending
3001.102	METHODS, DEVICES, AND SYSTEMS FOR SAMPLE ANALYSIS	Utility: Provisional	62/011,016	6/11/2014	United States	Pending
3001.103	METHODS, DEVICES, AND SYSTEMS FOR SAMPLE ANALYSIS	Utility: Provisional	62/058,632	10/1/2014	United States	Pending
3001.601	METHODS, DEVICES, AND SYSTEMS FOR SAMPLE ANALYSIS	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/32071	3/27/2014	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
3002.601	BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE PROCESSING	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/32092	3/27/2014	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
3004.201	Methods, Devices and Systems for Secure Transport of Materials	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/259,105	4/22/2014	United States	Pending
3004.601	METHODS, DEVICES, AND SYSTEMS FOR SECURE TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/35050	4/22/2014	World Intellectual Property Organization	Pending
3005.102	METHODS FOR IMPROVING ASSAYS OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Provisional	61/903,346	11/12/2013	United States	Pending
3005.201	Methods for Improving Assays of Biological Samples	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/341,422	7/25/2014	United States	Pending
3006.201	Antibodies and Antibody Fragments That Specifically Bind C-Reactive Protein	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/292,582	5/30/2014	United States	Pending
3007.201	Antibodies and Antibody Fragments that Specifically Bind Triiodothyronine (T3)	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/295,152	6/3/2014	United States	Pending
3008.201	Devices, Systems, and Methods for Cell Analysis in Microgravity	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/309,689	6/19/2014	United States	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
3009.201	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR SMALL VOLUME LIQUID CONTAINMENT	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/309,877	6/19/2014	United States	Pending
3010.201	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR SAMPLE ANALYSIS	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/309,888	6/19/2014	United States	Pending
3011.201	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR A DISTRIBUTED CLINICAL LABORATORY	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/341,745	7/25/2014	United States	Pending
3011.601	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR A DISTRIBUTED CLINICAL LABORATORY	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/48314	7/25/2014	Intellectual Property Organization	Pending
3012.103	Systems and Methods for Detecting Infectious Diseases	Utility: Provisional	62/001,039	5/20/2014	United States	Pending
3012.104	Systems and Methods for Detecting Infectious diseases	Utility: Provisional	62/001,053	5/21/2014	United States	Pending
3012.105	Systems and Methods for Detecting Infectious Diseases	Utility: Provisional	62/010,382	6/10/2014	United States	Pending
3012.201	SYSTEMS and METHODS for DETECTING INFECTIOUS DISEASES	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/479,241	9/5/2014	United States	Pending
3012.202	SYSTEMS and METHODS for DETECTING INFECTIOUS DISEASES	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/479,245	9/5/2014	United States	Pending
3012.602	SYSTEMS and METHODS for DETECTING INFECTIOUS DISEASES	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/54424	9/5/2014	Intellectual Property Organization	Pending
3013.102	Devices, Methods and Systems for Reducing Sample Volume	Utility: Provisional	61/888,318	10/8/2013	United States	Pending
3013.201	DEVICES, METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR REDUCING SAMPLE VOLUME	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/481,858	9/9/2014	United States	Pending
3014.601	Methods, Devices, and Systems Having Multiple Passwords	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/55687	9/15/2014	World Intellectual Property Organization	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
3015.102	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR APPOINTMENT SCHEDULING AND CHECK IN	Utility: Provisional	61/899,869	11/4/2013	United States	Pending
3015.103	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR APPOINTMENT SCHEDULING AND CHECK IN	Utility: Provisional	61/900,985	11/6/2013	United States	Pending
3015.104	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR APPOINTMENT SCHEDULING AND CHECK IN	Utility: Provisional	62/001,542	5/21/2014	United States	Pending
3015.601	APPOINTMENT SCHEDULING AND CHECK IN SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LABORATORY TESTING AND RESULT MANAGEMENT	Utility: PCT Utility:	PCT/2014/054572	9/8/2014	United States	Pending
3016.102	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LABORATORY TESTING AND RESULT MANAGEMENT	Provisional	62/010,421	6/10/2014	United States	Pending
3016.201	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LABORATORY TESTING AND RESULT MANAGEMENT	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/020,785	9/6/2013	United States	Pending
3016.501	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LABORATORY TESTING AND RESULTS MANAGEMENT	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/480,600	9/8/2014	United States	Pending
3019.102	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR OBTAINING CLINICAL SAMPLES	Utility: Provisional	61/894,166	10/22/2013	United States	Pending
3019.601	Methods and Systems for Obtaining Clinical Samples	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/54625	9/8/2014	United States	Pending
3020.201	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR LABORATORY TESTING BASED ON MICROVOLUME SAMPLE	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/480,477	9/8/2014	United States	Pending
3021.201	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR ANALYTE TESTING AND DATA MANAGEMENT	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/480,405	9/8/2014	United States	Pending
3023.104	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE HANDLING	Utility: Provisional	61/944,567	2/25/2014	United States	Pending
3023.201	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR ANALYTE TESTING AND LABORATORY OVERSIGHT	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/490,653	9/18/2014	United States	Pending
3024.201	DEVICES, SYSTEMS, METHODS, AND KITS FOR RECEIVING A SWAB	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/479,190	9/5/2014	United States	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
3024.601	DEVICES, SYSTEMS, METHODS, AND KITS FOR RECEIVING A SWAB	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/54419	9/5/2014	World Intellectual Property Organization	Pending
3025.101	Methods and Systems for Obtaining Clinical Samples	Utility: Provisional	61/890,870	10/14/2013	United States	Pending
3026.101	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR ORDERING LABORATORY TESTS AND PROVIDING RESULTS THEREOF	Utility: Provisional	61/895,239	10/24/2013	United States	Pending
3027.101	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR A SAMPLE COLLECTION DEVICE WITH A NOVELTY EXTERIOR	Utility: Provisional	61/902,777	11/11/2013	United States	Pending
3028.101	Preventive Medicine and Optimizing Health	Utility: Provisional	62/004,134	5/28/2014	United States	Pending
3029.101	Methods for Analysis of Small Samples UNIFIED DETECTION SYSTEM FOR FLUOROMETRY, LUMINOMETRY AND SPECTROMETRY	Utility: Provisional	61/993,566	5/15/2014	United States	Pending
3030.101	SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE INTEGRITY VERIFICATION	Utility: Provisional	61/930,357	1/22/2014	United States	Pending
3031.101	Nucleic Acid Amplification	Utility: Provisional	61/944,557	2/25/2014	United States	Pending
3032.101	Nucleic Acid Amplification	Utility: Provisional	62/001,032	5/20/2014	United States	Pending
3032.102	Nucleic Acid Amplification	Utility: Provisional	62/001,042	5/20/2014	United States	Pending
3033.101	Devices and Methods for use with a Sample Container	Utility: Provisional	62/011,572	6/13/2014	United States	Pending
3034.101	MRSA Detection	Utility: Provisional	62/051,912	9/17/2014	United States	Pending
3035.101	SNP Detection	Utility: Provisional	62/051,945	9/17/2014	United States	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
3040.101	PATHOGEN AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE TESTING	Utility: Provisional	62/046,135	9/4/2014	United States	Pending
704.201	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Non-Provisional	10/937,872	9/10/2004	United States	Issued
704.301	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/049,813	3/16/2011	United States	Published
704.401	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/202,206	8/12/2005	United States	Issued
704.402	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/202,231	8/12/2005	United States	Issued
704.611	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	European Patent Office	Issued
704.612	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10179887.4	9/10/2004	European Patent Office	Pending
704.621	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Germany	Issued
704.631	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	France	Issued
704.641	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	United Kingdom	Issued
704.65	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Austria	Issued
704.651	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Belgium	Issued
704.653	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Switzerland	Issued
704.654	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Cyprus	Issued
704.656	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Denmark	Issued



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
704.658	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Spain	Issued
704.659	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Finland	Issued
704.66	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Greece	Issued
704.661	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Hungary	Issued
704.662	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Ireland	Issued
704.663	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Italy	Issued
704.664	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Luxembourg	Issued
704.665	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Monaco	Issued
704.666	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Netherlands	Issued
704.667	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Portugal	Issued
704.669	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Sweden	Issued
704.672	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Turkey	Issued
704.681	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	2004272062	9/10/2004	Australia	Issued
704.682	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	2010241506	9/10/2004	Australia	Issued
704.683	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2012213965	9/10/2004	Australia	Pending
704.701	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	2,538,038	9/10/2004	Canada	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
704.702	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2,852,974	5/30/2014	Canada	Pending
704.711	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	CN 0480030548.5	9/10/2004	China	Issued
704.731	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	174103	9/10/2004	Israel	Issued
704.741	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	1291/DELNP/06	9/10/2004	India	Issued
704.742	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	7135/DELNP/09	9/10/2004	India	Pending
704.761	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	2006-526288	9/10/2004	Japan	Issued
704.762	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2010-96515	9/10/2004	Japan	Issued
704.763	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2012-179402	9/10/2004	Japan	Allowed
704.764	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2014-092245	4/28/2014	Japan	Pending
704.771	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	10-06-7006816	9/10/2004	Republic of Korea	Issued
704.772	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	10-2012-7008407	9/10/2004	Republic of Korea	Issued
704.773	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2012-7022103	9/10/2004	Republic of Korea	Allowed
704.774	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2012-7032495	9/10/2004	Republic of Korea	Pending
704.775	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2013-7032653	12/9/2013	Republic of Korea	Pending
704.791	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	546432	9/10/2004	New Zealand	Issued
704.792	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	580449	9/10/2004	New Zealand	Issued



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
704.891	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	HK 11110543.8	9/10/2004	Hong Kong	Pending
704.941	MEDICAL DEVICE FOR ANALYTE MONITORING AND DRUG DELIVERY	Utility: Foreign	0 478 8658.5	9/10/2004	Poland	Issued
707.201	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/389,409	3/24/2006	United States	Issued
707.301	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Non-Provisional	12/576,197	10/8/2009	United States	Issued
707.305	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Continuation	13/647,325	10/8/2012	United States	Published
707.306	Systems and Methods for Analyzing Bodily Fluids	Utility: Continuation	13/896,171	5/16/2013	United States	Pending
707.611	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	6748733	3/24/2006	European Patent Office	Published
707.681	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	2006244617	3/24/2006	Australia	Issued
707.682	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2013201509	3/24/2006	Australia	Pending
707.701	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	2610294	3/24/2006	Canada	Pending
707.711	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	200680024658.X	3/24/2006	China	Published
707.731	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	187272	3/24/2006	Israel	Published
707.732	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	232544	5/11/2014	Israel	Published
707.741	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	9452/DELNP/07	3/24/2006	India	Published
707.761	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	2008-511111	3/24/2006	Japan	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
707.762	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2012-81306	3/24/2006	Japan	Pending
707.763	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2012-238759	3/24/2006	Japan	Pending
707.771	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	2007-7028881	3/24/2006	Republic of Korea	Issued
707.772	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2011-7006832	12/10/2007	Republic of Korea	Issued
707.773	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	10-2013-7005225	3/24/2006	Republic of Korea	Issued
707.7731	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2013-7027526	3/24/2006	Republic of Korea	Pending
707.7732	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2014-7019652	7/15/2014	Republic of Korea	Pending
707.781	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	a/2007/013985	3/24/2006	Mexico	Issued
707.782	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	a/2013/001275	3/24/2006	Mexico	Issued
707.783	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	a/2013/001320	3/24/2006	Mexico	Pending
707.791	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	564141	3/24/2006	New Zealand	Issued
707.792	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	590930	3/24/2006	New Zealand	Issued
707.793	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	599522	3/24/2006	New Zealand	Issued
707.794	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	603604	3/24/2006	New Zealand	Issued
707.795	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	603613	3/24/2006	New Zealand	Issued
707.796	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	620811	3/24/2006	New Zealand	Pending

<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
707.891	POINT-OF-CARE FLUIDIC SYSTEMS AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	10102788	3/24/2006	Hong Kong	Published
709.201	Systems and methods for improving medical treatments	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/388,415	3/24/2006	United States	Issued
709.401	Systems and methods for improving medical treatments	Utility: Divisional	14/080,727	11/14/2013	United States	Published
710.201	Systems and methods for conducting studies	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/388,823	3/24/2006	United States	Issued
710.202	Systems and methods for conducting animal studies	Utility: Continuation	14/481,264	9/9/2014	United States	Pending
711.201	CALIBRATION OF FLUIDIC DEVICES	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/388,824	3/24/2006	United States	Issued
711.301	CALIBRATION OF FLUIDIC DEVICES	Utility: Non-Provisional	12/986,954	1/7/2011	United States	Published
712.301	Fluidic Medical Devices and Uses Thereof	Utility: Non-Provisional	12/625,430	11/24/2009	United States	Published
713.201	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/746,535	5/9/2007	United States	Issued
713.301	Real-Time Detection of Influenza Virus	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/187,960	7/21/2011	United States	Issued
713.302	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/155,150	1/14/2014	United States	Published
713.611	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	European Patent Office	Issued
713.612	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign	11180769.9	5/10/2007	European Patent Office	Issued
713.613	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign	14.174846.7	6/27/2014	European Patent Office	Published
713.621	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Divisional	7762092	5/10/2007	European Patent Office	Issued



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
713.6211	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			Germany	Issued
713.631	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	France	Issued
713.6311	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			France	Issued
713.641	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	United Kingdom	Issued
713.6411	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			United Kingdom	Issued
713.651	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	Belgium	Issued
713.6511	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			Belgium	Issued
713.653	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	Switzerland	Issued
713.6531	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			Switzerland	Issued
713.656	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	Denmark	Issued
713.658	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility:				
713.6581	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	Spain	Issued
713.662	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			Spain	Issued
713.6621	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	Ireland	Issued
713.663	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			Ireland	Issued
713.6631	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	Italy	Issued
713.664	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			Italy	Issued
713.666	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	Luxembourg	Issued
713.6661	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			Luxembourg	Issued
	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	Netherlands	Issued
	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			Netherlands	Issued

<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
713.669	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign	7762092	5/10/2007	Sweden	Issued
713.6691	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Utility:			Sweden	Issued
713.672	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Utility:	7762092	5/10/2007	Turkey	Issued
713.681	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Utility:	2007249334	5/10/2007	Australia	Issued
713.682	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Divisional Utility:	2013270537	12/12/2013	Australia	Pending
713.701	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Utility:	2650455	5/10/2007	Canada	Pending
713.711	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Utility:	780016504	5/10/2007	China	Issued
713.712	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Utility:	201310053649.5	5/10/2007	China	Published
713.712HK	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Utility:	13114296.7	12/26/2013	Hong Kong	Published
713.731	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Utility:	195108	5/10/2007	Israel	Issued
713.741	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	9081/DELNP/08	5/10/2007	India	Published
713.742	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Divisional Utility:		10/1/2014	India	Pending
713.761	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Utility:	2009-510174	5/10/2007	Japan	Issued
713.762	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Utility:	2011-237908	5/10/2007	Japan	Issued
713.763	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign Divisional Utility:	2013-247236	5/10/2007	Japan	Published
713.771	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Foreign	10-2008-7028354	5/10/2007	Republic of Korea	Issued



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
713.772	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2013-7033688	12/18/2013	Republic of Korea	Pending
713.773	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2014-7017496	6/25/2014	Republic of Korea	Pending
713.781	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign	a/2008/014224	5/10/2007	Mexico	Issued
713.782	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign Divisional	MX/a/2012/003367	5/10/2007	Mexico	Issued
713.783	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Continuation Utility:	MX/a/2014/008154	7/2/2014	Mexico	Pending
713.791	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign	572480	5/10/2007	New Zealand	Issued
713.891	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign	9104140.2	5/10/2007	Hong Kong	Issued
713.892	REAL-TIME DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS	Utility: Foreign	12109767.8	5/10/2007	Hong Kong	Published
715.201	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/549,558	10/13/2006	United States	Issued
715.301	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/685,615	3/13/2007	United States	Issued
715.302	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/188,288	7/21/2011	United States	Issued
715.303	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Continuation	13/915,362	6/11/2013	United States	Published
715.611	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	7868405.7	10/10/2007	European Patent Office	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
715.612	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign Divisional	13161756.5	10/10/2007	European Patent Office	Published
715.681	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	2007324129	10/10/2007	Australia	Issued
715.682	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2013267006	12/4/2013	Australia	Pending
715.701	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	2666338	10/10/2007	Canada	Pending
715.711	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	200780037859.8	10/10/2007	China	Published
715.731	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	198113	10/10/2007	Israel	Allowed
715.7311	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign Divisional	227945	10/10/2007	Israel	Allowed
715.7312	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign Divisional	233706	7/17/2014	Israel	Published
715.7313	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign Divisional		9/7/2014	Israel	Pending
715.741	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	2233/DELNP/09	10/10/2007	India	Published
715.761	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	2009-532550	10/10/2007	Japan	Issued
715.762	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	2013-37058	10/10/2007	Japan	Pending
715.763	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2014-121153	6/12/2014	Japan	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
715.771	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	2009-7009660	10/10/2007	Republic of Korea	Allowed
715.772	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2014-7007309	3/19/2014	Republic of Korea	Pending
715.773	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	10-2014-7022864	8/14/2014	Republic of Korea	Pending
715.781	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	a/2009/003572	10/10/2007	Mexico	Issued
715.782	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	a/2012/009292	10/10/2007	Mexico	Pending
715.791	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	576116	10/10/2007	New Zealand	Issued
715.792	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	600177	10/10/2007	New Zealand	Issued
715.7921	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	616116	10/10/2007	New Zealand	Pending
715.891	REDUCING OPTICAL INTERFERENCE IN A FLUIDIC DEVICE	Utility: Foreign	9111657.2	10/10/2007	Hong Kong	Published
720.301	DETECTION AND QUANTIFICATION OF ANALYTES IN BODILY FLUIDS	Utility: Continuation	12/750,518	3/30/2010	United States	Issued
720.302	Detection and Quantification of Analytes in Bodily Fluids	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/285,562	5/22/2014	United States	Pending
722.501	Systems and Methods of Sample Processing and Fluid Control in a Fluidic System	Utility: Non-Provisional	11/554,509	10/30/2006	United States	Issued
722.502	Systems and Methods of Sample Processing and Fluid Control in a Fluidic System	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/270,618	5/6/2014	United States	Pending
725.301	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/609,144	9/10/2012	United States	Issued



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
725.302	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Continuation	14/011,730	8/27/2013	United States	Published
725.401	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/244,762	9/26/2011	United States	Issued
725.611	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	09 723974.3	3/26/2009	European Patent Office	Published
725.681	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	2009228145	3/26/2009	Australia	Issued
725.6811	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	2013231105	3/26/2009	Australia	Pending
725.691	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	PI 0910608-1	3/26/2009	Brazil	Pending
725.701	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	2,719,625	3/26/2009	Canada	Pending
725.711	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	200980119929.3	3/26/2009	China	Published
725.731	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	208323	3/26/2009	Israel	Pending
725.741	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	6605/CHENP/10	3/26/2009	India	Published
725.761	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	2011-502079	3/26/2009	Japan	Issued
725.762	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	2014-38435	2/28/2014	Japan	Published
725.771	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	2010-7023945	3/26/2009	Republic of Korea	Pending
725.781	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign	a/2010/010400	3/26/2009	Mexico	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
725.782	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	MX/a/2014/000377	1/9/2014	Mexico New	Pending
725.791	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	588741	3/26/2009	Zealand	Issued
725.7911	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	614566	3/26/2009	New Zealand	Allowed
725.793	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	627239	7/9/2014	New Zealand	Pending
725.811	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2010143465	3/26/2009	Russian Federation	Pending
725.821	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2010006966-4	3/26/2009	Singapore	Issued
725.822	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	201109703-7	3/26/2009	Singapore	Pending
725.823	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	201109708-6	3/26/2009	Singapore	Pending
725.824	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	201109710-2	3/26/2009	Singapore	Pending
725.891	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING CLINICAL OUTCOMES	Utility: Foreign Divisional	11111058.3	3/26/2009	Hong Kong United States	Pending
726.201	SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF FLUIDIC SAMPLE PROCESSING	Utility: Non-Provisional	12/221,816	8/6/2008	United States	Issued
726.301	SYSTEMS AND METHODS OF FLUIDIC SAMPLE PROCESSING	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/436,568	3/30/2012	United States	Allowed
727.201	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, SYSTEMS, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Non-Provisional	12/244,723	10/2/2008	United States	Issued



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
727.301	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, SYSTEMS, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/326,023	12/14/2011	United States	Published
727.611	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	European Patent Office	Issued
727.612	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	13178059.5	10/2/2008	European Patent Office	Published
727.621	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	Germany	Issued
727.631	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	France	Issued
727.641	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	United Kingdom	Issued
727.653	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	Switzerland	Issued
727.656	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	Denmark	Issued
727.658	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	Spain	Issued
727.662	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	Ireland	Issued
727.663	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	Italy	Issued
727.666	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	Netherlands	Issued
727.669	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	8836072.2	10/2/2008	Sweden	Issued
727.681	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	2008308686	10/2/2008	Australia	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
727.682	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2013205047	10/2/2008	Australia	Pending
727.683	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2013205052	10/2/2008	Australia	Pending
727.691	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	PI 0820328-8	10/2/2008	Brazil	Pending
727.701	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	2701794	10/2/2008	Canada	Allowed
727.711	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	880118646.2	10/2/2008	China	Allowed
727.712	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	201310170188.X	10/2/2008	China	Pending
727.713	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	201410446608.7	9/3/2014	China	Pending
727.714	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	201410452665.6	9/5/2014	China	Pending
727.715	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	201410451942.1	9/5/2014	China	Pending
727.731	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	204877	10/2/2008	israel	Allowed
727.7311	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	223603	10/2/2008	Israel	Pending
727.7312	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	223604	10/2/2008	Israel	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
727.732	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	223599	10/2/2008	Israel	Pending
727.733	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	223600	10/2/2008	Israel	Pending
727.734	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	223601	10/2/2008	Israel	Pending
727.735	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	223602	10/2/2008	Israel	Pending
727.741	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	3055/DELNP/10	10/2/2008	India	Pending
727.761	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	2010-528139	10/2/2008	Japan	Issued
727.763	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2014-138289	7/4/2014	Japan	Published
727.771	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Utility:	2010-7009627	10/2/2008	Republic of Korea	Pending
727.7711	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	10-2013-7025985	10/2/2008	Republic of Korea	Pending
727.781	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	a/2010/003578	10/2/2008	Mexico	Issued
727.782	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Utility:	a/2012/004302	10/2/2008	Mexico	Issued
727.7821	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign Divisional	a/2013/012110	10/2/2008	Mexico	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
727.791	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	584963	10/2/2008	New Zealand	Issued
727.811	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	2010117267	10/2/2008	Russian Federation	Allowed
727.812	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	2013127796	10/2/2008	Russian Federation	Pending
727.821	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	201002319-0	10/2/2008	Singapore	Issued
727.822	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	201300584-8	10/2/2008	Singapore	Pending
727.891	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Foreign	11104252.2	10/2/2008	Hong Kong	Pending
727.892	MODULAR POINT-OF-CARE DEVICES, AND USES THEREOF	Utility: Non-Provisional	14103531.4	4/11/2014	Hong Kong	Published
732.201	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Non-Provisional	12/906,975	10/18/2010	United States	Issued
732.611	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	EP10825481.4	10/18/2010	European Patent Office	Pending
732.681	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	2010308329	10/18/2010	Australia	Pending
732.691	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	11 2012 009196-4	10/18/2010	Brazil	Pending
732.701	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	2,778,270	10/18/2010	Canada	Pending
732.711	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	CN 201080057878.9	10/18/2010	China	Pending
732.731	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	219324	10/18/2010	Israel	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
732.741	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	4056/DELNP/2012	10/18/2010	India	Pending
732.761	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	2012-53283	10/18/2010	Japan	Pending
732.771	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	10-2012-7013027	10/18/2010	Republic of Korea	Pending
732.781	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	MX/a/2012/004620	10/18/2010	Mexico	Allowed
732.791	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	599873	10/18/2010	New Zealand	Published
732.792	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	624935	5/13/2014	New Zealand	Pending
732.811	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	201202826-2	10/18/2010	Russian Federation	Pending
732.821	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	201202826-2	10/18/2010	Singapore	Pending
732.861	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	1201001761	10/18/2010	Thailand	Pending
732.891	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	13103965	10/18/2010	Hong Kong	Pending
732.911	INTEGRATED HEALTH DATA CAPTURE AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM	Utility: Foreign	P/2012001739	10/18/2010	Malaysia	Pending
733.201	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/355,458	1/20/2012	United States	Published
733.611	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	12 737013.8	1/20/2012	European Patent Office	Published
733.631	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	227579	1/20/2012	Israel	Pending
733.681	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	2012207090	1/20/2012	Australia	Pending

Proprietary and Confidential



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
733.682	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2013205019	1/20/2012	Australia	Pending
733.683	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2013205020	1/20/2012	Australia	Pending
733.691	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	BR 11 2013 018656-9	1/20/2012	Brazil	Pending
733.701	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	2825196	1/20/2012	Canada	Pending
733.711	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	201280014347.0	1/20/2012	China	Published
733.731	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	227579	1/20/2012	Israel	Published
733.741	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	6402/DELNP/2013	1/20/2012	India	Pending
733.761	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	2013-550651	1/20/2012	Japan	Published
733.771	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	10-2013-7021727	1/20/2012	Republic of Korea	Pending
733.781	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	MX/a/2013/008339	1/20/2012	Mexico	Pending
733.791	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	613457	1/20/2012	New Zealand	Pending
733.811	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	2013137661	1/20/2012	Russian Federation	Pending
733.821	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	201305560-3	1/20/2012	Singapore	Pending
733.841	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	2013/05478	1/20/2012	South Africa	Pending
733.851	Systems and Methods for Sample Use Maximization	Utility: Foreign	101102769	1/20/2012	Taiwan	Pending

<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
733.871	Systems and Methods for Sample Use Maximization	Utility: Foreign	20120100204	1/20/2012	Argentina	Published
733.891	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR SAMPLE USE MAXIMIZATION	Utility: Foreign	14105512.2	6/11/2014	Hong Kong	Published
737.201	DRUG MONITORING AND REGULATION SYSTEMS AND METHODS	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/059,173	10/21/2013	United States	Published
737.601	DRUG MONITORING AND REGULATION SYSTEMS AND METHODS	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/66238	10/22/2013	World	Published
738.201	METHODS FOR DETECTING AND MEASURING AGGREGATION	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/944,857	7/17/2013	United States	Published
738.601	METHODS FOR DETECTING AND MEASURING AGGREGATION	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/51165	7/18/2013	World	Published
739.201	METHODS, SYSTEMS, AND DEVICES FOR REAL TIME EXECUTION AND OPTIMIZATION OF CONCURRENT TEST PROTOCOLS ON A SINGLE DEVICE	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/181,486	2/14/2014	United States	Published
739.601	METHODS, SYSTEMS, AND DEVICES FOR REAL TIME EXECUTION AND OPTIMIZATION OF CONCURRENT TEST PROTOCOLS ON A SINGLE DEVICE	Utility: PCT	PCT/US14/16548	2/14/2014	World	Published
740.301	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR FLUID HANDLING	Utility: Continuation	13/933,035	7/1/2013	United States	Published
740.501	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/244,947	9/26/2011	United States	Issued
740.502	Systems and methods for multi-purpose analysis	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/244,949	9/26/2011	United States	Published
740.503	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS OR TREATMENT	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/244,956	9/26/2011	United States	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
740.504	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR FLUID HANDLING FLUID HANDLING APPARATUS AND CONFIGURATIONS	Utility: Non- Provisional	13/244,952	9/26/2011	United States	Issued
740.505		Utility: Non- Provisional	13/244,950	9/26/2011	United States	Published
740.507	CENTRIFUGE CONFIGURATIONS	Utility: Non- Provisional	13/244,954	9/26/2011	United States	Issued
740.508	CENTRIFUGE CONFIGURATIONS	Utility: Divisional	14/480,960	9/9/2014	United States	Pending
740.601	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-PURPOSE ANALYSIS	Utility: PCT	PCT/US2011/053188	9/25/2011	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
740.602	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: PCT	PCT/US12/57155	9/25/2012	World Intellectual Property Organization European Patent Office	Published
740.611	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	12 838242.1	3/20/2014		Published
740.681	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	2012318963	9/25/2012	Australia	Pending
740.682	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2013205132	4/13/2013	Australia	Pending
740.683	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2013205139	4/13/2013	Australia	Pending
740.684	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign Divisional	2013205142	4/13/2013	Australia	Pending
740.691	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	BR11 2014 007073-3	3/25/2014	Brazil	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
740.701	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	2,849,104	3/18/2014	Canada	Pending
740.711	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	201280057640.5	5/23/2014	China	Published
740.731	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	231639	3/20/2014	Israel	Pending
740.741	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	2197/DELNP/2014	3/22/2014	India	Pending
740.761	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	2014-532098	3/24/2014	Japan	Pending
740.771	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	10-2014-7011324	4/25/2014	Republic of Korea	Pending
740.781	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	MX/a/2014/002991	3/13/2014	Mexico	Pending
740.791	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	622186	3/7/2014	New Zealand	Pending
740.811	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	2014109864	3/14/2014	Russian Federation	Pending
740.821	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	112014008325	3/20/2014	Singapore	Pending
740.841	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	2014/02984	4/24/2014	South Africa	Pending
740.851	Systems and Methods for Multi-Analysis	Utility: Foreign	101135220	9/25/2012	Taiwan	Pending
740.861	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	1401001625	3/25/2014	Thailand	Pending
740.871	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MULTI-PURPOSE ANALYSIS	Utility: Foreign	20120103532	9/25/2012	Argentina	Pending
741.201	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR FACILITATING NETWORK CONNECTIVITY	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/244,836	9/26/2011	United States	Issued
741.301	Methods and Systems for Network Connectivity	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/764,642	2/11/2013	United States	Issued



