

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES INC
Form 8-K
September 09, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): September 9, 2015

Commission file number: 0-22773

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

NEVADA 95-4627685
(State or other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer NO.)
Incorporation or Organization)

24025 Park Sorrento, Suite 410, Calabasas, CA 91302

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(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(818) 222-9195 / (818) 222-9197

(Issuer's telephone/facsimile numbers, including area code)

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Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On September 9, 2015, NetSol Technologies, Inc.'s Pakistani subsidiary, NetSol Technologies, Ltd. posted the results of operations and financial conditions for the year ended June 30, 2015. The results are posted on the Karachi Stock Exchange. These results represent only the results of one subsidiary of NetSol Technologies, Inc. and are not representative of the results of the NetSol Technologies, Inc. on a consolidated basis.

The information in this report shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, and shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Exhibits

99.1 Earnings Announcement for September 9, 2015 for NetSol Technologies Ltd.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NETSOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: September 9, 2015 */s/ Najeeb Ghauri*
NAJEEB GHAURI
Chief Executive Officer

Date: September 9, 2015 */s/ Roger Almond*
ROGER ALMOND
Chief Financial Officer

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thousands, except per share data): Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended September 30, September 30, 2002 2001
 2002 2001 ----- Revenues \$ 36,851 \$ 40,257 \$ 105,117 \$ 117,717 =====

===== Net income \$ 3,934 \$ 2,021 \$ 11,167 \$ 5,874 =====

===== Net income per share, diluted \$ 0.31 \$ 0.22 \$ 0.88 \$ 0.53 =====

===== The pro forma operating results shown above are not necessarily indicative of operations in the periods following acquisitions. The unaudited pro forma operating results include the results of eBioCare.com, Inc. ("eBioCare") as if the eBioCare acquisition, which occurred on March 31, 2001, had occurred on January 1, 2001. Note 4. Segment Information The Company adheres to the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." The Company has two reportable segments: Specialty Healthcare Services and Specialty Pharmacy Services. In its Specialty Healthcare Services business unit, the Company contracts with hospitals to manage outpatient Wound Care Center(R) programs. In its Specialty Pharmacy Services business unit, the Company contracts with insurance companies, government and other payors to provide direct to patient distribution of biopharmaceutical products. The Company evaluates segment performance based on income from operations. Management estimates that corporate general and administrative expenses allocated to the reportable segments are 47 percent for Specialty Health Services and 53 percent for Specialty Pharmacy Services. Intercompany transactions are eliminated to arrive at consolidated totals. Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Note 4. Segment Information (continued) The following tables present the results of operations and total assets of the reportable segments of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands):

For the three months ended September 30, 2002 ----- Specialty Specialty Eliminating Healthcare Pharmacy Entries Total ----- Revenues \$ 8,826 \$ 28,025 \$ - \$ 36,851 ===== Income from operations \$ 2,395 \$ 4,498 \$ - \$ 6,893 ===== Total assets \$ 39,010 \$ 123,026 \$ 7,260 \$ 169,296 =====

===== For the three months ended September 30, 2001

----- Specialty Specialty Eliminating Healthcare Pharmacy Entries Total ----- Revenues \$ 11,085 \$ 12,679 \$ - \$ 23,764 =====

===== Income from operations \$ (379) \$ 734 \$ - \$ 355 =====

===== Total assets \$ 37,423 \$ 40,918 \$ (3,472) \$ 74,869 =====

For the nine months ended September 30, 2002 ----- Specialty Specialty Eliminating Healthcare Pharmacy Entries Total ----- Revenues \$ 26,686 \$ 64,849 \$ - \$ 91,535 =====

===== Income from operations \$ 6,280 \$ 9,063 \$ - \$ 15,343 =====

===== Total assets \$ 39,010 \$ 123,026 \$ 7,260 \$ 169,296 =====

===== For the nine months ended September 30, 2001

----- Specialty Specialty Eliminating Healthcare Pharmacy Entries Total ----- Revenues \$ 36,883 \$ 24,369 \$ - \$ 61,252 =====

===== Income from operations \$ (448) \$ 1,259 \$ - \$ 811 =====

===== Total assets \$ 37,423 \$ 40,918 \$ (3,472) \$ 74,869 =====

Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Note 5. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations," and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 141 requires business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and specifies criteria that intangible assets acquired in a business combination must meet in order to be recognized and reported apart from goodwill. SFAS No. 142 requires that purchased goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized into results of operations. Instead, goodwill and intangible assets should be tested, at least annually, for impairment and, if necessary, written down and charged to results of operations only in the periods in which the recorded value of goodwill and certain intangibles exceeds fair value. The provisions of each statement were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2002. The following table sets forth the pro forma net income and earnings per share for the current and corresponding prior period as if SFAS No.

| 142 had been adopted in the prior period (in thousands, except per share data): | Three Months Ended | Nine Months Ended | September 30, | September 30, | ----- | 2002 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | ----- |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Reported net income | \$ 3,934 | \$ 176 | \$ 8,815 | \$ 678 | Add back: Goodwill amortization | - 470 | - 946 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Adjusted net income | \$ 3,934 | \$ 646 | \$ 8,815 | \$ 1,624 | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | Basic earnings per share: |
| Reported net income | \$ 0.33 | \$ 0.02 | \$ 0.79 | \$ 0.09 | Goodwill amortization | - 0.07 | - 0.13 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Adjusted net income | \$ 0.33 | \$ 0.09 | \$ 0.79 | \$ 0.22 | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | Diluted earnings per share: |
| Reported net income | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.02 | \$ 0.73 | \$ 0.08 | Goodwill amortization | - 0.06 | - 0.12 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Adjusted net income | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.08 | \$ 0.73 | \$ 0.20 | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | As the Company's |

acquisitions were accounted for as stock purchases, its goodwill amortization is not tax deductible. Therefore, the impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 142 resulted in an increase in net income of \$.5 million and an increase in diluted earnings per share of approximately \$0.06 for the three months ended September 30, 2001. For the first nine months of 2001, the adoption of SFAS No. 142 resulted in an increase of \$.9 million in net income and \$0.12 in diluted earnings per share. As required under SFAS No. 142, the Company will test its goodwill for impairment. Although the Company has obtained fair market valuations, the amounts are preliminary and subject to change. Therefore, the Company has not yet completed the impairment test; however, it does not expect to record an impairment charge in 2002. Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Note 6. Changes in Capital Structure During the first nine months of 2002, the Company had the following significant changes in capital structure: Acquisition of Hemophilia Access, Inc. On January 8, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Hemophilia Access, Inc. in exchange for 175,824 shares of its common stock, which amounted to approximately \$2.4 million, and approximately \$.3 million in cash. Private Placement. On February 8, 2002, the Company completed a private placement of 1,059,000 shares of common stock to accredited investors for net proceeds of \$16.5 million. Acquisition of Apex. On February 28, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Apex Therapeutic Care, Inc. for \$60 million. Approximately \$40 million of the purchase price was paid in shares of the Company's common stock with the remainder paid in cash and a \$5 million promissory note bearing interest at the rate of 4.4 percent per annum and maturing on February 28, 2007. Payment of the promissory note is contingent upon certain business performance criteria; therefore, the actual payment amount may be subject to a reduction. The Company and the former shareholders of Apex amended and restated the promissory note on May 30, 2002, to change the terms relating to the business performance criteria and to add a convertible feature. The amended and restated promissory note is convertible into a maximum of 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Acquisition of Infinity Infusion Care, Ltd. On June 28, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding partnership interests of Infinity Infusion Care, Ltd. for \$24 million which consisted of \$18 million in cash and \$6 million in promissory notes, which bear interest at a rate of 3 percent per annum, mature on June 28, 2007, and are convertible at a price per share of \$16.08 into an aggregate of 373,111 shares of the Company's common stock. Settlement of Shareholder Lawsuit. On August 2, 2002 and August 5, 2002, the Company made the final payment of \$6.5 million in an aggregate of 421,044 shares of the Company's common stock with respect to the shareholder lawsuit previously disclosed. The remaining \$4 million was previously paid from insurance proceeds. Payment was made pursuant to the terms of the settlement in order to avoid the delay and expense of protracted litigation, even though the Company maintained that there was no basis for the imposition of liability. Note 7. Subsequent Events On October 23, 2002, the Company acquired the specialty pharmacy business and certain related assets of Home Care of New York, Inc. ("Home Care"), a Scotia, New York, based specialty pharmacy and home infusion company that specializes in the provision of Synagis(R) for the prevention of Respiratory Syncytial Virus, the most common cause of lower respiratory infections in infants and children worldwide. In addition, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase certain assets of Home Care related to its home health agency business, subject to applicable governmental approvals. The aggregate purchase price of approximately \$12 million includes \$9 million in cash and \$3 million in a 3 percent convertible note. -10- On November 14, 2002, the Company announced that it has entered into a definitive agreement to acquire OptCare Plus, Inc. ("OptCare") for approximately \$10.5 million in cash, subject to customary conditions. OptCare could also receive additional proceeds depending upon the achievement of certain targets in calendar year 2003. OptCare is a specialty pharmacy dispensing biological medications such as hemophilia clotting factors. OptCare's focus is on persons affected by bleeding disorders. In addition, OptCare coordinates infusion nursing and provides complete pharmacy services, clinical and reimbursement support services to chronic disease communities. The acquisition is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2002.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Overview Curative Health Services, Inc. ("Curative" or the "Company") is a leading disease management company that operates in two business segments: Specialty Pharmacy Services and Specialty Healthcare Services. In its Specialty Pharmacy operations, the Company purchases biopharmaceutical products from manufacturers and then contracts with insurance companies, government and other payors to provide direct to patient distribution of and education about, and other support services relating to, these biopharmaceutical products. With the purchase of Infinity, the Specialty Pharmacy Services business unit offers infusion therapy services for patients with immune system disorders. The Company's Specialty Pharmacy revenues are derived primarily from fees paid by insurance companies, government and other payors for the purchase and distribution of these biopharmaceuticals and for infusion services provided. In addition, as part of its Specialty Pharmacy operations, the Company provides biopharmaceutical product distribution and support services under contract with retail pharmacies for which it receives service fees. The biopharmaceutical products distributed and the infusion therapies offered by the Company are used by patients with chronic conditions, such as hemophilia, hepatitis C, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and immune system disorders. The Company contracts with approximately 193 payors and 19 retail pharmacies. The Specialty Healthcare Services business unit contracts with hospitals to manage Wound Care Center(R) programs. These Wound Care Center(R) programs offer a comprehensive range of services that enable the Specialty Healthcare Services business unit to provide patient specific wound care diagnosis and treatments on a cost-effective basis. Specialty Healthcare Services currently operates two types of Wound Care Center(R) programs with hospitals: a management model and an "under arrangement" model. In the management model, Specialty Healthcare Services provides management and support services for a chronic wound care facility owned or leased by the hospital and staffed by employees of the hospital, and generally receives a fixed monthly management fee or a combination of a fixed monthly management fee and a variable case management fee. In the "under arrangement" model, Specialty Healthcare Services provides management and support services, as well as the clinical and administrative staff, for a chronic wound care facility owned or leased by the hospital, and generally receives fees based on the services provided to each patient. In both models physicians remain independent. Specialty Healthcare Services offers assistance in recruiting and provides training in wound care to the physicians and staff associated with the Wound Care Center(R) programs. Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discusses the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to bad debts, inventories, intangibles, income taxes and revenue recognition. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management believes the following critical accounting policies, among others, affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements:

-11- Trade receivables: Considerable judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of receivables, including the current financial condition of the customer, age of the receivable, and the relationship with the customer. The Company estimates its allowances for doubtful accounts using these factors. If the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. In circumstances where the Company is aware of a specific customer's inability to meet its financial obligations (e.g., bankruptcy filings), a specific reserve for bad debts is recorded against amounts due to reduce the receivable to the amount the Company reasonably believes will be collected. For all other customers, the Company has reserves for bad debt based upon the total accounts receivable balance. As of September 30, 2002, the Company's reserves for accounts receivable was approximately 24 percent of total receivables. Inventory: Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market on a first in, first out basis. Inventory consists of high cost biopharmaceuticals that in many cases require refrigeration or other special handling. As a result, inventories are subject to spoilage or shrinkage. On a quarterly basis, the Company performs a physical inventory and determines whether any shrinkage or spoilage adjustments are needed. Although the Company believes its inventory balances at

September 30, 2002 are reasonably accurate, there can be no assurances that spoilage or shrinkage adjustments will not be needed in the future. The recording of any such reserve may have a negative impact on the Company's operating results. Deferred tax assets: The Company has approximately \$6.7 million in deferred tax assets as of September 30, 2002 to record against future income. The Company does not have a valuation allowance against this asset as it believes it is more likely than not that the tax assets will be realized. The Company has considered future income expectations and prudent tax strategies in assessing the need for a valuation allowance. In the event the Company determines in the future that it needs to record a valuation allowance, an adjustment to deferred tax assets would be charged against income in the period of determination. Goodwill and intangibles: Goodwill and intangibles consist of the excess of purchase price over the fair value of net tangible and intangible assets acquired, and separately identifiable intangibles such as pharmacy and customer relationships, covenants not to compete, and trademarks. Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," and is required to analyze its goodwill for impairment on an annual basis. In assessing the recoverability of the Company's goodwill and intangibles, the Company must make assumptions regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the respective assets. If these estimates or assumptions change in the future, the Company may need to record an impairment charge for these assets. An impairment charge would reduce operating income in the period it was determined that the charge was needed.

