CURATIVE HEALTH SERVICES INC

Form 10-Q August 14, 2003

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

(Mark One)

X Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities ---- Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2003

OR

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities ---- Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number: 000-19370

Curative Health Services, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MINNESOTA
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

41-1503914 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

150 Motor Parkway Hauppauge, New York 11788 (631) 232-7000

(Address and phone number of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): Yes X No

As of August 1, 2003, there were 12,697,612 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding.

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Part I Financial Information

Item 1 Financial Statements

Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Mon June 2003					
				2002		2003 		
Revenues: Products	\$ 37	373	Ś	22,956	Ġ	27 223	¢	36 825
Services	7,	316		8,964		14,886		17,859
Total revenues				31,920				
Costs and operating expenses:								
Cost of product sales				16,468				
Cost of services				3 , 976				
Selling, general and administrative		776 		6,610 		20 , 834		11,533
Total costs and operating expenses	38,	326		27,054		90 , 249		
Income from operations				4,866				
Interest income		2		17		4		53
Interest expense				(145)		(1,012)		
Income before income taxes				4,738				
Income taxes				1 , 907		4,524		3,340
Net income	\$ 3,	533	\$	2,831 =====	\$	6,928 =====		4,881
Net income per common share, basic	\$.29	\$.25	\$.57	\$.46
Net income per common share, diluted	\$.26	\$.23	\$.51	\$.42
Weighted average common shares, basic	12,	=== 378 ===		11,536 =====		===== 12 , 299 =====		
Weighted average common shares, diluted		797		12,349		13,864 =====		

See accompanying notes

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

(Unaudited)
June 30, 2003 December 31, 2002

ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 998	\$ 2,643
Accounts receivable, net	40,640	36,438
Inventories	10,307	12,766
Prepaids and other current assets	2,483	2,212
Deferred tax assets	3,088	2,957
Total current assets	57 , 516	57,016
Property and equipment, net	5,259	3,284
Intangibles subject to amortization, net	1,672	1,652
Intangibles not subject to amortization (trade names)	637	636
Goodwill	146,147	122,877
Other assets	1,732 	979
Total assets	\$ 212,963	\$ 186,444
	=====	======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,583	\$ 21,786
Accrued expenses	10,540	11,579
Current portion of long-term liabilities	7 , 138	6,102
Total current liabilities	39,261	39,467
Long-term liabilities	44,115	26,076
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	123	121
Additional paid in capital	107,100	106,124
Retained earnings	23,971	17,043
Notes receivable - stockholders	(1,607)	(2,387)
Total stockholders' equity	129,587	120,901
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 212,963	\$ 186,444
	======	======

See accompanying notes

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 2002

OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$	6 , 928	\$	4,881
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:		1 104		1 120
Depreciation and amortization Provision for doubtful accounts		1,184		
Equity in operations of investee		1,849		124 (45)
Changes in operations of investee Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from		_		(43)
Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable		(4,101)		(454)
Other operating assets, net		3,095		(2,264)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(4,944)		(6,060)
nocounce payable and doctacd expended				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		4,011		(2,680)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(2	22,868)	(39,100)
Purchases of property and equipment	((2,841)		(330)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2	25,709)	(39,430)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from private placement, net of fees		-		16,493
Stock repurchases		(1,524)		_
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		2,432		3 , 856
Proceeds from repayment of notes receivable - stockholders		780		_
Borrowing from credit facilities		31,733		11,617
Repayment on credit facilities		L3,368)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		20,053		
	-			
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	((1,645)	(10,144)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		2,643		12 , 264
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$	998		2,120
	=			=====
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION				
Interest paid		1,015		
Income taxes paid	\$	3,994	\$	1,273
<u>-</u> - -		=====		======

See accompanying notes

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the

opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and operating results for the interim periods. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002 and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2003.

Stock Based Compensation Plans

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure." SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition to SFAS No. 123's fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. SFAS No. 148 also amends the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 and Accounting Principles Board ("APB") No. 28, "Interim Financial Reporting," to require disclosure in the summary of significant accounting policies of the effects of an entity's accounting policy with respect to stock-based employee compensation on reported net income and earnings per share in annual and interim financial statements. While SFAS No. 148 does not amend SFAS No. 123 to require companies to account for employee stock options using the fair value method, the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 148 are applicable to all companies with stock-based employee compensation, regardless of whether they account for that compensation using the fair value method of SFAS No. 123 or the intrinsic value method of APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." The Company adopted SFAS No. 148 effective December 31, 2002.