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
741.601	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: PCT	PCT/US12/57093	9/25/2012	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
741.611	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: Foreign	12836129.2	4/25/2014	Patent Office	Published
741.681	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: Foreign	2012316309	9/25/2012	Australia	Pending
741.682	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: Foreign	2013204914	9/25/2012	Australia	Pending
741.711	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: Foreign	201280057978.0	5/26/2014	China	Published
741.741	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: Foreign	3282/DELNP/2014	4/23/2014	India	Pending
741.761	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: Foreign	2014-533646	3/26/2014	Japan	Pending
741.771	NETWORK CONNECTIVITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS	Utility: Foreign	10-2014-7011290	4/25/2014	Republic of Korea	Pending
741.851	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR FACILITATING NETWORK CONNECTIVITY	Utility: Foreign	101135417	9/26/2012	Taiwan	Pending
743.301	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR COLLECTING AND TRANSMITTING ASSAY RESULTS	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/768,748	2/15/2013	United States	Published
743.501	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR COLLECTING AND TRANSMITTING ASSAY RESULTS	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/244,946	9/26/2011	United States	Issued
743.601	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR COLLECTING AND TRANSMITTING ASSAY RESULTS	Utility: PCT	PCT/US11/53189	9/25/2011	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
745.201	ASSISTED MEDICAL AND ASSOCIATED LIFESTYLE DECISION MAKING	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/059,195	10/21/2013	United States	Published



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
745.601	ASSISTED MEDICAL AND ASSOCIATED LIFESTYLE DECISION MAKING	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/65981	10/21/2013	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
749.201	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND METHODS USING A BIOLOGICAL SIGNATURE	Utility: Non-Provisional	14/019,946	9/6/2013	United States	Published
749.601	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND METHODS USING A BIOLOGICAL SIGNATURE	Utility: PCT	PCT/US13/58450	9/6/2013	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
751.201	LOW-VOLUME COAGULATION ASSAY	Utility: Non-Provisional	13/944,863	7/17/2013	United States	Published
751.601	LOW-VOLUME COAGULATION ASSAY	Utility: PCT	PCT/US2013/051162	7/18/2013	World Intellectual Property Organization	Published
D001.101	SAMPLE CONTAINER	Design	29/466,411	9/6/2013	United States	Pending
D001.102	SAMPLE CONTAINER	Design	29/466,412	9/6/2013	United States	Pending
D001.103	SAMPLE CONTAINER	Design	29/466,413	9/6/2013	United States	Pending
D001.104	SAMPLE CONTAINER	Design	29/466,415	9/6/2013	United States	Pending
D002.101	Blood Collection Device	Design	29/466,434	9/8/2013	United States	Pending
D002.102	Blood Collection Device	Design	29/466,435	9/8/2013	United States	Pending
D002.103	Blood Collection Device	Design	29/466,436	9/8/2013	United States	Pending
D002.104	Blood Collection Device	Design	29/466,437	9/8/2013	United States	Pending



<u>Attorney Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Application Number</u>	<u>Filing Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Status</u>
D003.101	VENOUS BLOOD COLLECTION DEVICE	Design	29/466,438	9/8/2013	United States	Pending
D003.102	VENOUS BLOOD COLLECTION DEVICE	Design	29/466,439	9/8/2013	United States	Pending
D004.101	Shipping Container	Design	29/466,440	9/8/2013	United States	Pending
D004.102	SHIPPING CONTAINER	Design	29/466,441	9/8/2013	United States	Pending
D004.103	Shipping Container	Design	29/466,442	9/8/2013	United States	Pending
D004.104	Shipping Container	Design	29/466,443	9/8/2013	United States	Pending
D004.105	SHIPPING CONTAINER	Design	29/466,710	9/10/2013	United States	Pending
D004.106	SHIPPING CONTAINER	Design	29/466,739	9/11/2013	United States	Pending
D005.101	FINGER WARMER	Design	29/467,883	9/24/2013	United States	Allowed
D006.103	NOVELTY BLOOD COLLECTION DEVICE	Design	29/466,709	9/10/2013	United States	Pending



Trademark Status Report (by mark)

Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
ASYMMETRICAL Shape Logo	Brazil	10	10/24/2012	840308865			Abandoned
ASYMMETRICAL Shape Logo	Brazil	44	10/24/2012	840308849			Abandoned
ASYMMETRICAL Shape Logo	Canada	10; 44	10/24/2012	1599491			Abandoned
ASYMMETRICAL Shape Logo	China	10	10/24/2012	11645574			Abandoned
ASYMMETRICAL Shape Logo	China	44	10/24/2012	11645578			Abandoned
ASYMMETRICAL Shape Logo	European Union	10; 42; 44	10/24/2012	011291929	3/22/2013	011291929	Registered - DNR
ASYMMETRICAL Shape Logo	India	10; 44	10/28/2012	2417754			Abandoned
ASYMMETRICAL Shape Logo	Japan	10; 44	10/24/2012	2012086261	11/15/2013	5629827	Registered - DNR
ASYMMETRICAL Shape Logo	Russia	10; 44	10/24/2012	2012736946	12/9/2013	501675	Registered - DNR
ASYMMETRICAL SHAPE Logo	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	4/24/2012	85606365			Abandoned
BASELINE FOR LIFE	United States	09; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736815			Allowed
BASELINE OF LIFE	Canada	09; 10; 42; 44	9/27/2013	1645660			Pending
BASELINE OF LIFE	China	09	9/27/2013	13295679			Pending
BASELINE OF LIFE	China	44	9/27/2013	13295678			Pending
BASELINE OF LIFE	European Union	09; 42; 44	9/27/2013	012180121	2/19/2014	012180121	Registered
BASELINE OF LIFE	India	09; 44	9/27/2013	2603414			Pending
BASELINE OF LIFE	Japan	09; 44	9/26/2013	201375216			Pending
BASELINE OF LIFE	Mexico	09	9/26/2013	1416943	11/15/2014	1426576	Registered



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
BASELINE OF LIFE	Mexico	44	9/26/2013	1416944			Pending
BASELINE OF LIFE	United States	09; 10; 42; 44	3/27/2013	85888176			Allowed
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	Brazil	09	10/24/2012	840308990			Published
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	Canada	09	10/24/2012	1599510			Published
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	China	09	10/24/2012	11645671	4/7/2014	11645671	Registered
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	European Union	09; 42; 44	10/24/2012	011291895	3/22/2013	011291895	Registered
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	India	09	10/26/2012	2417752			Pending
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	Japan	09	10/24/2012	2012086263	4/5/2013	5571657	Registered
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	Norway	09	10/24/2012	201211573	1/30/2013	269204	Registered
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	Russia	09	10/24/2012	2012736947			Pending
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	Switzerland	09	10/24/2012	626872012	5/30/2013	6444441	Registered
DASHBOARD FOR LIFE	United States	09	4/24/2012	85606333			Allowed
DYNAMIC LAB SERVICES	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736786			Allowed
ELASTIC LAB SERVICES	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736783			Abandoned
GREEN DOT design	Australia	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	1596941			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Brazil	01	12/13/2013	840738420			Published
GREEN DOT design	Brazil	05	12/13/2013	840738439			Published
GREEN DOT design	Brazil	09	12/13/2013	840738455			Published
GREEN DOT design	Brazil	10	12/13/2013	840738463			Published
GREEN DOT design	Brazil	35	12/13/2013	840738471			Published



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
GREEN DOT design	Brazil	36	12/13/2013	840738853			Published
GREEN DOT design	Brazil	39	12/13/2013	840738841			Published
GREEN DOT design	Brazil	42	12/13/2013	840738850			Published
GREEN DOT design	Brazil	44	12/13/2013	840738868			Published
GREEN DOT design	Canada	CG; CS; 01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/28/2013	1633051			Pending
GREEN DOT design	China	01	12/16/2013	13734485			Pending
GREEN DOT design	China	05	12/16/2013	13734484			Pending
GREEN DOT design	China	09	12/16/2013	13734483			Pending
GREEN DOT design	China	10	12/16/2013	13734482			Pending
GREEN DOT design	China	35	12/16/2013	13734481			Pending
GREEN DOT design	China	36	12/16/2013	13734480			Pending
GREEN DOT design	China	39	12/16/2013	13734461			Pending
GREEN DOT design	China	42	12/16/2013	13734479			Pending
GREEN DOT design	China	44	12/16/2013	13734478			Pending
GREEN DOT design	European Union	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/14/2013	011902889			Abandoned
GREEN DOT design	European Union	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44					Proposed
GREEN DOT design	Hong Kong	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/13/2013	302837160			Pending
GREEN DOT design	India	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/13/2013	2642621			Pending



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
GREEN DOT design	Israel	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/15/2013	261331			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Japan	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	201398722			Abandoned
GREEN DOT design	Mexico	01	12/13/2013	1441276			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Mexico	05	12/13/2013	1441277			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Mexico	09	12/13/2013	1441278			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Mexico	10	12/13/2013	1441279	3/24/2014	1441567	Registered
GREEN DOT design	Mexico	35	12/13/2013	1441280			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Mexico	36	12/13/2013	1441281			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Mexico	39	12/13/2013	1441282			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Mexico	42	12/13/2013	1441283			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Mexico	44	12/13/2013	1441284			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Norway	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/13/2013	201315058			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Russia	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/13/2013	2013743598			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Singapore	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/13/2013	T1320233G			Pending
GREEN DOT design	South Korea	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	4520130007566			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Switzerland	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/13/2013	650062013			Pending
GREEN DOT design	Taiwan	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/13/2013	102070195			Pending

Proprietary and Confidential



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
GREEN DOT design	Thailand	01	12/13/2013				Pending
GREEN DOT design	Thailand	05	12/13/2013				Pending
GREEN DOT design	Thailand	09	12/13/2013				Pending
GREEN DOT design	Thailand	10	12/13/2013				Pending
GREEN DOT design	Thailand	35	12/13/2013				Pending
GREEN DOT design	Thailand	36	12/13/2013				Pending
GREEN DOT design	Thailand	39	12/13/2013				Pending
GREEN DOT design	Thailand	42	12/13/2013				Pending
GREEN DOT design	Thailand	44	12/13/2013				Pending
GREEN DOT design	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/14/2013	85960711			Pending
HEALTH ASSISTANT	Brazil	09	10/24/2012	840309015			Published
HEALTH ASSISTANT	Canada	09	10/24/2012	1599511			Published
HEALTH ASSISTANT	China	09	10/24/2012	11645673			Abandoned
HEALTH ASSISTANT	European Union	09; 42; 44	10/24/2012	011291903	3/22/2013	011291903	Registered
HEALTH ASSISTANT	India	09	10/26/2012	2417751			Pending
HEALTH ASSISTANT	Japan	09	10/24/2012	2012086264	4/5/2013	5571658	Registered
HEALTH ASSISTANT	Russia	09	10/24/2012	2012736948			Pending
HEALTH ASSISTANT	South Korea	09	10/24/2012	4020120066098	12/31/2013	401015261	Registered
HEALTH ASSISTANT	Taiwan	09	10/24/2012	101060364	4/1/2013	01572500	Registered
HEALTH ASSISTANT	United States	09	4/24/2012	85606350			Suspended
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTH	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736797			Abandoned

Proprietary and Confidential



Trademark

Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	Brazil	09	3/25/2013	840461399			Published
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	Brazil	44	3/25/2013	840461410			Published
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	Canada	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/25/2013	1619644			Pending
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	China	09	3/25/2013	12316237			Abandoned
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	China	44	3/25/2013	12316236			Abandoned
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	European Union	09; 10; 44	3/25/2013	011684453			Abandoned
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	India	09; 44	3/25/2013	2502258			Pending
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	Japan	09; 44	3/25/2013	2013021476			Pending
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	Russia	09; 44	3/25/2013	2013709683			Pending
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	Singapore	09; 44	3/25/2013	T1304803F			Pending
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	South Korea	09; 44	3/25/2013	4520130001618			Published
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	Taiwan	09; 44	3/25/2013	102015705			Abandoned
INDIVIDUALIZED HEALTHCARE	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736804			Abandoned
INSPIRED BY YOU	United States	44	9/5/2012	85721484			Allowed
KNOW MORE, DO MORE	European Union	09; 35; 36; 44	6/14/2013	011902905			Abandoned
KNOW MORE, DO MORE	Australia	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE, DO MORE	Canada	CG; CS; 09; 35; 36; 44	6/28/2013	1633052			Pending
KNOW MORE, DO MORE	China	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE, DO MORE	India	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg



Trademark

Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	Israel	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	Japan	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	Mexico	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	Norway	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	Philippines	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	Russia	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	Singapore	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	South Korea	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	Switzerland	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	United States	09; 35; 36; 44	6/25/2013	85969732			Allowed
KNOW MORE. DO MORE	WIPO - Madrid Agreement/Protocol	09; 35; 36; 44	12/16/2013	A0039841			Pending - Intl Reg
LAAS	Brazil	09	3/5/2013	840440405			Published
LAAS	Brazil	42	3/5/2013	840440413			Published
LAAS	Brazil	44	3/5/2013	840440286			Published
LAAS	Canada	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	1616792			Pending
LAAS	China	09	3/5/2013	12212805			Published
LAAS	China	42	3/5/2013	12212804			Published
LAAS	China	44	3/5/2013	12212803			Pending
LAAS	European Union	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	011626009			Opposed



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
LAAS	India	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	2489867			Pending
LAAS	Japan	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	201315547			Pending
LAAS	Russia	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	2013707072			Pending
LAAS	South Korea	42	3/5/2013	4520130001194			Abandoned
LAAS	Taiwan	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	102011389			Pending
LAAS	United States	09; 42; 44	9/5/2012	85721482			Allowed
LBM	United States	09; 35; 36; 42; 44	4/24/2012	85606339			Allowed
LIFE QUANTIFIED	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736806			Allowed
NANOTAINER	Australia	05; 10; 39; 44	10/24/2012	1521718	6/4/2014	1521718	Registered
NANOTAINER	Brazil	05	10/24/2012	840309040			Published
NANOTAINER	Brazil	10	10/24/2012	840309031			Published
NANOTAINER	Brazil	39	10/24/2012	840309023			Published
NANOTAINER	Brazil	44	10/24/2012	840308981			Published
NANOTAINER	Canada	05; 10; 39; 44	10/24/2012	1559489			Pending
NANOTAINER	China	01	10/24/2012	11645679			Published
NANOTAINER	China	05	10/24/2012	11645675			Published
NANOTAINER	China	10	10/24/2012	11645670			Published
NANOTAINER	China	39	10/24/2012	11645677			Published
NANOTAINER	China	42	10/24/2012	11645676			Published
NANOTAINER	China	44	10/24/2012	11645672			Published
NANOTAINER	European Union	05; 10; 39; 44	10/24/2012	011291911	3/22/2013	011291911	Registered

Proprietary and Confidential



Trademark

Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
NANOTAINER	Hong Kong	05; 10; 39; 44	10/24/2012	302413511	11/08/2013	302413511	Registered
NANOTAINER	India	05; 10; 39; 44	10/26/2012	2417753			Pending
NANOTAINER	Israel	05; 10; 39; 44	10/24/2012	250344	6/2/2014	250344	Registered
NANOTAINER	Japan	01; 05; 10; 39; 42; 44	10/24/2012	2012086262	8/15/2014	5694245	Registered
NANOTAINER	Mexico	05	10/24/2012	1320631	2/18/2013	1349090	Registered
NANOTAINER	Mexico	10	10/24/2012	1320630	3/19/2013	1355080	Registered
NANOTAINER	Mexico	35	7/16/2013	1393186			Pending
NANOTAINER	Mexico	39	10/24/2012	1320629	3/31/2014	1445198	Registered
NANOTAINER	Mexico	44	10/24/2012	1320627	12/5/2013	1417737	Registered
NANOTAINER	Norway	05; 10; 39; 44	10/24/2012	201211572	1/30/2013	269203	Registered
NANOTAINER	Russia	01; 05; 10; 39; 42; 44	10/24/2012	2012736943	5/13/2014	512987	Registered
NANOTAINER	Singapore	05; 10; 39; 44	10/24/2012	T1215864D			Pending
NANOTAINER	South Korea	01; 05; 10	10/24/2012	4020130071845	9/11/2014	401057877	Registered
NANOTAINER	South Korea	39; 42; 44	10/29/2013	4120130041212			Pending
NANOTAINER	Switzerland	05; 10; 39; 44	10/24/2012	628982012	7/9/2013	645943	Registered
NANOTAINER	Taiwan	01; 05; 10; 39; 42; 44	10/24/2012	101060363			Pending
NANOTAINER	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	4/24/2012	85606345			Opposed
QUANTIFIED LIFE	Brazil	09	3/25/2013	840461429			Published
QUANTIFIED LIFE	Brazil	44	3/25/2013	840461445			Published



Trademark

Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
QUANTIFIED LIFE	Canada	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/25/2013	1619643			Pending
QUANTIFIED LIFE	China	09	3/25/2013	12316235			Published
QUANTIFIED LIFE	China	44	3/25/2013	12316234			Published
QUANTIFIED LIFE	European Union	09; 10; 44	3/25/2013	011684461	9/19/2013	011684461	Registered
QUANTIFIED LIFE	India	09; 44	3/25/2013	2502259			Pending
QUANTIFIED LIFE	Japan	09; 44	3/25/2013	2013021478			Pending
QUANTIFIED LIFE	Russia	09; 44	3/25/2013	2013709684	6/17/2014	515649	Registered
QUANTIFIED LIFE	Singapore	09; 44	3/25/2013	T1304806J			Pending
QUANTIFIED LIFE	South Korea	09; 44	3/25/2013	4520130001619			Published
QUANTIFIED LIFE	Taiwan	09; 44	3/25/2013	102015707	7/16/2014	01655652	Registered
QUANTIFIED LIFE	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736811			Pending
QUANTIFY ME	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736808			Allowed
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	Brazil	09	3/25/2013	840461364			Published
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	Brazil	10	3/25/2013	840461380			Published
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	Brazil	44	3/25/2013	840461356			Published
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	Canada	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/25/2013	1619642			Pending
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	China	09	3/25/2013	12316240			Abandoned
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	China	10	3/25/2013	12316239			Abandoned
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	China	44	3/25/2013	12316238			Abandoned
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	European Union	09; 10; 44	3/25/2013	011684438			Abandoned

Proprietary and Confidential



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	India	09; 10; 44	3/25/2013	2502257			Pending
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	Japan	09; 10; 44	3/25/2013	201321475			Pending
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	Russia	09; 10; 44	3/25/2013	2013709682	5/13/2014	512909	Registered
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	Singapore	09; 10; 44	3/25/2013	T1304801Z			Pending
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	South Korea	09; 10; 44	3/25/2013	4520130001617	9/11/2014	450051046	Registered
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	Taiwan	09; 10; 44	3/25/2013	102015713			Pending
REDEFINING HEALTHCARE	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736791			Allowed
THERABOX	Australia	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	Brazil	10	7/29/2013	840590920			Published
THERABOX	Brazil	11	7/29/2013	840590903			Published
THERABOX	Brazil	39	7/29/2013	840590911			Published
THERABOX	Canada	CG; CS; 10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/23/2013	1636406			Pending
THERABOX	China	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	European Union	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	India	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	Israel	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	Japan	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	Mexico	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	Norway	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
THERABOX	Philippines	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	Russia	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	Singapore	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	South Korea	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	Switzerland	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039		IR 1199662	Pending - Intl Reg
THERABOX	United States	10; 11; 20; 35; 36; 39; 44	1/25/2013	85632697			Allowed
THERABOX	WIPO - Madrid Agreement/Protocol	10; 11; 20; 35; 39; 44	7/24/2013	A0037039	7/24/2013	IR 1199662	Registered - Intl Reg
THERACARE	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85736813			Allowed
THERANALYSIS	Brazil	09	3/5/2013	840440421			Published
THERANALYSIS	Brazil	42	3/5/2013	840440324			Published
THERANALYSIS	Brazil	44	3/5/2013	840440359			Published
THERANALYSIS	Canada	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	1616791			Pending
THERANALYSIS	China	09	3/5/2013	12212808			Published
THERANALYSIS	China	42	3/5/2013	12212807			Published
THERANALYSIS	China	44	3/5/2013	12212806			Pending
THERANALYSIS	European Union	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	011625977	9/11/2013	011625577	Registered
THERANALYSIS	India	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	2489866			Pending
THERANALYSIS	Japan	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	201315546			Pending
THERANALYSIS	Russia	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	2013707077			Pending



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
THERANALYSIS	South Korea	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	4520130001193	9/11/2014	450051045	Registered
THERANALYSIS	Taiwan	09; 42; 44	3/5/2013	102011388			Pending
THERANALYSIS	United States	09; 42; 44	9/5/2012	85721480			Allowed
THERANOPSIS	United States	09; 42; 44	9/5/2012	85721481			Allowed
THERANOS	Australia	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	1/9/2013	1534749			Pending
THERANOS	Brazil	01	2/14/2013	840419473			Published
THERANOS	Brazil	05	2/14/2013	840419457			Published
THERANOS	Brazil	09	2/14/2013	840419430			Published
THERANOS	Brazil	10	2/14/2013	840419422			Published
THERANOS	Brazil	35	2/14/2013	840419520			Published
THERANOS	Brazil	36	2/14/2013	840419503			Published
THERANOS	Brazil	39	2/14/2013	840419490			Published
THERANOS	Brazil	42	2/14/2013	840419481			Published
THERANOS	Brazil	44	2/14/2013	840419546			Published
THERANOS	Canada	01; 09; 35; 36; 39	3/5/2013	1616912			Pending
THERANOS	Canada	CG; CS	12/19/2007	1376743	1/18/2011	TMA787792	Registered
THERANOS	China	01	3/5/2013	12212802			Published
THERANOS	China	01	12/12/2007	6433097	3/26/2010	6433097	Registered
THERANOS	China	05	12/12/2007	6433096			Abandoned
THERANOS	China	05	3/5/2013	12212801			Pending
THERANOS	China	09	3/5/2013	12212800			Published
THERANOS	China	10	11/12/2009	7828549			Abandoned

Proprietary and Confidential



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
THERANOS	China	10	3/5/2013	12212799			Published
THERANOS	China	10	12/12/2007	6433095	12/28/2010	6433095	Registered
THERANOS	China	35	3/5/2013	12212798			Published
THERANOS	China	36	3/5/2013	12212797			Published
THERANOS	China	39	3/5/2013	12212796			Published
THERANOS	China	42	3/5/2013	12212795			Published
THERANOS	China	44	3/5/2013	12212794			Pending
THERANOS	China	44	12/12/2007	6433094	4/14/2010	6433094	Registered
THERANOS	European Union	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/5/2013	011625852	9/2/2013	011625852	Registered
THERANOS	European Union	05; 10; 42; 44	4/18/2006	005025697	6/10/2009	005025697	Registered
THERANOS	Hong Kong	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	1/24/2013	302505816			Published
THERANOS	India	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/5/2013	2489668			Pending
THERANOS	India	10	12/14/2009	1895665	10/11/2013	1895665	Registered
THERANOS	Israel	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/5/2013	253965			Pending
THERANOS	Israel	05	4/20/2006	189372	4/6/2008	189372	Registered
THERANOS	Israel	10	4/20/2006	189376	9/4/2007	189376	Registered
THERANOS	Israel	44	4/20/2006	189377	9/4/2007	189377	Registered
THERANOS	Japan	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/5/2013	201315559			Pending
THERANOS	Japan	01; 10; 44	4/18/2006	2006035797	12/7/2007	5096552	Registered

Proprietary and Confidential



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
THERANOS	Mexico	01	3/5/2013	1354575			Pending
THERANOS	Mexico	05	12/19/2007	904675			Abandoned
THERANOS	Mexico	05	3/5/2013	1354576			Pending
THERANOS	Mexico	09	3/5/2013	1354577	6/28/2013	1380266	Registered
THERANOS	Mexico	10	12/19/2007	904676			Abandoned
THERANOS	Mexico	10	3/5/2013	1354578			Pending
THERANOS	Mexico	35	3/5/2013	1354580			Pending
THERANOS	Mexico	36	3/5/2013	1354581	7/4/2013	1380902	Registered
THERANOS	Mexico	39	3/5/2013	1354582	3/25/2014	1442383	Registered
THERANOS	Mexico	42	3/5/2013	1354583	3/19/2014	1440025	Registered
THERANOS	Mexico	44	3/5/2013	1354584			Pending
THERANOS	Mexico	44	12/19/2007	904677	2/29/2008	1028541	Registered
THERANOS	Norway	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	1/24/2013	201301192	4/26/2013	270466	Registered
THERANOS	Russia	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/4/2013	2013706881			Pending
THERANOS	Singapore	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/5/2013	T1303613E			Pending
THERANOS	Singapore	01; 05; 10; 44	10/24/2007	T0720848E	2/20/2008	T0720848E	Registered
THERANOS	South Korea	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	1/22/2013	4520130000366			Pending
THERANOS	Switzerland	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 38; 39; 42; 44	3/5/2013	527782013	8/28/2014	662924	Registered



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
THERANOS	Switzerland	05; 10; 44	4/19/2006	555342006	6/6/2006	546665	Registered
THERANOS	Taiwan	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	3/5/2013	102011390			Pending
THERANOS	Taiwan	01; 05; 10; 44	10/25/2007	096050284	8/1/2009	01373326	Registered
THERANOS	Thailand	09	3/5/2013	884142			Pending
THERANOS	Thailand	10	11/27/2009	751413	4/18/2012	347612	Registered
THERANOS	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 41; 42; 44	9/5/2012	85721486			Allowed
THERANOS	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 39; 42; 44	8/17/2005	78694877	6/1/2010	3797610	Registered
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Australia	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/15/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Canada	CG; CS; 01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/28/2013	1633053			Pending
THERANOS (and DOT design)	China	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/15/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	European Union	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/14/2013	011902822	12/27/2013	011902822	Registered
THERANOS (and DOT design)	India	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Israel	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Japan	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Mexico	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Norway	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Philippines	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Russia	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Singapore	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	South Korea	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	Switzerland	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840			Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS (and DOT design)	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/14/2013	85960709			Pending
THERANOS (and DOT design)	WIPO - Madrid Agreement/Protocol	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/16/2013	A0039840	12/16/2013	IR 1215596	Registered - Intl Reg
THERANOS (in Chinese Characters)	China	01	1/4/2008	6492513	3/28/2010	6492513	Registered
THERANOS (in Chinese Characters)	China	05	1/4/2008	6492512	3/28/2010	6492512	Registered
THERANOS (in Chinese Characters)	China	10	1/4/2008	6492511	3/14/2010	6492511	Registered
THERANOS (in Chinese Characters)	China	44	1/4/2008	6492510	4/14/2010	6492510	Registered
THERANOS (in Katakana Characters)	Japan	01; 05; 10; 44	1/7/2008	200800333	2/27/2009	5209319	Registered
THERANOS ADVANTAGE	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/5/2012	85721471			Abandoned

Proprietary and Confidential



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
THERANOS BASELINE	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/5/2012	85721469			Allowed
THERANOS DOCTOR	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/5/2012	85721474			Abandoned
THERANOS LAB	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	9/5/2012	85721477			Allowed
THERANOS Logo	Australia	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS Logo	Brazil	01	12/13/2013	840738307			Published
THERANOS Logo	Brazil	05	12/13/2013	840738285			Published
THERANOS Logo	Brazil	09	12/13/2013	840738323			Published
THERANOS Logo	Brazil	10	12/13/2013	840738340			Published
THERANOS Logo	Brazil	35	12/13/2013	840738366			Published
THERANOS Logo	Brazil	36	12/13/2013	840738374			Published
THERANOS Logo	Brazil	39	12/13/2013	840738390			Published
THERANOS Logo	Brazil	42	12/13/2013	840738404			Published
THERANOS Logo	Brazil	44	12/13/2013	840738412			Published
THERANOS Logo	Canada	CG; CS; 01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/28/2013	1633054			Pending
THERANOS Logo	China	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
THERANOS Logo	European Union	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/14/2013	011902798	12/27/2013	011902798	Registered



Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
Theranos Logo	Hong Kong	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/13/2013	302837043			Published
Theranos Logo	India	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	Israel	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	Japan	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	Mexico	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	Norway	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	Philippines	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	Russia	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	Singapore	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	South Korea	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	Switzerland	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039818		IR 1215178	Pending - Intl Reg
Theranos Logo	Taiwan	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/13/2013	102070192			Pending
Theranos Logo	Thailand	01	12/13/2013				Pending
Theranos Logo	Thailand	05	12/13/2013				Pending

Proprietary and Confidential



Trademark

Trademark	Country	Class	App. Date	App. No.	Reg. Date	Reg. No.	Status
THERANOS Logo	Thailand	09	12/13/2013				Pending
THERANOS Logo	Thailand	10	12/13/2013				Pending
THERANOS Logo	Thailand	35	12/13/2013				Pending
THERANOS Logo	Thailand	36	12/13/2013				Pending
THERANOS Logo	Thailand	39	12/13/2013				Pending
THERANOS Logo	Thailand	42	12/13/2013				Pending
THERANOS Logo	Thailand	44	12/13/2013				Pending
THERANOS Logo	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/14/2013	85660653			Pending
THERANOS Logo	WIPO - Madrid Agreement/Protocol	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	12/14/2013	A0039618	12/14/2013	IR 1215178	Registered - Intl Reg
THERANOS RX	United States	01; 05; 09; 10; 35; 36; 39; 42; 44	6/15/2012	85653736			Allowed
THERANOS TRICORDER	United States	05; 09; 10; 35; 42; 44	9/24/2012	85737220			Opposed