-12- Results of Operations Revenues. The Company's revenues for the third quarter of 2002 increased 55 percent to \$36.9 million compared to \$23.8 million for the third quarter of the prior fiscal year. For the first nine months of 2002, revenues increased 49 percent to \$91.5 million from \$61.3 million for the same period in 2001. Product revenues increased \$15.2 million, or 119 percent, to \$28.0 million in the third quarter of 2002 from \$12.8 million in the third quarter of 2001. The increase in product revenues is primarily attributable to the internal growth of hemophilia patient revenues and the inclusion of the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions in 2002, offset by a reduction in Procuren revenues of \$0.1 million as the result of the elimination of Procuren product sales and the elimination of Specialty Pharmacy Services sales related to unprofitable injectable contracts. For the third quarter of 2002, product revenues included \$23.4 million of hemophilia related products and \$4.6 million of other injectable products. For the first nine months of 2002, product revenues increased \$38.8 million, or 149 percent, to \$64.8 million compared to \$26.0 million for the same period in 2001. This increase reflects the internal growth of hemophilia patient related revenues, the inclusion of eBioCare for nine months in 2002 versus six months in 2001, as well as the inclusion of the results of the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions in 2002, offset by a decrease of \$1.7 million in eliminated Procuren product sales and a reduction of \$8.9 million in Specialty Pharmacy Services unprofitable injectable product sales. For the first nine months of 2002, product revenues included \$56.0 million of hemophilia related products and \$8.8 million of other injectable products. Service revenues, attributed entirely to the Specialty Healthcare Services business unit, decreased 19 percent to \$8.8 million in the third quarter of 2002 from \$10.9 million in the third quarter of 2001. For the first nine months of 2002, service revenues decreased 24 percent to \$26.7 million compared to \$35.2 million for the same period in 2001. The service revenues decreases of \$2.1 million for the third quarter 2002 and \$8.5 million for the first nine months of 2002 are attributable to the operation of 97 Wound Care Center(R) programs at the end of the third quarter of 2002 as compared to 110 at the end of the third quarter of the prior fiscal year as the result of contract terminations and renegotiation. Program terminations by client hospitals have been effected for such reasons as reduced reimbursement, financial restructuring, layoffs, bankruptcies or even hospital closings. The termination, non-renewal or renegotiations of a material number of management contracts could result in a continued decline in the Company's Specialty Healthcare Services business unit revenue. Cost of product sales. The cost of product sales increased \$8.4 million, or 77 percent to \$19.3 million from \$10.9 million in the third quarter of 2001. The increase is attributable to the internal growth of hemophilia patient revenues and the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions in 2002, offset by the reduction in Procuren related costs of \$.081 million as the result of the elimination of Procuren sales, and a reduction in sales of Specialty Pharmacy Services unprofitable injectable products. For the first nine months of 2002, the cost of product sales increased \$23.5 million, or 104 percent, to \$46.1 million compared to \$22.6 million for the same period in 2001. This increase is due to the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions in 2002, and the inclusion of nine months of costs related to eBioCare in 2002 versus six months in 2001, offset by the eliminated Procuren related costs of \$1.9 million, and a reduction in sales of Specialty Pharmacy Services unprofitable injectable products. As a percentage of product sales, the cost of product sales for the third quarter was 69 percent compared to 85 percent for the same period in 2001. For the first nine months of 2002, the cost of product sales as a percentage of product revenues was 71 percent compared to 87 percent

for the first nine months of 2001. This improvement is attributable to a higher mix of hemophilia related product sales in the Specialty Pharmacy Services business unit and the elimination of Procuren sales. -13- Cost of Services. The cost of services, attributed entirely to the Specialty Healthcare Services business unit, decreased \$2.4 million, or 40 percent, to \$3.6 million in the third quarter of 2002 from \$6.0 million in the third quarter of 2001. The decrease is attributable to reduced staffing and operating expenses of approximately \$.6 million related to the operation of 97 programs at the end of the third quarter of 2002 as compared with 110 programs operating at the end of the third quarter 2001. Additionally, there were eight fewer under-arrangement programs in operation at the end of the third quarter of 2002 as compared to the same period for 2001, at which the services component of costs is higher than at the Company's other centers due to the additional clinical staffing and expenses that these models require. For the third quarter of 2002, this reduction in the number of under-arrangement programs accounted for approximately \$.8 million of the decrease in the cost of services. For the first nine months of 2002, the cost of services attributed to the Specialty Healthcare Services business unit decreased \$8.0 million, or 41 percent, to \$11.5 million compared to \$19.5 million for the same period in 2001. The decrease is the result of reduced staffing and operating expenses of \$2.9 million related to the decrease in the number of programs. Further, the reduction of eight under-arrangement programs in operation at the end of the first nine months of 2002 as compared to the same period for 2001 accounted for approximately \$2.8 million of the decrease in costs. As a percentage of service revenues, the cost of services for the third quarter of 2002 was 40 percent compared to 55 percent for the same period in 2001. For the first nine months of 2002, the cost of services as a percentage of service revenues was 43 percent compared to 55 percent for the same period in 2001. These improvements are primarily attributable to the reorganization done by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2001. Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$.6 million, or 9 percent, to \$7.1 million for the third quarter of 2002 from \$6.5 million for the third quarter 2001. The increase is due to an increase of \$1.3 million of Specialty Pharmacy Services expenses attributable to the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions and increased costs related to additional corporate staff, offset by a decrease in expenses related to Specialty Health Services of \$.8 million. For the first nine months of 2002, selling, general and administrative expenses totaled \$18.6 million compared to \$18.3 million for the same period in 2001, an increase of \$.3 million, or 2 percent. The increase is due to an increase of \$3.2 million of Specialty Pharmacy Services expenses attributable to the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions and increased costs related to additional corporate staff, offset by a decrease in expenses related to Specialty Health Services of \$2.6 million. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses were 19 percent in the third quarter of 2002 compared to 27 percent for 2001, and 20 percent for the first nine months of 2002 compared to 30 percent for the same period for 2001. The improvement is due to the increased revenue base and lower Specialty Healthcare Services expenses in 2002. Net Income. Net income was \$3.9 million or \$0.31 per diluted share in the third quarter of 2002 compared to \$.2 million, or \$0.02 diluted share, in the third quarter of 2001. For the first nine months of 2002, net income was \$8.8 million, or \$0.73 per diluted share compared to net income of \$.7 million, or \$0.08 per diluted share for the same period in 2001. The increases in earnings of \$3.7 million for the third quarter of 2002 and \$8.1 million for the first nine months of 2002 are primarily attributable to the inclusion of the 2002 results related to the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions, the elimination of Procuren product sales and the reduction of Specialty Healthcare Services selling general and administrative costs. -14- Liquidity and Capital Resources Working capital was \$21.0 million at September 30, 2002 compared to \$2.5 million at December 31, 2001. Total cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2002 was \$7.6 million. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 1.7:1 at September 30, 2002 and 1.1:1 at December 31, 2001. The improvement in the Company's working capital and current ratio is primarily attributable to the acquisitions of the Specialty Pharmacy companies in the first quarter and second quarter of 2002. Cash flows provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 totaled \$4.1 million, primarily attributable to the \$8.8 million in net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, an increase in accounts receivable, a reduction in accounts payable and accrued expenses, including \$10 million in payments made during the first nine months of 2002 related to the settlement of the Department of Justice lawsuit. Cash flows used in investing activities totaled \$39.5 million primarily attributable to the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions. Cash flows provided by financing activities totaled \$30.7 million, attributable to net proceeds of \$16.5 million from the Company's sale of shares in a private placement transaction, \$4.2 million from the exercise of stock options, and \$10.0 million in borrowings from the Company's credit facilities. For the first nine months of 2002, the Company experienced a net increase in accounts receivable of \$14.1 million, primarily attributable to the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions. Days sales outstanding were

66 days as of September 30, 2002, as compared to 58 days at December 31, 2001. At September 30, 2002, days sales outstanding for the Specialty Healthcare Services business was 61 days and 68 days for the Specialty Pharmacy Services business. As of September 30, 2002, the Company's short-term liabilities of \$4.5 million included \$2.4 million, representing the current portion of the Company's borrowings from its commercial lender, and \$2.1 million, representing the current portion of the Department of Justice obligation. As of September 30, 2002, the Company's long-term liabilities of \$23.1 million included a \$4.5 million note payable for the Department of Justice obligation, a \$5 million promissory note related to the purchase of Apex, \$6 million in promissory notes related to the purchase of Infinity, and \$7.6 million in borrowed funds from the Company's commercial lender. The Company's longer term cash requirements include working capital for the expansion of its Specialty Pharmacy Services business and Specialty Healthcare Services business, and for acquisitions. Other cash requirements are anticipated for capital expenditures in the normal course of business, including the acquisition of software, computers and equipment related to the Company's management information systems. Additionally, as of September 30, 2002, the Company has a \$6.5 million obligation, payable over approximately four years, to the Department of Justice related to the settlement of its litigation. (See Legal Proceedings, Part II Item 1.) In January of 2002, the Company entered into \$25 million line of credit with its commercial lender for which there was a zero balance as of September 30, 2002, and, in February 2002, the Company sold 1,059,000 shares of common stock in a private placement transaction raising a net total of \$16.5 million. In addition, in May of 2002, the Company secured a four-year, \$10 million term loan facility with its commercial lender. These transactions were to provide liquidity for both working capital and acquisitions. The Company has paid \$10 million in 2002 to the Department of Justice as part of the Company's settlement agreement, used approximately \$21 million in cash related to the purchase of Apex in February 2002, and paid \$18 million in cash in connection with the acquisition of Infinity in June 2002. The Company expects that, based on its current business plan, its existing cash and cash equivalents and available credit will be sufficient to satisfy its working capital needs at least through September 30, 2003. The effect of inflation risk is considered immaterial.

-15- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act During 2000, final regulations regarding the protection of the privacy of personal health information, promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Services, were published in the Federal Register. These regulations set the standards for securing patient records and generally prohibit covered entities from using or disclosing protected health information. As a result of these regulations, the Company anticipates expenditures in ensuring patient data kept on computer networks maintained at the Specialty Healthcare Services Wound Care Center(R) programs, Specialty Pharmacy Services operations and corporate offices are in compliance with these regulations. While the Company believes that it will be in compliance by the February 2003 deadline, there can be no assurances that the cost of reaching compliance will not have a material impact on the financial condition of the Company.

Cautionary Statement This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements include statements regarding intent, belief or current expectations of the Company and its management. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in these statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, those described under the heading, "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" herein, or those described in Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 10-Q, and other factors described in the Company's future filings with the SEC.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk The Company does not have operations subject to risks of material foreign currency fluctuations, nor does it use derivative financial instruments in its operations or investment portfolios. The Company places its investments in instruments that meet high credit quality standards, as specified in the Company's investment policy guidelines. The Company does not expect any material loss with respect to its investment portfolio or exposure to market risks associated with interest rates.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures (a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-14(c) and Rule 15d-15(c) under the Exchange Act) as of a date (the "Evaluation Date") within 90 days prior to the filing date of this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in timely alerting them to the material information relating to us (or our consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic SEC filings. (b) Changes in internal controls. There were no

significant changes made in our internal controls during the period covered by this report or, to our knowledge, in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation. -16- Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries Part II Other Information ----- Item 1. Legal Proceedings With respect to the Company's legal proceedings previously disclosed, there have been no material developments since the disclosure provided in (i) Item 3 - "Legal Proceedings" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC for the year ended December 31, 2001, (ii) Part II, Item 1 - "Legal Proceedings" in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, and (iii) Part II, Item 1 - "Legal Proceedings" in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended June 30, 2002. Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds (c) Settlement of Shareholder Lawsuit. On August 2, 2002 and August 5, 2002, the Company made the final payment of \$6.5 million in an aggregate of 421,044 shares of the Company's common stock with respect to the shareholder lawsuit previously disclosed. The remaining \$4 million was previously paid from insurance proceeds. Payment was made pursuant to the terms of the settlement in order to avoid the delay and expense of protracted litigation, even though the Company maintained that there was no basis for the imposition of liability. The issuance of shares of common stock described above was deemed to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 in reliance on Section 3(a)(10) of the Act as a transaction not involving an exchange of shares of common stock for bona fide outstanding claims, where the fairness of such exchange was approved, after a hearing, by a court. Item 5. Other Information Lawrence English replaced Joseph Feshbach as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors on August 13, 2002. The Audit Committee approved the non-audit engagement of the Company's auditors, Ernst & Young LLP ("E&Y"), whereby E&Y performed tax related services pertaining to certain acquisition costs. Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K (a) Exhibits Exhibit 10.1 Employment agreement dated as of July 24, 2002 between Joseph Feshbach and the Company. Exhibit 10.2 Employment agreement dated as of March 13, 2002 between Thomas Axmacher and the Company. Exhibit 99.1 Cautionary Statements Exhibit 99.2 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Exhibit 99.3 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes - Oxley Act of 2002. The Company has excluded from the exhibits filed with this report instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term convertible debt of the Company where the total amount of the securities authorized under such instruments does not exceed 10 percent of its total assets. The Company hereby agrees to furnish a copy of any of these instruments to the SEC upon request. (b) Form 8-K Form 8-K filed July 2, 2002, reporting under Item 2 on the acquisition of Infinity Infusion Care, Ltd. Form 8-K filed July 29, 2002, reporting under Item 5 on the press release announcing the Company's earnings for the second quarter ended June 30, 2002, and the appointment of the Company's new Chief Executive Officer. Form 8-K filed September 6, 2002, reporting under Item 5 on the date and number of shares of the Company's common stock that will become freely tradable in accordance with the provisions of the Registration Rights and Lock-Up Agreement entered into by the Company and Apex Therapeutic Care, Inc., in connection with the Company's acquisition of Apex on February 28, 2002. -17- SIGNATURES Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized. Dated: November 14, 2002 Curative Health Services, Inc. (Registrant) /s/ Joseph Feshbach ----- Joseph Feshbach Chief Executive Officer and Chairman (Principal Executive Officer) /s/ Thomas Axmacher ----- Thomas Axmacher Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) -18- CERTIFICATIONS I, Joseph Feshbach, certify that: 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report of Curative Health Services, Inc.; 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report; 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report; 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have: (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which the quarterly report is being prepared; (b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the