Theranos Confidential

Name	Securities Exemption	Type of Options	# of shares subject to options	Vesting commencement date	Vesting schedule	Early exercisable	Change of control provision	Reason for grant	Jurisdiction
Tina Liu	701	ISO	20,000	12/16/2013	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Trace Nasson	701	ISO *	37,300	1/27/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	AZ
Kimberly Alfonso	701	ISO *	30,000	1/13/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	AZ
Timothy Cozpar	701	ISO *	15,000	2/18/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Samantha Aeschel	701	ISO	195,900	2/6/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Samantha Schneider	701	ISO *	2,500	3/19/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Hao Tong	701	ISO	25,000	2/22/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Kathryn Kossanel	701	ISO	10,000	2/25/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Ho Fei (Alex) Lee	701	ISO	10,000	2/25/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
David Khokhlov	701	ISO	10,000	2/25/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Vlad Chas	701	ISO *	2,500	3/3/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Yuan Lin Su	701	ISO *	5,000	3/3/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Brian Kutner	701	ISO *	5,000	3/3/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Michael Busks	701	ISO *	2,500	3/17/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Andrew Yoo	701	ISO *	2,500	3/17/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Charles Maynard	701	ISO *	2,500	3/17/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Yvese (Sora) Wong	701	ISO	20,000	3/6/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Alexander Loo	701	ISO	25,000	3/6/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Mona Ramonarky	701	ISO	60,000	3/6/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Christina Liu	701	ISO	10,000	3/6/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Brian Argyros	701	ISO	10,000	3/6/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Timothy Smith	701	ISO	50,000	3/6/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Satya Sabena	701	ISO	25,000	3/21/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
James Wasson	701	ISO	25,000	3/21/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Sharada Sivaraman	701	ISO	20,000	3/25/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
David Kosacke	701	ISO	1,000	3/31/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Dimple Krishnaswamy	701	ISO	1,000	3/31/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Adam Rasendorff	701	ISO	15,000	4/2/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Sonia Corderias	701	ISO *	5,000	4/23/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	AZ
Patrick McHale	701	ISO	10,000	4/22/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Wage Zamora	701	ISO	10,000	10/21/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Patrick O'Brien	701	ISO *	150,000	5/1/2014	(1)	Y	Y	New Hire	CA
Ashlea Mironosac	701	ISO *	500	5/1/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Karan Bhana	701	ISO	10,000	5/1/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Phani Sukorati	701	ISO *	3,400	5/27/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Vikram Nayak	701	ISO *	1,000	5/27/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Carla Schneider	701	ISO	5,000	3/18/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Nikhil Doshi	701	ISO	25,000	5/5/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Felixian Dubois	701	ISO	5,000	5/13/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Jayasurya Karthi Karam	701	ISO	3,400	4/18/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Scott Harner	701	ISO	5,000	5/13/2014	(1)	Y	N	Performance	CA
Eric Subi-Davila	701	ISO	5,000	5/13/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Matthew Wu	701	ISO	5,000	5/13/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Aditya Bhat	701	ISO	10,000	5/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Peter Adam	701	ISO *	1,000	7/28/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Allen Yip	701	ISO	5,000	5/29/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Andre Jarraei	701	ISO	3,400	5/29/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA



Theranos Confidential

Name	Securities Exemption	Type of options	# of shares subject to options	Vesting commencement date	Vesting schedule	Early exercisable	Change of control provision	Reason for grant	Jurisdiction
Daniel Nguyen	701	ISO	5,000	6/29/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Jared O'Leary	701	ISO	5,000	6/29/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Yiching Swanski	701	ISO	10,000	6/29/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Esther Chan	701	ISO	1,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Gage Bain	701	ISO	500	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Jacob Kosanke	701	ISO	500	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Shu-Guo (Shuren) Chow	701	ISO	2,500	6/17/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Uyen Do	701	ISO	1,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Scott Ridd	701	ISO	2,500	6/17/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Salwa Abusali	701	ISO	1,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Samantha Zamora	701	ISO	1,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Lucre Lee	701	ISO	1,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Chi Nguyen	701	ISO	2,500	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Darren Crandall	701	ISO	1,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Andrew Kim	701	ISO	1,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Nafal Ghannouchi	701	ISO	1,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Anam Khan	701	ISO	1,000	6/20/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Aaron Richardson	701	ISO	20,000	7/1/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
James Fox	701	ISO	5,000	6/23/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Hongxiu (Derek) Ho	701	ISO	3,000	7/1/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Carlin Ortega	701	ISO	1,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Dorothy Sloan	701	ISO	15,000	6/23/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Ancy Ye	701	ISO	3,500	6/23/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
David Parrino	701	ISO	3,500	6/23/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Trung Nguyen	701	ISO	2,500	6/23/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Thomas Waggoner	701	ISO	15,000	6/23/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Stephen Meyer	701	ISO	20,000	6/24/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Prasad Gavande	701	ISO	10,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Nicolas Haase	701	ISO	5,000	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Michelle Johnson	701	ISO	1,000	6/23/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Matthew Black	701	ISO	20,000	7/1/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Linda Ly	701	ISO	1,500	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Julie Lee	701	ISO	5,000	6/23/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Paul Dubsky	701	ISO	3,500	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Eric Nelson	701	ISO	3,500	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Sang Nguyen	701	ISO	1,500	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Robasi Pantangi	701	ISO	3,500	6/16/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Jonny Felksson	701	ISO	20,000	7/7/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Yifeng Yin	701	ISO	5,000	7/11/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Katrina Sullivan-Bbee	701	ISO	1,500	7/22/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Jennifer Brack	701	ISO	2,500	7/17/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
James J. Wuchell	701	ISO *	5,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Bazak Haghari	701	ISO *	5,000	9/22/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Tiffany (Yang) Zhou	701	ISO	1,500	8/7/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Elsa (Ariel) Lin	701	ISO	2,000	8/7/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
William Westrick	701	ISO	10,000	8/15/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Zachary Merriner	701	ISO	10,000	8/15/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA

Theranos Confidential

Name	Securities Exemption	Type of options	# of shares subject to options	Vesting commencement date	Vesting schedule	Early exercisable	Change of control provision	Reason for grant	Jurisdiction
David Helfet	701	NSO **	125,000	4/3/2014	(2)	N	N	New Engagement	CA
Binh Lu	701	ISO	2,500	8/6/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Carisa Branch	701	ISO *	150,000	9/8/2014	(1)	Y	Y	New Hire	CA
Dan Nguyen	701	ISO	500	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Yan-Bob Chen	701	ISO	1,500	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Steven Cassici	701	ISO	5,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Adam Mann	701	ISO	2,500	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Lorraine Tran	701	ISO	1,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Keany Vo	701	ISO	1,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Ming Yu	701	ISO	5,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Vishnu Reddy	701	ISO	2,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Aditi Shah	701	ISO	2,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Sural Kapil	701	ISO	2,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Tiao Liu	701	ISO	20,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Jason Lu	701	ISO	500	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Zofia Somogyi	701	ISO	500	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
James David Atkins IV	701	ISO	500	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Paul Wittman	701	ISO	900	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Johany Baraclos	701	ISO	500	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Erez Cahil	701	ISO	5,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Jerzy Majka	701	ISO	5,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Thien Nguyen	701	ISO	500	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Xavier Lee	701	ISO	5,000	9/8/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Edgar Paz	701	ISO	5,000	10/14/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Jessica Perricone	701	ISO	2,000	10/15/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Saahil Kim	701	ISO	2,000	10/15/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Anthony Nguyen	701	ISO	500	10/17/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
James Rivera	701	ISO *	5,000	10/26/2014	(1)	N	N	New Hire	CA
Steven Brad Arington	701	ISO	25,000	6/24/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA
Faron Staudacher	701	ISO		2/17/2014	(1)	N	N	Performance	CA

* This Option shall have a maximum term of five (5) years (subject to earlier termination following the Optionee's ceasing to be a Service Provider or as otherwise provided by the 2013 Plan). Capitalized terms used herein that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to them in the 2013 Plan.

**This Option shall have a maximum term of five (5) years (subject to earlier termination following the Optionee's ceasing to be an advisor to the Board or as otherwise provided by the 2013 Plan). Capitalized terms used herein that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to them in the 2013 Plan.

(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the Shares subject to the Option shall vest on the one (1) year anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date, and one forty-eighth (1/48th) of the Shares subject to the Option shall vest each month thereafter on the same day of the month as the Vesting Commencement Date (and if there is no corresponding day, on the last day of the month), subject to Optionee continuing to be a Service Provider through each such date. Capitalized terms used herein that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to them in the 2013 Plan.

(2) One forty-eighth (1/48th) of the Shares subject to the Option shall vest on the one (1) month anniversary of the Vesting Commencement Date, and one forty-eighth (1/48th) of the Shares subject to the Option shall vest each month thereafter on the same day of the month as the Vesting Commencement Date (and if there is no corresponding day, on the last day of the month), subject to Optionee continuing to be an advisor to the Board through each such date. Capitalized terms used herein that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to them in the 2013 Plan.



AN ARANCA REPORT

Theranos, Inc.

FMV of common stock as of September 30, 2014

21st October 2014



VALUATION & ADVISORY SERVICES • INVESTMENT RESEARCH • BUSINESS RESEARCH • PATENT RESEARCH

Confidential | © Aranca. All rights reserved. | info@aranca.com | www.aranca.com

Table of Contents

1. ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW	4
1.1. Background	4
1.2. Engagement Objective and Scope	4
1.3. Standard of Value	5
1.4. Scope of Analysis	6
1.5. Declaration	7
1.5.1. Summary of Findings	7
2. COMPANY OVERVIEW	8
2.1. Brief Company Profile	8
2.2. Financing History and Capital Structure	9
2.3. Products & Technology Solutions	10
2.4. Target market	10
2.5. Technology	11
2.6. IP Overview	12
2.7. Market Overview	15
2.8. Competitive Landscape	16
2.9. Management Team	17
2.10. Risks	19
2.11. Stage of Enterprise Development	20
3. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW	21
3.1. Medical Diagnostics Industry	21
3.2. In Vitro Diagnostics Industry	21
3.3. Market Players	22
3.4. Drivers and Trends	22
3.5. Challenges	24
3.6. Outlook	26
4. Business Plan Review	27
4.1. Licensing Contracts and Revenue Estimates	27
4.2. Total Expenses and Profitability	27
4.3. Income Statement	28
4.4. Balance Sheet	30
4.5. Cash Flow Statement	31
5. Valuation Analysis	33
5.1. Valuation Summary	33
5.2. Equity (Enterprise) Valuation Methods	34
5.3. Reverse OPM (based on Series C-2 funding transaction)	34
5.4. Guideline Public Companies' Trading Multiples Method	35
5.4.1. Selection of Guideline Public Companies	35
5.4.2. Selection of Appropriate Multiple	36
5.4.3. Equity Value Determination	38
5.5. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Analysis	39
5.5.1. Free Cash Flows (FCF)	39
5.5.2. Discount Rate (Cost of Equity)	41

5.5.2.1. Size Premium.....	41
5.5.2.2. Company-Specific Risk Premium	41
5.5.3. Terminal Value	42
5.5.3.1. Terminal Value Calculation	43
5.5.4. Enterprise Value.....	44
6. Equity Value Allocation.....	45
6.1. Methods of allocation of equity value	45
6.1.1. Methods of allocation of Equity Value applied for Theranos	45
6.2. Application of OPM.....	46
6.2.1. Determining different levels of Equity Value (breakpoints)	46
6.2.2. Determining the proportion of incremental Equity Value to be distributed	48
6.2.3. Determining the incremental Equity Value of each option	49
6.2.4. Incremental Equity Value distribution.....	52
6.3. Discount for Lack of Marketability (DLOM).....	54
6.3.1. Protective Put Method – Finnerty Approach (Incorporating the Ghaidarov Correction).....	54
6.4. Final Valuation	55
7. EXHIBITS	56
7.1. Valuation Summary	56
7.2. Historical Financials.....	57
7.2.1. Income Statement	57
7.2.2. Balance Sheet.....	58
7.2.3. Cashflow Statement	59
7.3. Guideline Public Companies’ Description	60
7.4. Valuation Theory.....	68
7.4.1. Market Approach	68
7.4.2. Market Approach – Guideline Public Companies’ Multiples	68
7.4.3. Market Approach – Guideline Transaction Multiples	69
7.4.4. Backsolve or Reverse Option Pricing Method Valuation at Latest Preferred Financing	69
7.4.5. Market Approach – Suitability in Valuation of Privately Held Company.....	70
7.4.6. Income Approach – Discounted Cash Flow Method.....	70
7.4.7. Cost Approach – Adjusted Book Value Method.....	71
7.4.7.1. Suitability and features of cost approach.....	71
7.5. Backsolve Calculations	72
7.6. NOI Schedule	78
7.7. Capital Structure	79
7.8. Equity Value Allocation Theory	80
7.8.1. Current Value Method (‘CVM’).....	80
7.8.2. Option Pricing Method (‘OPM’).....	80
7.8.2.1. Excerpt from AICPA Practice Aid ²⁵	80
7.8.3. Probability-Weighted Average Expected Return Method (‘PWERM’)	81
7.9. Discount for lack of Marketability Calculations.....	83
7.10. Economic Overview.....	84
7.11. General Assumptions and Limiting Conditions	87

01.

ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW

1.1. Background

Aranca, Inc. ('Aranca') has been engaged by Theranos, Inc. ('Theranos' or the 'Company') to conduct valuation analysis of the Company and prepare a written report to express our opinion on the Fair Market Value (FMV) of its common stock, on a minority and non-marketable basis, as of September 30, 2014 (the 'Date of Valuation').

1.2. Engagement Objective and Scope

- * We understand this report and its conclusions ('Valuation' or the 'Opinion') would be used by the Company's Board of Directors (and authorized Board committees) solely in connection with determining the exercise price for granting options to its employees to comply with IRC§409A, and as an input for valuations pursuant to SFAS 123 (R) for financial reporting purposes.
- * Internal Revenue Service ('IRS') introduced new regulations IRC§409A in October 2004. To avoid violation of IRC §409A and consequent tax liabilities, companies must issue stock options at or above their grant date Fair Market Value as defined in IRS Revenue Ruling 59-60. This requires privately held companies to establish the Fair Market Value of the underlying securities to set up the exercise price of stock options. This report is intended to satisfy the requirements of IRC§409A for an Independent Appraisal of privately held companies.
- * SFAS 123 (R), issued in December 2004, requires the value of all share-based payments to be recognized in the income statement. The statement requires public and non-public companies to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for equity instruments, based on the Fair Value of awards on the grant date.
- * In preparing our analysis, Danise Yam, Corporate Controller (management), provided information regarding Theranos' business, products and services, operations, past performance and financial results, financial condition, developments, and budgets. Aranca assumes the information provided and representations made are accurate and reliable, and fairly represent the financial position and prospects of the Company as on the valuation date. The validity and accuracy of this appraisal report depend upon the reliability and accuracy of basic data provided by management.
- * The contents of this appraisal report and opinion of value stated herein may not be used for any purpose other than stated, and Aranca makes no assurances as to the accuracy or suitability of this valuation for purposes other than stated without its written consent.
- * The analysis, opinions, and conclusions reported herein are limited by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions. (Please refer Exhibit 7.11 for 'General Assumptions and Limiting Conditions'.)

1.3. Standard of Value

Aranca has determined the Fair Market Value of the Company's common stock based on appraisal standards, valuation methodologies and approaches in conformity with IRS guidelines to consider 'all relevant facts and circumstances' and appraisal guidelines endorsed by the AICPA in its Practice Aid¹ and other widely recognized valuation standards.

IRS Revenue Ruling 59-60, which outlines in general the approach, methods, and factors to be considered in valuing the shares of the capital stock of closely held corporations for estate and gift tax purposes, defines Fair Market Value, in effect, as:

"The price at which the property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller when the former is not under any compulsion to buy and the latter is not under any compulsion to sell, both parties having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts."

Court decisions frequently state, in addition, that the hypothetical buyer and seller are assumed to be able, as well as willing, to trade and be well informed about the property and the market for such property.

In other words, in application of Fair Market Value standard, Aranca assumes:

- As of the valuation date, cash equivalent is paid for the Company being appraised.
- The seller is not 'compelled' or 'motivated' to sell interest in the Company due to business distress.
- The buyer is rational, but not 'motivated', to acquire interest in the Company due to certain synergistic benefits, which may not be available to other market participants.
- In other words, the buyer is not an existing shareholder, creditor, related, or controlled entity, which could be anticipated to pay higher or lower value than the arm's length 'financial buyer' due to reasons associated with those considerations.
- The seller and buyer have reasonable information and knowledge of relevant facts and events that are known or knowable as of the valuation date.

FAS 123(R) defines 'Fair Value'² as:

"The amount at which an asset (or liability) could be bought (or incurred) or sold (or settled) in a current transaction between willing parties, that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale."

AICPA finds the definition of Fair Market Value in Revenue Ruling 59-60 consistent with the definition of Fair Value in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)³.

¹ AICPA Practice Aid Series 2004 – 'Valuation of Privately Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation'

² SFAS 123 (R), Glossary, Appendix E

³ AICPA Practice Aid Series 2004 – 'Valuation of Privately Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation', Page 7, Footnote 8.

1.4. Scope of Analysis

During the course of our valuation analysis, we have conducted limited reviews, inquiries, interviews, discussions, and analyses, which, in our opinion, were deemed to be appropriate for this valuation analysis. Our review and analysis includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Discussions and interviews with members of Theranos' senior management concerning the addressable markets, assets, significant milestones in its business plan, financial and operating history, future plans, key value drivers, projected operations, and exit options and scenarios, among others.
2. Review of financial statements for financial years December 31, 2011, through December 31, 2013. Review of financial statements ending September 30, 2014.
3. Review of forecasted financial statements for financial years ending December 31, 2014, through December 31, 2018, as provided by the Company.
4. Review of capitalization summary and summary of outstanding options and warrants of the Company as on the valuation date.
5. Review of the latest amended and restated Certificate of Incorporation.
6. High-level secondary research and analysis on Theranos' markets and the industry in which it operates. Analysis of the Company's operating history, products and services, and competitive position, among others.
7. Research and analysis of financial data available from public sources of certain public companies operating in the same or similar industries, which, in our opinion, are comparable to the Company.
8. Review and analysis of certain other available Company documents, industry statistics, forecasts, and studies.

1.5. Declaration

I hereby certify to the best of my knowledge and belief:

The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct. The reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and are my personal, impartial, and unbiased professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions.

I have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report, and I have no (or the specified) personal interest with respect to the parties involved.

I have performed following services for Theranos within the three-year period immediately preceding acceptance of the assignment, as an appraiser or in any other capacity:

- Valuation analysis of the Company and prepare a written report to express opinion on the 'Fair Market Value' of the Company's common stock, on a minority and non-marketable basis, as of July 1, 2011.
- Valuation analysis of the Company and prepare a written report to express opinion on the 'Fair Market Value' of the Company's common stock, on a minority and non-marketable basis, as of July 1, 2012.
- Valuation analysis of the Company and prepare a written report to express opinion on the 'Fair Market Value' of the Company's common stock, on a minority and non-marketable basis, as of July 1, 2013.
- Valuation analysis of the Company and prepare a written report to express opinion on the 'Fair Market Value' of the Company's common stock, on a minority and non-marketable basis, as of September 30, 2013.

I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or the parties involved with this assignment. My engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results. My compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, amount of the value opinion, attainment of a stipulated result, or occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.

My analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) and the ASA BV Standards.

I was assisted by Bharat Ramnani and Manish Goyal during this independent appraisal process. No person other than those identified has any significant professional input during this independent appraisal process.

1.5.1. Summary of Findings

Based on our analysis and after considering all relevant factors described in the detailed report presented hereinafter, in our opinion, as of September 30, 2014, the minority and non-marketable basis Fair Market Value of its common stock, as a class, is \$1.19 per share.



Principal Appraiser

Hemendra Aran, Head, Valuation Services

Date of Report: October 21, 2014

02.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

2.1. Brief Company Profile

Established in May 2004, Theranos, Inc. is a Delaware corporation headquartered in Palo Alto, California. Theranos, a biomedical systems company, aims to employ its unique technology to personalize medical treatment through electronic devices that can read, transmit, and profile data of any aspect of an individual's samples. From lab order, to processing, to results, every aspect of the

Quick facts – Theranos, Inc.

Established	May 2004
Headquarters	Palo Alto, CA
Founders	Elizabeth Holmes
Product/Service Offering	Healthcare information systems
Total Funding	\$407 million
Investors	Healthcare Distributors
Revenues (as of FY2013)	~\$500 million

testing is connected through a secure online network. The patient and the physician can always have answers quickly and accurately, right when they need it. Pharmaceutical companies and physicians can then analyze the data to realize target profiles of their drugs and better patient care. Theranos' technology requires only a few drops of a patient's blood sample to perform most of the tests, ranging from common panels to specialized tests. This is in contrast to the conventional testing technologies, which require multiple vials of samples for deriving the same test results. Additionally, these tests cost 50% or less of the Medicare reimbursement rates and are reimbursed by major insurance carriers Medicare and Medicaid.

In 2008, the Company started shipping devices for validation contracts (developing partnerships with pharmaceutical companies to validate the technology for its introduction to large-scale clinical studies).

Theranos monetized its technology by entering into deals with large biopharmaceutical companies. Management believes the technology would help these companies improve their key therapies by rapidly optimizing the risk-benefit profiles of drugs, and thereby, shorten the duration of clinical trials. The Company's devices could also facilitate cost-effective care for healthcare providers. Clinicians could obtain quantitative information on disease progression and the efficacy of key compounds during and after clinical studies.

In 2010, the Company developed smaller versions of its devices. However, 2011 onward, Theranos did not pursue new contracts for commercial use of these products and focused on the development of robust versions of its product models in preparation for targeting the general consumer market.

The Company had previously received funding from its pharmaceutical partners through pre-payments for contracts. In 2013, the Company's product development and manufacturing is on track and products were launched in the market Q3 of FY13. Theranos also entered into a long term partnership with Walgreens. The Walgreen pharmacies shall serve as in-store sample collection centres for the Company. Walgreen is the nation's largest pharmacy chain with more than 8100 pharmacies. With

Walgreens nationwide reach, the Company's lab testing service shall become more accessible for the customers.

2.2. Financing History and Capital Structure

As of the valuation date, Theranos had secured multiple rounds of financing of over \$407 million. The Company's total diluted capital structure consists of preferred capital (37.76%), common stock (57.44%), and options and warrants (4.79%). Total preferred capital was divided among Series A, B, C, C1, and C2 shareholders. Each Preferred shareholder shall have the right to obtain liquidation preference of 1x and convert into common shareholder in the ratio of 1:1.

The rights/preferences of each class of shareholders are as follows:

Class of Stock	No. of Shares	Issue Price	Invested Capital	Participation Cap	Conv. Ratio
Series A	46,320,045	\$0.150	\$6,948,007	Unlimited	1:1
Series B	54,162,965	\$0.185	\$10,000,000	Unlimited	1:1
Series C	58,896,105	\$0.564	\$33,217,403	Unlimited	1:1
Series C-1	21,841,668	\$3.000	\$65,525,004	Unlimited	1:1
Series C-1*	6,500,032	\$15.000	\$97,500,480	Unlimited	1:1
Series C-2	11,440,586	\$17.000	\$194,489,962	Unlimited	1:1
Common shares - Class A	52,305,170				
Common shares - Class B	250,658,055				
Total	502,124,626		407,680,856		

Liquidation Preference: In the event of any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of Theranos, Series C, C-1 and C-2 Preferred shareholders shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to Series B Preferred, Series A Preferred, and Common stakeholders, an amount per share equal to liquidation preference specified for such share of Series C, Series C-1 and Series C-2 Preferred stocks, as applicable, plus any declared but unpaid dividend on such share of Series C, Series C-1 or Series C-2 Preferred stocks, as applicable. After the payment of liquidation preference for Series C, Series C-1 or Series C-2 Preferred stocks, if the Company's assets legally available for distribution to Series A and Series B Preferred stockholders are insufficient to permit the payment of liquidation preferences of such holders, plus all declared but unpaid dividends on such shares, the entire assets legally available for distribution shall be distributed among Series B Preferred stockholders on a pro rata basis in proportion to the liquidation preference they would be entitled to receive. After the payment of liquidation preference of Series B Preferred stock, Series A Preferred Shareholders would be entitled to receive an amount equal to the liquidation preference for such shares on a pro rata basis.

Dividends: Preferred stockholders shall be entitled to receive dividends, as and if declared by the Company's Board of Directors, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of dividend to common stockholders. The right to receive dividends on shares of any series of preferred stock shall not be cumulative.

Participation: Subsequent to the payment of the full liquidation preference of preferred stock, the remaining assets, if any, shall be ratably distributed among common stockholders. Series A, B, C, C-1 and C-2 shareholders have unlimited participation in receiving the corresponding amount in proportion to their liquidation preferences upon the liquidation, winding, or dissolution of the Company.

Conversion: Preferred shareholders have the right to convert to common stock in the ratio of 1:1.

2.3. Products & Technology Solutions

Theranos has introduced personalized information systems to medicine. These systems enable patients to monitor stimulated levels of targeted analytes (a substance or chemical constituent determined in an analytical procedure) throughout the course of treatment or disease progression. Theranos' systems simultaneously run high and low sensitivity assays (a procedure in molecular biology for testing or measuring the activity of a drug or biochemical in an organism) to detect changes in the levels of markers directly induced by a drug. The monitors wirelessly communicate the results to medical personnel through a bioinformatics server. These systems monitor profiles ranging from drug efficacy, patient safety, and risk of adverse reaction (of drugs such as Vioxx) to the presence of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD), fertility monitors, and indicators of disease progression.

Theranos' technology platform analyzes blood samples and wirelessly analyzes the data in real-time on a server accessible on an individual's PDA or computer. Thus, the Company's products could be a direct challenge to conventional blood testing and data analysis infrastructure. Conventional methods of blood testing and analysis are time-consuming and any adverse drug effect on patients or clinical condition cannot be measured instantly. This, in turn, delays remedial measures. The Theranos infrastructure, which is convenient and faster, would be preferable since it enables users to extract better information from healthcare tests. Clinicians could use these systems to comprehensively profile disease progression and accurately characterize disease states, patient health, and efficacy & safety of a treatment on an individual basis.

To perform the medical tests, Theranos' device require only a few drops of blood sample as against multiple vials required by the conventional testing equipment.

2.4. Target market

Theranos is pursuing a focused strategy to introduce its technology pipeline in target markets. In line with this, the Company is sequencing product releases for each application to target end markets that can most quickly adopt and commercialize the systems. The company has also expanded its product applications to the direct-to-consumer applications to enable monitoring of anything, anytime in an automated manner.

With its innovative technology, the Company is in the process of developing a product capable of screening, monitoring, and supporting therapeutic administration and disease detection encompassing various disorders from vitamin deficiencies to emotional depression, diabetes to cancer chemotherapy, and contraception to congestive heart failure.

Theranos' systems could be applicable in the following markets:

- i) Pharmaceutical clinical trials (focused on phase IV)
- ii) Prescription medicines
- iii) Physicians' office, clinics, and hospitals
- iv) Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs), insurance agencies, and governments
- v) Direct-to-consumer (through pharmacies and other shops)
- vi) Livestock and niche applications

2.5. Technology

Key features of the Theranos technology include:

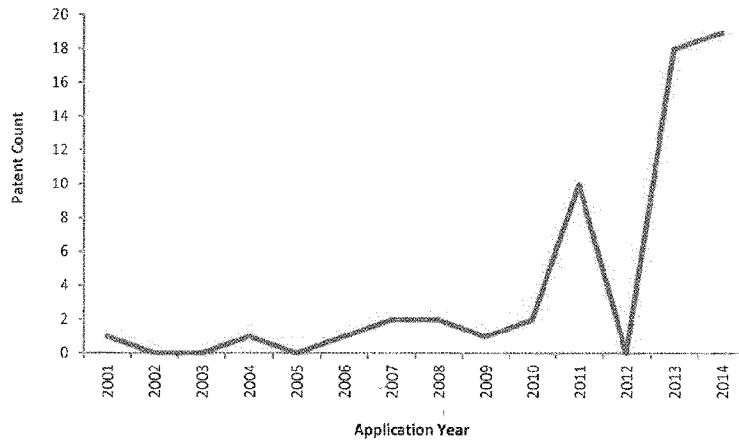
- Blood chemistry system that is more sensitive than cutting-edge laboratory analytical tools
- Fully integrated finger-prick blood monitoring system that eliminates the need to draw venous blood
- An integrated blood sampling port, which samples and analyzes blood droplet automatically without an individual ever viewing the sample being withdrawn
- Telecommunications and video communications with clinic, peer groups, and other relevant parties
- Real-time bioinformatics analysis of data and profiling on an individual's cell phone or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)
- Web interface for patient, physician, and pharmaceutical companies
- Enables testing of a patient at home rather than a clinic
- Synchronizes clinical data and each patient record with data generated at home, providing complete analysis or health status of an individual
- Generates biomarker data indicating drug efficacy or new targets for novel pharmaceutical compounds

These systems comprise three components:

- **Device:** It is capable of extracting assay data from disposable cartridges and transmitting it via a wireless link to a remote database posted by Theranos.
- **Cartridge:** It is a consumable containing reagents to measure the concentration of target drug as well as defined markers for efficacy and safety of that drug and disease state in a patient's blood sample.
- **Ambulatory Bioinformatics Communication System (ABCS):** It is a database and proprietary analytical communications software for retrieving, transmitting, and analyzing data from Theranos Cartridges and patients' records. ABCS is upgraded at scheduled intervals.

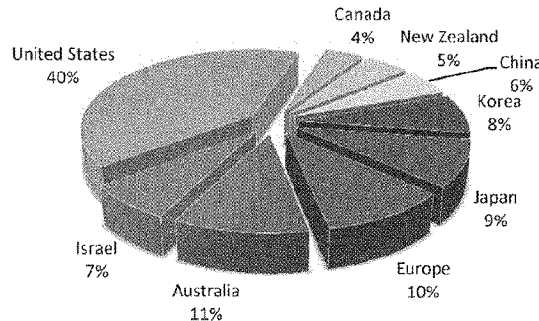
2.6. IP Overview

Theranos filed its first patent in 2001 pertaining to the assessment of HIV infectivity status using a novel diagnostic method. Right from its first filing, the focus of the technology was on point-of-care technologies for real-time sampling using nano-samples for quick and accurate diagnosis. Initially, it was meant for the detection of specific analytes; however, from 2007, Theranos started filing patents for multiple sample analysis. In 2009, the Company also began filing patents related to healthcare surveillance and monitoring system; the system allowed real-time assessment and prediction of clinical outcomes and risks related to certain diseases. These breakthrough technologies are the key selling points aligned with market sentiment concerning easy, quick, affordable, and customer friendly healthcare solutions.



Theranos' patent portfolio has expanded exponentially over the past five years. This can be attributed to the fact that the diagnostics market is going to boom in the coming years, mainly driven by the challenges presented by current diagnostic methods. According to a report "Scientific Advancement and Culture of Wellness Converge to Drive Booming New Market" by PwC, the market for customized healthcare and wellness solutions would grow to \$452 billion by 2015. This market includes technologies from high-tech storage to data sharing.