"Evaluation Date"); and (c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date; 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function): (a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses. Dated: November 14, 2002 /s/ Joseph Feshbach ----- Joseph Feshbach Chief Executive Officer -19- CERTIFICATIONS I, Thomas Axmacher, certify that: 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report of Curative Health Services, Inc.; 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report; 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report; 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have: (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which the quarterly report is being prepared; (b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and (c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date; 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function): (a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses. Dated: November 14, 2002 /s/ Thomas Axmacher ----- Thomas Axmacher Chief Financial Officer Exhibit 10.1 EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT THIS EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made effective as of July 24, 2002 (the "Effective Date"), between CURATIVE HEALTH SERVICES, INC., a Minnesota corporation (the "Company"), and JOSEPH L. FESHBACH ("Executive"), an individual resident of the State of California. WHEREAS, the Executive has served as an officer and director of the Company; WHEREAS, the Company recognizes that Executive's contribution to the growth and success of the Company has been substantial and therefore desires to assure the Company of Executive's continued employment; and WHEREAS, based on the foregoing, the Company and Executive now wish to formalize the terms of Executive's employment with the Company. NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the Company and Executive hereby agree as follows: 1. Employment 1.1 Employment and Duties. The Company hereby agrees to employ Executive for the Term (as hereinafter defined) as Chief Executive Officer, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, and in connection therewith Executive agrees to discharge all of the duties normally associated with said position, to faithfully and to the best of his abilities perform such other duties and services consistent with his position as a Chief Executive Officer as may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board of Directors, and to use his best efforts to perform the reasonable directives of the Board of Directors that are consistent with his position as Chief Executive Officer. Executive hereby accepts such employment and agrees to render such services. Executive shall

perform his duties and carry out his responsibilities hereunder in a diligent manner, shall devote his full working time, attention and effort to the affairs of the Company, shall use his best efforts to promote the interests of the Company and shall be just and faithful in the performance of his duties and in carrying out his responsibilities.

1.2 Location. The Company shall establish an office in the San Francisco Bay area, within thirty-five (35) miles of Executive's current residence, which shall be the principal location for performance of Executive's services hereunder, subject to reasonable travel requirements during the course of such performance.

1.3 Board of Directors. Executive agrees to accept election and to serve during all or any part of the Term as a director of the Company and of any subsidiary or affiliate of the Company, without any compensation therefor other than that specified herein, if elected to any such position by the Board of Directors or by the stockholders of the Company or of any subsidiary or affiliate, as the case may be. The Company will use its best efforts to cause and maintain the election of Executive to the Company's Board of Directors. In connection therewith, the Company shall use its best efforts to include Executive in the management slate for election as a director at every annual meeting of shareholders of the Company at which his term as a director would otherwise expire. Upon the termination of this Agreement or Executive's employment hereunder for any reason, Executive shall resign from the Board and from all other positions as an officer or director of any of the Company's subsidiaries or affiliates.

2. Employment Term The term of Executive's employment hereunder (the "Term") shall be deemed to commence on the Effective Date and shall end on the first anniversary of the Effective Date, unless sooner terminated as hereinafter provided; provided, however, that the Term shall be automatically renewed and extended for an additional period of one (1) year on each anniversary thereafter unless either party gives a Notice of Termination (as defined below) to the other party at least three (3) months prior to such anniversary.

3. Compensation and Benefits

3.1 Cash Compensation. (a) Base Salary. The Company shall pay Executive an annual salary of \$400,000 payable in bi-weekly installments, in arrears (the "Base Salary"). The Base Salary shall be reviewed annually by the Company's Compensation and Stock Option Committee no later than March 1 of each calendar year, and may be increased, but not decreased (unless mutually agreed upon by Executive and the Company). (b) Target Bonus. Executive shall be eligible to participate in an annual bonus program that will provide him with an opportunity to earn an annual bonus (the "Bonus"). The amount of the Bonus shall be based upon the performance of Executive and the Company in each calendar year and shall be paid promptly following the completion of the annual audit of the Company's financial statements for such year. Executive's individual performance objectives and those of the Company shall be mutually agreed upon by the Board of Directors and Executive by no later than December 31 of the year preceding the year in which the Bonus may be earned; provided, however, that such objectives in respect of the year ending December 31, 2002 have been set by the Company and Executive prior to the execution of this Agreement. With respect to the year ending December 31, 2002, Executive shall be eligible to receive 5/6th of the Bonus he would otherwise receive under the terms hereof.

3.2 Participation in Benefit Plans. Subject to the respective terms and conditions of the employee benefit plans or programs of the Company, Executive shall be entitled to participate in all employee benefit plans or programs of the Company available to senior level executives of the Company. The Company does not guarantee the continuance of any particular employee benefit plan or program during the Term, and Executive's participation in any such plan or program shall be subject to all terms, provisions, rules and regulations applicable thereto. Executive will be entitled to twenty (20) days of vacation per year, to be used in accordance with the Company's vacation policy for senior executives as it may change from time to time. For the Benefit Period, if any, (as hereinafter defined), the Company will arrange to provide Executive with welfare benefits (including life and health insurance benefits) of substantially similar design and cost to Executive as the welfare benefits and other employee benefits available to Executive prior to Executive's or the Company's, as the case may be, receipt of Notice of Termination (as hereinafter defined). In the event that Executive shall obtain full-time employment providing welfare benefits during the Benefit Period, Executive shall promptly notify the Company of such fact and such benefits as otherwise receivable hereunder by Executive shall be discontinued.

3.3 Expenses. The Company will pay or reimburse Executive for all reasonable and necessary out-of-pocket expenses incurred by him in the performance of his duties under this Agreement, including the cost of first class air travel. Executive shall keep detailed and accurate records of expenses incurred in connection with the performance of his duties hereunder and reimbursement therefor shall be in accordance with policies and procedures to be established from time to time by the Board.

3.4 Automobile Expenses. During the Term, Executive shall be entitled to the use of an automobile leased in the name of the Company. The automobile shall be selected by Executive subject to the reasonable approval of the Company. Executive shall be repaid by the Company for all automobile expenses, including automobile insurance reasonably acceptable to Executive and the Company,

incurred by Executive in the performance of his duties under this Agreement. 4. Termination of Employment 4.1 Definitions. (a) "Benefit Period" shall mean (i) the twelve (12) month period commencing on the Date of Termination which occurs in connection with a termination of employment described in the first sentence of Section 4.5(a), or (ii) the twenty-four (24) month period commencing on the Date of Termination which occurs in connection with a termination of employment described in the first sentence of Section 4.5.(b) (b) "Cause" shall mean any of the following: (i) the Executive's willful act of fraud, embezzlement, dishonesty or other misconduct that materially damages the Company; (ii) any intentional act or omission by Executive, other than that made in good faith, that is detrimental in any material respect to the interests of the Company; (iii) the commission by Executive of a felony; or (iv) the material breach by Executive of his agreements or obligations under this Agreement. No termination for Cause pursuant to the preceding clause (iv) shall occur unless the Company has provided Executive with written notice of the existence of such Cause, and Executive is given at least fifteen (15) days to cure, except that no such notice shall be required if the act or omission constituting Cause is not susceptible of cure. (c) A "Change of Control" shall mean any of the following: (i) a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company; (ii) the acquisition of more than fifty percent (50%) of the Common Stock of the Company (with all classes or series thereof treated as a single class) by any person or group of persons, except a Permitted Shareholder (as hereinafter defined), acting in concert. A "Permitted Shareholder" means a holder, as of the Effective Date, of Common Stock; (iii) a reorganization of the Company wherein the holders of Common Stock of the Company receive stock in another company (other than a subsidiary of the Company), a merger of the Company with another company wherein there is an fifty percent (50%) or greater change in the ownership of the Common Stock of the Company as a result of such merger, or any other transaction in which the Company (other than as the parent corporation) is consolidated for federal income tax purposes or is eligible to be consolidated for federal income tax purposes with another corporation; (iv) in the event that the Common Stock is traded on an established securities market, a public announcement that any person has acquired or has the right to acquire beneficial ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the then-outstanding Common Stock and for this purpose the terms "person" and "beneficial ownership" shall have the meanings provided in Section 13(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 or related rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the commencement of or public announcement of an intention to make a tender offer or exchange offer for more than fifty percent (50%) of the then outstanding Common Stock; (v) a majority of the Board of Directors is not comprised of Continuing Directors. A "Continuing Director" means a director recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company for election as a director of the Company by the stockholders; or (vi) the Board of Directors of the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, determines that there has been a sufficient change in the share ownership of the Company to constitute a change of effective ownership or control of the Company. (d) "Good Reason" shall mean, within the twelve (12) month period immediately following a Change of Control, the occurrence of any one or more of the following events: (i) the assignment to Executive of any duties inconsistent in any respect with Executive's position as Chief Executive Officer (including status, offices, title, and reporting requirements), authority, duties or other responsibilities as in effect immediately prior to the Change of Control or any other action of the Company that results in a diminishment in such position, authority, duties or responsibilities, other than an insubstantial and inadvertent action that is remedied by the Company promptly after receipt of notice thereof given by Executive; (ii) a requirement that Executive relocate to a location more than thirty-five (35) miles from his then current office location immediately prior to the Change of Control; (iii) a reduction by the Company in Executive's Base Salary as in effect on the date hereof and as the same shall be increased from time to time hereafter; (iv) a reduction in (a) any material compensation or benefit plan, program, policy or practice in which Executive was participating at the time of the Change of Control or (b) compensation and benefits (in terms of benefit levels and/or reward opportunities) to those provided for under each employee benefit plan, program, policy and practice as in effect immediately prior to the Change of Control (or as in effect following the Change of Control, if greater); (v) the failure of the Company to obtain a satisfactory agreement from any successor to the Company to assume and agree to perform this Agreement; (vi) any material breach of this Agreement by the Company; and (vii) any purported termination by the Company of Executive's employment that is not effected pursuant to a Notice of Termination (as defined below). No termination for Good Reason shall occur unless Executive has provided the Company with written notice of the existence of such Good Reason, and the Company is given at least fifteen (15) days to cure, except that no such notice shall be required if the act or omission constituting Good Reason is not susceptible of cure. (e) "Date of Termination" shall mean the date specified in the Notice of Termination (as hereinafter defined) (except in the case of

Executive's death, in which case the Date of Termination shall be the date of death); provided, however, that if Executive's employment is terminated by the Company other than for Cause, the date specified in the Notice of Termination shall be at least thirty (30) days from the date the Notice of Termination is given to Executive and if Executive's employment is terminated by Executive for Good Reason, the date specified in the Notice of Termination shall not be more than sixty (60) days from the date the Notice of Termination is given to the Company. (f) "Notice of Termination" shall mean a written notice either from the Company to Executive, or Executive to the Company, that indicates Section 2 or the specific provision of Section 4 of this Agreement relied upon as the reason for such termination or nonrenewal, the Date of Termination, and, in reasonable detail, the facts and circumstances claimed to provide a basis for termination or nonrenewal pursuant to Section 2 or this Section 4 of this Agreement.