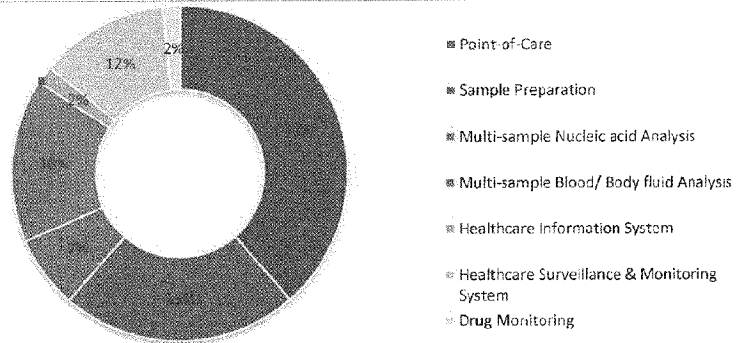
In the past five years, Theranos has explored the domain of healthcare surveillance and monitoring system and digital health, focusing on providing real-time data to doctors. Additionally, the Company is focusing on niche domains such as mapping of future trends and prediction of disease occurrence and personalized medicine, which are set to boom in developed nations such as the US, where the current market for personalized medicine is worth \$232 billion and is projected to expand at a CAGR of 11%.



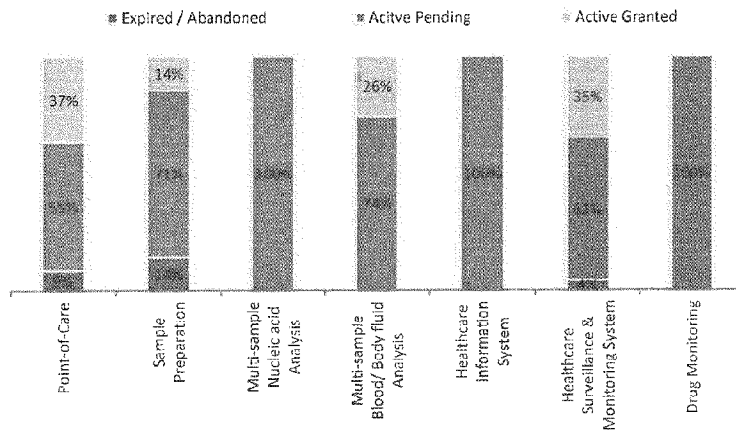
California-based Theranos has the highest number of patent filing in the US. Apart from the US, it has significant number of filings in other developed countries such as Australia, Japan, South Korea, and Israel and a few countries in Europe. The high number of filings in these countries aligns with the fact that these countries are major absorbers of the diagnostics and personalized medicine market owing to:

- Rising aging population;
- Favorable government policies; and
- High importance given to improving the overall healthcare status of the country.

Theranos' technologies have revolutionized the *in vitro* diagnostics space. Point-of-care technologies dominate their portfolio, followed by sample preparation and multi-sample analysis technologies. Healthcare surveillance and monitoring, which constitute an integral part of Theranos solutions, also hold considerable percentage stake in the portfolio.

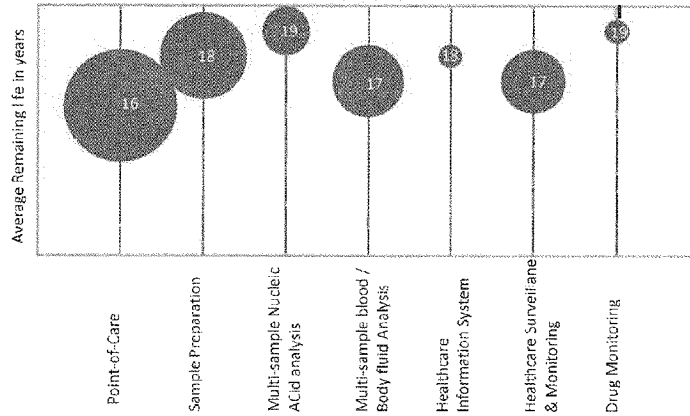


Most of the patents in Theranos' portfolio are in pending state as they have been filed recently. However, a considerable percentage of patents are granted for point-of-care (37%), healthcare surveillance & monitoring (35%), and multi-sample blood analysis (26%). All these technologies constitute the basis of Theranos' current market solutions.



Theranos has patents in various technology segments, with the earliest patent technologies related to point-of-care systems having an average useful life of 16 years. Theranos has most recently filed

patents in the domains of drug monitoring and multi-sample nucleic acid analysis; the maximum available average life of these patents is 19 years.



**The data labels in above chart represent number of years of average remaining useful life and the size of bubble is proportional to the percentage of patents in the technology segment.

Theranos has a strong patent portfolio around its unique key solutions in the diagnostics domain. A brief snapshot of key solutions, associated technology features, and corresponding key patents is presented below:

Key Solutions	Technology Features	Key Patents**
Technology	Micro-samples: Devices and methods using small volume of samples to perform multiple tests in an efficient manner	US8435738B2 , WO2014015191 , US20140057770A1 , US20140020457A1
	Rapid detection: Portable devices, methods, and reagents for rapid detection of diseases	US8669047B2 , US8778665B2 , US20140170688A1
	Precision: Devices and methods for carrying out high-precision diagnosis	US8475739B2 , US8697377B2 , US8007999B2
Multiple Affordable Tests	Cost effective: Devices or disposable assay units for performing sample analysis in a cost effective manner by preventing additional sample preparation procedures	US8088593B2 , EP2205968B1 , US20140057255A1
	Efficient: Devices performing multiple analyses using single sample, in few steps	EP2436400B1 , US20140073043A1
Digital Tools	Easy accessibility: Systems and network connectivity which provides access to medical reports from anywhere using portable electronic devices	US8392585B1 , US8862750B2 , US20140095189A1
Experience	Needleless and painless sampling: Systems which help in collecting samples in a painless and comfortable manner	WO2014039909A1 , WO2014145935A1

**Key patents only represent examples of above mentioned technical categories.

Note: The IP analysis is based only on DWPI data available on Thomson Innovation.

2.7. Market Overview

The entire pharmaceutical and theranostics market is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). All new drug developments have to follow the FDA's stringent norms. Adherence to these norms tends to escalate costs and time required in drug development. The theranostics industry aims to address this issue by providing quick and more accurate testing methodologies to improve the drug risk profile.

The market is fragmented with players of all sizes. However, small firms have been observed to usually commence operations as niche service providers to the pharmaceutical industry. Over a period, these firms are acquired by large pharmaceutical companies. Theranostics has attracted many small- to medium-sized companies despite the challenge of being a new industry. The market's leading participants are larger pharmaceutical and diagnostics companies such as Roche and Abbott.

2.8. Competitive Landscape

The theranostics industry is characterized by several small startups that eventually seek collaboration with larger companies as a strategy to enhance their competitiveness. Some of the companies operating in the industry are as follows:

Company	Business
	<p>Theranostics Health: Founded in 2006, the company is shaping and creating a new healthcare and disease management system, in which individual patients are provided the best customized treatments. Its core technology platform measures the activity of several biomarkers in disease pathways, thus enabling companies to accurately profile their drug candidates and facilitate efficient and effective drug development. The platform also enables physicians to offer optimized therapies to patients.</p>
	<p>Cholestech Corporation: The company's Cholestech LDX system provides accurate and affordable diagnostic testing for cholesterol and related lipids, blood glucose, inflammation, and liver enzymes. The Cholestech LDX lipid profile and glucose test is appropriate for assisting identification of those at risk of metabolic syndrome, a precursor to coronary heart disease and Type 2 diabetes. Cholestech was acquired by Inverness Medical Innovations in September 2007.</p>
	<p>Sequenom: The company develops innovative technology, products, and diagnostic tests that target and serve discovery and clinical research, and molecular diagnostics markets. Sequenom's proprietary system MassARRAY® is a high-performance DNA analysis platform that efficiently and precisely measures the amount of genetic target materials and variations therein.</p>
	<p>Clinical Data, Inc.: It is a global biotechnology firm developing targeted therapeutics, and genetic and pharmacogenomic tests for detecting serious diseases and predicting drug safety, tolerability, and efficacy. Clinical Data's PGxHealth division is leveraging its biomarker discovery expertise to develop pharmacogenomic tests. The company uses Familion and PGxPredict tests for predicting drug response.</p>
	<p>Somanetics Corporation: The company is the pioneer and leader of cerebral and somatic oximetry, providing US clinicians with the first adult cerebral oximeter, pediatric cerebral oximeter, and simultaneous brain & body oximeter. This noninvasive patient monitor continuously measures changes in blood oxygen levels in the brain and body of patients. Currently, the INVOS® system is used in more than 700 hospitals in the US, including 80% of the centers performing pediatric cardiac surgery, and over 1,200 installations internationally.</p>

2.9. Management Team

Elizabeth Holmes, Founder, CEO

Elizabeth is President and CEO of Theranos since she founded the Company in 2003. She left Stanford University to build Theranos around her breakthrough patents and a vision of enabling individuals to take control of their health through real-time diagnosis and monitoring, and treating targeted ailments noninvasively. Elizabeth took the Company from concept to reality, driving a major transformation in healthcare and pharmaceutical industries.

Sunny Balwani, President, Chief Operating Officer

Sunny is the President and Chief Operating Officer of Theranos. He is an entrepreneur and a computer scientist. He began his professional career at Lotus Development Corporation, after which he worked at Microsoft in several roles. Later, Sunny started his own company in the B2B ecommerce sector, which was later sold to CommerceOne. He holds an MBA degree from UC Berkeley and an undergraduate degree from UT Austin.

Samuel Nunn, Director

Samuel served as a United States Senator from Georgia for 24 years and as the Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. He is currently the Co-chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI), a charitable organization working to reduce global threats from nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons. He has served on a number of corporate boards, including Chevron Corporation, the Coca-Cola Company, Dell Computer Corporation, and General Electric Company.

William H. Frist, Director

Dr. Frist is a nationally recognized heart and lung transplant surgeon, a former US Senate Majority Leader, and the Chairman of the Executive Council of Cressey & Company. He represented Tennessee in the US Senate for 12 years, where he served on both the Health and Finance committees. He was elected the Majority Leader of the Senate having served fewer total years in Congress than anyone in history. His leadership was instrumental to the passage of the 2003 Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act and the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the national commitment for fighting HIV/AIDS globally.

George P. Shultz, Director

George has had a distinguished career in government, academia, and business. He is one of the two individuals who have held four different federal cabinet positions. He has taught at three of the US's top universities; for eight years, he was the president of a major engineering and construction company. Since 1989, he has been a Distinguished Fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution. He is a recipient of the Medal of Freedom, the US' highest civilian honor.

James N. Mattis, Director

James is a retired United States Marine Corps General who last served as the 11th Commander of the United States Central Command. He previously commanded United States Joint Forces Command and concurrently served as NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Transformation (SACT). Prior to that, he commanded the I Marine Expeditionary Force, the United States Marine Forces Central Command, and the 1st Marine Division during the Iraq War. General Mattis retired after serving the US defense forces for more than 41 years.

William H. Foege, Director

Dr. Foege is an epidemiologist and former director of the US Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) who has left an indelible mark in the field of global health. Recognized as the health innovator behind the successful campaign to eradicate smallpox in the 1970s, Dr. Foege received the Presidential

Medal of Freedom in 2012. He served as a Senior Medical Advisor at the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation from 1999 until his retirement in 2011.

William J. Perry, Director

William is an entrepreneur, mathematician, and engineer who was the United States Secretary of Defense under President Bill Clinton. He also served as Deputy Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering. William has extensive business experience and currently serves on the boards of several high-tech companies and as Chairman of Global Technology Partners. He was the Founder and President of Electromagnetic Systems Laboratory (ESL), Inc. He is currently the Michael and Barbara Berberian Professor (emeritus) at Stanford University, with a joint appointment at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies and the School of Engineering.

Henry A. Kissinger, Director

Henry is the Chairman of Kissinger Associates, Inc., an international consulting firm. He served as the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs from 1969 to 1975 and as the Secretary of State from 1973 to 1977. He has received numerous awards in recognition for his work in foreign policy, including the Nobel Peace Prize and the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Dr. Kissinger serves on the boards of numerous government, corporate, and non-profit organizations. He is the author of several books; his most recent book, *On China*, was published in 2011.

Gary Roughead, Director

Gary is a retired United States Navy Admiral who served as the 29th Chief of Naval Operations after holding six operational commands. He is one of the only two officers in the US Navy's history to have commanded both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets. Ashore, he served as Commandant at the US Naval Academy. He was also the Navy's Chief of Legislative Affairs and the Deputy Commander of the US Pacific Command during the relief efforts following the 2004 tsunami in Southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean. He is a Distinguished Fellow at the Hoover Institution. He also serves on the board of Northrop Grumman Corporation.

Richard Kovacevich, Director

Richard serves as the Vice President of San Francisco Symphony. He served as the Chief Executive Officer of Wells Fargo & Company from 1998 to 2007 and Chairman of the Board from 2001 to 2009. Prior to Wells Fargo, he served as Chief Executive Officer of Norwest Corp. until its merger with Wells Fargo. Richard held numerous executive positions including Division General Manager of General Mills and head of regional retail banking at Citicorp. He currently serves on a number of corporate boards, including Cargill Inc., The Clearing House LLC, Cisco Systems Inc., and as a member of the Federal Reserve's Federal Advisory Council.

Riley P. Bechtel, Director

Riley is the Chairman of the Board and a Director of Bechtel Group, Inc. He joined the company full-time in 1981 and served in a variety of operational roles, both domestically and overseas. He has held various positions at Bechtel Group, including Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Vice President. Prior to Bechtel, he practiced law at Thelen, Marrin, Johnson & Bridges.

2.10. Risks

Theranos faces the following key risks:

- **Funding risk:** Guideline public companies are at an advanced stage of enterprise development. Being listed companies, they have better access to funding from capital markets and debt facilities. On the other hand, being a private company, Theranos has limited access to various funding options.
- **Market acceptance of products:** Theranos develops novel devices, which were just launched in the market. Market acceptance of the products depends on the willingness and ability of patients and healthcare companies to adopt new technologies, and their perception of safety, efficacy, and benefits of the new technology and services compared to other competing products. If patients and healthcare communities are unable to adopt the new technology due to issues on performance, pricing, or availability of other substitutes or factors, the Company's top line may be affected.
- **Rapidly changing diagnostics devices market:** Factors such as changes in federal and state regulations and cost reduction pressures have led to rapid and continuous changes in the diagnostics devices market. Predicting the market's future growth with certainty will be difficult. The success of the diagnostics business depends on several factors such as product differentiation, product acceptance as a replacement for or supplement to traditional product offerings, effectiveness of sales and marketing efforts with customers and employees, ability to bring out new and additional products and services beneficial to customers, as well as the ability to obtain, retain, and renew contracts with big customers along with favorable pricing as the competition increases. Failure to manage any of these changes in the market will adversely affect the revenues and results of operations of the diagnostics business.
- **Required clearances for commercialization of newly developed medical devices:** The future performance of Theranos is highly dependent on the timely receipt of necessary regulatory approvals from FDA through clearance of a Premarket Notification 510(k) or Premarket approval (PMA) for its newly developed medical devices. Regulatory approval can be a lengthy, expensive, and uncertain process, and regulatory processes are subject to change, which can lead to increased costs and unanticipated delays. Failure to obtain FDA clearance would hamper the commercialization of diagnostics medical devices in the US, which could affect the future results of operations.
- **Defending technological intellectual property (IP) rights:** Theranos' products would be unique and innovative as it would utilize proprietary developed technology. Therefore, the Company must protect its technology from counterfeit through patents and IP rights in order to maintain its competitive position for a reasonably longer period. The competitive edge could be eroded if Theranos fails to defend its IP rights, thereby adversely affecting revenue growth.
- **Key employees:** The pharmaceutical industry rests on high-quality human capital; however, it faces a perpetual dearth of skilled personnel. Shortage of skilled personnel may force the Company to spend additional funds on recruiting and retaining talents. Also, limited financial resources may force Theranos to compromise on quality manpower or defer its expansion plans. Either option is less than ideal and may negatively impact top-line forecasts.
- **Product liabilities:** The testing, manufacturing, marketing, and sales of products can expose the Company to potential product liability claims. This, in turn, would consume significant financial and management resources, and result in judgments over and above the amount of liability insurance.

2.11. Stage of Enterprise Development

The AICPA describes six stages of enterprise development based on varied factors as depicted below:

Stage	Description
One	Enterprise has no product revenue to date and limited expense history, and typically an incomplete management team with an idea, plan, and possibly some initial product development. Typically, seed capital or first-round financing is provided during this stage by friends and family, angels, or venture capital firms focusing on early-stage enterprises, and the securities issued to those investors are occasionally in form of common stock, but more commonly in form of preferred stock.
Two	Enterprise has no product revenue, but substantive expense history, as product development is under way and business challenges are thought to be understood. Typically, a second or third round of financing occurs during this stage. Typical investors are venture capital firms, which may provide additional management or board of directors' expertise. The typical securities issued to those investors are in the form of preferred stock.
Three	Enterprise has made significant progress in product development, key development milestones have been met (for example, hiring of a management team), and development is near complete (for example, alpha and beta testing), but there is no product revenue. Typically, later rounds of financing occur during this stage. Typical investors are venture capital firms and also strategic business partners. The typical securities issued to those investors are in form of preferred stock.
Four	Enterprise has met additional key development milestones (for example, first customer orders, first revenue shipments) and has some product revenue, but is still operating at a loss. Typically, mezzanine rounds of financing occur during this stage. Also, it is frequently in this stage that discussions would commence with investment banks for an IPO.
Five	Enterprise has product revenue and has recently achieved breakthrough measures of financial success such as operating profitability or breakeven or positive cash flows. A liquidity event of some sort, such as an IPO or a sale of the enterprise, could occur in this stage. The form of securities issued is typically all common stock, with any outstanding preferred converting to common upon an IPO (and perhaps also upon other liquidity events).
Six	Enterprise has an established financial history of profitable operations or generation of positive cash flows. An IPO could also occur during this stage.

As of the valuation date, the following factors were considered to determine Theranos' stage of development:

Management Team & Operational History	The Company has an experienced management in place comprising people from biomedical and therapeutics fields with several years of collective experience.
Product/Service Offering	Theranos has previously developed a product named Theranos System 1.0, which was targeted at pharmaceutical companies to facilitate clinical trials. It provides customized, individual-patient solutions in real-time for drug discovery and clinical medicine. In 2011, the Company changed its strategy of developing smaller versions of medical devices to target healthcare companies. In 2013, the development of smaller versions of medical devices was on track, and the Company launched the product in the market in Q3 of 2013.
Customers	Theranos is positioning its system for use by pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies with drugs in clinical trials.
Funding	Since its inception, Theranos has raised preferred funding of about \$407 million through Series A, B, C, C-1 and C-2 rounds.
Revenues & Profitability	Theranos generated revenues of \$0.52 million in FY11. The Company is expected to garner revenues of \$500 million in FY18. As of the valuation date, Theranos is operating at a loss and is expected to start generating profits FY16 onward.

Conclusion: Stage of enterprise development for Theranos: **Four**

03.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Theranos is a healthcare systems company that manufactures devices for determining any adverse effect of a drug on a patient on medication. Theranos' system can be used by clinicians to examine specimens such as blood, urine, and tissue donations, derived from the human body, to diagnose diseases or infections. These tests can be conducted at a laboratory or at home for use by consumers. Hence, the Company is broadly categorized into Medical Diagnostics Industry and can be classified under the In Vitro Diagnostics Industry.

3.1. Medical Diagnostics Industry

Medical diagnosis refers to both the process of attempting to determine or identify a possible disease or disorder and the opinion arrived at by this process. In the field of medicine, it means the investigation and identification of disease states.

The modern diagnostics industry generally falls into two broad categories:

- **In vitro diagnostics (IVD):** It involves removal of samples of tissue such as blood, saliva, and biopsy from living organisms. This industry includes sales of automated and high-throughput analyzers and readers that handle and analyze results.
- **In vivo diagnostics:** it involves testing and observing tissue and function in living organisms. It utilizes X-ray, magnetic resonance imaging, and computed tomography techniques, etc which come under medical imaging, as well as electrocardiography and electroencephalography that come under monitoring procedures.

3.2. In Vitro Diagnostics Industry

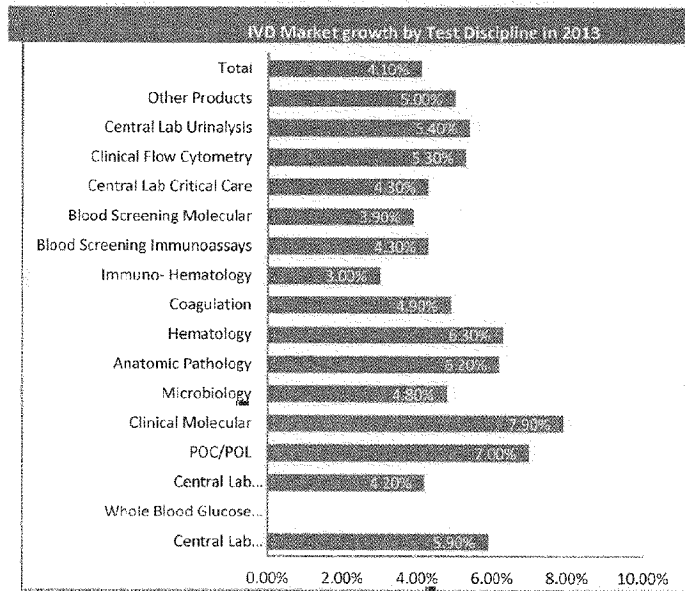
The IVD industry manufactures reagents, analytical instruments, and accessory products used to perform diagnostic laboratory tests. The three put together are referred to as IVD systems.

Reagents are solutions of highly specific biological or chemical substances that are able to react with target substances in samples. This process yields a product that can be measured or seen.

Analytical instruments are machines and equipment that automate the process, and are used to bring samples and reagents together. These measure the result or other qualities and parameters in samples.

Accessory products, produced by the IVD industry, include software programs used to run the instrumentation and control solutions that check the performance of the systems.

Growth in the IVD industry in 2013 can be mapped as follows:



Source: Enterprise Analysis Corporation, 2014

3.3. Market Players

Roche Diagnostics (Germany), Abbott Diagnostics (USA), Beckman Coulter (USA), BD Diagnostics (USA), and Siemens Diagnostics (Germany) are the major players in the IVD market.

3.4. Drivers and Trends

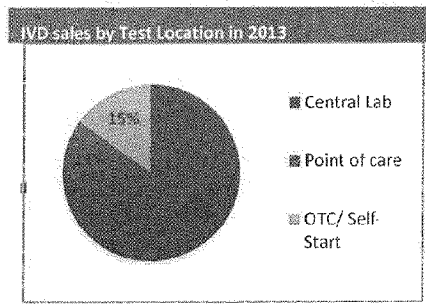
Following factors majorly drive this growth:

- * Aging demographics:

The probability of disease incidence increases in individuals above the age of 65. The 78 million baby boomers born during 1946–64 have started turning 65 from 2011. Old age and obesity are major risk factors for chronic diseases, which would require frequent testing. This coupled with the increasing patient awareness, preventive testing and self-testing offer a substantial growth opportunity to the industry.

- * High insurance density

The percentage of people without health insurance decreased from 15.4% in 2012 to 13.4% in 2013 in the US as per the US Census Bureau. Moreover, after the passing of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in 2010, the US IVD industry will have an increased market of 30-35 million newly insured Americans driving higher volumes of testing and other services.



Decentralized laboratory testing:

Another term for Point-of-care testing, decentralized laboratory testing is gaining momentum due to its accessibility and minimum infrastructure needs. These tests can be performed in the physicians' office, emergency rooms, intensive care units, or even patients' homes.

Near Patient diagnosis and monitoring can significantly improve outcomes, reduce costs and therefore profoundly change therapy

Source: Enterprise Analysis Corporation, 2014

decisions. Thus there is a lot of R&D focus on developments of these POC equipments. This can be reflected from the fact that the Point-of-care testing sales were \$5.8 billion in 2013 and are forecasted to increase to \$9.03 in 2019 at a CAGR of 7.9%. Also the lack of adequate infrastructure in developing countries is propelling the growth of POC testing.

▪ Growing molecular diagnostics segment:

The more dynamic segments in the US IVD market include microbiology, molecular diagnostics, and histology. The leading growth rates of molecular diagnostics and histology in the US IVD market are based on their utility in cancer detection and monitoring. Molecular diagnostics is the fastest growing segment for technological additions to clinical labs as well as one of the fastest and most dynamically growing product spaces. Growth in this segment has also contributed toward growth in other IVD segments such as histology, microbiology, and blood bank testing.

▪ Genetic testing to see a high adoption rate:

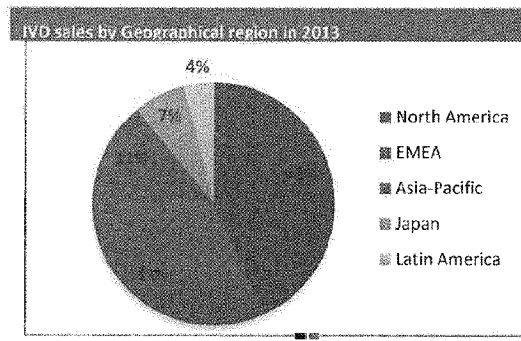
The genetic testing market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 10.3%. Personalized medicine, Direct to consumer genetic testing & increasing application of genetic testing in the diagnosis of infectious diseases will drive the adoption rate of genetic tests in the near future. Convenience, accessibility, and use of genetic tests in rapid diagnosis of respiratory & infectious diseases, especially STDs like HIV/AIDS is driving the market growth

▪ Technological advancements:

Advances such as automation, biosensor technology, miniaturization, integration of workstations, and information technology (IT) optimizing laboratory workflow would drive growth of the overall IVD market. Technological advances have also made Point-of-care testing to be more effective. Integration of IT with Point-of-care testing devices has improved data management and connectivity.

▪ Emerging markets:

Developing countries like India China & Brazil are gaining importance. While Brazil is receiving huge Government funding, Asia is forecasted to clock revenues of \$17.20 billion by 2016. China is the fastest growing economy within Asia, forecasted to reach revenues on \$1.24 billion by 2016. The Health Reform in China made headway in increasing the insurance coverage to 94% along with the primary healthcare system. Huge untapped markets & growth potential due to low penetration, Government initiatives for healthcare awareness, increasing elderly population etc are the major growth drivers in developing countries. Pricing pressures & unfavorable reimbursement scenario for tests in developed countries is thus leading to increased healthcare spending in emerging countries.



Source: Enterprise Analysis Corporation, 2014

Increase in healthcare expenditure: Healthcare expenditure has increased over the past few years. According to the US Department of Health & Human Services, national health spending would reach \$4.6 trillion and account for almost 19.6% of GDP by 2020. The number of patients seeking and continuing treatment is expected to rise along with growth in healthcare expenditure.

Merger & acquisition activity: Demand for medical diagnosis has increased as it provides more accurate results. As a result, many non-traditional companies (earning less than 50% of revenues from the diagnostics sector) have entered the sector to compete with traditional clinical diagnostics and diversified lab players. Non-traditional companies that entered this market through acquisitions are pharmaceutical companies, life science tool companies, and diversified conglomerates, among others.

3.5. Challenges

▪ Developing companion diagnostics:

IVD manufacturers need access to appropriate technology platforms in order to deliver companion diagnostic for clinical trials and, eventually, patient testing. A companion diagnostic is a medical device, often in vitro, which provides essential information for the safe and effective use of a corresponding drug. The main challenges in developing companion diagnostics include access to high-quality specimens with correlated clinical annotations, decreasing volume of available tumor tissue, the need for increased assay sensitivity, and the rapid emergence of new biomarkers and medical data.

▪ Complex regulatory framework:

Compliance to country-specific regulations slows down the IVD market growth, for instance, the US FDA's Quality Systems Regulations (QSR) and Europe's IVD Directive, which require foreign and domestic manufacturers to have in place a quality system for the design and production of their devices that are to be commercially distributed.

▪ Restrictive Healthcare Reforms:

Though the recent Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) increased the insurance coverage in US, it had certain adverse effects on the IVD industry. For instance, the PPACA imposes an additional 2.3 excise tax on import and resale of medical devices in US beginning 2013. There will also be a new reporting and disclosure requirement on device manufacturers for any "transfer of value" to healthcare providers, and any investment interests held by physicians. Failure to do so will result in penalties up to \$150,000. Thus, the PPACA as well as other health care reform measures that may be adopted in the future could have a material adverse effect on the industry.

▪ Competition:

Increasing competition from emerging economies is one of the major challenges faced by the developing countries. Though US still holds the biggest market share in the IVD market, the favorable market conditions in the developing countries are offering them a huge potential to grow at a faster pace than the developing nations. This imposes huge pricing pressures on the developed markets, forcing them to make R&D investments in developing and manufacturing new products & technologies that anticipate the customer need and help the companies maintain a competitive edge. Delay in launch, marketing and distribution of new products can adversely affect their brand & positioning in the market.

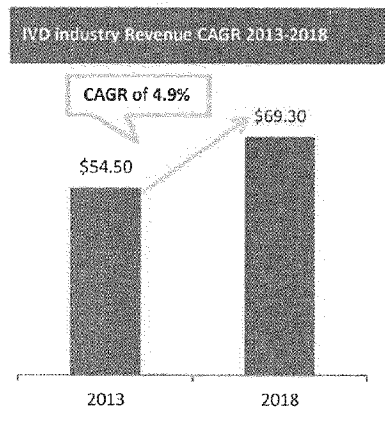
▪ Negative impact of inclusion of developing countries:

The rising popularity of emerging markets has made them the new expansion target for the IVD industry. However the unavailability of proper infrastructure and the lack of strict Government regulations, lead to the quality of tests performed and accuracy of test results being questioned along with the adherence to regulatory guidelines.

▪ Unfavorable Reimbursement structure:

Many customers rely on Government funding and reimbursements by Medicare in the US. The financial crisis led to deep cuts in the healthcare budgets leading to reduced reimbursements for the customers and unavailability of capital for Clinical diagnostics & Life Sciences companies for introduction of innovative products. This unfavorable reimbursement scenario might discourage future capital investments, which would also hamper growth of this market.

3.6. Outlook



Source: Enterprise Analysis Corporation, 2014

Despite global economic and industry challenges, the IVD markets are growing at twice the rate of global pharmaceutical industry. The global IVD market size was \$54.5 billion in 2013 and is expected expand at a CAGR of 4.9% to reach \$69.3 billion in 2018.

Due to stagnation in mature markets, companies are shifting their focus toward emerging economies such as China and Brazil.

According to the latest report by Research and Markets, Asia-Pacific is forecast to be the fastest growing market, expected to grow at a CAGR of 7.49% from 2014 to 2020. The IVD market in emerging economies is evolving, primarily due to widespread awareness and increased healthcare spending capabilities. Demand in these markets is further strengthened by high demand for technologically advanced equipment for early and precise diagnosis of diseases.

In 2013, the Americas had accounted for the largest share of the global in vitro diagnostic market, followed by Europe. However, the BRIC countries represent the fastest-growing markets due to the economic growth, the rising number of chronic diseases, and an increasing awareness about the use of in vitro diagnostic tests to control the spread of diseases.

In order to counter rising costs and competitions, industry consolidation and long-term partnerships will have a significantly high impact in the coming years. In the near future, personalized medicine and customized solutions shall gain importance. The future envisions diagnostics and pharmaceutical companies working together with a shift noticed in priority towards better customer service and enhanced data management systems.

04.

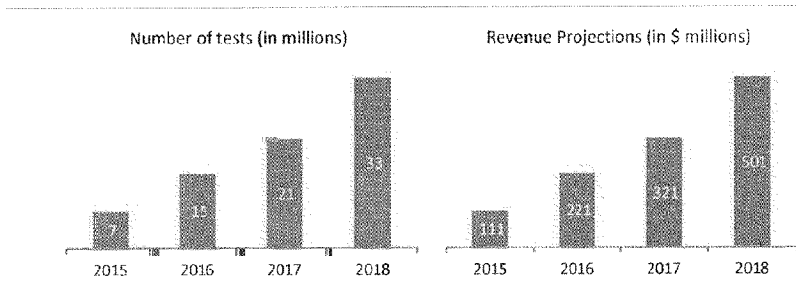
Business Plan Review

Theranos' management has developed financial projections for the business based on their review of the market opportunity, operational plan of commercializing the service offering, and the tie up with Walgreens. The forecasts have been developed using a bottom-up approach, driven by the Company's plan to expand its point-of-care locations and number of tests per day. The management believes that a significant demand potential exists. Aranca has evaluated the available underlying assumptions used for developing the financial forecasts. This section presents our review of the Company's financial projections and the underlying assumptions.

4.1. Licensing Contracts and Revenue Estimates

- Theranos plans to launch its service offering in 200–300 point-of-care locations across the US in FY2015. Due to its innovative technology, the Company is able to charge a comparatively lower price of about \$35 per test on an average.
- This price is significantly lower than the prevailing test charges and is expected to significantly increase the number of tests serviced by Theranos.
- Theranos has assumed that it would be able to conduct about 67 tests per day across its 300 test centers and thereby generate revenues of about \$110 million in FY2015. Beyond 2015, it expects to see an improvement in the number of tests per day and centers; hence, it estimates revenues of about \$500 million in 2018.

The chart below depicts revenues and number of tests per year during the forecast period.

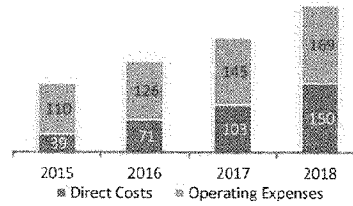


4.2. Total Expenses and Profitability

Initially, Theranos expects the cost of sales to be about 35% of revenues, which would decrease to 30% by FY2018.

After the estimation of General & Administrative (G&A) and Research & Development (R&D) expenses, the Company targets to breakeven in FY2016 and improve its EBIDTA margins to 36% by FY 2018.

Expenses (in \$ million)



4.3. Income Statement

Based on the revenue and expense projections below is the estimated income statement for Theranos.

Summary Income Statement (in \$'000)	Dec-14 3 Mth-F	Dec-14 FY-F	Dec-15 FY-F
Revenues	930	1,000	110,702
Cost of Sales	350	350	38,746
Gross Profit	580	650	71,956
Operating Costs	13,560	88,850	85,917
EBITDA	(12,980)	(88,200)	(13,961)
Depreciation	6,953	6,953	23,426
EBIT	(19,933)	(95,153)	(37,387)
Interest & Finance Costs	561	908	908
Income/ (Loss) - Investments & Affiliates	(454)	167	523
PBT	(20,948)	(95,894)	(37,772)
Income Tax	-	-	-
PAT	(20,948)	(95,894)	(37,772)

Summary Income Statement (In \$'000)	Dec-16	Dec-17	Dec-18
	FY-F	FY-F	FY-F
Revenues	220,702	320,702	500,702
Cost of Sales	70,625	102,625	150,211
Gross Profit	150,077	218,077	350,491
Operating Costs	87,133	94,238	107,723
EBITDA	62,944	123,839	242,768
Depreciation	38,265	50,329	60,799
EBIT	24,679	73,510	181,969
Interest & Finance Costs	908	908	
Income/ (Loss) - Investments & Affiliates	360	14	34
PBT	24,131	72,616	182,003
Income Tax			
PAT	24,131	72,616	182,003

4.4. Balance Sheet

Based on management's guidance and projections below is the forecasted balance sheet statement --

Summary Balance Sheet (in \$'000)	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17	Dec-18
	F	F	F	F	F
Cash & Cash Equivalents	109,966	24,084	28,004	68,042	217,556
Inventory	6,000	3,321	6,621	9,621	15,021
Other Current Assets	1,778	1,867	1,960	2,058	2,161
Current Assets	7,778	5,188	8,581	11,679	17,182
Other Operating Assets	27,311	56,686	49,562	42,504	57,937
Other Operating Assets	27,311	56,686	49,562	42,504	57,937
Fixed Assets (Gross)	56,878	71,801	89,548	116,977	128,702
(Accum. Depreciation)	6,820	15,594	26,476	39,537	53,629
Fixed Assets (Net)	50,058	56,207	63,072	77,440	75,073
Total Assets	195,113	142,165	149,219	199,665	367,748
Trade Payables	7,378	12,888	15,788	16,022	21,896
Accrued Expenses	4,284	5,512	6,643	7,718	9,625
Other Current Liabilities	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Deferred Revenue	82,808	62,106	41,404	20,702	-
Current Liabilities	97,470	83,506	66,835	47,442	34,521
Other Operating Liabilities	10,326	9,327	8,328	7,329	6,330
Total Other Operating Liabilities	10,326	9,327	8,328	7,329	6,330
Long Term Debt	123,582	78,759	76,921	-	-
Debt	123,582	78,759	76,921	-	-
Paid in Capital	321,812	366,422	368,853	443,996	443,996
Retained Earnings	(358,077)	(395,849)	(371,718)	(299,102)	(117,099)
Shareholders' Equity	(36,265)	(29,427)	(2,865)	144,894	326,897
Total Liabilities	195,113	142,165	149,219	199,665	367,748

4.5. Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement (in \$ '000)	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16
	3 Mth-F	FY-F	FY-F
Net Profit After Tax	(20,948)	(37,772)	24,131
Depreciation	6,953	23,426	38,265
Interest & Finance Costs	561	908	908
Adjusted Operating Cash Profit	(13,434)	(13,438)	63,304
Inventory	(1,002)	2,679	(3,300)
Other Current Assets	8,791	(89)	(93)
Trade Payables	(8,114)	5,510	2,900
Accrued Expenses	(5,113)	1,228	1,131
Other Current Liabilities	3,000		
Deferred Revenue	14,000	(20,702)	(20,702)
Changes in Working Capital	11,562	(11,374)	(20,064)
Change in Other Operating Liabilities	864	(999)	(999)
Change in Other Operating Assets	(145)	(29,375)	7,124
Net Change in Other Operating Assets/ Liabilities	719	(30,374)	6,125
Cash Flow from Operations	(1,153)	(55,186)	49,365
Net (Purchase) / Sale of Fixed Assets	(18,312)	(29,575)	(45,130)
Cash Flow from Investment Activities	(18,312)	(29,575)	(45,130)
Net Debt Taken / (Repaid)	(2,747)	(44,823)	(1,839)
Interest & Finance Costs	(561)	(908)	(908)
Change in Share Capital & Reserves	2,275	44,610	2,431
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(1,033)	(1,121)	(316)
Change in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(20,497)	(85,882)	3,919
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	130,463	109,966	24,084
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	109,966	24,084	28,004

Cash Flow Statement (in \$'000)	Dec-17	Dec-18
	FY-F	FY-F
Net Profit After Tax	72,616	182,003
Depreciation	50,329	60,799
Interest & Finance Costs	908	-
Adjusted Operating Cash Profit	123,853	247,802
Inventory	(3,000)	(5,400)
Other Current Assets	(98)	(103)
Trade Payables	234	5,874
Accrued Expenses	1,075	1,907
Other Current Liabilities	-	-
Deferred Revenue	(20,702)	(20,702)
Changes in Working Capital	(22,491)	(18,424)
Change in Other Operating Liabilities	(999)	(999)
Change in Other Operating Assets	7,058	(15,433)
Net Change in Other Operating Assets/ Liabilities	6,059	(16,432)
Cash Flow from Operations	107,421	207,946
Net (Purchase) / Sale of Fixed Assets	(64,697)	(58,432)
Cash Flow from Investment Activities	(64,697)	(58,432)
Net Debt Taken / (Repaid)	(76,921)	-
Interest & Finance Costs	(908)	-
Change in Share Capital & Reserves	75,143	-
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(2,686)	-
Change in Cash & Cash Equivalents	40,039	149,514
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	28,004	68,042
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	68,042	217,556

05.

Valuation Analysis

To arrive at the 'Fair Market Value' of Theranos's common stock, we first determined the Equity Value of the entire Company at a 'non-controlling' level, using different valuation methods as explained in the sections below. The Equity Value derived was then allocated among different classes of shareholders based on the appropriate methodologies prescribed in the AICPA Practice Aid for the allocation of Equity Value. Thereafter, the Equity Value allocated per share to common stock, as a class, was adjusted for Discount for Lack of Marketability ('DLOM') to arrive at the 'Fair Market Value' of the Company's common stock.

5.1. Valuation Summary

- In our analysis of Theranos, we considered the market and income approaches. Under the market approach, we reviewed the Backsolve method and guideline public companies' trading multiples. Under the income approach, we applied the DCF analysis.
- Emphasis on market-based methods depended on the number of guideline public companies identified as well as the extent to which Theranos was comparable to the shortlisted guideline public companies. Secondly, recent round of funding of Series C-2 preferred stock was used as a key benchmark in determining the value.
- Factors such as reliability of the financial forecasts, magnitude and materiality of assumptions required to build them were analyzed while weighing DCF.
- In our opinion, future expectations of returns, growth and inherent risks associated with investment in a company in the development stage similar to Theranos can be measured by both DCF and guideline public companies' trading multiples method.
- Accordingly, we corroborated the result derived from Backsolve method with the Equity Value arrived through the DCF (Income approach) and Guideline Public Companies' (GPC) Trading Multiples (Market approach). Hence, 50% weight was given to value derived through Backsolve method, considering superiority of the recent transaction and equal weights (25% each) were assigned to DCF and GPC approaches.
- Below is the summary of the equity value determined by all three methods and concluded weighted average equity value –

Approaches	EV (in \$ millions)	Weight	Value (in \$ millions)
EV - Income Approach	1,289	25%	322
EV - Market Approach - GPC	1,111	25%	278
EV - Market Approach - BackSolve	1,125	50%	563
Concluded Equity Value			1,163

5.2. Equity (Enterprise) Valuation Methods

As per guidelines prescribed by the AICPA Practice Aid, all valuation methodologies applied for the valuation of a privately-held company can be broadly classified under three approaches:

- The Market Approach
- The Income Approach
- The Cost or Asset Approach

AICPA Practice Aid further states that in performing a valuation, an appraiser should consider all three approaches and select the most appropriate approach or approaches. The selection should consider factors such as the history, nature and stage of development of the company; the nature of its assets and liabilities; capital structure; and the availability of a reliable, comparable and verifiable data that will be required to perform the analysis.

According to the Uniform Standards for Professional Appraisal Practice ("USPAP"), "An appraiser must develop value opinion(s) and conclusion(s) by use of one or more approaches that are necessary for credible assignment results".

(For detailed theory, please refer to Exhibit 7.4)

5.3. Reverse OPM (based on Series C-2 funding transaction)

*BackSolve method
involves inferring the
FMV of common stock
based on Series C-2
funding transaction*

As per the AICPA Practice Aid's 'Valuation of Privately Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation', an appraiser needs to analyze the relevance of such preferred funding transactions to estimate the fair value of equity securities.

In March 2014, Theranos raised \$197.50 million in Series C-2 preferred stock funding by issuing approximately 11.61 million shares (including 4.4 million shares of Series C-2 convertible notes) at an issue price of \$17.00 each. Based on this issue price per share and the Company's post-transaction capital structure, the implied post-money Equity Value of the Company works out to \$8.9 billion. However, the valuation method used to determine the FMV of common stock must factor the differences in economic and non-economic rights between preferred stock and common stock which the implied post-money valuation ignores.

The Option Pricing Method (OPM) is a forward-looking approach and is applied when the range of future possible outcomes is so difficult to predict that forecasts would be highly speculative. The method considers common stock as a call option on the Equity Value, as the common stock only receives value if the firm's value exceeds the liquidation preference of the preferred series.

The reverse OPM method (also referred to as the BackSolve method) involves evaluating the issue price of the Company's most recent preferred stock funding to calculate total Equity Value. In the process, this method estimates the value of other securities including the common stock, assuming allocation of total Equity Value based on diverse rights and preferences of different classes of stock.

The BackSolve method is suitable to solve for the implied Equity Value consistent with the recent transactions in the equity securities of an enterprise with unrelated investors or among unrelated investors themselves. According to AICPA Practice Aid Working Draft guidelines that are considered relevant to 409A valuations, "the BackSolve method is the most reliable indicator of the value of the enterprise if relevant and reliable transactions have occurred in the enterprise's equity securities." The method requires minimum subjective inputs, making it a reasonable valuation method for companies at every stage.

As per the AICPA Equity Securities Task Force guidelines, the relevance of the latest preferred funding transaction on the fair market value of the enterprise and equity securities including common stock

depends on the facts and circumstances of the case. At times, when the funding transactions may include multiple value drivers or strategic components, it is appropriate to consider the specific transaction dynamics in estimating the FMV of common stock.

On the strategic preferred stock financing transactions, the AICPA Equity Securities Task Force guidelines particularly state:

“When the transaction involves a strategic relationship in which the investor receives certain benefits over and above the value that is expected to be realized from the stock itself, the transaction may reflect a higher price for the stock than a market participant who did not receive these benefits would be willing to pay.”

In such cases, the transaction price (the original issue price in the case of preferred financing transaction) may be adjusted before inferring the Enterprise Value for the purpose of valuation of the common stock.

We discussed with and questioned the Company's management over the details of Series C-2 preferred financing transaction to assess whether such strategic considerations were involved. The management did not provide us with the details of investors or term sheet documents relating to the financing transaction, stating confidentiality reasons. Hence, it would be speculative to make any adjustment for strategic premium to Series C-2 issue price, in case any.

We used the solver function using the OPM to determine the implied Equity Value at which Series C-2 preferred stock as a class obtains the OIP of \$17.00 per share. (Please refer to the section on detailed discussion on value allocation). This yielded an overall Equity value of \$1,125 million, which in turn translated into a pre-DLOM value of \$1.59 per share of common stock. Applying a DLOM of 28%, the FMV of common stock on non marketable minority basis is calculated to be \$1.13 per share.

Please see detailed calculations in Exhibit 7.5.

5.4. Guideline Public Companies' Trading Multiples Method

While applying the Guideline Public Companies' Trading Multiples Method for the valuation of privately held companies, selection of representative public companies is the first step. The next step is to determine the appropriate multiple (topline versus bottom line multiples) and the current or forward year on which the multiple is applied. Based on various factors which impact the multiples commanded by the guideline public companies (GPCs) in the market and their comparability with the operational factors of Theranos, we determined the appropriate multiple and calculated the Equity Value of the Company.

5.4.1. Selection of Guideline Public Companies

Theranos has developed a disruptive technology in the 'in vitro' diagnostic space and is expected to revolutionize the market with its product. Based on our research and review of databases such as Bloomberg and Reuters, we initially shortlisted 39 listed companies mainly operating in following areas:

- Companies providing point-of-care diagnostic services in the US, i.e., companies focused on immunoassays and other in vitro diagnostic tests
- Molecular and genetics diagnostic companies which have either commercialized or are in the process of developing innovative technologies
- Companies currently developing innovative solutions in the pharmaceuticals space
- Technology providers to the diagnostic and medical device companies

The list of the initially shortlisted companies is given below:

Identified Public Companies (39)		
OraSure Technologies Inc	CombiMatrix Corp	Bruker Corp
Alere Inc	Enzo Biochem Inc	Myriad Genetics Inc
Medidata Solutions Inc	Affymetrix Inc	Trovogene Inc
Luminex Corp	Quidel Corp	Response Genetics Inc
Abaxis Inc	Genomic Health Inc	GenMark Diagnostics Inc
McKesson Corp	Cepheid	Foundation Medicine Inc
Abbott Laboratories	Nanosphere Inc	Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc
Cerner Corp	Exact Sciences Corp	bluebird bio Inc
PAREXEL International Corp	Padfic Biosciences of California Inc	Ophthotech Corp
Trinity Biotech PLC	Illumina Inc	Bio-Reference Laboratories Inc
Becton Dickinson and Co	PerkinElmer Inc	Fluidigm Corp
Heska Corp	Quest Diagnostics Inc	Qiagen NV
Sequenom Inc	Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings	Takara Bio Inc

We observed that companies in last two tiers are not directly comparable with Theranos and do not operate in the diagnostic space. Therefore, based on our analysis, we further shortlisted the following 24 companies:

Shortlisted Companies (24)		
OraSure Technologies Inc	Quidel Corp	Laboratory Corporation of
Alere Inc	Genomic Health Inc	Myriad Genetics Inc
Luminex Corp	Cepheid	Trovogene Inc
Abaxis Inc	Nanosphere Inc	Response Genetics Inc
Trinity Biotech PLC	Exact Sciences Corp	GenMark Diagnostics Inc
CombiMatrix Corp	Illumina Inc	Bio-Reference Laboratories Inc
Enzo Biochem Inc	PerkinElmer Inc	Fluidigm Corp
Affymetrix Inc	Quest Diagnostics Inc	Qiagen NV

The abovementioned shortlisted companies were further analyzed to determine the appropriate multiple. (Please refer Exhibit 7.3 for detailed description.)

5.4.2. Selection of Appropriate Multiple

Theranos is expected to generate revenues with positive margins by FY2016; it is projected to experience tremendously high growth, with revenues expanding over \$500 million, along with significant improvement in operating margins in FY2018. Accordingly, operating margins are not expected stabilize until 2018 onwards. However, to apply EV/EBITDA multiple on the forward-year basis, the estimates of GPCs beyond 2016 are required, the data for which is not sufficiently available or is too speculative in nature.

Therefore, application of an Enterprise Value to Revenue (EV/Revenue) multiple is considered more appropriate for estimating Theranos' Equity Value at this stage. Theranos is expected to commercialize its product across 200–300 stores in FY2015 to generate revenue of about \$110 million. The Company anticipates continuing on a high growth trajectory until 2018, with revenues of over \$500 million owing to its innovative intellectual property and business plan. However, from the perspective of potential investors, considering the risks and uncertainties associated with the execution of business plan and the availability of reliable forward-looking market data, the appraiser deemed it more appropriate to consider one-year forward EV/Revenue multiple, i.e., EV/Revenues for 2015, instead of two-year forward multiple, i.e., EV/Revenues for 2016.

EV/Revenue multiple is primarily driven by the expected growth in the Company's revenues and operating margins. Few companies were excluded from our analysis for the lack of availability of relevant data and outliers.

- Trovagene, Inc. is a development-stage molecular diagnostic company and is expected to generate revenues FY2015 onward, with an estimate of multi-fold increase in revenues in FY2016. The company commands a significantly high EV/Revenue multiple of 20x+ and hence was not included in our analysis.
- Response Genetics, Inc. and Bio-Reference Laboratories, Inc. have partial estimate data points for 2015 and 2016.

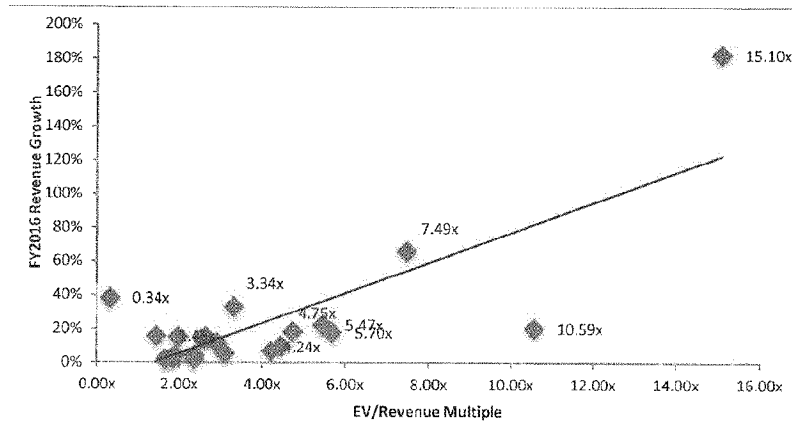
The EV/Revenue multiples of the final shortlisted companies and their expected revenue growth in FY2016 are mentioned in the following table.

Company Name	Mkt Cap (\$ in million)	EV (\$ in million)	EV/Revenue		Y-O-Y Revenue Growth	
			2015	2015	2015	2016
OraSure Technologies Inc	409	329	2.67x	16%	15%	
Alere Inc	3,297	7,317	2.37x	3%	2%	
Luminex Corp	828	738	2.92x	10%	12%	
Abaxis Inc	1,150	1,044	4.75x	13%	19%	
Trinity Biotech PLC	434	418	3.34x	17%	33%	
CombiMatrix Corp	14	4	0.34x	52%	38%	
Enzo Biochem Inc	226	215	1.99x	11%	15%	
Affymetrix Inc	594	672	1.90x	3%	4%	
Quidel Corp	915	902	4.48x	17%	10%	
Genomic Health Inc	914	808	2.57x	11%	14%	
Cepheid	3,119	3,087	5.70x	17%	18%	
Nanosphere Inc	46	36	1.46x	77%	16%	
Exact Sciences Corp	1,603	1,372	15.10x	3721%	183%	
Illumina Inc	23,060	23,069	10.59x	21%	21%	
PerkinElmer Inc	4,952	5,642	2.37x	5%	5%	
Quest Diagnostics Inc	8,860	12,701	1.69x	2%	2%	
Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings	8,721	11,268	1.85x	3%	3%	
Myriad Genetics Inc	2,775	2,589	3.12x	5%	6%	
GenMark Diagnostics Inc	377	289	7.49x	39%	66%	
Fluidigm Corp	711	811	5.47x	28%	23%	
Qiagen NV	5,560	6,090	4.24x	6%	7%	

Source: Reuters Eikon

In our set, we observed that companies with high revenue growth expectations in FY2016 were commanding a higher EV/Revenue multiple in FY2015. A chart representing the movement of the EV/Revenue multiples commanded versus expected growth in revenues is given below.

Chart 1: EV/Revenue multiple Analysis of comparable companies



As discussed in the business plan review section, Theranos is expected to generate revenues of about \$110 million in FY2015 and \$220 million in FY2016, a jump of 100% year-on-year. EV/Revenue multiples commanded by the comparable set are in a range of 0.34x to 15.10x.

The highest multiple is attracted by the company Exact Sciences Corp.

- Exact Sciences Corporation is a molecular diagnostics company focused on the early detection and prevention of colorectal cancer.
- The company is expected to generate revenues of about \$96 million and \$257 million in FY2015 and FY2016, respectively, implying an year-on-year jump of 150%.
- The company is expected to breakeven in FY2016, with EBITDA margins of 10%.

Exact Sciences Corp is similar to Theranos in terms of expected growth, financial performance, and size of revenues. Thus, based on our analysis of the above set of companies, comparability with Exact Sciences Corp, and the risk return profile of Theranos, we deemed it appropriate to apply an EV/Revenue multiple of 10.0x to FY2015 revenues.

5.4.3. Equity Value Determination

Cash and cash equivalents and debt outstanding, as of the date of valuation, were adjusted from the enterprise value determined using the concluded one year forward EV/Revenue multiple as mentioned above, thereby giving a concluded Equity Value of \$1.11 billion. Please see below the calculations

Equity Value Calculation (EV/Revenue) (in \$'000)	2015
Estimated Revenues	110,702
Multiple Selected	10.0x
Enterprise Value	1,107,020
Add: Cash	130,463
Less: Debt	(126,328)
Equity Value under different multiples, based on different time periods	1,111,155
Weight considered for different periods	100%
Concluded Equity Value	1,111,155

*Income approach
using discounted cash
flow method for
valuation analysis*

5.5. Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Analysis

DCF analysis is based on financial forecasts provided by the management for 2014 through 2018 (as discussed in business plan review). We conducted a preliminary review on the reasonability of key drivers and assumptions used to develop financial projections provided by the management.

Under the DCF Approach, we first forecasted free cash flows generated from the Company's operations. Capital expenses were then deducted to arrive at the free cash available. The free cash flows were discounted to arrive at the present value, as of the valuation date. To arrive at the Equity Value, the sum of the present value of all future cash flows and terminal value was considered. To this sum, we added cash balances, as of the valuation date, and the sum of the present value of all future reasonably realizable tax benefits to arrive at the Equity Value.

In the sections below, we discuss the assumptions and calculations of each determinant of DCF analysis:

5.5.1. Free Cash Flows (FCF)

The Company's free cash flows are calculated using the annual cash profits from its projected financials. Capital requirements are subtracted from the cash profits to arrive at the free cash flow (FCFF) available to the Company.

Below is the free cash flow statement of the Company –

Discounted Cash Flow Statement (in \$'000)	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16
	3 Mth-F	FY-F	FY-F
Revenues	930	110,702	220,702
EBITDA	(12,980)	(13,961)	62,944
EBIT	(19,933)	(37,387)	24,679
Net Earnings (PAT)	(20,948)	(37,772)	24,131
Earnings Before Amortization Interest & Tax	(19,933)	(37,387)	24,679
Tax on EBIT	-	-	(8,638)
Earnings before Interest, but after Tax	(19,933)	(37,387)	16,042
Growth (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Depreciation	6,953	23,426	38,265
Change in Working Capital	11,562	(11,374)	(20,064)
Net Change in Other Operating Assets/ Liabilities	719	(30,374)	6,125
Net Capital Expenditure	(18,312)	(29,575)	(45,130)
Free Cash Flow to Firm (FCFF)	(19,010)	(85,284)	(4,762)
Growth (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net Debt Taken / (Repaid)	(126,328)		
Interest & Finance Costs (Tax Adjusted)	(561)	(908)	(591)
Free Cash Flow to Equity (FCFE)	(145,900)	(86,192)	(5,353)
Growth (%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Year Fraction	0.25	1.25	2.25
Present Value Factor	0.97	0.85	0.69
PV of FCFE	(142,005)	(73,343)	(3,675)

Discounted Cash Flow Statement (in \$'000)	Dec-17	Dec-18
	FY-F	FY-F
Revenues	320,702	500,702
EBITDA	123,839	242,768
EBIT	73,510	181,969
Net Earnings (PAT)	72,616	182,003
Earnings Before Amortization Interest & Tax	73,510	181,969
Tax on EBIT	(25,729)	(63,689)
Earnings before Interest, but after Tax	47,782	118,280
Growth (%)	198%	148%
Depreciation	50,329	60,799
Change in Working Capital	(22,491)	(18,424)
Net Change in Other Operating Assets/ Liabilities	6,059	(16,432)
Net Capital Expenditure	(64,697)	(58,432)
Free Cash Flow to Firm (FCFF)	16,982	85,791
Growth (%)	n/a	n/a
Net Debt Taken / (Repaid)	0	0
Interest & Finance Costs (Tax Adjusted)	(591)	-
Free Cash Flow to Equity (FCFE)	16,391	85,791
Growth (%)	n/a	n/a
Year Fraction	3.25	4.25
Present Value Factor	0.55	0.45
PV of FCFE	9,079	38,340

5.5.2. Discount Rate (Cost of Equity)

Discount rate is the rate of return that a willing financial buyer, acting rationally, would expect to receive from an investment to compensate for inherent risks involved and for the time value of money. This rate of return should also be acceptable to the willing seller with the same knowledge of facts, as explained in the fair market value definition. We applied the widely used Capital Asset Pricing Method (CAPM) to build up the cost of equity for Theranos. The cost of equity under CAPM is calculated as:

$$\text{Cost of Equity} = R_f + \beta * (R_m - R_f)$$

- R_f is the Risk-Free Rate
- β is the Beta
- R_m is the Market Return
- $(R_m - R_f)$ is the Market Risk Premium

5.5.2.1. Size Premium

As the CoE arrived at using the standard CAPM equation (as shown above) fails to capture investment risks associated with small or early stage company stocks, Aranca added a Size Premium (SP) based on the Duff & Phelps' study.

5.5.2.2. Company-Specific Risk Premium

Aranca added the Company-Specific Risk Premium (CSRP) to account for the additional return that a prospective investor would expect to compensate for additional risks involved in investing in Theranos. Our determination of CSRP was based on the analysis of various risks that the Company is exposed to, as detailed in the 'Risks' section. We also considered the rates of return expected by venture capitalists for companies in different stages of financing as described in the two publications identified in the AICPA Practice Aid.

Table 1: Plummer and Scherlis & Sahlman expected rate of return studies

Expected Rate of Return Studies		
Stage of Development	Plummer ⁴	Scherlis & Sahlman ⁵
Start-Up	50% - 70%	50% - 70%
First Stage or 'Early Development'	40% - 60%	40% - 60%
Second Stage or 'Expansion'	35% - 50%	30% - 50%
Bridge/IPO	25% - 35%	20% - 35%

We observed the Venture Economics publication presented in the AICPA Practice Aid, illustrating the average rates of return for various venture capital funds for the period ended December 31, 2002.

Type of Fund	5-Year Return	10-Year Return	20-Year Return
Early/Seed Stage ⁶	51.4%	34.9%	20.4%
Balanced ⁷	20.9%	20.9%	14.3%
Later Stage ⁸	10.6%	21.6%	15.3%
All Ventures	28.3%	26.3%	16.6%

⁴ Plummer, James L., QED Report on Venture Capital Financial Analysis, Palo Alto: QED Research, Inc., 1987.

⁵ Scherlis, Daniel R. and William A. Sahlman, "A Method for Valuing High-Risk, Long Term, Investments: The Venture Capital Method," Harvard Business School Teaching Note 9-288-006, Boston: Harvard Business School Publishing, 1989.