4.2 Termination Upon Death or Disability. This Agreement, and Executive's employment hereunder, shall terminate automatically and without the necessity of any action on the part of the Company upon the death of Executive. In addition, if at any time during the Term Executive has become so physically or mentally disabled as to be incapable of satisfactorily performing his duties and services hereunder for (i) a period of six (6) consecutive months, or (ii) for shorter periods aggregating six (6) months during any twelve (12) month period, the Company may at any time after the last day of the sixth consecutive month of disability or the day on which the shorter periods of disability shall have equaled an aggregate of six (6) months, by written notice to Executive (but before Executive has recovered from such disability), terminate this Agreement and Executive's employment hereunder. In such case, in addition to Executive's rights under Section 4.5, Executive shall be entitled to receive the welfare benefits described in Section 3.2 for twenty-four (24) months following the Date of Termination. The determination of whether or not Executive is disabled shall be made by an independent physician selected by mutual consent of the Board of Directors and Executive or, if appropriate, Executive's representative.

4.3 Company's and Executive's Right to Terminate--Prior to Change of Control. Prior to a Change of Control, this Agreement and Executive's employment hereunder may be terminated at any time by the Company, with or without Cause, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to Executive, and by Executive, at any time, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Company. Any termination of Executive's employment by the Company without Cause prior to a Change of Control that occurs (i) at the request or insistence of any person (other than the Company) relating to such Change of Control or (ii) in anticipation of a Change of Control shall be deemed to have occurred after the Change of Control for the purposes of this Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, it will be presumed that any termination of Executive's employment by the Company without Cause ninety (90) days prior to a Change of Control, is a termination that occurred pursuant to (i) or (ii) above.

4.4 Company's and Executive's Right to Terminate--Following a Change of Control. Following a Change of Control, this Agreement and Executive's employment hereunder may be terminated at any time (i) by the Company, with or without Cause, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to Executive, and (ii) by Executive, with or without Good Reason, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Company. Executive's right to terminate his employment pursuant to this Section 4.4 shall not be affected by incapacity due to physical or mental illness. Executive's continued employment following a Change of Control shall not constitute consent to, or a waiver of rights with respect to, any circumstance constituting Good Reason hereunder.

4.5 Compensation Upon Termination. (a) **Termination Prior to Change of Control.** In the event the Company terminates (or elects not to renew) this Agreement without Cause, and such termination (or nonrenewal) without Cause occurs prior to any Change of Control, Executive shall be entitled to receive his Base Salary through the Date of Termination, the welfare benefits described in Section 3.2 for the Benefit Period, and not later than thirty (30) days after the Date of Termination, a lump sum severance payment equal to the sum of Executive's then Current Base Salary plus the arithmetic average of the bonus payments made to Executive with respect to the three (3) fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the Date of Termination occurs (in the event that Executive has not been employed by the Company for three (3) fiscal years prior to the Date of Termination, then the arithmetic average of the annual bonus payments made to Executive for the fiscal year(s) in which Executive was employed as Chief Executive Officer by the Company shall be used in such calculation). In addition, to the extent not otherwise required under the Company's Stock Option Plan or any award agreement with Executive, any unvested stock option awards or restricted stock grants theretofore awarded to Executive which would otherwise vest or become exercisable during the twelve (12) month period commencing on the Date of Termination shall vest and/or become exercisable on the Date of Termination. In the event this Agreement is terminated (or not renewed) for any reason other than by the Company without Cause, and such termination (or nonrenewal) occurs prior to a Change of Control, Executive shall not be entitled to the continuation of any

compensation, bonuses or benefits provided hereunder, or any other payments following the Date of Termination, other than Base Salary earned through such Date of Termination. (b) Termination Following Change of Control. If this Agreement is terminated (or not renewed) (i) by the Company without Cause, or (ii) by Executive for Good Reason during the twelve (12) month period immediately following a Change of Control, and such termination (or nonrenewal) occurs following a Change of Control, Executive shall be entitled to receive his full Base Salary through the Date of Termination, the welfare benefits described in Section 3.2 for the Benefit Period and, not later than thirty (30) days after the Date of Termination, a lump sum severance payment equal to the product of two (2) times the sum of Executive's then current annual Base Salary plus the arithmetic average of the bonus payments made to Executive with respect to the three (3) fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the Date of Termination occurs (in the event that Executive has not been employed by the Company for three (3) fiscal years prior to the Date of Termination, then the arithmetic average of the annual bonus payments made to Executive for the fiscal year(s) in which Executive was employed as Chief Executive Officer by the Company shall be used in such calculation). The Company will reimburse Executive for reasonable office expenses such as, office rent and secretarial support, incurred by Executive in the twelve (12) month period following the Date of Termination. In addition, to the extent not otherwise required under the Company's Stock Option Plan or any award agreement with Executive, any unvested stock option awards or restricted stock grants theretofore awarded to Executive shall vest and/or become immediately exercisable in full. In the event this Agreement is terminated (or not renewed) for any reason other than (i) by the Company without Cause, or (ii) by Executive for Good Reason, and such termination (or nonrenewal) occurs following a Change of Control, Executive shall not be entitled to the continuation of any compensation, bonuses or benefits provided hereunder, or any other payments following the Date of Termination, other than Base Salary earned through the Date of Termination. (c) At Executive's option to be exercised by written notice to the Company, the severance benefits payable under this Section 4.5 shall be paid in accordance with the Company's normal payroll procedures over the twelve (12) month or longer period as contemplated by Section 4.5(b), as the case may be, corresponding to the amount of the payments instead of in a lump sum. (d) Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, as a condition to Executive receiving severance benefits to be paid pursuant to this Section 4.5, Executive shall execute and deliver to the Company a general release in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Company releasing the Company and its officers, directors, employees and agents from all liabilities, claims and obligations of any nature whatsoever, excepting only the Company's obligations under this Agreement, under any Stock Option Award Agreements, and under any other employee benefit plans or programs in which Executive participates under Section 3.2 hereof, subject to all terms and conditions of such plans or programs and this Agreement. (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, if (i) there is a change in the ownership or effective control of the Company or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Company within the meaning of Section 280G(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) the payments otherwise to be made pursuant to this Agreement and any other payments or benefits otherwise to be paid to or for the benefit of Executive in the nature of compensation and contingent upon such event within the meaning of Code Section 280G (collectively, the "Termination Payments") would create an "excess parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code, then the Termination Payments shall be limited so that the aggregate present value (measured as of the effective time of the transaction and determined in accordance with the provisions of Code Section 280G(d)(4)) of the Termination Payments to which Executive becomes entitled will in no event exceed in amount the greater of the following dollar amounts: (i) 2.99 times Executive's "base amount" (as such term is defined in Code Section 280G(b)(3)), or (ii) the greatest after-tax amount of the Termination Payments, taking into account any excise tax imposed under Code Section 4999 on the Termination Payments.

5. Employment Covenants

5.1 Trade Secrets and Confidential Information. Executive agrees that he shall, during the course of his employment and thereafter, hold inviolate and keep secret all documents, materials, knowledge or other confidential business or technical information of any nature whatsoever disclosed to or developed by him or to which he had access as a result of his employment (hereinafter referred to as "Confidential Information"). Such Confidential Information shall include technical and business information, including, but not limited to, inventions, research and development, engineering, products, designs, manufacture, methods, systems, improvements, trade secrets, formulas, processes, marketing, merchandising, selling, licensing, servicing, customer lists, records or financial information, manuals or Company strategy concerning its business, strategy or policies. Executive agrees that all Confidential Information shall remain the sole and absolute property of the Company. During the course of his employment, Executive shall not use,

disclose, disseminate, publish, reproduce or otherwise make available such Confidential Information to any person, firm, corporation or other entity, except for the purpose of conducting business on behalf of the Company. Following the Term, Executive shall not use, disclose, disseminate, publish, reproduce or otherwise make available such Confidential Information to any person, firm, corporation or other entity. Upon termination of his employment with the Company, Executive will leave with or deliver to the Company all records and any compositions, articles, devices, equipment and other items which disclose or embody Confidential Information including all copies or specimens thereof, whether prepared by him or by others. The foregoing restrictions on disclosure of Confidential Information shall apply so long as the information has not properly come into the public domain through no action of Executive.

5.2 Transfer of Inventions. Executive, for himself and his heirs and representatives, will promptly communicate and disclose to the Company, and upon request will, without additional compensation, execute all papers reasonably necessary to assign to the Company or the Company's nominees, free of encumbrance or restrictions, all inventions, discoveries, improvements, whether patentable or not, conceived or originated by Executive solely or jointly with others, at the Company's expense or at the Company's facilities, or at the Company's request, or in the course of his employment, or based on knowledge or information obtained during the Term. All such assignments shall include the patent rights in this and all foreign countries. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 5.2 shall not apply to any invention for which no equipment, supplies, facilities or trade secret information of the Company was used and which was developed entirely on Executive's own time and (a) that does not relate (1) directly to the business of the Company or (2) to the Company's actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development, or (b) that does not result from any work performed by Executive for the Company.

5.3 Exclusivity of Employment. During the Term, Executive agrees not to actively engage in any other employment, occupation or consulting activity for any direct or indirect remuneration without the prior approval of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that Executive may, without the approval of the Board of Directors, serve in any capacity with any civic, educational or charitable organization. Executive may own, as a passive investor, securities of any corporation.

5.4 Covenant Not to Compete. Executive agrees to be bound and abide by the following covenant not to compete: (a) **Term and Scope.** During his employment with the Company and for a period of two (2) years after the Term, Executive will not render to any Conflicting Organization (as hereinafter defined), services, directly or indirectly, anywhere in the world in connection with any Conflicting Product, except that Executive may accept employment with a large Conflicting Organization whose business is diversified (and which has separate and distinct divisions) if Executive first certifies to the Board of Directors in writing that he has provided a copy of Section 5 of this Agreement to such prospective employer, that such prospective employer is a separate and distinct division of the Conflicting Organization and that Executive will not render services directly or indirectly in respect of any Conflicting Product (as hereinafter defined). Such two-year time period shall be tolled during any period that Executive is engaged in activity in violation of this covenant. (b) **Judicial Action.** Executive and the Company agree that, if the period of time or the scope of the restrictive covenant not to compete contained in this Section 5.4 shall be adjudged unreasonable in any court proceeding, then the period of time and/or scope shall be reduced accordingly, so that this covenant may be enforced in such scope and during such period of time as is judged by the court to be reasonable. In the event of a breach or violation of this Section 5.4 by Executive, the parties agree that in addition to all other remedies, the Company shall be entitled to equitable relief for specific performance, and Executive hereby agrees and acknowledges that the Company has no adequate remedy at law for the breach of the covenants contained herein. (c) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings: "Conflicting Product" means any product, method or process, system or service of any person or organization other than the Company which is related to the areas of disease management, wound care or specialty pharmaceutical services, or the provision or sale of data in respect thereof, that is the same as or similar to or competes with a product, method or process, system or service of or provided by the Company or any of its affiliates in existence or under development at the time Executive's employment with the Company terminates or about which Executive acquires Confidential Information. "Conflicting Organization" means any person or organization which is engaged in disease management, wound care or specialty pharmaceutical services, or the provision or sale of data in respect thereof, and which is, or about to become, engaged in research on or development, production, marketing, licensing, selling or servicing of a Conflicting Product.

5.5 Disclosure to Prospective Employers. Executive will disclose to any prospective employer, prior to accepting employment, the existence of Section 5 of this Agreement. The obligation imposed by this Section 5.5 shall terminate two (2) years after termination of Executive's employment with the Company; provided, however, the running of such two-year period

shall be tolled to the extent the covenant not to compete contained in Section 5.4(a) hereof is tolled. 5.6 Non-Solicitation. For one (1) year after termination of employment with the Company for any reason, Executive shall not directly or indirectly solicit or hire, or assist any other person in soliciting or hiring, any employee of the Company (as of the Date of Termination) or any person who, as of the Date of Termination, was in the process of being recruited by the Company or induce any such employee to terminate his or her employment with the Company. 6. Miscellaneous 6.1 Notices. Any notice required or permitted to be delivered hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to be delivered on the earlier of (i) the date received, or (ii) the date of delivery, refusal or non-delivery indicated on the return receipt, if deposited in a United States Postal Service depository, postage prepaid, sent registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the party to receive the same at the address of such party set forth below, or at such other address as may be designated in a notice delivered or mailed as herein provided. To Company: Curative Health Services, Inc. 150 Motor Parkway Hauppauge, New York 11788 Attention: Nancy F. Lanis, Esq. Executive: Joseph L. Feshbach 27600 Edgerton Road Los Altos Hills, California 94022 6.2 Headings. The headings of the articles and sections of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not be deemed a part of or affect the construction or interpretation of any provision hereof. 6.3 Fees. Upon presentation of itemized invoices, the Company shall pay all reasonable fees and expenses of Executive's attorneys and accountants in connection with the contemplation, negotiation, preparation, review and/or execution of this Agreement. 6.4 Modifications; Waiver. No modification of any provision of this Agreement or waiver of any right or remedy herein provided shall be effective for any purpose unless specifically set forth in a writing signed by the party to be bound thereby. No waiver of any right or remedy in respect of any occurrence or event on one occasion shall be deemed a waiver of such right or remedy in respect of such occurrence or event on any other occasion. 6.5 Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all other agreements, oral or written, heretofore made with respect thereto. 6.6 Severability. Any provision of this Agreement prohibited by or unlawful or unenforceable under any applicable law of any jurisdiction shall as to such jurisdiction be ineffective without affecting any other provision hereof. To the full extent, however, that the provisions of such applicable law may be waived, they are hereby waived, to the end that this Employment Agreement be deemed to be a valid and binding agreement enforceable in accordance with its terms. 6.7 Controlling Law. This Agreement has been entered into by the parties in the State of New York and shall be continued and enforced in accordance with the laws of that State. 6.8 Assignments. The Company shall have the right to assign this Agreement and to delegate all rights, duties and obligations hereunder to any entity that controls the Company, that the Company controls or that may be the result of the merger, consolidation, acquisition or reorganization of the Company and another entity. Executive agrees that this Agreement is personal to him and his rights and interest hereunder may not be assigned, nor may his obligations and duties hereunder be delegated (except as to delegation in the normal course of operation of the Company), and any attempted assignment or delegation in violation of this provision shall be void. 6.9 Attorney Fees. In the event of litigation between the parties, to enforce their respective rights under this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to receive from the non-prevailing party reimbursement of the prevailing party's reasonable attorney's fees and costs at all levels of trial and appeal. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date. CURATIVE HEALTH SERVICES, INC. By: ----- Its: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer ----- Executive Exhibit 10.2 EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT THIS EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made effective as of March 13, 2002 (the "Effective Date"), between CURATIVE HEALTH SERVICES, INC., a Minnesota corporation (the "Company"), and Thomas Axmacher ("Executive"). WHEREAS, the Executive has been in the employ of the Company pursuant to that certain Employment Agreement (the "Original Agreement") dated as of September 24, 1999, on the terms and conditions set forth therein; WHEREAS, the Company recognizes that Executive's contribution to the growth and success of the Company has been substantial and therefore desires to assure the Company of Executive's continued employment; and WHEREAS, based on the foregoing, the Company and Executive now wish to amend and restate the terms of the Original Agreement. NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the Company and Executive hereby agree that the Original Agreement shall be and is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows: 1. Employment 1.1 Employment and Duties. The Company hereby agrees to employ Executive for the Term (as hereinafter defined) as Senior Vice President - Finance and Chief Financial Officer, subject to the direction of the Chief Executive Officer, and in connection therewith, to perform such duties as he shall reasonably be directed by the

Chief Executive Officer to perform. Executive hereby accepts such employment and agrees to render such services. Executive shall perform his duties and carry out his responsibilities hereunder in a diligent manner, shall devote his exclusive and full working time, attention and effort to the affairs of the Company, shall use his best efforts to promote the interests of the Company and shall be just and faithful in the performance of his duties and in carrying out his responsibilities.

1.2 Location. The principal location for performance of Executive's services hereunder shall be at the Company's executive offices, which are currently located in Hauppauge, New York, subject to reasonable travel requirements during the course of such performance.

2. Employment Term The term of Executive's employment hereunder (the "Term") shall be deemed to commence on the Effective Date and shall end on the first anniversary of the Effective Date, unless sooner terminated as hereinafter provided; provided, however, that the Term shall be automatically renewed and extended for an additional period of one (1) year on each anniversary thereafter unless either party gives a Notice of Termination (as defined below) to the other party at least three (3) months prior to such anniversary.

3. Compensation and Benefits

3.1 Cash Compensation. (a) Base Salary. The Company shall pay Executive an annual salary of \$175,000 payable in bi-weekly installments, in arrears (the "Base Salary"). The Base Salary shall be reviewed annually by the Company's Board of Directors and may be increased, but not decreased (unless mutually agreed upon by Executive and the Company). (b) Bonus Plan. Executive shall be entitled to participate in the Company's Executive Bonus Compensation Program, in accordance with and subject to the terms and provisions thereof.

3.2 Participation in Benefit Plans. Executive shall be entitled to participate in all employee benefit plans or programs of the Company to the extent that his position, title, tenure, salary, age, health and other qualifications make him eligible to participate. The Company does not guarantee the continuance of any particular employee benefit plan or program during the Term, and Executive's participation in any such plan or program shall be subject to all terms, provisions, rules and regulations applicable thereto. Executive will be entitled to twenty (20) days of vacation per year, to be used in accordance with the Company's vacation policy for senior executives as it may change from time to time. For the Benefit Period, if any, (as hereinafter defined), the Company will arrange to provide Executive with welfare benefits (including life and health insurance benefits) of substantially similar design and cost to Executive as the welfare benefits and other employee benefits available to Executive prior to Executive's or the Company's, as the case may be, receipt of a Notice of Termination (as hereinafter defined). In the event that Executive shall obtain full-time employment providing welfare benefits during the Benefit Period, such benefits as otherwise receivable hereunder by Executive shall be discontinued.

3.3 Expenses. The Company will pay or reimburse Executive for all reasonable and necessary out-of-pocket expenses incurred by him in the performance of his duties under this Agreement. Executive shall keep detailed and accurate records of expenses incurred in connection with the performance of his duties hereunder and reimbursement therefore shall be in accordance with policies and procedures to be established from time to time by the Board.

3.4 Automobile Expenses. During the Term and in accordance with the Company's Executive Automobile Policy, Executive shall be repaid by the Company for the monthly lease expense for an automobile leased in the name of the Executive and for all normal automobile operating expenses incurred by the Executive in the performance of his duties under this Agreement.

4. Termination of Employment

4.1 Definitions (a) "Benefit Period" shall mean (i) the twelve (12) month period commencing on the Date of Termination which occurs in connection with a termination of employment described in the first sentence of Section 4.5(a), or (ii) the twenty-four (24) month period commencing on the Date of Termination which occurs in connection with a termination of employment described in the first sentence of Section 4.5(b). (b) "Cause" shall mean any of the following: (i) any act or failure to act (or series or combination thereof) by Executive done with the intent to harm in any material respect the interests of the Company; (ii) the commission by Executive of a felony; (iii) the perpetration by Executive of a dishonest act or common law fraud against the Company or any subsidiary thereof; (iv) a grossly negligent act or failure to act (or series or combination thereof) by Executive detrimental in any material respect to the interests of the Company; (v) the material breach by Executive of his agreements or obligations under this Agreement; or (vi) the continued refusal to follow the directives of the Chief Executive Officer or Board of Directors that are consistent with Executive's duties and responsibilities identified in Section 1.1 hereof. (c) A "Change of Control" shall mean any of the following: (i) a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company; (ii) the acquisition of more than fifty percent (50%) of the Common Stock of the Company (with all classes or series thereof treated as a single class) by any person or group of persons, except a Permitted Shareholder (as hereinafter defined), acting in concert. A "Permitted Shareholder" means a holder, as of the date the Plan was adopted by the Company, of Common Stock; (iii) a reorganization of the Company wherein the holders of Common Stock of the Company receive stock in

another company, a merger of the Company with another company wherein there is a fifty percent (50%) or greater change in the ownership of the Common Stock of the Company as a result of such merger, or any other transaction in which the Company (other than as the parent corporation) is consolidated for federal income tax purposes or is eligible to be consolidated for federal income tax purposes with another corporation; (iv) in the event that the Common Stock is traded on an established securities market, a public announcement that any person has acquired or has the right to acquire beneficial ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the then-outstanding Common Stock and for this purpose the terms "person" and "beneficial ownership" shall have the meanings provided in Section 13(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 or related rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the commencement of or public announcement of an intention to make a tender offer or exchange offer for fifty percent (50%) or more of the then outstanding Common Stock; (v) a majority of the Board of Directors is not comprised of Continuing Directors. A "Continuing Director" means a director recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company for election as a director of the Company by the stockholders; or (vi) the Board of Directors of the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, determines that there has been a sufficient change in the share ownership of the Company to constitute a change of effective ownership or control of the Company. (d) "Good Reason" shall mean, within the twelve (12) month period immediately following a Change of Control, the occurrence of any one or more of the following events: (i) the assignment to Executive of any duties inconsistent in any respect with Executive's position (including status, offices, title, and reporting requirements), authority, duties or other responsibilities as in effect immediately prior to the Change of Control or any other action of the Company that results in a diminishment in such position, authority, duties or responsibilities, other than an insubstantial and inadvertent action that is remedied by the Company promptly after receipt of notice thereof given by Executive; (ii) a reduction by the Company in Executive's Base Salary as in effect on the date hereof and as the same shall be increased from time to time hereafter; (iii) the Company's requiring Executive to be based at a location in excess of fifty (50) miles from the location of Executive's principal office immediately prior to the Change of Control; (iv) the failure by the Company to (a) continue in effect any material compensation or benefit plan, program, policy or practice in which Executive was participating at the time of the Change of Control or (b) provide Executive with compensation and benefits at least equal (in terms of benefit levels and/or reward opportunities) to those provided for under each employee benefit plan, program, policy and practice as in effect immediately prior to the Change of Control (or as in effect following the Change of Control, if greater); (v) the failure of the Company to obtain a satisfactory agreement from any successor to the Company to assume and agree to perform this Agreement; and (vi) any purported termination by the Company of Executive's employment that is not effected pursuant to a Notice of Termination (as defined below). (e) "Date of Termination" shall mean the date specified in the Notice of Termination (as hereinafter defined) (except in the case of Executive's death, in which case Date of Termination shall be the date of death); provided, however, that if Executive's employment is terminated by the Company other than for Cause, the date specified in the Notice of Termination shall be at least thirty (30) days from the date the Notice of Termination is given to Executive and if Executive's employment is terminated by Executive for Good Reason, the date specified in the Notice of Termination shall not be more than sixty (60) days from the date the Notice of Termination is given to the Company. (f) "Notice of Termination" shall mean a written notice either from the Company to Executive, or Executive to the Company, that indicates Section 2 or the specific provision of Section 4 of this Agreement relied upon as the reason for such termination or nonrenewal, the Date of Termination, and, in reasonable detail, the facts and circumstances claimed to provide a basis for termination or nonrenewal pursuant to Section 2 or this Section 4 of this Agreement.

4.2 Termination Upon Death or Disability. This Agreement, and Executive's employment hereunder, shall terminate automatically and without the necessity of any action on the part of the Company upon the death of Executive. In addition, if at any time during the Term Executive shall become physically or mentally disabled, whether totally or partially, so that he is unable substantially to perform his duties and services hereunder for (i) a period of six (6) consecutive months, or (ii) for shorter periods aggregating six (6) months during any twelve (12) month period, the Company may at any time after the last day of the sixth consecutive month of disability or the day on which the shorter periods of disability shall have equalled an aggregate of six (6) months, by written notice to Executive (but before Executive has recovered from such disability), terminate this Agreement and Executive's employment hereunder.

4.3 Company's and Executive's Right to Terminate-Prior to Change of Control. Prior to a Change of Control, this Agreement and Executive's employment hereunder may be terminated at any time by the Company, with or without Cause, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to Executive, and by Executive, at any time, upon thirty

(30) days prior written notice to the Company. Any termination of Executive's employment by the Company without Cause prior to a Change of Control that occurs at the request or insistence of any person (other than the Company) relating to such Change of Control shall be deemed to have occurred after the Change of Control for the purposes of this Agreement. 4.4 Company's and Executive's Right to Terminate-Following a Change of Control. Following a Change of Control, this Agreement and Executive's employment hereunder may be terminated at any time (i) by the Company, with or without Cause, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to Executive, and (ii) by Executive for Good Reason upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Company. Executive's right to terminate his employment pursuant to this Section 4.4 shall not be affected by incapacity due to physical or mental illness.