⁶ Seed Stage is defined by Venture Economics as including investments in portfolio companies that have not yet fully established commercial operations and may involve continued research and development. Early Stage is defined by Venture Economics as including investments in portfolio companies for product development and initial marketing, manufacturing, and sales activity.

⁷ Defined by Venture Economics as including investments in portfolio companies at a variety of stages of development (Seed Stage, Early Stage, Later Stage).

⁸ Defined by Venture Economics as including financing for the expansion of a company that is producing, shipping, and increasing sales.

We conducted a qualitative analysis of risk factors, defined under the 'Risks' section, for Theranos and its guideline public companies. Considering that Theranos has developed its technology, achieved license to conduct tests in USA and has started commercializing the product we assigned a lower company specific risk premium of 7.50%.

The following table shows the discount rate calculations:

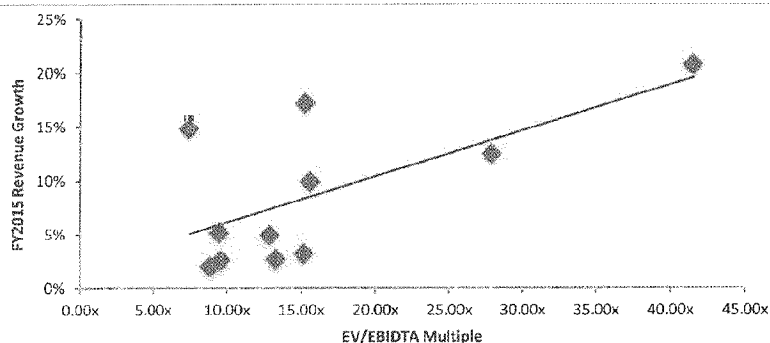
Adjusted capital asset pricing method used to calculate cost of equity

Table 2: Discount rate calculations using Capital Asset Pricing Method

Particulars	Value	Source
Risk Free Rate (Rf)	2.85%	10 year zero coupon US Treasury yield
Beta (β)	1.23	Calculated on basis of comparable companies
Equity Risk Premium (Rm – Rf)	6.18%	2014 Valuation Handbook by Duff & Phelps
Size Premium (Sp)	5.99%	
Company Specific Risk Premium (CSRp)	7.50%	Based on Aranca analysis and Expected Rate of Return Studies
Cost of Equity (CoE)	23.94%	

5.5.3. Terminal Value

- To arrive at the terminal value, we considered applying the Gordon Growth method that assumes a constant growth in cash flows until perpetuity as well as an exit multiple based on the valuation metrics of GPCs.
- Gordon Growth method is more appropriate in case of companies with highly mature operations. As Theranos is not expected to reach a mature level of operations by 2018, we decided to not use this method.
- We determined the Company's terminal value by applying an exit multiple based on GPCs' trading multiples. We observed the range of LTM EV/Revenue, EV/EBITDA, EV/EBIT, P/E and P/S multiples for GPCs, prevailing as of the valuation date.
- Conceptually, the profitability multiple is superior to a top-line multiple as an investor is ultimately concerned with cash flows, better represented in profitability than revenues.
- Theranos is expected to breakeven in FY2016 and achieve EBITDA margins of 36% by FY2018. Hence, we applied the EV/EBIDTA multiple to calculate the terminal value.
- Based on the discussion in GPC analysis, we observed the EV/EBIDTA multiple of 24 shortlisted companies; however, EBIDTA estimates for FY2014 were not available for 10 companies. Therefore, we analyzed the multiples of the remaining 14 companies.
- Quidel Corp and Cepheid attracted significantly higher EV/EBIDTA multiples of 50x+ as compared to the rest of the companies in the set on account of very low EBIDTA margins.
- EV/EBIDTA multiple is governed by growth expectations in revenues and, as depicted below, high growth companies command high EV/EBIDTA multiples.



- We further divided the companies based on the revenue growth expectations and made the following observations:
 - Companies with revenue growth expectations of less than 10% attracted EV/EBIDTA multiple in a range of 8.88x to 15.19x.
 - Companies with revenue growth expectations higher than 10% commanded EV/EBIDTA multiple in a range of 15.58x to 41.50x.
- Below is the details regarding the multiples and growth for all the comparable companies –

Company Name	Mkt. Cap (\$ in million)	Ev (\$ in million)	EV/EBIDTA		Growth
			2014	2015	
Alere Inc	3,297	7,317	13.30x		3%
Luminex Corp	828	738	15.58x		10%
Abaxis Inc	1,150	1,044	27.88x		13%
Trinity Biotech PLC	434	418	15.24x		17%
Affymetrix Inc	594	672	15.19x		3%
Illumina Inc	23,060	23,069	41.50x		21%
PerkinElmer Inc	4,952	5,642	12.88x		5%
Quest Diagnostics Inc	8,860	12,701	8.88x		2%
Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings	8,721	11,268	9.60x		3%
Myriad Genetics Inc	2,775	2,589	9.48x		5%
Qigen NV	5,560	6,090	13.56x		6%
Selected Multiple			13.00x		

Source: Reuters Eikon

- With a revenue growth of 21%, Illumina, Inc. is attracting a multiple of 40x+. On the other hand, by the end of explicit forecast period, Theranos is expected to generate revenues at a growth rate of 56%; however, it faces certain risks associated with the achievability of projections.
- Overall set has a median multiple of 13.43x and based on our analysis, we deemed 13x to be the appropriate terminal year EV/EBIDTA multiple for Theranos.

5.5.3.1. Terminal Value Calculation

The EBIDTA estimate for the terminal year is \$242.8 million. Multiplying it with the exit year EV/EBIDTA multiple of 13x results into a terminal year equity value of \$3.155 billion.

Terminal Value Calculation (in \$'000)	
EBITDA FYE 31-Dec-18	242,768
EV/EBITDA Multiple Exit Year	13.00
Terminal Value	3,155,984

5.5.4. Enterprise Value

Both FCFE for the forecast period and Terminal Value were discounted to their present value at the valuation date by applying the discount rate, discussed previously. The Company's Enterprise Value (EV) was determined by adding the discounted FCFE and terminal value, as shown below:

Equity Value (in \$'000)	
PV of FCFE	(171,603)
Terminal Value	3,155,984
PV Factor	0.40
PV of Terminal Value	1,266,885
PV of Tax Benefits of Amortization	0
PV of Net Operating Losses	62,994
Equity Value	1,158,276
Current Cash & Cash Equivalents	130,463
Total Equity Value	1,288,738

06.

Equity Value Allocation

6.1. Methods of allocation of equity value

For allocation of Equity Value to preferred and common stockholders, the AICPA Practice Aid primarily suggests the following three most commonly used methods:

Current Value Method (CVM) - CVM assumes the hypothetical liquidation event would occur on the valuation date instead of a certain date in the future as assumed under the other two methods of allocation.

Option Pricing Method (OPM) - OPM is a forward-looking approach and is appropriate for use when the range of future possible outcomes is so difficult to predict that forecasts would be highly speculative. The method considers common stock as a call option on the Equity Value as the common stock only receives value if the firm's value exceeds the liquidation preference of the preferred series.

Probability-Weighted Expected Return Method (PWERM) - This method entails a forward-looking analysis of possible future outcomes available to the enterprise, the estimation of a range of future and present values under each outcome, and application of the probability factor to each outcome as of the valuation date. The potential future outcomes that are typically considered are in the form of exit events such as sale or merger, IPO, dissolution or continued as private entity.

Each of these methods of allocation takes into consideration the diverse rights and preferences of multiples classes of shareholders with regard to distribution of liquidation proceeds. Each of these allocation methods has its own strengths and limitations. Our selection of the most appropriate allocation method is based on discussions with management about potential exit strategies, the most likely time horizon for each exit outcome, our analysis of the Company's development stage, reliability of financial forecasts, and other factors (for detailed theory, please refer to Exhibit 7.8).

6.1.1. Methods of allocation of Equity Value applied for Theranos

Based on our analysis of progress made by Theranos in its business plan, discussions with management regarding nature and timing of potential exit outcomes and other relevant factors, we deemed it appropriate to apply OPM as the primary method for allocation of the Company's Equity Value. Theranos has made significant progress in its business plan in terms of assembling an experienced management team, developing an innovative service offering and commercializing it partially. However, the Company's is yet to breakeven and its projected revenue growth is dependent on its ability to successfully capitalize the growth opportunities. Its Equity Value depends on how well it uses opportunities and addresses challenges while following an uncharted path. Accordingly, Aranca found it appropriate to apply OPM in the case of Theranos.

We did not consider the CVM for allocation of Theranos Equity Value based on our review and analysis of milestones achieved in its business plan.

Based on i) our review of the Company's development stage in light of the current macroeconomic scenario; ii) our discussions with management; iii) availability and reliability of estimates regarding the nature and timing horizons for exit outcomes; and iv) number and materiality of assumptions required and availability of information, we determined it would be appropriate not to consider PWERM in our valuation analysis at this stage.

6.2. Application of OPM

The following table reflects Theranos' capital structure, including dilutive securities:

Class of stock	No. of shares (in '000)	OHP (\$)	Conv. Ratio	CSE (in '000)	% Owned	
					O/s	Fully Diluted
Series A	46,320	0.150	1.000	46,320	9.22%	8.78%
Series B	54,163	0.185	1.000	54,163	10.79%	10.27%
Series C	58,896	0.564	1.000	58,896	11.73%	11.17%
Series C-1	21,842	3.000	1.000	21,842	4.35%	4.14%
Series C-1*	6,500	15.000	1.000	6,500	1.29%	1.23%
Series C-2	11,441	17.000	1.000	11,441	2.28%	2.17%
Common shares - Class A	52,305			52,305	10.42%	9.92%
Common shares - Class B	250,658			250,658	49.92%	47.53%
Sub Total	502,125			502,125	100.00%	95.21%
Dilutive Instruments						
Options @ \$0.015	350	0.015	1.000	350		0.07%
Options @ \$0.03	1,171	0.030	1.000	1,171		0.22%
Options @ \$0.066	548	0.066	1.000	548		0.10%
Options @ \$0.072	2,582	0.072	1.000	2,582		0.49%
Options @ \$0.094	313	0.094	1.000	313		0.06%
Options @ \$0.17	3,977	0.170	1.000	3,977		0.75%
Options @ \$0.206	606	0.206	1.000	606		0.11%
Options @ \$1.186	15,000	1.186	1.000	15,000		2.84%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	742	0.072	1.000	742		0.14%
Total Dilutive Instruments	25,288			25,288		4.79%
Fully Diluted Shares	527,413			527,413	100.00%	100.00%

Our application of the BSOP method was designed around the following broad steps:

- Step 1: Determining different levels of Equity Value (breakpoints)
- Step 2: Determining the proportion in which the incremental Equity Value is to be distributed
- Step 3: Determining the incremental Equity Value of each option
- Step 4: Incremental Equity Value distribution

6.2.1. Determining different levels of Equity Value (breakpoints)

This step involves determining different levels of Equity Value called breakpoints (also widely known as 'waterfall' distribution). Each consecutive breakpoint represents an incremental claim on Theranos' Equity Value by a certain class of shareholders/option holders triggered by their respective liquidation, participation, and/or conversion rights

Event description	Participating Class	Participating shares (in '000)	Strike Point (in \$'000)
Equity value is nil	None		0
Liquidation preference of Series C, C-1, C-1* and C-2	Series C, C-1 & C-1*	98,678	312,732
Liquidation preference of Series B	Series B	54,163	322,732
Liquidation preference of Series A	Series A	46,320	329,680
Options @ \$0.015 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1* & Common	502,125	337,212
Options @ \$0.03 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common and Options @ \$0.015	502,475	344,749
Options @ \$0.066 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03	503,646	362,881
Options @ \$0.072 and Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066	504,193	365,906
Options @ \$0.094 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066, \$0.072, Common Warrants @ \$0.072	507,516	377,071
Options @ \$0.17 get exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066, \$0.072, \$0.094, Common Warrants @ \$0.072	507,829	415,666
Options @ \$0.206 get exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066, \$0.072, \$0.094, \$0.17, Common Warrants @ \$0.072	511,806	434,091
Options @ \$1.186 get exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066, \$0.072, \$0.094, \$0.17, \$0.206, Common Warrants @ \$0.072	512,413	937,370
Thereafter	All classes	527,413	

6.2.2. Determining the proportion of incremental Equity Value to be distributed

After calculating the breakpoints, the proportion in which the incremental Equity Value would be distributed between consecutive breakpoints is determined

Percentage Allocation	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Series A	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	9.22%
Series B	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	10.79%
Series C	10.62%	0.00%	0.00%	11.73%
Series C-1	20.95%	0.00%	0.00%	4.35%
Series C-1*	6.24%	0.00%	0.00%	1.29%
Series C-2	62.19%	0.00%	0.00%	2.28%
Common shares - Class A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.42%
Common shares - Class B	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.92%
Options @ \$0.015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.03	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.066	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.072	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.094	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.206	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$1.186	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Percentage Allocation	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8
Series A	9.22%	9.20%	9.19%	9.13%
Series B	10.78%	10.75%	10.74%	10.67%
Series C	11.72%	11.69%	11.68%	11.60%
Series C-1	4.35%	4.34%	4.33%	4.30%
Series C-1*	1.29%	1.29%	1.29%	1.28%
Series C-2	2.28%	2.27%	2.27%	2.25%
Common shares - Class A	10.41%	10.39%	10.37%	10.31%
Common shares - Class B	49.88%	49.77%	49.71%	49.39%
Options @ \$0.015	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
Options @ \$0.03	0.00%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
Options @ \$0.066	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.11%
Options @ \$0.072	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.51%
Options @ \$0.094	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.206	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$1.186	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Percentage Allocation	Option 9	Option 10	Option 11	Option 12
Series A	9.12%	9.05%	9.04%	8.78%
Series B	10.67%	10.58%	10.57%	10.27%
Series C	11.60%	11.51%	11.49%	11.17%
Series C-1	4.30%	4.27%	4.26%	4.14%
Series C-1*	1.28%	1.27%	1.27%	1.23%
Series C-2	2.25%	2.24%	2.23%	2.17%
Common shares - Class A	10.30%	10.22%	10.21%	9.92%
Common shares - Class B	49.36%	48.98%	48.92%	47.53%
Options @ \$0.015	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
Options @ \$0.03	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%	0.22%
Options @ \$0.065	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.10%
Options @ \$0.072	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%	0.49%
Options @ \$0.094	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Options @ \$0.17	0.00%	0.78%	0.78%	0.75%
Options @ \$0.205	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.11%
Options @ \$1.185	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.84%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	0.15%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

6.2.3. Determining the incremental Equity Value of each option

Each consecutive breakpoint is considered as a strike price on the call options on the Company's Equity Value. Using the BSOP model with other inputs as discussed above, the incremental value of each option is calculated.

Value using BSOP5	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Value of the underlying Asset (in \$'000)	1,163	1,163	1,163
Strike Price (in \$'000)	0	313	323
S.D of the Underlying preferred share	43%	43%	43%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Time of Expiration (years)	4	4	4
Riskless Rate corresponding to option life	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Value of the Call (in \$'000)	1,163	878	870
Incremental value of Options (in \$ millions)	284	8	6

Value using BSOP5	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6
Value of the underlying Asset (in \$'000)	1,163	1,163	1,163
Strike Price (in \$'000)	330	337	345
S.D of the Underlying preferred share	43%	43%	43%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Time of Expiration (years)	4	4	4
Riskless Rate corresponding to option life time	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Value of the Call (in \$'000)	864	858	852
Incremental value of Options (in \$ millions)	6	6	15

Value using BSOP5	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9
Value of the underlying Asset (in \$'000)	1,163	1,163	1,163
Strike Price (in \$'000)	363	366	377
S.D of the Underlying preferred share	43%	43%	43%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Time of Expiration (years)	4	4	4
Riskless Rate corresponding to option life time	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Value of the Call (in \$'000)	838	835	826
Incremental value of Options (in \$ millions)	2	9	30

Value using BSOP5	Option 10	Option 11	Option 12
Value of the underlying Asset (in \$'000)	1,163	1,163	1,163
Strike Price (in \$'000)	416	434	937
S.D of the Underlying preferred share	43%	43%	43%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Time of Expiration (years)	4	4	4
Riskless Rate corresponding to option life time	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Value of the Call (in \$'000)	797	783	494
Incremental value of Options (in \$ millions)	14	289	494

Key assumptions used in BSOP model are as follows –

Term	Description	Inputs used in Theranos' case
Business Equity Value	Value that would be distributable to equity shareholders in case of an exit	In the case of Theranos, we used the equity value derived using DCF, Market Approach (GPC) and Backsolve method.
Time to Liquidity	Time for occurrence of liquidity event; this important assumption impacts the analysis	We discussed potential exit outcomes with the management and the most likely timeframe for their occurrence in light of Theranos's current stage of development as well as the current economic outlook for such exits. Considering these factors, we selected four years as the expected time for a liquidity event.
Risk-free Rate	Rate of return on government securities with maturity equal to time to liquidity	We used 1.44% as the risk-free rate based on the yield on US government zero-coupon bonds with a maturity period of approximately four years.
Dividend Yield	Yield on dividends	Theranos is a privately held company with no history of dividends. According to the management, there is no reasonable expectation of such dividends being paid in the foreseeable future. Hence, the dividend yield was assumed to be 0%.
Volatility	Based on volatilities of guideline companies	<p>The OPM allocates enterprise value among the different classes of shares, such as common stock and preferred stock, based on their rights and preferences. To allocate value, it treats them as call options on the enterprise value, with exercise price based on the liquidation preference of preference stock. Since we value the call option with the underlying being enterprise value, we have taken asset volatility of four years, an input to BSOP, which measures the volatility of the underlying enterprise value.</p> <p>The asset volatility has been calculated using Merton's formulation based on equity volatility of the GPCs. The asset volatilities are in the range of 14.77-127.04%, with a mean and median of 49.12% and 42.77%, respectively. Based on the comparative analysis of Theranos with guideline public companies, we determined a Median asset volatility of 42.77% as the appropriate proxy for four-year volatility applicable to the Company.</p>

6.2.4. Incremental Equity Value distribution

The incremental value of each call option is distributed among different classes of shareholders based on their respective distribution proportion, as calculated in Step 3.

Value Allocation (in \$ millions)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Series A	-	-	6	1
Series B	-	8	-	1
Series C	30	-	-	1
Series C-1	60	-	-	0
Series C-1*	18	-	-	0
Series C-2	177	-	-	0
Common shares - Class A	-	-	-	1
Common shares - Class B	-	-	-	3
Options @ \$0.015	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.03	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.066	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.072	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.094	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.17	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.206	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$1.186	-	-	-	-
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	-	-	-	-
Total	284	8	6	6

Value Allocation (in \$ millions)	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8
Series A	1	1	0	1
Series B	1	2	0	1
Series C	1	2	0	1
Series C-1	0	1	0	0
Series C-1*	0	0	0	0
Series C-2	0	0	0	0
Common shares - Class A	1	2	0	1
Common shares - Class B	3	7	1	4
Options @ \$0.015	0	0	0	0
Options @ \$0.03	-	0	0	0
Options @ \$0.066	-	-	0	0
Options @ \$0.072	-	-	-	0
Options @ \$0.094	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.17	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.206	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$1.186	-	-	-	-
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	-	-	-	0
Total	6	15	2	9

Value Allocation (in \$ millions)	Option 9	Option 10	Option 11	Option 12
Series A	3	1	26	43
Series B	3	1	31	51
Series C	3	2	33	55
Series C-1	1	1	12	20
Series C-1*	0	0	4	6
Series C-2	1	0	6	11
Common shares - Class A	3	1	29	49
Common shares - Class B	15	7	141	235
Options @ \$0.015	0	0	0	0
Options @ \$0.03	0	0	1	1
Options @ \$0.066	0	0	0	1
Options @ \$0.072	0	0	1	2
Options @ \$0.094	0	0	0	0
Options @ \$0.17	-	0	2	4
Options @ \$0.206	-	-	0	1
Options @ \$1.186	-	-	-	14
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	0	0	0	1
Total	30	14	289	494

Classes	# of shares (in \$ millions)	Value (in \$ millions)	Per Share	% of EV
Series A	46	83	1.78	7.11%
Series B	54	98	1.81	8.45%
Series C	59	128	2.17	11.01%
Series C-1	22	96	4.39	8.25%
Series C-1*	7	29	4.39	2.45%
Series C-2	11	196	17.12	16.85%
Common shares - Class A	52	87	1.66	7.47%
Common shares - Class B	251	416	1.66	35.81%
Options @ \$0.015	0	1	1.65	0.05%
Options @ \$0.03	1	2	1.64	0.16%
Options @ \$0.066	1	1	1.61	0.08%
Options @ \$0.072	3	4	1.60	0.36%
Options @ \$0.094	0	0	1.59	0.04%
Options @ \$0.17	4	6	1.53	0.52%
Options @ \$0.206	1	1	1.50	0.08%
Options @ \$1.186	15	14	0.94	1.21%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	1	1	1.60	0.10%
Total	527	1,163		100.00%

6.3. Discount for Lack of Marketability (DLOM)

Since privately held stocks are not traded on a public market, the stocks of such companies are generally not as liquid or marketable as those of a public company. This lack of marketability increases the cost of transactions involving private company stocks and reduces the FMV of such stocks. Hence, DLOM is applied to stocks of privately held companies to derive their FMV. There are multiple approaches to calculate the DLOM of a stock that is privately held. Of these, we have used the Finnerty model (incorporating the Ghaidarov Correction). The DLOM arrived using this approach is around 30%.

6.3.1. Protective Put Method – Finnerty Approach (incorporating the Ghaidarov Correction)

The cost of a put option calculated at the money acts as an estimate for the DLOM. The value of the put option was calculated using the BSOP Model. A put option provides a buyer the right but not the obligation to sell the investment held by him at the strike price of the put option. By purchasing a put option, the buyer ensures the liquidity of his investment as he now has the right to sell the investment at the strike price of the put option. This cost of the put option becomes the implied discount for an investor holding stock of a privately held firm, as this stock lacks marketability. Thus, by calculating the value of a put option at a strike price equal to the value of the underlying stock, we can basically estimate the discount for lack of marketability. This is then deducted from the value of the underlying stock to arrive at the FMV.

In order to value the hypothetical put option, we use the Finnerty Model. Inputs used in the model are:

- Unit Price – It is the value of the common unit pre-DLOM.
- Strike Price – It is the value of the common unit pre-DLOM.
- Volatility – It refers to the equity volatility of the underlying asset. For a private company, equity volatility would be based on guideline publicly traded companies after making adjustments for the company's small size and various other factors.
- Time-to-Expiry – It is the expected time from the date of valuation until the occurrence of liquidation events such as sale, merger, IPO or dissolution.
- Risk-Free Rate – It refers to the risk-free rate corresponding to the life of the put option.

The Finnerty Model is an Asian put option, used to calculate the marketability discount. This model assumes that the investor is able to purchase an 'average-strike' put option (an 'Asian' put). The payout on an Asian put is based on the average value of the underlying share over a period of time rather than the final value. It reflects investors' inability to time the market by eliminating the ability to earn average trading profits. For Theranos, a pre-DLOM value of common unit (\$1.66) based on the OPM was used as the unit price and the strike price in the put option. The time to expiry was set at around five years and equity volatility at 53%. Equity volatility was calculated to be the median equity volatilities of the shortlisted guideline public companies. We calculated a DLOM of 28% using this approach. (Please refer to Exhibit 7.9).

Factors	Company's Position	Impact for DLOM
Stage of the Company	As per the AICPA guidelines the company is in the fourth stage of development	Moderate
Holding Period for Stock	Investor's do not foresee an exit event before five years	High
Financial Statement Analysis	The Company has not recorded growth in revenues and earned positive margins	High
Company's Management	Experienced Management team in place	Low
Company's Dividend Policy	The company has not been paying any dividend	High
Private Versus Public Sales of the Stock	It is a private company	High
Overall		Moderate

6.4. Final Valuation

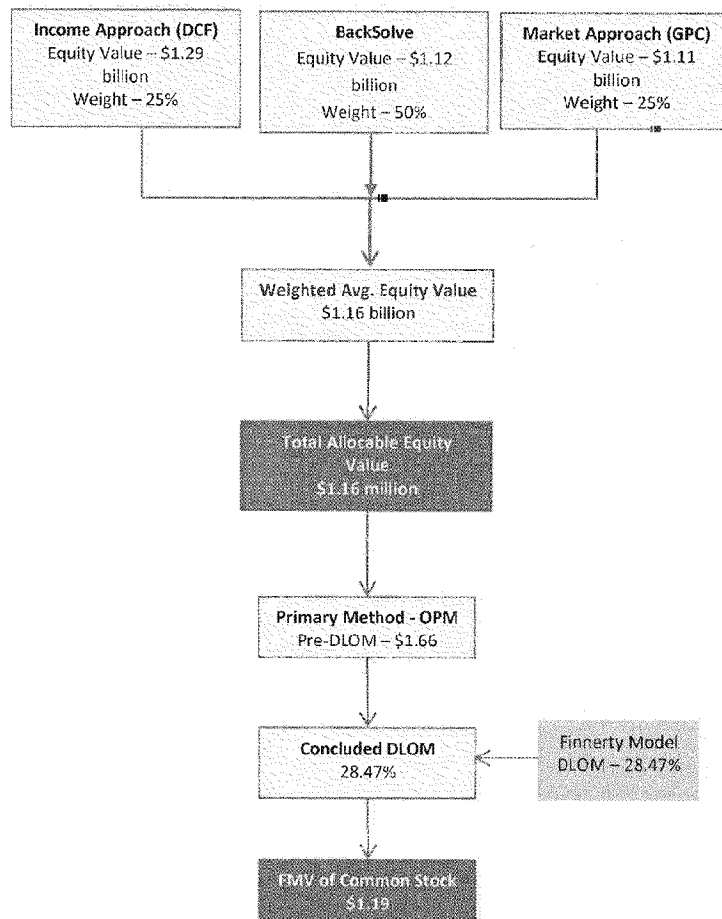
After considering all the relevant factors described above, we determined that as of the date of valuation, the FMV of Theranos common stock, as a class, is \$1.19 per share –

Fair Market Value (FMV) of Common Stock		(\$)
Common Stock (before DLOM)		1.66
Less: Discount For Lack of Marketability (DLOM)	28.47%	(0.47)
FMV of Common stock		1.19

07.