Executive's continued employment following a Change of Control shall not constitute consent to, or a waiver of rights with respect to, any circumstance constituting Good Reason hereunder. 4.5 Compensation Upon Termination. (a)

Termination Prior to Change of Control. In the event the Company terminates (or elects not to renew) this Agreement without Cause, and such termination (or nonrenewal) without Cause occurs prior to any Change of Control, Executive shall be entitled to receive his Base Salary through the Date of Termination, the welfare benefits described in Section 3.2 for the Benefit Period, and not later than thirty (30) days after the Date of Termination, a lump sum severance payment equal to the sum of Executive's then Current Base Salary plus the arithmetic average of payments made to Executive pursuant to the Company's Executive Bonus Compensation Program with respect to the three (3) fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the Date of Termination occurs. In addition, to the extent not otherwise required under the Company's Stock Option Plan or any award agreement with Executive, any unvested stock option awards theretofore awarded to Executive which would otherwise vest and become exercisable during the twelve (12) month period commencing on the Date of Termination shall vest and become exercisable on the Date of Termination. In the event this Agreement is terminated (or not renewed) for any reason other than by the Company without Cause, and such termination (or nonrenewal) occurs prior to a Change of Control, Executive shall not be entitled to the continuation of any compensation, bonuses or benefits provided hereunder, or any other payments following the Date of Termination, other than Base Salary earned through such Date of Termination. (b) Termination

Following Change of Control. If this Agreement is terminated (or not renewed) (i) by the Company without Cause, or (ii) by Executive for Good Reason during the twelve (12) month period immediately following a Change of Control, and such termination (or nonrenewal) occurs following a Change of Control, Executive shall be entitled to receive his full Base Salary through the Date of Termination, the welfare benefits described in Section 3.2 for the Benefit Period and, not later than thirty (30) days after the Date of Termination, a lump sum severance payment equal to the product of two (2) times the sum of Executive's then current Base Salary plus the arithmetic average of payments made to Executive pursuant to the Company's Executive Bonus Compensation Program with respect to the three (3) fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the Date of Termination occurs. In addition, to the extent not otherwise required under the Company's Stock Option Plan or any award agreement with Executive, any unvested stock option awards theretofore awarded to Executive shall vest and become immediately exercisable in full. In the event this Agreement is terminated (or not renewed) for any reason other than (i) by the Company without Cause, or (ii) by Executive for Good Reason, and such termination (or nonrenewal) occurs following a Change of Control, Executive shall not be entitled to the continuation of any compensation, bonuses or benefits provided hereunder, or any other payments following the Date of Termination, other than Base Salary earned through the Date of

Termination. (c) At Executive's option to be exercised by written notice to the Company, the severance benefits payable under this Section 4.5 shall be paid in accordance with the Company's normal payroll procedures over the twelve (12) or twenty-four (24) month period, as the case may be, corresponding to the amount of the payments instead of in a lump sum. (d) Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, as a condition to Executive receiving severance benefits to be paid pursuant to this Section 4.5, Executive shall execute and deliver to the Company a general release in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Company releasing the Company and its officers, directors, employees and agents from all liabilities, claims and obligations of any nature whatsoever, excepting only the Company's obligations under this Agreement, under any Stock Option Award Agreements, and under any other employee benefit plans or programs in which Executive participates under Section 3.2 hereof, subject to all terms and conditions of such plans or programs and this Agreement. (e) Anything to the contrary contained herein notwithstanding, in the event that any payment or benefit received or to be received by Executive in connection with a Change in Control of the Company or termination of Executive's employment (whether payable pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or any other plan, contract, agreement or arrangement with the Company, with any person

whose actions result in a Change in Control of the Company or with any person constituting a member of an "affiliated group" as defined in Section 280G(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), with the Company or with any person whose actions result in a Change in Control of the Company (collectively, the "Total Payments") would not be deductible (in whole or in part) by the Company or such other person making such payment or providing such benefit solely as a result of Section 280G of the Code, the amount payable to Executive pursuant to this Section 4.5 shall be reduced until no portion of the Total Payments is not deductible solely as a result of Section 280G of the Code or such amount payable to Executive pursuant to Section 4.5 is reduced to zero. For purposes of this limitation, (a) no portion of the Total Payments the receipt or enjoyment of which Executive shall have effectively waived in writing prior to the date of payment of the amount pursuant to Section 4.5 shall be taken into account; (b) no portion of the Total Payments shall be taken into account which in the opinion of tax counsel selected by the Company and reasonably acceptable to Executive does not constitute a "parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G(b)(2) of the Code; (c) the payment pursuant to Section 4.5 shall be reduced only to the extent necessary so that the Total Payments (other than those referred to in the immediately preceding clause (b)) in their entirety constitute reasonable compensation within the meaning of Section 280G(b)(4)(B) of the Code, in the opinion of the tax counsel referred to in the immediately preceding clause (b); and (d) the value of any other non-cash benefit or of any deferred cash payment included in the Total Payments shall be determined by the Company's independent auditors in accordance with the principles of Sections 280G(d)(3) and (4) of the Code.

5. Employment Covenants

5.1 Trade Secrets and Confidential Information. Executive agrees that he shall, during the course of his employment and thereafter, hold inviolate and keep secret all documents, materials, knowledge or other confidential business or technical information of any nature whatsoever disclosed to or developed by him or to which he had access as a result of his employment (hereinafter referred to as "Confidential Information"). Such Confidential Information shall include technical and business information, including, but not limited to, inventions, research and development, engineering, products, designs, manufacture, methods, systems, improvements, trade secrets, formulas, processes, marketing, merchandising, selling, licensing, servicing, customer lists, records or financial information, manuals or Company strategy concerning its business, strategy or policies. Executive agrees that all Confidential Information shall remain the sole and absolute property of the Company. During the course of his employment, Executive shall not use, disclose, disseminate, publish, reproduce or otherwise make available such Confidential Information to any person, firm, corporation or other entity, except for the purpose of conducting business on behalf of the Company. Following the Term, Executive shall not use, disclose, disseminate, publish, reproduce or otherwise make available such Confidential Information to any person, firm, corporation or other entity. Upon termination of his employment with the Company, Executive will leave with or deliver to the Company all records and any compositions, articles, devices, equipment and other items which disclose or embody Confidential Information including all copies or specimens thereof, whether prepared by him or by others. The foregoing restrictions on disclosure of Confidential Information shall apply so long as the information has not properly come into the public domain through no action of Executive.

5.2 Transfer of Inventions. Executive, for himself and his heirs and representatives, will promptly communicate and disclose to the Company, and upon request will, without additional compensation, execute all papers reasonably necessary to assign to the Company or the Company's nominees, free of encumbrance or restrictions, all inventions, discoveries, improvements, whether patentable or not, conceived or originated by Executive solely or jointly with others, at the Company's expense or at the Company's facilities, or at the Company's request, or in the course of his employment, or based on knowledge or information obtained during the Term. All such assignments shall include the patent rights in this and all foreign countries. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 5.2 shall not apply to any invention for which no equipment, supplies, facilities or trade secret information of the Company was used and which was developed entirely on Executive's own time and (a) that does not relate (1) directly to the business of the Company or (2) to the Company's actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development, or (b) that does not result from any work performed by Executive for the Company.

5.3 Exclusivity of Employment. During the Term, Executive shall not directly or indirectly engage in any activity competitive with or adverse to the Company's business or welfare or render a material level of services of a business, professional or commercial nature to any other person or firm, whether for compensation or otherwise.

5.4 Covenant Not to Compete. Executive agrees to be bound and abide by the following covenant not to compete: (a) Term and Scope. During his employment with the Company and for a period of two (2) years after the Term, Executive will not render to any Conflicting Organization (as hereinafter defined), services, directly or indirectly, anywhere in the world

in connection with any Conflicting Product, except that Executive may accept employment with a large Conflicting Organization whose business is diversified (and which has separate and distinct divisions) if Executive first certifies to the Board of Directors in writing that he has provided a copy of Section 5 of this Agreement to such prospective employer, that such prospective employer is a separate and distinct division of the Conflicting Organization and that Executive will not render services directly or indirectly in respect of any Conflicting Product (as hereinafter defined). Such two-year time period shall be tolled during any period that Executive is engaged in activity in violation of this covenant. (b) Judicial Action. Executive and the Company agree that, if the period of time or the scope of the restrictive covenant not to compete contained in this Section 5.4 shall be adjudged unreasonable in any court proceeding, then the period of time and/or scope shall be reduced accordingly, so that this covenant may be enforced in such scope and during such period of time as is judged by the court to be reasonable. In the event of a breach or violation of this Section 5.4 by Executive, the parties agree that in addition to all other remedies, the Company shall be entitled to equitable relief for specific performance, and Executive hereby agrees and acknowledges that the Company has no adequate remedy at law for the breach of the covenants contained herein. (c) Definitions. For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings: "Conflicting Product" means any product, method or process, system or service of any person or organization other than the Company, in existence or under development at the time Executive's employment with the Company terminates, that is the same as or similar to or competes with a product, method or process, system or service of or provided by the Company or any of its affiliates or about which Executive acquires Confidential Information. "Conflicting Organization" means any person or organization which is engaged in or about to become engaged in, research on or development, production, marketing, licensing, selling or servicing of a Conflicting Product. 5.5 Disclosure to Prospective Employers. Executive will disclose to any prospective employer, prior to accepting employment, the existence of Section 5 of this Agreement. The obligation imposed by this Section 5.5 shall terminate two (2) years after termination of Executive's employment with the Company; provided, however, the running of such two-year period shall be tolled to the extent the covenant not to compete contained in Section 5.4(a) hereof is tolled. 5.6 Non-Solicitation. For one (1) year after termination of employment with the Company for any reason, the Executive shall not directly or indirectly solicit or hire, or assist any other person in soliciting or hiring, any employee of the Company (as of the date of termination) or any person who, as of the date of termination, was in the process of being recruited by the Company or induce any such employee to terminate his or her employment with the Company. 6. Miscellaneous 6.1 Notices. Any notice required or permitted to be delivered hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to be delivered on the earlier of (i) the date received, or (ii) the date of delivery, refusal or non-delivery indicated on the return receipt, if deposited in a United States Postal Service depository, postage prepaid, sent registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the party to receive the same at the address of such party set forth below, or at such other address as may be designated in a notice delivered or mailed as herein provided. To Company: Curative Health Services, Inc. 150 Motor Parkway, 4th Floor Hauppauge, NY 11788 Attention: Nancy F. Lanis, Senior Vice President and General Counsel Executive: Thomas Axmacher 62 Elderwood Drive N. St. James, New York 11780 6.2 Headings. The headings of the articles and sections of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not be deemed a part of or affect the construction or interpretation of any provision hereof. 6.3 Modifications; Waiver. No modification of any provision of this Agreement or waiver of any right or remedy herein provided shall be effective for any purpose unless specifically set forth in a writing signed by the party to be bound thereby. No waiver of any right or remedy in respect of any occurrence or event on one occasion shall be deemed a waiver of such right or remedy in respect of such occurrence or event on any other occasion. 6.4 Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all other agreements, oral or written, heretofore made with respect thereto, including, without limitation, the Original Agreement. 6.5 Severability. Any provision of this Agreement prohibited by or unlawful or unenforceable under any applicable law of any jurisdiction shall as to such jurisdiction be ineffective without affecting any other provision hereof. To the full extent, however, that the provisions of such applicable law may be waived, they are hereby waived, to the end that this Employment Agreement be deemed to be a valid and binding agreement enforceable in accordance with its terms. 6.6 Controlling Law. This Agreement has been entered into by the parties in the State of New York and shall be continued and enforced in accordance with the laws of that State. 6.7 Assignments. The Company shall have the right to assign this Agreement and to delegate all rights, duties and obligations hereunder to any entity that controls the Company, that the Company controls or that may be the result of the merger, consolidation, acquisition or reorganization of the Company and

another entity. Executive agrees that this Agreement is personal to him and his rights and interest hereunder may not be assigned, nor may his obligations and duties hereunder be delegated (except as to delegation in the normal course of operation of the Company), and any attempted assignment or delegation in violation of this provision shall be void.

6.8 Attorney Fees. In the event of litigation between the parties, to enforce their respective rights under this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to receive from the non-prevailing party reimbursement of the prevailing party's reasonable attorney's fees and costs at all levels of trial and appeal. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date. CURATIVE HEALTH SERVICES, INC. By:

----- Name: Joseph L. Feshbach Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer -----

Executive Exhibit 99.1 CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS RISK RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS If we fail to comply with the terms of our settlement agreement with the government, we could be subject to additional litigation or other governmental actions which would be harmful to our business. On December 28, 2001, we entered into a settlement with the Department of Justice, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Inspector General, in connection with all federal investigations and legal proceedings related to the whistleblower lawsuits previously pending against us in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The focus of the government investigation and resolution was the allegation that we improperly caused our hospital customers to seek reimbursement for a portion of our management fees that included costs related to advertising and marketing activities by our personnel. Under the terms of the settlement, we were released from claims associated with services we provided to hospitals, and we agreed to pay the United States a \$9 million initial payment, with an additional \$7.5 million to be paid over the next four years. Pursuant to the settlement, we will be required to fulfill certain additional obligations, including abiding by a five-year Corporate Integrity Agreement (which incorporates much of our existing compliance program), avoiding violations of law and providing certain information to the Department of Justice from time to time. If we fail or if we are accused of failing to comply with the terms of the settlement, we may be subject to additional litigation or other governmental actions. In addition, as part of the settlement, we consented to the entry of a judgment for \$28 million against us if we fail to comply with the terms of the settlement. We are involved in litigation which may harm the value of our business. We are currently in dispute with some of the former shareholders of eBioCare.com, Inc. over claims by us for indemnification in connection with our acquisition of eBioCare.com, Inc. These claims are for indemnification in an aggregate amount in excess of \$3 million, which is currently held in escrow, for a breach of certain representations and warranties made by such former shareholders. In response to our indemnification claims, the former shareholders filed a lawsuit in Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara, on or about January 18, 2002 against us seeking a declaratory judgment in their favor with respect to certain of our claims, and other remedies including the rescission of our acquisition of eBioCare.com, Inc. On or about May 2, 2002, the court stayed the litigation with respect to substantially all such claims, pending arbitration of such matters. Although we believe this lawsuit is groundless and we intend to defend these claims vigorously, an adverse result in this dispute could harm our business. In addition, in the ordinary course of our business, we are the subject of or party to various lawsuits, including those arising out of services or products provided by or to our operations, personal injury and employment disputes, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations. If we are unable to manage our growth effectively, our business will be harmed. Our growth strategy will likely place a strain on our resources, and if we cannot effectively manage our growth, our business will be harmed. In connection with our growth strategy, we will likely experience a large increase in the number of our employees, the size of our programs and the scope of our operations. Our ability to manage this growth and be successful in the future will depend partly on our ability to retain skilled employees, enhance our management team and improve our management information and financial control systems. As part of our growth strategy, we continue to evaluate acquisition opportunities. Acquisitions involve many risks, including: o the specialty pharmacy industry is undergoing consolidation; therefore, we may experience difficulty in identifying suitable candidates and negotiating and consummating acquisitions on attractive terms; o in the industry in which our Specialty Pharmacy Services division operates, customers have a strong affiliation with their community-based representatives; it is sometimes difficult to retain and assimilate the community-based representatives of companies we acquire; o because of the relationships between community-based representatives and customers, the loss of a single community-based representative may entail the loss of a significant number of customers, and we are, therefore, subject to a significant potential for loss of