EXHIBITS

7.1. Valuation Summary



7.2. Historical Financials

7.2.1. Income Statement

Summary Income Statement (in \$'000)	Dec-11	Dec-12	Dec-13	Sept-14
	FY-A	FY-A	FY-A	9 Mth-A
Revenues	518	-	-	70
Cost of Sales	325	74	-	-
Gross Profit	193	(74)	-	70
Operating Costs	27,932	66,511	92,106	75,290
EBITDA	(27,739)	(66,585)	(92,106)	(75,220)
EBIT	(27,739)	(66,585)	(92,106)	(75,220)
Interest & Finance Costs	-	-	-	347
Income/ (Loss) - Investments & Affiliates	144	158	(28)	(4,687)
PBT	(27,595)	(66,427)	(92,134)	(80,254)
Income Tax	-	-	-	-
PAT	(27,595)	(66,427)	(92,134)	(80,254)

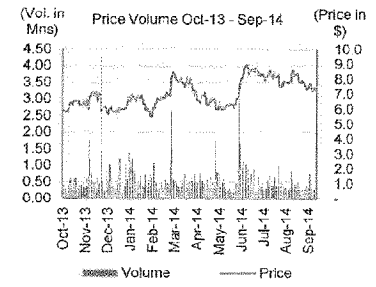
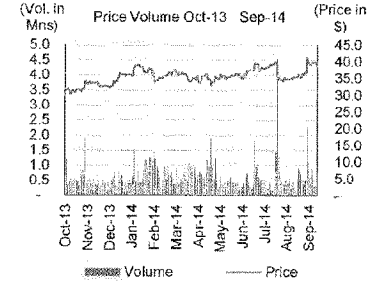
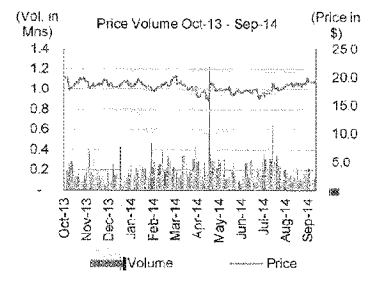
7.2.2. Balance Sheet

Summary Balance Sheet (in \$ 000)	Dec-13	Dec-12	Dec-13	Sept-14
	A	A	A	9 Mth-A
Cash & Cash Equivalents	88,056	51,785	30,959	125,155
Trade Receivables	■	25,000	-	-
Inventory	■	1,738	3,386	4,998
Other Current Assets	666	1,858	2,242	10,569
Current Assets	666	28,596	5,628	15,567
Other Operating Assets	16,805	17,123	26,577	27,166
Other Operating Assets	16,805	17,123	26,577	27,166
Fixed Assets (Net)	4,549	19,586	22,170	38,699
Total Assets	110,076	117,090	85,334	206,587
Trade Payables	1,238	7,669	7,525	15,492
Accrued Expenses	2,804	4,380	4,281	9,397
Deferred Revenue	77,308	98,308	83,808	68,808
Current Liabilities	81,350	110,357	95,614	93,697
Other Operating Liabilities	22,697	13,879	14,420	9,462
Total Other Operating Liabilities	22,697	13,879	14,420	9,462
Long Term Debt	803	45,312	89,565	126,328
Debt	803	45,312	89,565	126,328
Paid in Capital	109,366	118,194	147,918	319,537
Retained Earnings	(104,140)	(170,652)	(262,183)	(342,437)
Shareholders' Equity	5,226	(52,458)	(114,265)	(17,592)
Total Liabilities	110,076	117,090	85,334	206,587

7.2.3. Cashflow Statement

Cash Flow Statement (in \$'000)	Dec-11	Dec-12	Dec-13	Sept-14
	FY-A	FY-A	FY-A	9 Mth-A
Net Profit After Tax	(27,595)	(66,427)	(92,134)	(80,254)
Interest & Finance Costs	-	-	-	347
Adjusted Operating Cash Profit	(27,595)	(66,427)	(92,134)	(79,907)
Trade Receivables	-	(25,000)	25,000	-
Inventory	-	(1,738)	(1,648)	(1,612)
Other Current Assets	(666)	(1,192)	(384)	(8,327)
Trade Payables	1,238	6,431	(144)	7,967
Accrued Expenses	2,804	1,576	(99)	5,116
Deferred Revenue	77,308	21,000	(14,500)	(15,000)
Changes in Working Capital	80,684	1,077	8,225	(11,856)
Change in Other Operating Liabilities	22,697	(8,818)	541	(4,958)
Change in Other Operating Assets	(16,805)	(318)	(9,454)	(589)
Net Change in Other Operating Assets/ Liabilities	5,892	(9,136)	(8,913)	(5,547)
Cash Flow from Operations	58,981	(74,486)	(92,822)	(97,310)
Net (Purchase) / Sale of Fixed Assets	(4,549)	(15,037)	(2,584)	(16,529)
Cash Flow from Investment Activities	(4,549)	(15,037)	(2,584)	(16,529)
Net Debt Taken / (Repaid)	803	44,509	44,253	36,763
Interest & Finance Costs	-	-	-	(347)
Change in Share Capital & Reserves	32,821	8,743	30,327	171,619
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	33,624	53,252	74,580	208,035
Change in Cash & Cash Equivalents	88,056	(36,271)	(20,826)	94,196
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	88,056	51,785	30,959
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	88,056	51,785	30,959	125,155

7.3. Guideline Public Companies' Description

Company Name and Description	Ticker
<p>OraSure Technologies Inc</p> <p>OraSure Technologies, Inc., is engaged in development, manufacture, marketing and sale of oral fluid diagnostic products and specimen collection devices using the Company's oral fluid technologies, as well as other diagnostic products, including immunoassays and other in vitro diagnostic tests that are used on other specimen types. The Company also manufactures and sells medical devices used for the removal of benign skin lesions by cryosurgery or freezing. The Company's diagnostic products include tests that are performed on a rapid basis at the point of care and tests that are processed in a laboratory. The Company operates in two segments: OraSure business and DNAG. On August 17, 2011, the Company completed the acquisition of DNA Genotek Inc. (DNAG).</p>	<p>OSUR.O</p> 
<p>Alere Inc</p> <p>Alere Inc. is a provider of point-of-care diagnostics and services. The Company's products and services help healthcare practitioners make treatment decisions and improve outcomes for individuals living with chronic disease. The Company's portfolio also includes a range of health information solutions that access to critical health data, provide clinical decision support, and facilitate performance reporting and analysis. The Company's segment includes professional diagnostics, health information solutions and consumer diagnostics. The Company distributes its professional diagnostic products to hospitals, reference laboratories, physician offices and other point-of-care settings through an worldwide distribution networks. In February 2013, the Company acquired Epcal, Inc.</p>	<p>ALR</p> 
<p>Luminex Corp</p> <p>Luminex Corporation (Luminex) develops, manufactures and sells biological testing technologies and products with applications throughout the life sciences and diagnostics industries. The Company's Multi-Analyte Profiling (xMAP) technology, an open architecture, multiplexing technology, allows simultaneous analysis of up to 500 bioassays from a small sample volume, a single drop of fluid, by reading biological tests on the surface of microscopic polystyrene beads called microspheres. xMAP technology combines this miniaturized liquid array bioassay capability with small lasers, digital signal processors and software. Its xMAP technology is being used within various segments of the life sciences industry, which includes the fields of drug discovery and development, and for clinical diagnostics, genetic analysis, bio-defense, food safety and biomedical research. On June 27, 2011, the Company completed its acquisition of 100% interest of EraGen Biosciences, Inc.</p>	<p>LMNX.O</p> 

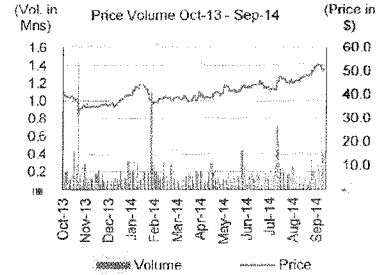
Source: Reuters Eikon

Company Name and Description **Ticker**

Abaxis Inc

ABAX.O

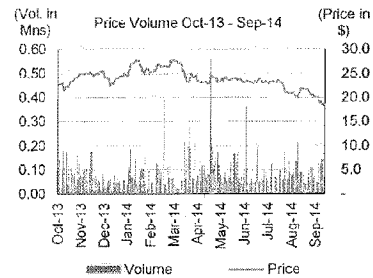
Abaxis, Inc. (Abaxis) develops, manufactures, markets and sells blood analysis systems for use in the human or veterinary patient-care setting to provide clinicians with rapid blood constituent measurements. The Company's segments include the medical market and the veterinary market. The Company has developed a blood analysis system incorporating all of these criteria into a 5.1 kilogram (11.2 pounds) portable analyzer and a series of menu specific, multi-test single-use reagent discs. Abaxis markets its blood chemistry analyzers in the medical market under the name Piccolo Xpress. It markets the blood analysis system in the veterinary market under the name VetScan VS2.



Trinity Biotech PLC

TRIB.O

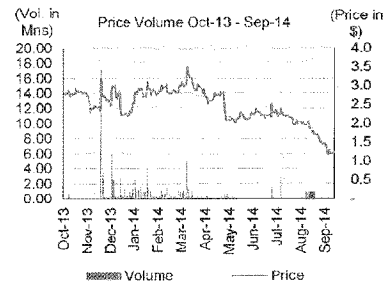
Trinity Biotech plc (Trinity Biotech) develops, acquires, manufactures and markets medical diagnostic products for the clinical laboratory and point-of-care segments of the diagnostic market. These products are used to detect autoimmune, infectious and sexually transmitted diseases, diabetes and disorders of the liver and intestine. The Company is a provider of raw materials to the life sciences industry and research institutes globally through the Company subsidiary, Fitzgerald Industries. It markets its portfolio of over 275 products to customers in 75 countries around the world. It markets its products in the United States through a direct sales force and in the rest of the world through a combination of direct selling and a network of distributors. On July 26, 2013, it acquired Immco Diagnostics Inc.



CombiMatrix Corp

CBMX.O

CombiMatrix Corporation is a molecular diagnostics company. The Company operates in the field of genetic analysis and molecular diagnostics through its wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix Molecular Diagnostics, Inc. located in Irvine, California. The Company operates as a diagnostics reference laboratory, providing DNA-based clinical diagnostic testing services to physicians, hospitals, clinics and other laboratories in the areas of pre-and postnatal development disorders and hematology/oncology genomics. The Company's BAC arrays enable the Company to perform aCGH studies to evaluate genomic alterations. The Company's oligo arrays allow the Company to perform aCGH on a much more refined scale than is possible with BAC technology. During the year ended December 31, 2011, it also owns a 33% interest in Leuchemix, Inc. (Leuchemix), a private drug development company focused on developing a series of compounds to address a number of oncology-related diseases.



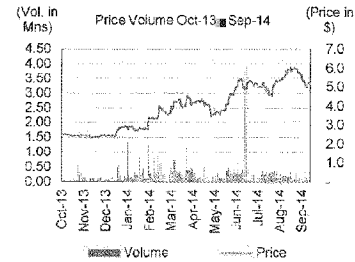
Source: Reuters Eikon

Company Name and Description **Ticker**

Enzo Biochem Inc

ENZ

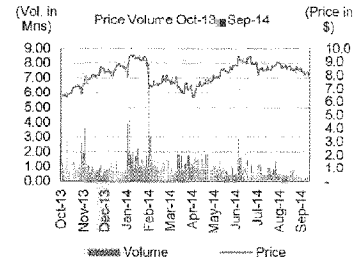
Enzo Biochem, Inc. is an integrated life sciences and biotechnology company. Enzo has three segments: Enzo Clinical Labs, Enzo Life Sciences, and Enzo Therapeutics. Enzo focused on harnessing biological processes to develop research tools, diagnostics and therapeutics and serves as a provider of test services, including esoteric tests, to the medical community. Enzo has developed a portfolio of technologies with a variety of research, diagnostic and therapeutic applications. Enzo Clinical Labs segment is a regional clinical laboratory serving the New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania medical communities. The Company's Enzo Life Sciences manufactures, develops and markets products and tools to life sciences, drug development and clinical research customers worldwide. The Company's Enzo Therapeutics segment is a biopharmaceutical venture that develops multiple approaches in the areas of gastrointestinal, infectious, ophthalmic and metabolic diseases.



Affymetrix Inc

AFFX.O

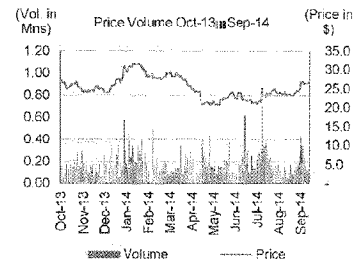
Affymetrix, Inc. is engaged in the development, manufacture, sale and service of consumables and systems for genetic analysis in the life sciences and clinical healthcare markets. Affymetrix has developed its GeneChip system and related microarray technology as a platform for acquiring, analyzing and managing genetic information. The Company offers a line of products for two principal applications: genotyping and gene expression. Related microarray technology also offered by Affymetrix includes licenses for fabricating, scanning, collecting and analyzing results from complementary technologies. The Company also sells some of its products through life science supply specialists acting as authorized distributors in Latin America, India, the Middle East and Asia Pacific regions, including China. In October 2013, StoneCalibre announced that the completion of the acquisition of Anatrace, a part of Affymetrix, Inc.



Qidel Corp

QDEL.O

Qidel Corporation is engaged in the development, manufacturing and marketing of diagnostic testing solutions. These diagnostic testing solutions primarily include applications in infectious diseases, women's health and gastrointestinal diseases. It sells its products directly to end users and distributors, in each case, for professional use in physician offices, hospitals, clinical laboratories, reference laboratories, universities, retail clinics and wellness screening centers. It markets its products in the United States through a network of national and regional distributors, and a direct sales force. Internationally, it sells and markets primarily in Japan and Europe through distributor arrangements. It provides diagnostic testing solutions under various brand names, including QuickVue, QuickVue+, Qidel, MicroVue™, FreshCells , D3 FastPoint, Super E-Mix, ELVIS, Sofia , Qidel Molecular, and Thyretain. In May 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of BioHelix Corporation.



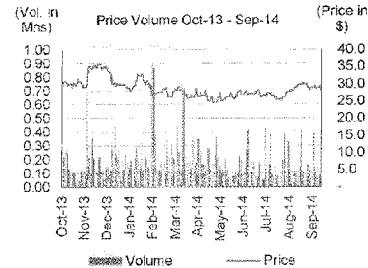
Source: Reuters Eikon

Company Name and Description **Ticker**

Genomic Health Inc

GHDX.O

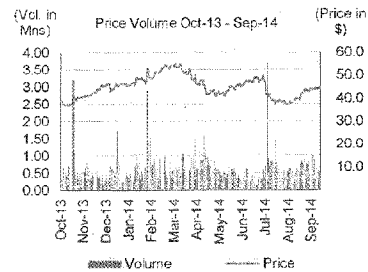
Genomic Health, Inc. (Genomic Health) is a molecular diagnostics company focused on the global development and commercialization of genomic-based clinical laboratory services that analyze the underlying biology of cancer allowing physicians and patients to make individualized treatment decisions. Its Oncotype DX platform utilize's quantitative genomic analysis known as reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), in standard tumor pathology specimens to provide tumor-specific information, or the oncotype of a tumor. As of February 2012, Oncotype DX was evaluated in invasive breast cancer in 13 clinical studies involving more than 4,000 breast cancer patients worldwide Genomic Health offers its Oncotype DX tests as a clinical service. In March 2012, the Company established a wholly owned subsidiary, InVitaie Corporation.



Cepheid

CPHD.O

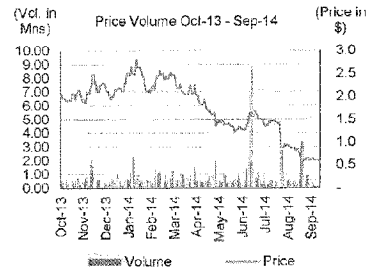
Cepheid is a molecular diagnostics company that develops, manufactures and markets fully-integrated systems for testing in the Clinical market, as well as for application in its legacy Non-Clinical market. The Company's systems enable rapid, sophisticated molecular testing for organisms and genetic-based diseases by automating otherwise complex manual laboratory procedures. The Company's two principal systems are the GeneXpert and SmartCycler. The GeneXpert system, its primary offering in the Clinical market, integrates sample preparation in addition to DNA amplification and detection. The GeneXpert system is designed for a broad range of user types ranging from reference laboratories and hospital central laboratories to satellite testing locations, such as emergency departments and intensive care units within hospitals and doctors' offices. The SmartCycler system integrates DNA amplification and detection to allow rapid analysis of a sample.



Nanosphere Inc

NSPH.O

Nanosphere, Inc. develops, manufactures and markets a molecular diagnostics platform, the Verigene System. The Company's nanoparticle technology provides the ability to run multiple tests simultaneously on the same sample. The Verigene System includes a bench-top molecular diagnostics workstation that is a universal platform for genomic and protein testing. The Verigene System is consists of a microfluidics processor, a touchscreen reader and disposable test cartridges. The Verigene System provides for multiple tests to be performed on a single platform, including both genomic and protein assays, from a single sample. The Company developed and launched a second generation Verigene System processor (the Processor SP) that handles the same processing steps as the Original Processor and incorporates sample preparation.



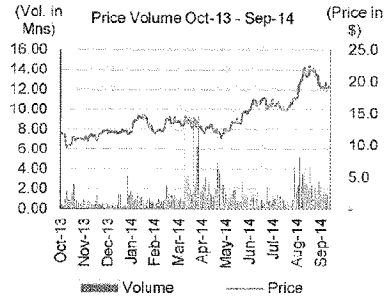
Source: Reuters Eikon

Company Name and Description **Ticker**

Exact Sciences Corp

EXAS.O

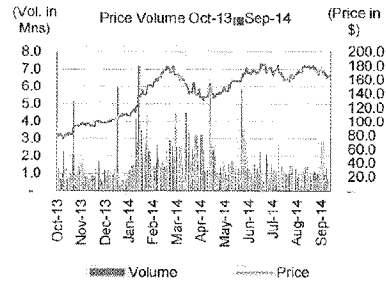
Exact Sciences Corporation is a molecular diagnostics company focused on the early detection and prevention of colorectal cancer. The Company's Cologuard test is a non-invasive, stool-based deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) (sDNA) screening test designed to detect DNA markers, which in published studies have been shown to be associated with colorectal cancer. In addition to DNA markers, its test includes a protein marker to detect blood in the stool, utilizing an antibody-based fecal immunochemical test (FIT). The Company's Cologuard test is designed to detect pre-cancerous lesions or polyps, and each of the four stages of colorectal cancer. The Company's Cologuard test includes methods that isolate and analyze the human DNA that are shed into stool every day from the exfoliation of cells that line the colon. By detecting pre-cancers and cancers early with its test, affected patients can be referred to colonoscopy, during which the polyps or lesions can be removed.



Illumina Inc

ILMN.O

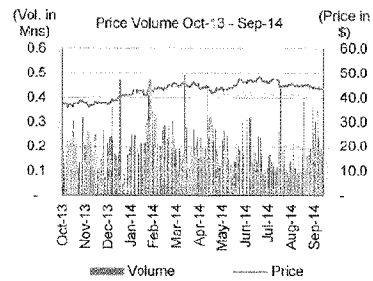
Illumina, Inc. (Illumina) is a developer and manufacturer of life science tools and integrated systems for the analysis of genetic variation and function. The Company is organized in two business segments: Life Sciences and Diagnostics. Its Life Sciences business unit includes all products and services related to the research market, namely the product lines based on its sequencing, BeadArray, VeraCode, and real-time PCR technologies. Its Diagnostics business unit focuses on molecular diagnostics. Its customers include genomic research centers, academic institutions, government laboratories, and clinical research organizations, as well as pharmaceutical, biotechnology, agrigenomics, and consumer genomics companies. In July 2014, the Company acquired Myraqa, a regulatory and quality consulting firm specializing in IVDs, particularly companion diagnostics.



PerkinElmer Inc

PKI.N

PerkinElmer, Inc. is a provider of products, services and solutions to the diagnostics, research, environmental, industrial and laboratory services markets. Through the Company's advanced technologies, solutions, and services, it addresses issues related to health and safety of people and their environment. It operates in two segments: Human Health and Environmental Health. The Company's Human Health segment concentrates on developing diagnostics, tools and applications to help detect diseases earlier and accelerate the discovery and development of critical new therapies. The Company's Environmental Health segment provides technologies and applications to facilitate the creation of safer food and consumer products, secure surroundings and energy resources.



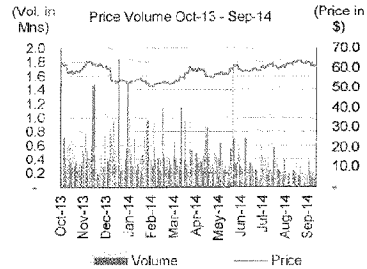
Source: Reuters Eikon

Company Name and Description **Ticker**

Quest Diagnostics Inc

DGX.N

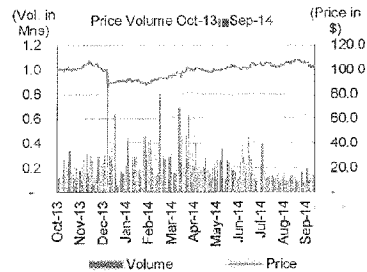
Quest Diagnostics Incorporated (Quest Diagnostics) is a provider of diagnostic testing, information and services, providing insights that enable patients and physicians to make healthcare decisions. Quest Diagnostics offers United States patients and physicians the access to diagnostic testing services through its nationwide network of laboratories and Company-owned patient service centers. The Company provides interpretive consultation through the medical and scientific staff. The Company is a provider of clinical testing, including gene-based and esoteric testing and anatomic pathology services, and the provider of risk assessment services for the life insurance industry. The Company also is a provider of testing for clinical trials and testing for drugs of abuse. In April 2014, the Company announced the acquisition of Summit Health. Combined business will be referred to as Quest Diagnostics Health and Wellness Services.



Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings

LH.N

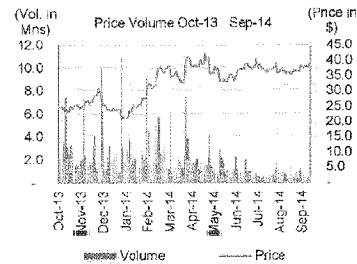
Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings is a clinical laboratory company in the United States. Through a national network of laboratories, the Company offers a range of testing services used by the medical profession in routine testing, patient diagnosis, and in the monitoring and treatment of disease. In addition, it has developed specialty and niche operations based on certain types of specialized testing capabilities and client requirements, such as oncology testing, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) genotyping and phenotyping, diagnostic genetics and clinical research trials. It processes tests on approximately 470,000 patient specimens daily and provides clinical laboratory testing services in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Belgium, Japan, the United Kingdom, China, Singapore and three provinces in Canada.



Myriad Genetics Inc

MYGN.O

Myriad Genetics, Inc. (Myriad) is a molecular diagnostic company. The Company is focused on developing and marketing predictive medicine, personalized medicine and prognostic medicine tests. It performs all of its molecular diagnostic testing and analysis in its own reference laboratories. These technologies include the cornerstone technologies of biomarker discovery, high-throughput deoxyribo nucleic acid (DNA) sequencing, ribo nucleic acid (RNA) expression and multiplex protein analysis. The Company uses this information to guide the development of new molecular diagnostic tests that are designed to assess an individual's risk for developing disease later in life (predictive medicine), identify a patient's likelihood of responding to drug therapy and guide a patient's dosing to ensure optimal treatment (personalized medicine), or assess a patient's risk of disease progression and disease recurrence (prognostic medicine).



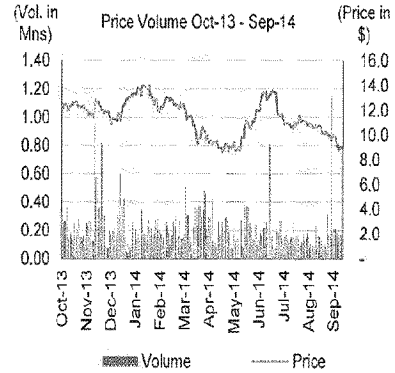
Source: Reuters Eikon

Company Name and Description **Ticker**

GenMark Diagnostics Inc

GNMK.O

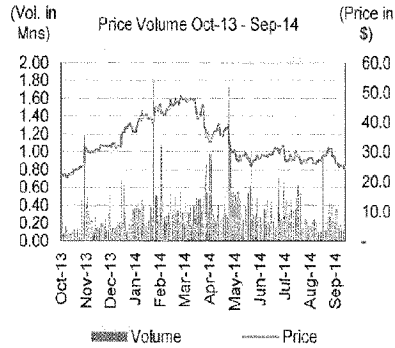
GenMark Diagnostics, Inc. is a molecular diagnostics company focused on developing and commercializing its eSensor detection technology. The Company's electrochemical technology enables detection of up to 72 distinct biomarkers in a single sample. Its XT-8 System has received 510(k) clearance from the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and is designed to support a range of molecular diagnostic tests with a compact workstation and self-contained, disposable test cartridges. Within 30 minutes of receipt of an amplified deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) sample, its XT-8 System produces results. The XT-8 System supports up to 24 test cartridges, which can be run independently, and are targeted for hospitals and reference laboratories. The Company is also developing its next-generation platform, the AD-8 System, to integrate DNA amplification with its eSensor detection technology to enable technicians to place a minimally prepared patient sample into its test cartridge.



Fluidigm Corp

FLDM.O

Fluidigm Corporation develops, manufactures and markets microfluidic systems such as single-cell genomics, applied genotyping and sample preparation for targeted resequencing, in the life science and agricultural biotechnology, or Ag-Bio, industries. The Company's microfluidic systems consist of instruments and consumables, including chips and reagents. It markets three microfluidic systems, including eight different commercial chips to pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, academic institutions, diagnostic laboratories companies. The Company sells three microfluidic systems, BioMark, EP1 and Access Array. All of its systems include chip controllers that control the activation of valves, loading of reagents, and recovery or wash steps within the chips. Each chip controller comes with software to control chip and instrument operations for particular applications. In February 2014, Fluidigm Corp completed the acquisition of DVS Sciences, Inc.



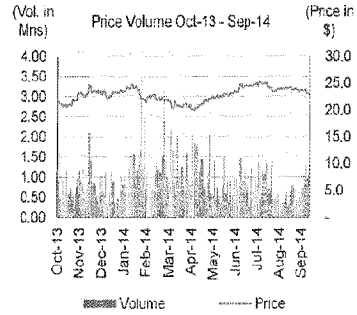
Source: Reuters Eikon

Company Name and Description **Ticker**

Qiagen NV

QGEN.O

QIAGEN N.V., (QIAGEN) is a holding company, which provides sample and assay technologies. The consumable products such as sample and assay kits and automated instrumentation systems provides customers to transform raw biological samples into valuable molecular information. The Company serves four customer classes: Molecular Diagnostics laboratories; Applied Testing customers in fields such as forensics, veterinary diagnostics and food safety; Pharmaceutical research and development groups, and Academic researchers. The Company market its products in more than 100 countries. The Company offers more than 500 core consumable products as well as a number of instrument solutions to automate the processing of almost all QIAGEN products used for sample preparation and subsequent analysis. On May 3, 2012, the Company acquired AmniSure International LLC.



Source: Reuters Eikon

7.4. Valuation Theory

7.4.1. Market Approach

The market approach is based on the economic principle of competition (i.e., in a free market, forces of demand and supply will direct the values of businesses to a particular balance). Valuation under the market approach entails the application of appropriate market-based multiples selected from guideline public companies to parameters such as level of earnings, cash flow, revenues, invested capital or other financial factors (financial metrics) that represent the future financial performance of the subject company. This method is based on idea of determination of the price at which the company will be exchanged in the public market, and is particularly useful for valuing companies that are currently profitable and expected to continue making profits in the foreseeable future.

In some industries, certain industry-specific non-financial metrics are also used instead of financial metrics. One example of non-financial metrics would be 'price per million page views' in the online advertisement industry and 'price per subscriber' in the cable industry. The use of such non-financial metrics may be suitable for the valuation of companies in the very early stages of development with no profits and operating in industries where such metrics are generally accepted.

The multiples reflect the rate of return prospective investors will expect on their investment, which will commensurate the inherent risks associated with such investments. The multiples are believed to implicitly factor growth expectations and level of earnings that the company is expected to generate in perpetuity.

7.4.2. Market Approach – Guideline Public Companies' Multiples

The most common method under the market multiples approach entails identifying suitable guideline public companies and selection of appropriate trading multiples (i.e., ratio of recently traded price to earnings, cash flows, revenues, invested capital).

Market multiples are generally expressed as a ratio of diverse variables such as:

- * Net Profit (Price to Earnings - 'P/E'): P/E multiple, the most widely used multiple, measures the relationship between recently traded market share price of companies and their earnings per share. Earnings are calculated net of interest expense; this captures the impact of leverage (debt) during calculation of the Equity Value.
- * Cash Flows (Price to Cash Flows - 'P/CF'): Cash flows under this multiple are calculated by adding back depreciation and other non-cash expenses. This multiple is suitable when the proportion of fixed assets and depreciation expenses is large relative to the company's total asset size, revenues, and net earnings. The multiple is particularly suitable since it offsets the differences caused by the dissimilar depreciation practices of guideline companies—these differences yield diverse P/E multiples.
- * EBITDA (Enterprise Value to EBITDA- 'EV/EBITDA'): By using different depreciation methods, a company can inflate or deflate its earnings. Similarly, higher leverage enables a company to drive up Earnings per Share (EPS); however, this increase comes with higher risk (due to the increased leverage). Therefore, the earnings of companies with different depreciation policies and levels of leverage are not comparable. The EV/EBITDA multiple helps to overcome this shortcoming inherent in the PE multiple.
- * Revenues (Price to Revenues - 'P/S' or Enterprise Value to Revenues - 'EV/S'): The EV/S multiple may be used for companies that exhibit negative earnings or where there is scope for manipulation of financial statements by a company's management, since it is easier to manipulate earnings than revenues. However, this multiple is more appropriate during comparison of the valuation of companies that have similar net profit margins.

- Net Book Value (Price to Net Book Value – ‘P/NBV’): This multiple is useful for businesses such as banks and insurance companies that have significant tangible or financial assets relative to the total investment.

Market multiples are generally expressed either as current multiples (for example, Trailing Twelve Months ‘TTM’ multiple) or forward multiples (ratio of current price to earnings/cash flow/revenue for certain period in future (for example, 1-year forward multiple, 2-year forward multiple). The market value of a security is nothing but the amount that investors are ready to pay for benefits that are expected to flow to investors owning the security. Since the holder of the security is entitled to benefits after the date of purchase, forward trading multiples are generally considered more appropriate to value a security than current multiples, which compare the price of the security with the past performance of the company—this does not benefit an investor evaluating the investment.

However, the suitability of forward multiples is limited by the reliability and reasonableness of earnings/cash flow/revenue estimate for the selected future period, especially in the case of early stage privately-held companies due to their very limited performance history and inadequate market opinion about these estimates. Thus, in cases where future estimates are highly speculative, applying multiple on the trailing financial metrics could yield valuation results that are more reliable.

7.4.3. Market Approach – Guideline Transaction Multiples

Another variant of the market approach is the guideline transaction multiple method (‘GTM’), wherein the ratio of total price paid for the public or private company to its earnings in recent mergers & acquisitions (M&A) transactions between unrelated parties is considered. This method is mostly used in combination with the income approach and other methods.

M&A transaction multiples, to some extent, include the strategic or synergistic value attributable to synergies available to the specific buyer, not available to most other market participants. To that extent, an M&A transaction may provide a better indication of the ‘investment value’ (i.e., value for that specific buyer) than the ‘fair market value’ (i.e., value to the hypothetical, rational financial buyer).

7.4.4. BackSolve or Reverse Option Pricing Method Valuation at Latest Preferred Financing

A similar approach to the Implied Post-Money Valuation is the Reverse OPM or the BackSolve Approach. Under this approach, the value of the company is estimated by matching value allocated to latest round of preferred financing with its Original Issue Price (OIP). In this approach, the inputs of Black-Scholes Option Pricing (BSOP) allocation methodology such as risk-free rate, volatility and time to exit event, are assumed to hold true and the BSOP calculation is worked backwards to estimate the implied valuation of the company at which the latest preferred series’ OIP is met.

In cases where a recent stock transaction within the company has taken place, the Equity Value estimated under the BackSolve Approach is considered as a reasonable benchmark after factoring various qualitative rights available to preferred shareholders. Typical list of rights available to preferred shareholders is:

- Board representation
- Information rights
- Right to first refusal
- Right of co-sale
- Drag along
- Protective provisions

7.4.5. Market Approach – Suitability in Valuation of Privately Held Company

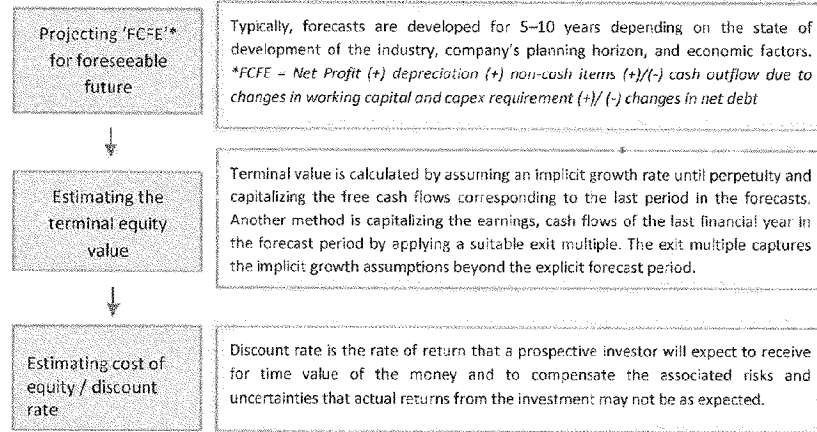
The market approach is theoretically preferable to other approaches because it uses direct comparisons with other companies and relies on data derived from actual market transactions. However, application of the market approach during the valuation of privately-held companies is fraught with challenges, especially during the early stages of development when financial information on the company being valued is inadequate.

- The foremost challenge to application of the market approach while valuing companies is the selection of ‘true’ guideline public companies or guideline transactions with reasonable effort and cost. Even if guideline public companies exist, the market approach may not be sufficiently reliable for valuation of companies in the early stages with no earnings or insignificant revenues, since financial forecasts may be highly speculative.
- Direct application of the performance indicators of public companies may be difficult, since public companies are typically in the much later stages of development relative to privately-held companies. In such cases, as per the AICPA Practice Aid guidelines, an appraiser may need to make certain adjustments to an initial valuation arrived at using guideline companies that are not comparable to the company being valued in one regard or the other.