customers, especially during the periods in which we attempt to integrate newly-acquired businesses; o a growth strategy that involves significant acquisitions results in a diversion of our management's attention from existing operations; o intangible assets typically represent a significant portion of the value of specialty pharmacy businesses; therefore, any future acquisition may involve increased amortization expense related to such assets and any such increase would decrease our earnings. We could also be exposed to unknown or contingent liabilities resulting from the pre-acquisition operations of the entities we acquire, such as liability for failure to comply with health care or reimbursement laws. We may need additional capital to finance our growth and capital requirements, which could prevent us from fully pursuing our growth strategy. In order to implement our present growth strategy, we will need substantial capital resources and will incur, from time to time, short- and long-term indebtedness, the terms of which will depend on market and other conditions. Due to uncertainties inherent in the capital markets (e.g., availability of capital, fluctuation of interest rates, etc.), we cannot be certain that existing or additional financing will be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all. As a result, we could be unable to fully pursue our growth strategy. Further, additional financing may involve the issuance of equity securities that would reduce the percentage ownership of our then current shareholders. We could be adversely affected by an impairment of the significant amount of goodwill on our financial statements. Our acquisitions of the Specialty Pharmacy companies, eBioCare.com, Inc., Hemophilia Access, Inc., Apex Therapeutic Care, Inc., and Infinity Infusion Care, Ltd. resulted in the recording of a significant amount of goodwill on our financial statements. The goodwill was recorded because the fair value of the net assets acquired was less than the purchase price. We may not realize the full value of this goodwill. As such, we evaluate on at least an annual basis whether events and circumstances indicate that all or some of the carrying value of goodwill is no longer recoverable, in which case we would write off the unrecoverable goodwill as a charge to our earnings. Since our growth strategy will likely involve the acquisition of other companies, we may record additional goodwill in the future. The possible write-off of this goodwill could negatively impact our future earnings. We will also be required to allocate a portion of the purchase price of any acquisition to the value of any intangible assets that meet the criteria specified in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 such as marketing, customer or contract-based intangibles. The amount allocated to these intangible assets could be amortized over a fairly short period. As a result, our earnings and the market price of our common stock could be negatively affected. We are highly dependent on our relationships with a limited number of biopharmaceutical and other suppliers, and the loss of any of these relationships could significantly affect our ability to sustain or grow our revenues. The biopharmaceutical industry is susceptible to product shortages. Some of the products that we distribute, such as intra-venous immunoglobulin and blood or blood plasma-related products, are collected and processed from human donors. Accordingly, the supply of these products is highly dependent on human donors, and their availability has been constrained from time to time. The industry wide recombinant factor VIII product shortage has lessened and while supply will increase significantly this year, demand will continue to grow. In 2001, approximately 42 percent, or \$15 million, of our revenues derived from our sale of factor VIII. In 2001, we purchased our supplies of blood and blood plasma-related products from five manufacturers, including Baxter Healthcare Corp., Novo Nordisk Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Wyeth, Alpha Therapeutics Corp., and Aventis Behring. The Company believes that these five manufacturers represent substantially all of the production capacity for recombinant factor VIII. In the event that one of these suppliers is unable to continue to supply us with products, it is uncertain whether the remaining suppliers would be able to make up any shortfall resulting from such inability. Our ability to take on additional customers or to acquire other specialty pharmacy businesses with significant hemophilia customer bases could be affected negatively in the event we are unable to secure adequate supplies of our products from these manufacturers. If these products, or any of the other drugs or products that we distribute, are in short supply for long periods of time, our business could be harmed. If additional providers obtain access to favorably priced products we handle, our business could be harmed. Because we do not receive federal grants under the Public Health Service Act, we are not eligible to participate directly in a federal pricing program administered by the Federal Health Resources and Services Administration's Public Health Service, which allows certain entities with such grants, such as certain hospitals and hemophilia treatment centers, to obtain discounts on drugs, including certain biopharmaceutical products (e.g., hemophilia clotting factor) which products represented 23 percent of our revenues in 2001. To the best of our information, these entities benefit by being able to acquire, pursuant to this federal program, products competitive with ours at prices lower than our cost for the same products. Our customers, where eligible, may elect to obtain hemophilia clotting factor, or other products, from such lower-cost entities and this would result in a loss of revenue. Recent investigations into reporting of average wholesale

prices could reduce our pricing and margins. Many government payors, including Medicare and Medicaid, as well as some private payors, pay us directly or indirectly based upon the drug's average wholesale price. If a drug's average wholesale price declines, and if we are unable to recoup the full amount of such decline from our customers, we will lose revenues. Biopharmaceutical products, including hemophilia factor, are included as part of this drug reimbursement methodology. In 2001, 43 percent of our revenues resulted from reimbursements based on the average wholesale price of our products. Average wholesale price for most drugs is compiled and published by private companies such as First DataBank, Inc. Various federal and state government agencies have been investigating whether the reported average wholesale price of many drugs, including some that we sell, is an appropriate or accurate measure of the market price of the drugs. As reported in the Wall Street Journal, there are also several whistleblower lawsuits pending against various drug manufacturers in connection with the appropriateness of the manufacturer's average wholesale price for a particular drug. These government investigations and lawsuits involve allegations that manufacturers reported artificially inflated average wholesale prices of various drugs to First DataBank, which in turn reported these prices to its subscribers including many state Medicaid agencies who then included these average wholesale prices in the state's reimbursement policies. In 2001, Bayer Corporation, an occasional supplier of hemophilia factor to us, agreed to pay \$14 million in a settlement with the federal government and 45 states in order to close an investigation regarding these charges. Bayer also entered into a five-year corporate integrity agreement with the government, in which Bayer agreed to provide information on the average sale price of its drugs to the government. In February 2000, First DataBank published a Market Price Survey of 437 drugs, which was significantly lower than the historic average wholesale price for a number of the clotting factor and intra-venous immunoglobulin products that we sell. Consequently, a number of state Medicaid agencies have revised their payment methodology as a result of the Market Price Survey. Although the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services had also announced that Medicare fiscal agents should calculate the amount that they pay for Medicare claims for certain drugs by using the lower prices on the First DataBank Market Price Survey, the proposal to include clotting factor in the lower Medicare pricing was withdrawn. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services has announced that it will seek legislation that would establish payments to cover the administrative costs of suppliers of clotting factor as a supplement to a lower average wholesale price pricing for hemophilia factor. On September 21, 2001, the United States House Subcommittees on Health and Oversight & Investigations held hearings to examine how Medicare reimburses providers for the cost of drugs. In conjunction with that hearing, the United States General Accounting Office issued its Draft Report recommending that Medicare establish payment levels for part-B prescription drugs and their delivery and administration that are more closely related to their costs, and that payments for drugs be set at levels that reflect actual market transaction prices and the likely acquisition costs to providers. More recently, on March 14, 2002, the Senate Finance Committee's Subcommittee on Health conducted a hearing on Medicare drug reimbursement issues, including average wholesale price. This hearing reflects Congress' interest in possibly changing the manner in which the government reimburses providers for drugs. The government investigations and the changes occurring in the reporting of average wholesale price and its effects on Medicare and Medicaid prices could have a negative effect on our business. For example, if the reduced average wholesale prices published by First DataBank for the drugs that we sell are ultimately adopted as the standard by which we are paid by government payors or private payors, this could have an adverse effect on our business, including reducing the pricing and margins on certain of our products. Our business would be harmed if demand for our products and services is reduced. Reduced demand for our products and services, in either our Specialty Pharmacy Services or Specialty Healthcare Services businesses, could be caused by a number of circumstances, including: o customer shifts to treatment regimens other than those we offer; o new treatments or methods of delivery of existing drugs that do not require our specialty products and services; o the recall of a drug; o adverse reactions caused by a drug; o the expiration or challenge of a drug patent; o competing treatment from a new drug, a new use of an existing drug or genetic therapy; o drug companies cease to develop, supply and generate demand for drugs that are compatible with the services we provide; o drug companies stop outsourcing the services we provide or fail to support existing drugs or develop new drugs; o governmental or private initiatives that would alter how drug manufacturers, health care providers or pharmacies promote or sell products and services; o the loss of a managed care or other payor relationship covering a number of high revenue customers; o the cure of a disease we service; or o the death of a high-revenue customer. Our business involves risks of professional, product and hazardous substance liability, and any inability to obtain adequate insurance may adversely affect our business. The provision of health services entails an inherent risk of professional malpractice, regulatory violations

and other similar claims. Claims, suits or complaints relating to health services and products provided by physicians, pharmacists or nurses in connection with our Specialty Healthcare Services and Specialty Pharmacy Services programs may be asserted against us in the future. Our operations involve the handling of bio-hazardous materials. Our employees, like those of all companies that provide services dealing with human blood specimens, may be exposed to risks of infection from AIDS, hepatitis and other blood-borne diseases if appropriate laboratory practices are not followed. Although we believe that our safety procedures for handling and disposing of such materials comply with the standards prescribed by state and federal regulations, the risk of accidental infection or injury from these materials cannot be completely eliminated. In the event of such an accident, we could be held liable for any damages that result, and such liability could harm our business. Our operations expose us to product and professional liability risks that are inherent in managing the delivery of wound care services and the provision and marketing of biopharmaceutical products. We currently maintain professional and product liability insurance coverage of \$25 million in the aggregate. Because we cannot predict the nature of future claims that may be made, we can not assure you that the coverage limits of our insurance would be adequate to protect us against any potential claims, including claims based upon the transmission of infectious disease, contaminated product or otherwise. In addition, we may not be able to obtain or maintain professional and product liability insurance in the future on acceptable terms or with adequate coverage against potential liabilities. We rely on key community-based representatives whose absence or loss could harm our business. The success of our Specialty Pharmacy Services division depends upon our ability to retain key employees known as community-based representatives, and the loss of their services could adversely affect our business and prospects. Our community-based representatives are our chief contact and maintain the primary relationship with our customers and the loss of a single community-based representative could result in the loss of a significant number of customers. We do not have key man insurance on any of our community-based representatives. In addition, our success will depend, among other things, upon the successful recruitment and retention of qualified personnel, and we may not be able to retain all of our key management personnel or be successful in recruiting additional replacements should that become necessary. Our inability to maintain a number of important contractual relationships could adversely affect our operations. Substantially all of the revenues of our Specialty Healthcare Services operations are derived from management contracts with acute care hospitals. At present, we have approximately 100 management contracts. The contracts generally have initial terms of three to five years, and many have automatic renewal terms unless specifically terminated. During the year ending December 31, 2002, the contract terms of 32 of our management contracts will expire, including 14 contracts which provide for automatic one-year renewals. The contracts often provide for early termination either by the client hospital if specified performance criteria are not satisfied, or by us under various other circumstances. Historically, some contracts have expired without renewal, and others have been terminated by us or the client hospital for various reasons prior to their scheduled expiration. During 2001, 9 contracts expired without renewal, and an additional 31 contracts were terminated prior to their scheduled expiration. Generally, these contracts were terminated by hospitals because of the Specialty Healthcare Services legal action, hospital financial difficulties and Medicare reimbursement changes which reduced hospital revenues. Our continued success is subject to our ability to renew or extend existing management contracts and obtain new management contracts. Any hospital may decide not to continue to do business with us following expiration of its management contract, or earlier if such management contract is terminable prior to expiration. In addition, any changes in the Medicare program or third-party reimbursement levels which generally have the effect of limiting or reducing reimbursement levels for health services provided by programs managed by us could result in the early termination of existing management contracts and could adversely affect our ability to renew or extend existing management contracts and to obtain new management contracts. The termination or non-renewal of a material number of management contracts could harm our business. In addition, a portion of the revenues of our Specialty Pharmacy Services operations is derived from contractual relationships with retail pharmacies. Our success is subject to the continuation of these relationships, and termination of one or more of these relationships could harm our business. Our business will suffer if we lose relationships with payors. We are highly dependent on reimbursement from non-governmental payors. For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, we derived approximately 74 percent, 100 percent, and 100 percent, respectively, of our gross patient service revenue from non-governmental payors, none of which individually accounted for more than 10 percent of our total revenues. Many payors seek to limit the number of providers that supply drugs to their enrollees. From time to time, payors with whom we have relationships require that we and our competitors bid to keep their business, and, therefore, due to the uncertainties