AICPA Practice further states: “In performing valuations of early stage enterprises under the market approach, not only is it assumed that the industry, size of enterprise, marketability of the products or services, and management teams are comparable but also that the enterprise’s stage of development is comparable. This assumption often renders the market approach impractical for early stage companies because the pricing data for such companies are difficult, if not impossible, to find. Furthermore, even if pricing data can be found, until product or service feasibility is achieved, comparability among early stage companies is difficult to achieve¹².”

7.4.6. Income Approach – Discounted Cash Flow Method

DCF is one of the widely used methods for valuing private companies and entails three broad steps:



*FCFE – Free Cash flows to Equity

The free cash flows are discounted to arrive at the present value, as of the valuation date. To arrive at the Equity Value, the sum of the present value of all future cash flows and terminal value is taken into consideration. To this sum, cash balances and the sum of the present value of all future reasonably realizable tax benefits are added to arrive at the Equity Value.

7.4.7. Cost Approach – Adjusted Book Value Method

- Estimating the value of the company under the adjusted book value method entails estimation of the fair value of each of its specific individual assets and liabilities.



7.4.7.1. Suitability and features of cost approach

- The cost approach is generally suitable when liquidation of the company being valued is imminent.
- The approach may sometimes be suitable for valuations under 'going-concern' basis in cases where the company being valued has huge and significant investments in tangible assets or where earnings generated from operations are insignificant relative to the value of its operating assets (for example, real estate holding companies and startups).
- While the income and market approaches focus on the cash flows likely to be generated through collective and continued exploitation of all assets, the cost approach focuses on the value that each individual asset is expected to realize on liquidation near the valuation date.
- For the purposes of this analysis, therefore, the cost approach is considered the weakest and is generally applied as a secondary approach in conjunction with the income and/or market approaches.

7.5. Backsolve Calculations

Event description	Participating Class	Participating shares (in '000)	Strike Point (in \$ '000)
Equity value is nil	None	-	0
Liquidation preference of Series C, C-1, C-1* and C-2	Series C, C-1 & C-1*	98,678	312,732
Liquidation preference of Series B	Series B	54,163	322,732
Liquidation preference of Series A	Series A	46,320	329,680
Options @ \$0.015 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1* & Common	502,125	337,212
Options @ \$0.03 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common and Options @ \$0.015	502,475	344,749
Options @ \$0.066 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03	503,646	362,881
Options @ \$0.072 and Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066	504,193	365,906
Options @ \$0.094 exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066, \$0.072, Common Warrants @ \$0.072	507,516	377,071
Options @ \$0.17 get exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066, \$0.072, \$0.094, Common Warrants @ \$0.072	507,829	415,666
Options @ \$0.206 get exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066, \$0.072, \$0.094, \$0.17, Common Warrants @ \$0.072	511,806	434,091
Options @ \$1.138 get exercised	Series A, Series B, C, C-1, C-1*, Common, Options @ \$0.015, \$0.03, \$0.066, \$0.072, \$0.094, \$0.17, \$0.206, Common Warrants @ \$0.072	512,413	911,878
Thereafter	All classes	527,413	

Percentage Allocation	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Series A	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	9.22%
Series B	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	10.79%
Series C	10.62%	0.00%	0.00%	11.73%
Series C-1	20.95%	0.00%	0.00%	4.35%
Series C-1*	6.24%	0.00%	0.00%	1.29%
Series C-2	62.19%	0.00%	0.00%	2.28%
Common shares - Class A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.42%
Common shares - Class B	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.92%
Options @ \$0.015	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.03	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.066	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.072	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.094	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.206	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$1.138	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Percentage Allocation	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8
Series A	9.22%	9.20%	9.19%	9.13%
Series B	10.78%	10.75%	10.74%	10.67%
Series C	11.72%	11.69%	11.68%	11.60%
Series C-1	4.35%	4.34%	4.33%	4.30%
Series C-1*	1.29%	1.29%	1.29%	1.28%
Series C-2	2.28%	2.27%	2.27%	2.25%
Common shares - Class A	10.41%	10.39%	10.37%	10.31%
Common shares - Class B	49.88%	49.77%	49.71%	49.39%
Options @ \$0.015	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
Options @ \$0.03	0.00%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
Options @ \$0.066	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.11%
Options @ \$0.072	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.51%
Options @ \$0.094	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$0.206	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Options @ \$1.138	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Percentage Allocation	Option 9	Option 10	Option 11	Option 12
Series A	9.12%	9.05%	9.04%	8.78%
Series B	10.67%	10.58%	10.57%	10.27%
Series C	11.60%	11.51%	11.49%	11.17%
Series C-1	4.30%	4.27%	4.26%	4.14%
Series C-1*	1.28%	1.27%	1.27%	1.23%
Series C-2	2.25%	2.24%	2.23%	2.17%
Common shares - Class A	10.30%	10.22%	10.21%	9.92%
Common shares - Class B	49.36%	48.98%	48.92%	47.53%
Options @ \$0.015	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
Options @ \$0.03	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%	0.22%
Options @ \$0.066	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.10%
Options @ \$0.072	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%	0.49%
Options @ \$0.094	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Options @ \$0.17	0.00%	0.78%	0.78%	0.75%
Options @ \$0.206	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.11%
Options @ \$1.138	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.84%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	0.15%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Value using BSOPs	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Value of the underlying Asset (in \$ million)	1,125	1,125	1,125
Strike Price (in \$ million)	0	313	323
S.D of the Underlying preferred share	43%	43%	43%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Time of Expiration (years)	4	4	4
Riskless Rate corresponding to option life time	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Value of the Call (in \$ million)	1,125	842	834
Incremental value of Options (in \$ million)	283	8	6

Value using BSOPs	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6
Value of the underlying Asset (in \$ million)	1,125	1,125	1,125
Strike Price (in \$ million)	330	337	345
S.D of the Underlying preferred share	43%	43%	43%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Time of Expiration (years)	4	4	4
Riskless Rate corresponding to option life time	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Value of the Call (in \$ million)	828	822	816
Incremental value of Options (in \$ million)	6	6	14

Value using BSOPS	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9
Value of the underlying Asset (in \$ million)	1,125	1,125	1,125
Strike Price (in \$ million)	363	366	377
S.D of the Underlying preferred share	43%	43%	43%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Time of Expiration (years)	4	4	4
Riskless Rate corresponding to option life time	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Value of the Call (in \$ million)	802	799	791
Incremental value of Options (in \$ million)	2	9	29

Value using BSOPS	Option 10	Option 11	Option 12
Value of the underlying Asset (in \$ million)	1,125	1,125	1,125
Strike Price (in \$ million)	416	434	912
S.D of the Underlying preferred share	43%	43%	43%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Time of Expiration (years)	4	4	4
Riskless Rate corresponding to option life	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
Value of the Call (in \$ million)	761	748	477
Incremental value of Options (in \$ million)	14	271	477

Value Allocation (in \$ million)	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Series A	-	-	6	1
Series B	-	8	-	1
Series C	30	-	-	1
Series C-1	59	-	-	0
Series C-1*	18	-	-	0
Series C-2	176	-	-	0
Common shares - Class A	-	-	-	1
Common shares - Class B	-	-	-	3
Options @ \$0.015	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.03	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.066	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.072	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.094	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.17	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$0.206	-	-	-	-
Options @ \$1.138	-	-	-	-
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	-	-	-	-
Total	283	8	6	6

Value Allocation (in \$ million)	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8
Series A	1	1	0	1
Series B	1	2	0	1
Series C	1	2	0	1
Series C-1	0	1	0	0
Series C-1*	0	0	0	0
Series C-2	0	0	0	0
Common shares - Class A	1	1	0	1
Common shares - Class B	3	7	1	4
Options @ \$0.015	0	0	0	0
Options @ \$0.03	-	0	0	0
Options @ \$0.066	-	-	0	0
Options @ \$0.072	-	-	-	0
Options @ \$0.094	-	-	-	1
Options @ \$0.17	-	-	-	1
Options @ \$0.206	1	1	1	1
Options @ \$1.138	-	1	-	-
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	-	-	-	0
Total	6	14	2	9

Value Allocation (in \$ million)	Option 9	Option 10	Option 11	Option 12
Series A	3	1	24	42
Series B	3	1	29	49
Series C	3	2	31	53
Series C-1	1	1	12	20
Series C-1*	0	0	3	6
Series C-2	1	0	6	10
Common shares - Class A	3	1	28	47
Common shares - Class B	14	7	133	227
Options @ \$0.015	0	0	0	0
Options @ \$0.03	0	0	1	1
Options @ \$0.066	0	0	0	0
Options @ \$0.072	0	0	1	2
Options @ \$0.094	0	0	0	0
Options @ \$0.17	-	0	2	4
Options @ \$0.206	1	1	0	1
Options @ \$1.138	-	-	-	14
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	0	0	0	1
Total	29	14	271	477

Classes	# of shares (in millions)	Value (in \$ million)	Per Share	% of EV
Series A	46	79	1.71	7.05%
Series B	54	94	1.74	8.39%
Series C	59	124	2.10	11.00%
Series C-1	22	94	4.31	8.37%
Series C-1*	7	28	4.31	2.49%
Series C-2	11	194	17.00	17.28%
Common shares - Class A	52	83	1.59	7.40%
Common shares - Class B	251	399	1.59	35.45%
Options @ \$0.015	0	1	1.58	0.05%
Options @ \$0.03	1	2	1.57	0.16%
Options @ \$0.066	1	1	1.54	0.07%
Options @ \$0.072	3	4	1.53	0.35%
Options @ \$0.094	0	0	1.52	0.04%
Options @ \$0.17	4	6	1.46	0.52%
Options @ \$0.206	1	1	1.43	0.08%
Options @ \$1.138	15	14	0.90	1.21%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	1	1	1.53	0.10%
Total	527	1,125		100.00%

7.6. NOL Schedule

NOL Schedule (in \$'000)	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16
	3 Mth-F	FY-F	FY-F
EBIT	(19,933)	(37,772)	24,131
Opening Balance - NOLs	337,129	357,062	394,834
NOLs adjusted against Profits	-	-	24,131
Loss Accumulated	19,933	37,772	-
Closing Balance - NOLs	357,062	394,834	370,703
Tax Savings on NOLs	35.00%	-	8,446
Discount Factor	0.97	0.85	0.69
PV of Tax Benefit on NOLs	-	-	5,798
Sum of PV of Tax Benefits on NOLs	62,994	-	-
Tax for the Period	-	-	-

NOL Schedule (in \$'000)	Dec-17	Dec-18	Dec-19
	FY-F	FY-F	FY-F
EBIT	72,616	182,003	200,203
Opening Balance - NOLs	370,703	298,087	116,084
NOLs adjusted against Profits	72,616	182,003	116,084
Loss Accumulated	-	-	-
Closing Balance - NOLs	298,087	116,084	-
Tax Savings on NOLs	35.00%	25,416	63,701
Discount Factor	0.55	0.45	0.36
PV of Tax Benefit on NOLs	14,078	28,458	14,650
Sum of PV of Tax Benefits on NOLs	62,994	-	-
Tax for the Period	-	-	29,442

7.7. Capital Structure

Class of stock	No. of shares (in '000)	OIP (\$)	Conv. Ratio	CSE (in '000)	% Owned	
					O/s	Fully Diluted
Series A	46,320	0.150	1.000	46,320	9.22%	8.78%
Series B	54,163	0.185	1.000	54,163	10.79%	10.27%
Series C	58,896	0.564	1.000	58,896	11.73%	11.17%
Series C-1	21,842	3.000	1.000	21,842	4.35%	4.14%
Series C-1*	6,500	15.000	1.000	6,500	1.29%	1.23%
Series C-2	11,441	17.000	1.000	11,441	2.28%	2.17%
Common shares - Class A	52,305			52,305	10.42%	9.92%
Common shares - Class B	250,658			250,658	49.92%	47.53%
Sub Total	502,125			502,125	100.00%	95.21%
Dilutive Instruments						
Options @ \$0.015	350	0.015	1.000	350		0.07%
Options @ \$0.03	1,171	0.030	1.000	1,171		0.22%
Options @ \$0.066	548	0.066	1.000	548		0.10%
Options @ \$0.072	2,582	0.072	1.000	2,582		0.49%
Options @ \$0.094	313	0.094	1.000	313		0.06%
Options @ \$0.17	3,977	0.170	1.000	3,977		0.75%
Options @ \$0.206	606	0.206	1.000	606		0.11%
Options @ \$1.186	15,000	1.186	1.000	15,000		2.84%
Common Stock Warrants @ \$0.072	742	0.072	1.000	742		0.14%
Total Dilutive Instruments	25,288			25,288		4.79%
Fully Diluted Shares	527,413			527,413	100.00%	100.00%

Rights and Preferences

Class of stock	No. of shares (in '000)	OIP (\$)	Invested Amt (in \$'000)	LP (\$)	Total LP (in \$'000)	Participation Cap
Series A	46,320	0.15	6,948	0.15	6,948	Unlimited
Series B	54,163	0.18	10,000	0.18	10,000	Unlimited
Series C	58,896	0.56	33,217	0.56	33,217	Unlimited
Series C-1	21,842	3.00	65,525	3.00	65,525	Unlimited
Series C-1*	6,500	15.00	97,500	3.00	19,500	Unlimited
Series C-2	11,441	17.00	194,490	17.00	194,490	Unlimited
Common shares - Class A	52,305					
Common shares - Class B	250,658					
Total	502,125		407,681		329,680	

7.8. Equity Value Allocation Theory

7.8.1. Current Value Method ('CVM')

The CVM assumes the hypothetical liquidation event would occur on the valuation date, instead of a certain date in the future as assumed under the other two methods of allocation.

The CVM entails two broad steps:

- a) Determining the value of the company using equity valuation approaches discussed above;
- b) Allocating that Equity Value among different classes of preferred stock based on their liquidation preferences or conversion values—whichever is greater.

CVM has the advantage of simplicity and objectiveness and is frequently used in the industry to deal with preferred stocks. However, according to the AICPA Practice Aid, the method is suitable only under the following limited circumstances¹³:

- When a liquidity event in the form of an acquisition or dissolution of the enterprise is imminent, and expectations about the future of the enterprise as going concern are virtually irrelevant.
- When an enterprise is at such an early stage of development that:
 - No material progress has been made on the enterprise's business plan.
 - No significant common Equity Value has been created in the business above the liquidation preference on preferred shares, and
 - There is no reasonable basis for estimating the amount and timing of such common Equity Value above the liquidation preference that might be created in the future.

The guidelines mentioned above suggest that the CVM is primarily suited for companies in the very early stages of development and that as an enterprise progresses beyond that stage, the other allocation methods become more appropriate. The result obtained using this method is generally highly sensitive to changes in the Equity Value. Furthermore, this is not forward-looking and fails to reflect the possibility that the Company's Equity Value may increase or decrease between the valuation date and the date at which common stockholders will receive returns on their investments, if any¹⁴.

We did not consider the CVM for allocation of Theranos' Equity Value based on our review and analysis of milestones achieved in its business plan.

7.8.2. Option Pricing Method ('OPM')

The OPM is a forward-looking approach and is appropriate for use when the range of future possible outcomes is so difficult to predict that forecasts would be highly speculative. The method considers common stock as a call option on the Equity Value as the common stock only receives value if the firm's value exceeds the liquidation preference of preferred series.

7.8.2.1. Excerpt from AICPA Practice Aid¹⁵:

"The option pricing method treats common stock and preferred stock as call options on the enterprise's value, with exercise prices based on the liquidation preference of the preferred stock.

9

¹³ AICPA Practice Aid Series 2004 – 'Valuation of Privately Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation', Page # 63, Para # 154

¹⁴ AICPA Practice Aid Series 2004 – 'Valuation of Privately Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation', Page # 63, Para # 153

¹⁵ AICPA Practice Aid Series 2004 – 'Valuation of Privately Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation', Page # 61, Para # 146, 147, 148

Under this method, the common stock has value only if the funds available for distribution to shareholders exceed the value of the liquidation preference at the time of a liquidity event (for example, merger or sale), assuming the enterprise has funds available to make a liquidation preference meaningful and collectible by shareholders. The common stock is modeled as a call option that gives its owner the right but not the obligation to buy the underlying enterprise value at a predetermined or exercise price. In the model, the exercise price is based on a comparison with the enterprise value rather than, as in the case of a 'regular' call option, a comparison with a per-share stock price.

Thus, common stock is considered to be a call option with a claim on the enterprise at an exercise price equal to the remaining value immediately after the preferred stock is liquidated. The option pricing method has commonly used the Black-Scholes model to price the call option.¹⁶

"The option pricing method considers various terms of the stockholder agreements, including the level of seniority among securities, dividend policy, conversion ratios, and cash allocations, upon liquidation of the enterprise. In addition, the method implicitly considers the effect of the liquidation preference as of the future liquidation date, and not as of the valuation date."

However, OPM has also certain limitations—prominent among these is the sensitivity to certain key assumptions like volatility, which, due to absence of any trading history, is very difficult to estimate for a privately held company. Generally, volatility for the company being valued is based on the observed volatilities of public comparables. While intraday volatility in publicly traded stocks may typically range between 1% and 10%, this cannot be imitated for a privately held company. When applied for valuation of privately held company equity securities, OPM measures the change in value over several months or years unlike options traded in public markets. This makes OPM analysis heavily dependent upon subjective assumption of volatility.

7.8.3. Probability-Weighted Average Expected Return Method ('PWERM')

As outlined in the AICPA Practice Aid¹⁶, "under a probability-weighted return method, the value of the common stock is estimated based upon an analysis of future values for the enterprise assuming various future outcomes. The share value is based on the probability-weighted present value of expected future investment returns, considering each of the possible future outcomes available to the enterprise, as well as rights of each share class."

This method entails a forward-looking analysis of possible future outcomes available to the enterprise, the estimation of a range of future and present values under each outcome, and application of the probability factor to each outcome as of the valuation date. The potential future outcomes that are typically considered are in the form of exit events like sale or merger, IPO, dissolution or continued as private entity.

The primary virtue of PWERM is its conceptual superiority since it explicitly captures the impact of various rights and terms attached to each class of shares under the shareholder agreements at the future date. Furthermore, PWERM is a forward-looking and dynamic method, since, instead of considering a single estimate of the Company's value at the valuation date, it reflects on the potential economic events and outcomes at certain dates in future while determining the value as of the valuation date.

10

¹⁶AICPA Practice Aid Series 2004 – "Valuation of Privately Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation", Page # 59, Para # 141, 142, 143

On the flip side, PWERM is often complex to implement since it entails a number of assumptions about the timing of potential future events, the estimate of the probabilities that such events will occur, and a range of values under each of the potential events at future dates. These assumptions may be very difficult to estimate and support objectively. Furthermore, in certain cases, PWERM may require building complex probability models and depend heavily upon specific methodology followed and subjectivity of estimates made by the appraiser.

In our opinion, this method is generally more suitable for companies that have made significant progress in their business plan and expect one or more exit outcomes to occur in the foreseeable future. In other words, the planning horizon of the enterprise should be sufficiently long to reasonably estimate the information about the 'change in control events' such as IPO and sale.

7.9. Discount for lack of Marketability Calculations

Methodology		DLOM Arrived
Finnerty Model (Ghaidarov Correction)	100%	28.47%
Concluded DLOM		28.47%

Inputs	
Stock Price	\$1.661
Strike Price	\$1.661
Volatility of the Underlying Asset	53%
Dividend yield	0.00%
Time of Expiration (years)	5.00
Riskless Rate corresponding to option life time	1.81%
Variance	28.4%

Finnerty Model (Ghaidarov Correction)	
v2T	0.53
vT	0.73
d1	0.36
d2	-0.36
Put Option Value	0.47
DLOM	28.47%

7.10. Economic Overview

The value of a company or its assets cannot be determined in isolation of the overall economic trends in the geographic regions in which it operates. The review of economic trends is imperative while valuing a company, as the performance of a business, to a large extent, depends on the economic environment in which it operates or sells its products/services. The following section briefly discusses the economic conditions and outlook for the US economy, as the company under consideration generates most of its revenues from the domestic market.

* General Economic Conditions

Entering the third month of 2014, most economic variables continued to show signs of strength, albeit not uniformly. Notably, growth in the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) for the fourth quarter of 2013—which had been downgraded last month from 3.2% to 2.4%—was upgraded on March 27 to 2.6%. This rate followed a 4.1% growth rate for the third quarter—the measure's largest jump in nearly seven years. For all of 2013, though, growth was a sluggish 1.9%, down from 2.8% in 2012. In addition, the U.S. Labor Department reported on April 4 that the number of people who held jobs in March rose for the 19th straight month, with some 192,000 new jobs being added—just shy of the 200,000 new jobs forecast. The Labor Department also revised upward its number of new hires in January and February by a total of 37,000. Simultaneously, after rising from 6.6% in January to 6.7% in February, the unemployment rate held at 6.7% in March.

Other concerns remain. Even though the Federal debt now stands at \$17.6 trillion, the U.S. Congress on February 12 approved a measure that allows the President to borrow as much money as desired for the next 13 months without the constraint of a debt limit. The Congress also approved a spending bill in January to fund the Federal government through September and eliminate the threat of another government shutdown. But the budget did little to rein in either spending or taxes, which hit all-time records in FY 2013 despite a decline in the budget deficit to \$680.3 billion from the previous year's \$1.09 trillion. In other areas, on the positive side, industrial production was up, auto sales jumped, consumer confidence measures were all positive, and both consumer spending and retail sales rose. On the negative side, stocks showed little forward progress, both new-home and existing-home sales faltered, and gas and food prices were up sharply.

* Gross Domestic Product

The U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 2.6% in the fourth quarter of 2013, according to a March 27 report from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. That growth rate, revised upward from the February 28 estimate of 2.4% but down from the January 30 estimate of 3.2%, followed on the heels of growth rates of 4.1% for the third quarter and 2.5% for the second quarter. For all of 2013, growth was a sluggish 1.9%, down from 2.8% in 2012. However, the latest quarterly figure, the BEA said, pointed to continuing strength in the U.S. economy, with consumer spending—which accounts for two-thirds of all U.S. economic activity—being revised sharply upward.

* Unemployment

The U.S. job market picked up more ground in March than in recent months when winter storms and extreme cold cut into hiring, offering a potential sign that U.S. labor markets might be gaining momentum. Overall, some 192,000 new jobs were added in March, the U.S. Labor Department reported on April 4—the 19th straight monthly gain and just shy of the 200,000 new jobs forecast. In addition, the Labor Department revised upward its number of new hires in January and February by a total of 37,000. Previously, January and February job gains had been estimated at 113,000 and 175,000, respectively—all figures well above the 74,000 new jobs added in December. Simultaneously, after rising from 6.6% in January to 6.7% in February, the unemployment rate held there in March.

* Budget Deficit

After topping \$1 trillion for each of the past four years, the Federal budget deficit fell sharply to \$680.3 billion for the 12 months ending September 30 (FY 2013), far and away the narrowest budget gap since 2008, the U.S. Treasury Department reported on October 30. In comparison, the budget shortfall was \$1.09 trillion in FY 2012.

▪ Federal Debt

After being artificially held down for five months, U.S. Federal debt jumped by a record \$328 billion on October 17, soaring past \$17 trillion to \$17.075 trillion for the first time ever. For October as a whole, the national debt was up by \$409 billion. Subsequently, on December 31, 2013, the Federal government added a net of \$125.2 billion to the debt in a single day. Total debt was up by \$624 billion in the first three months of FY 2014 (October to December). As of April 23, the national debt stood at \$17.546 trillion.

▪ Federal Spending and Tax Collections

The Federal government took in a record of more than \$2.87 trillion in taxes during Fiscal Year 2013, which ended on September 30, according to the U.S. Treasury Department. Then, for the first half of FY 2014, revenues again hit a record of \$1.321 trillion. Yet the government still ran a \$413 billion budget deficit during that time.

▪ Dow Jones Industrial Average Index

After reaching record highs multiple times last November and December and again periodically during the first four months of 2014, U.S. stocks by mid-April wound up little improved over both the previous month and the first four-plus months of 2014. For instance, the Dow-Jones Industrials Average, which was 16,441.35 on January 2, fell to 16,247.22 on March 17, and rebounded only partially to 16,424.85 by April 16.

▪ Industrial Production

After rebounding in February, U.S. industrial production rose by 0.7% in March, the U.S. Federal Reserve said on April 16. March's industrial production was lifted in part by an 0.5% increase in manufacturing output, following an 0.8% jump in manufacturing output in February, which had been the largest increase in that measure since August 2013.

▪ Manufacturing Sector

Economic activity in the U.S. manufacturing sector expanded in February for the 10th consecutive month, according to an April 1 report from the Tempe-based Institute for Supply Management (ISM), a private trade group.

▪ Productivity

The productivity of U.S. workers—a measure of employee output per hour—rose by a revised 1.8% in the fourth quarter of 2013, the U.S. Department of Labor reported on March 6 in its final estimate for the quarter. The figure was down sharply from the previously reported 3.2% for the fourth quarter, and also from the revised 3.5% growth rate for the third quarter.

▪ Auto Sales

Seasonally adjusted annualized car and truck sales in March were 16.4 million, well above the consensus forecast of 15.8 million and 7.2% higher than February's seasonally adjusted annualized figure. On a year-over-year basis, six of the world's top automakers posted gains, with Chrysler leading the way with a 13% jump in sales.

▪ New-Home

After reaching their highest level in more than five years in January, sales of new U.S. single-family homes reversed course in February, plummeting by 3.3% and dropping to a five-month low. Similarly, sales of existing U.S. homes fell by 0.4% in February, hitting their lowest level since July 2012.

▪ Consumer Confidence Index

The Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index, which had decreased in February, improved in March. The Index now stands at 82.3 (1985=100), up from 78.3 in February. Likewise, the Thomson Reuters/University of Michigan index of Consumer Sentiment bounced back in April from a four-month low of 80 in March, climbing to its highest level since last July. The Bloomberg and IBD/TIPP consumer indices were also positive.

▪ Consumer Spending

U.S. consumer spending rose by a relatively tepid 0.3% in February following a downwardly revised 0.2% increase in January, the U.S. Commerce Department said.

▪ Retail Sales

Following an upwardly revised 0.7% gain in February, U.S. retail sales recorded their largest gain in one and a half years in March, jumping by 1.1% on the month.

▪ Consumer Price Index (CPI)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the U.S. Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all goods increased by 0.2% in March after having risen by 0.1% in February and by an identical 0.1% in January. The index for all items less food and energy rose by 0.2% in March after having edged up by 0.1% in both January and February.

▪ Gasoline Prices

The retail price of a regular gallon of conventional, unleaded gasoline continued its upward march in April, jumping from \$3.38 a gallon on February 17 to \$3.55 a gallon on March 17 and, thereafter, to \$3.65 a gallon on April 14.

▪ Food Prices

According to the U.S. Foodstuffs spot price index, U.S. food prices soared by 19% during the first quarter of 2014.

7.11. General Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

- This independent appraisal report is subject to the following assumptions and limiting conditions, to be understood in conjunction with the previously presented Certification section:
- All reported facts, comments, estimates, opinions and statistical information set forth in this report have been obtained from sources believed to be accurate, reliable and knowledgeable. No liability is assumed for the content or accuracy of the data furnished by others, including information and representations provided by management to Aranca.
- Aranca and the analyst have made no attempt to verify the accuracy, veracity, conformity and topical nature of the data gathered from such sources.
- Aranca and the analyst relied on historical financial data provided by the management, as well as, verbal representations made by the management regarding this data and subsequent adjustments made to this data.
- All financial statements and other data pertaining to the Company have been provided by management and accepted by Aranca without verification, including conformity or non-conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and/or other guidelines established by recognized regulatory and other governing bodies.
- The historical financial information and any adjustments thereto and any forecasts and projections presented in this report, including attached Exhibits, are included solely to assist in the development of the value estimate presented in this report.
- We do not provide assurance on the achievability of the results forecasted by the Company because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected; differences between actual and expected results may be material; and achievement of the forecasted results is dependent on actions, plans, and assumptions of management.
- The conclusions of value are based on the assumption that the current level of management expertise and effectiveness would continue to be maintained and that the character and the integrity of the enterprise through any sale, reorganization, exchange, or diminution of the owners' participation would not be materially or significantly changed.
- Because of the limited purpose of this presentation, the information may be incomplete and contain departures from generally accepted accounting principles and/or other guidelines established by recognized regulatory and other governing bodies. We express no opinion or other assurances on the information presented and it should not be used for any other purpose other than to assist in this valuation.
- Possession of this report does not carry with it the right of publication of all or part of it, nor may it be used for any purpose by anyone other than the client and the specified reason as stated in the report, without written consent of Aranca. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Company shall be entitled to disclose this report (i) as required by law, rule, regulation or request of any federal, state or local government or regulatory body, including without limitation the United States Internal Revenue Service, or of any securities exchange, (ii) as may be required in response to any summons or subpoena or any litigation, or (iii) to the Company's officers, directors, auditors, accountants, tax advisors, legal counsel, on an as-needed basis.
- The contents of this valuation are an opinion of value for the purposes stated. In no way should this be construed as a recommendation to buy or sell the underlying company. Aranca and the analyst support only the opinions stated in this report and assume no responsibility for use of formulas and other approaches based on these conclusions in the future.

This material is exclusive property of Aranca. No part of this document may be used, shared, modified and/or disseminated without permission.

© 2013, Aranca. All rights reserved.



ARANCA OFFICES WORLDWIDE

AMERICAS

275 Madison Avenue,
4th Floor, New York, NY 10016
T: +1 212 878 8826
M: +1 646 824 4312

EUROPE

93-95 Gloucester Place,
London W1U 6JQ
T: +44 (0) 207 487 8214

GCC, AFRICA, ASIA & AUSTRALIA

Floor 2, Wing-B, Supreme Business Park,
Hiranandani Gardens, Powai, Mumbai 400 076
T: +91 (22) 3937 9999

GLOBAL CLIENT SUPPORT

T: +1-212-995-5890



VALUATION & ADVISORY SERVICES • INVESTMENT RESEARCH • BUSINESS RESEARCH • PATENT RESEARCH
Confidential | © Aranca. All rights reserved. | info@aranca.com | www.aranca.com