involved in any bidding process, we may either not be retained or our margins may be adversely affected. The loss of a significant number of payor relationships, or an adverse change in the financial condition of a significant number of payors could result in the loss of a significant number of patients and harm our business. Changes in reimbursement rates may cause reductions in the revenues of our operations. As a result of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services implemented the Outpatient Prospective Payment System for all hospital outpatient department services furnished to Medicare patients beginning August 2000. Under the system, a predetermined rate is paid to hospitals for clinic services rendered, regardless of the hospital's cost. The new payment system does not provide comparable reimbursement for previously reimbursed services, and the payment rates for many services are insufficient for many of our hospital customers, resulting in revenue and income shortfalls for the Wound Care Center(R) programs managed by us on behalf of the hospitals. As a result, during 2001 and 2000, we renegotiated and modified many of our management contracts, which has resulted in reduced revenue and income to us from the modified contracts and, in numerous cases, contract termination. These renegotiations resulted in reduced revenues of approximately \$8.5 million. In addition, we lost approximately \$28 million in revenues as the result of contract terminations. At any time during any given year, 10 percent to 20 percent of hospital contracts are being renegotiated. We expect that contract renegotiation and modification with many of our hospital customers will continue, and this could result in further reduced revenues and income to us from those contracts and even contract terminations. These results could harm our business. The Wound Care Center(R) programs managed by Specialty Healthcare Services on behalf of acute care hospitals are generally treated as "provider based entities" for Medicare reimbursement purposes. This designation is required for the hospital based program to be covered under the Medicare outpatient reimbursement system. With the Outpatient Prospective Payment System, Medicare published criteria for determining when programs may be designated "provider based entities." Although the implementation date for Provider Based Designation Regulations for our managed outpatient programs is October 2002, the regulations continue to be subject to change and further clarification. Specialty Healthcare Services' 8 managed "under arrangement" models, where we employ the clinical and administrative staff that work in the center, are potentially at risk for not meeting the criteria for a "provider based entity." Specialty Healthcare Services has been in discussions with its "under arrangement" hospital customers to convert the programs to a management model. The interpretation and application of these criteria are not entirely clear, and there is a risk that some of the programs, in particular the 8 under arrangement models, managed by Specialty Healthcare Services could be found not to be "provider based entities." Although we believe that the programs it manages substantially meet the current criteria to be designated "provider based entities," a widespread denial of such designation would harm our business. The profitability of our Specialty Pharmacy Services operations depends in large part on the reimbursement we receive from third-party payors. In recent years, competition for patients, efforts by traditional third-party payors to contain or reduce healthcare costs, and the increasing influence of managed care payors, such as health maintenance organizations, have resulted in reduced rates of reimbursement. If these trends continue, they could harm our business. The profitability of our specialty pharmacy operations also depends, indirectly, on reimbursement from third-party payors because our customers seek reimbursement from third-party payors for the cost of drugs and related medical supplies that we distribute. Changes in reimbursement policies of private and governmental third-party payors, including policies relating to the Medicare, Medicaid and other federally funded programs, could reduce the amounts reimbursed to these customers for our products and, in turn, the amount these customers would be willing to pay for our products and services. In addition, where we have direct relationships with payors, changes in their reimbursement policies may reduce amounts payable directly to us by such payors. Changes in those reimbursement policies could affect our customers, which in turn could harm our business. We are subject to pricing pressures and other risks involved with commercial payors. Commercial payors, such as managed care organizations and traditional indemnity insurers, increasingly are requesting fee structures and other arrangements providing for health care providers to assume all or a portion of the financial risk of providing care. The lowering of reimbursement rates, increasing medical review of bills for services and negotiating for reduced contract rates could harm our business. Pricing pressures by commercial payors may continue, and our business may be adversely affected by these trends. Also, continued growth in managed care and capitated plans have pressured health care providers to find ways of becoming more cost competitive. Managed care organizations have grown substantially in terms of the percentage of the population they cover and in terms of the portion of the health care economy they control. Managed care organizations have continued to consolidate to enhance their ability to influence the delivery of health care services and to exert pressure to control

health care costs. A rapid increase in the percentage of revenue derived from managed care payors or under capitated arrangements without a corresponding decrease in our operating costs could harm our business. There is substantial competition in our industry, and we may not be able to compete successfully. The principal competition with our Specialty Healthcare Services business consists of specialty clinics that have been established by some hospitals or physicians. Additionally, there are some private companies which provide wound care services through a hyperbaric oxygen therapy program format. In addition, recently developed technologies, or technologies that may be developed in the future, are or may be the basis for products which compete with our chronic wound care services. We may not be able to enter into co-marketing arrangements with respect to these products, and we may not be able to compete effectively against such companies in the future. Our Specialty Pharmacy Services business faces competition from other disease management entities, general health care facilities and service providers, pharmaceutical companies, biopharmaceutical companies as well as other competitors. Many of these companies have substantially greater capital resources and marketing staffs and greater experience in commercializing products and services than we have. If we are unable to effectively adapt to changes in the healthcare industry, our business will be harmed. Political, economic and regulatory influences are subjecting the health care industry in the United States to fundamental change. Although Congress has failed to pass comprehensive health care reform legislation thus far, we anticipate that Congress and state legislatures will continue to review and assess alternative health care delivery and payment systems and may in the future propose and adopt legislation effecting fundamental changes in the health care delivery system as well as changes to the Medicare Program's coverage and payments of the drugs and services we provide. It is possible that future legislation enacted by Congress or state legislatures will contain provisions that may harm our business, or may change the operating environment for our targeted customers (including hospitals and managed care organizations). Health care industry participants may react to such legislation or the uncertainty surrounding related proposals by curtailing or deferring expenditures and initiatives, including those relating to our programs and services. It is also possible that future legislation either could result in modifications to the nation's public and private health care insurance systems, or coverage for biopharmaceutical products, which could affect reimbursement policies in a manner adverse to us, or could encourage integration or reorganization of the health care delivery system in a manner that could materially and adversely affect our ability to compete or to continue our operations without substantial changes. Other legislation relating to our business or to the health care industry may be enacted, including legislation relating to third-party reimbursement, and such legislation may have a negative effect on our business. Our industry is subject to extensive government regulation, and noncompliance by us or our suppliers, our customers or our referral sources could harm our business. The marketing, labeling, dispensing, storage, provision and purchase of drugs, health supplies and health services including the biopharmaceutical products we provide, are extensively regulated by federal and state governments, and if we fail or are accused of failing to comply with laws and regulations, our business could be harmed. Our business could also be harmed if the suppliers, customers or referral sources we work with are accused of violating laws or regulations. The applicable regulatory framework is complex, and the laws are very broad in scope. Many of these laws remain open to interpretation and have not been addressed by substantive court decisions. The federal government, or states in which we operate, could, in the future, enact more restrictive legislation or interpret existing laws and regulations in a manner that could limit the manner in which we can operate our business and have a negative impact on our business. There are a number of state and federal laws and regulations that apply to our operations including, but not limited to:

- o The federal "anti-kickback law" prohibits the offer or solicitation of remuneration in return for the referral of patients covered by almost all governmental programs, or the arrangement or recommendation of the purchase of any item, facility or service covered by those programs. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, created new violations for fraudulent activity applicable to both public and private health care benefit programs and prohibits inducements to Medicare or Medicaid eligible patients. The potential sanctions for violations of these laws include significant fines, exclusion from participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs and criminal sanctions. Although some "safe harbor" regulations attempt to clarify when an arrangement will not violate the anti-kickback law, our business arrangements and the services we provide may not fit within these safe harbors. Failure to satisfy a safe harbor requires further analysis of whether the parties violated the anti-kickback law. In addition to the anti-kickback law, many states have adopted similar kickback and/or fee-splitting laws, which can affect the financial relationships we may have with physicians, vendors, other retail pharmacies and patients. The finding of a violation of the federal or one of these state laws could harm our business.
- o In 2000, the Department of Health and Human Services issued final regulations implementing

the Administrative Simplification provision of HIPAA concerning the maintenance, transmission and security of electronic health information, particularly individually identifiable information. The regulations, when effective, will require the development and implementation of security and transaction standards for all electronic health information and impose significant use and disclosure obligations on entities that send or receive individually identifiable electronic health information. As a result of these regulations, we anticipate new expenditures in ensuring that patient data kept on our computer networks are in compliance with these regulations. While we believe that we will be in compliance by the current February 2003 deadline, the cost of reaching compliance may harm our business. Also, failure to comply with these regulations or wrongful disclosure of confidential patient information could result in the imposition of administrative or criminal sanctions, including exclusion from the Medicare and state Medicaid programs. In addition, if we choose to distribute drugs through new distribution channels such as the Internet, we will have to comply with government regulations that apply to those distribution channels, which could harm our business.

- o The Ethics in Patient Referrals Act of 1989, as amended, commonly referred to as the "Stark Law," prohibits physician referrals to entities with which the physician or their immediate family members have a "financial relationship." A violation of the Stark Law is punishable by civil sanctions, including significant fines and exclusion from participation in Medicare and Medicaid.
- o State laws prohibit the practice of medicine, pharmacy and nursing without a license. To the extent that we assist patients and providers with prescribed treatment programs, a state could consider our activities to constitute the practice of medicine. In addition, in some states, coordination of nursing services for patients could necessitate licensure as a home health agency and/or could necessitate the need to use licensed nurses to provide certain patient directed services. If we are found to have violated those laws, we could face civil and criminal penalties and be required to reduce, restructure or even cease our business in that state.
- o Pharmacies (retail, mail-order and wholesale) as well as pharmacists often must obtain state licenses to operate and dispense drugs. Pharmacies must also obtain licenses in some states in order to operate and provide goods and services to residents of those states. If we are unable to maintain our licenses, or if states place burdensome restrictions or limitations on non-resident pharmacies, this could limit or affect our ability to operate in some states which could harm our business.
- o Federal and state investigations and enforcement actions continue to focus on the health care industry, scrutinizing a wide range of items such as joint venture arrangements, referral and billing practices, product discount arrangements, home health care services, dissemination of confidential patient information, clinical drug research trials and gifts for patients or referral sources.
- o The federal False Claims Act encourages private individuals to file suits on behalf of the government against health care providers such as us. Such suits could result in significant financial sanctions or exclusion from participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. There is a delay between our performance of services and our reimbursement. The health care industry is characterized by delays that typically range from three to nine months between when services are provided and when the reimbursement or payment for these services is received. This makes working capital management, including prompt and diligent billing and collection, an important factor in our results of operations and liquidity. Trends in the industry may further extend the collection period and impact our working capital. We rely heavily on a limited number of shipping providers, and our business would be harmed if our rates are increased or our providers are unavailable. A significant portion of our revenues result from the sale of drugs we deliver to our patients, and a significant amount of our products are shipped by mail, overnight courier or in person through our community based representatives. The costs incurred in shipping are not passed on to our customers and, therefore, changes in these costs directly impact our margins. We depend heavily on these outsourced shipping services for efficient, cost effective delivery of our product. The risks associated with this dependence include:
 - o any significant increase in shipping rates;
 - o strikes or other service interruptions by these carriers; and
 - o spoilage of high cost drugs during shipment, since our drugs often require special handling, such as refrigeration.

RISK RELATED TO OUR COMMON STOCK Possible volatility of stock price in the public market. The market price of our common stock has experienced, and may continue to experience, substantial volatility. Over the past eight quarters, the market price of our common stock has ranged from a low of \$5.20 per share in the second quarter of 2001 to a high of \$22.75 in the first quarter of 2002. Many factors have influenced the common stock price in the past, including fluctuations in our earnings and changes in our financial position, management changes, low trading volume, and negative publicity and uncertainty resulting from the legal actions brought against us. In addition, the securities markets have, from time to time, experienced significant broad price and volume fluctuations that may be unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. All of these factors could adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Provisions of our articles of incorporation and

Minnesota law may make it more difficult for you to receive a change-in-control premium. Our Board's ability to designate and issue up to 10 million shares of preferred stock and issue up to 50 million shares of common stock could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of common stock, and could have the effect of making it more difficult for a person to acquire, or could discourage a person from seeking to acquire, control of our company. If this occurred, you could lose the opportunity to receive a premium on the sale of your shares in a change of control transaction. In addition, the Minnesota Business Corporation Act contains provisions that would have the effect of restricting, delaying or preventing altogether certain business combinations with any person who becomes an interested stockholder. Interested stockholders include, among others, any person who, together with affiliates and associates, acquires 10 percent or more of a corporation's voting stock in a transaction which is not approved by a duly constituted committee of the Board of the corporation. These provisions could also limit your ability to receive a premium in a change of control transaction.

Exhibit 99.2 CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 In connection with the Quarterly Report of Curative Health Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Joseph Feshbach, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge: 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. /s/ Joseph Feshbach ----- Joseph Feshbach Chief Executive Officer November 14, 2002

Exhibit 99.3 CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 In connection with the Quarterly Report of Curative Health Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Thomas Axmacher, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge: 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. /s/ Thomas Axmacher ----- Thomas Axmacher Chief Financial Officer November 14, 2002