The Company grants options for a fixed number of shares to employees, directors, consultants and advisors with an exercise price equal to the fair value of the shares at the date of grant. The Company accounts for stock option grants under the recognition and measurement principles of APB No. 25 and related Interpretations because the Company believes the alternate fair value accounting provided for under SFAS No. 123 requires the use of option valuation models that were not developed for use in valuing employee stock options. Under APB No. 25, because the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recorded.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share as if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to stock-based compensation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 (in thousands, except per share data):

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Three Months Ended Six Months Ended

	June 30,			June 30,			Ο,	
		2003		2002		2003		2002
Adjusted net income (see Note 3) Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all	\$	3,598	\$	2,831	\$			
awards, net of related tax effects		1,193		787		2,325		1,424
Pro forma net income	\$	2,405	\$	2,044	\$	4,734	\$	3,457 =====
Earnings per share:								
Basic - as reported	\$.29	\$.25	\$.57	\$.46
Basic - pro forma		.19		.18		.38		.33
Diluted - as reported Diluted - pro forma	\$.26	\$.23 .17	\$.51 .34	\$.42 .30

Note 2. Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts in the condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year classifications.

Note 3. Net Income per Common Share

Net income per common share, basic, is computed by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Net income per common share, diluted, is computed by dividing adjusted net income (see below) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding plus dilutive common share equivalents. The following table sets forth the computation of weighted average shares, basic and diluted, used in determining basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Weighted average shares, basic	12,378	11,536	12,299	10,582
Effect of dilutive stock options and convertible notes	1,419 	813	1,565 	1,026
Weighted average shares, diluted	13,797 =====	12,349 =====	13,864 =====	11,608 =====

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Net Income per Common Share (continued)

Adjusted net income and net income per common share, diluted, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 were computed as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months E June 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	20
Net income, as reported Add back interest related to convertible notes, net of tax	\$ 3,533 65	\$ 2,831 -	\$ 6,928 131	\$ 4,
Adjusted net income	\$ 3,598	\$ 2,831	\$ 7,059	\$ 4 ,
Net income per common share, diluted	\$.26 =====	\$.23 =====	\$.51 =====	=== \$ ===
Weighted average shares, diluted	13,797 =====	12,349 =====	13,864	11, ===

In accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," net income per common share, diluted, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 was calculated under the "as if converted" method, which requires adding shares related to convertible notes that have no contingencies to the denominator for diluted earnings per share and adding to net income, the numerator, tax effected interest expense relating to those convertible notes.

Note 4. Specialty Pharmacy Acquisitions

On February 3, 2003, the Company acquired MedCare, Inc. ("MedCare"), a specialty pharmacy with locations in Alabama, Mississippi, West Virginia and Florida. MedCare's primary product line is Synagis(R) for the prevention of respiratory syncytial virus, while other product lines include growth hormone and hemophilia clotting factor. The purchase price for MedCare was \$6.6 million, of which \$5.5 million was paid in cash, \$.6 million in cash was placed into escrow for purposes of providing for any indemnifications due to the Company and \$.5 million in cash which was withheld pending delivery of agreed-upon working capital. The Company acquired approximately \$1.8 million of MedCare's assets, including \$1.5 million in accounts receivable and \$.3 million in inventory. The Company also assumed \$1.6 million of MedCare's liabilities. The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired was approximately \$6.4 million, consisting of approximately \$.1 million in covenants not to compete, which are being amortized over three years from the date of acquisition, and trade name and goodwill of approximately \$.1 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, which are not being amortized for book purposes per SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Fair market valuations have not yet been completed and, as such, the allocation of the purchase price is preliminary, pending receipt of a formal valuation from the Company's valuation consultants.

On April 23, 2003, the Company acquired the assets and specialty pharmacy business of All Care Medical, Inc. ("All Care"), a Louisiana-based Synagis(R) pharmacy. The purchase price of All Care was \$2.1 million, of which \$1.0 million was paid in cash at closing and \$1.1 million was paid in cash in July 2003 which consisted of approximately \$.8 million paid to the sellers and approximately \$.3 million to be held in escrow for 18 months until indemnifications rights under

the purchase agreement expire. The Company acquired approximately \$.7 million

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Specialty Pharmacy Acquisitions (continued)

of All Care's assets, including \$.6 million in accounts receivable, \$.06 million in inventory and \$.04 million in fixed assets. The Company also assumed \$.1million of All Care's liabilities. The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired was approximately \$1.5 million, consisting of approximately \$.05 million in covenants not to compete, which are being amortized over two years from the date of acquisition, and trade name and goodwill of approximately \$.02 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, which are not being amortized for book purposes per SFAS No. 142. Fair market valuations have not yet been completed and, as such, the allocation of the purchase price is preliminary, pending receipt of a formal valuation from the Company's valuation consultants.

On June 10, 2003, the Company acquired Prescription City, Inc. ("Prescription City"), a Spring Valley, NY, specialty pharmacy business specializing in the provision of chemotherapy and cancer drugs. Prescription City's service area includes southern New York and some areas of northeastern Pennsylvania. Drug therapies provided by Prescription City include chemotherapy, HIV/AIDS drugs, Synagis(R), intravenous immune globulins ("IVIG"), pain management and Remicade(R). The purchase price for Prescription City was \$17.5 million, of which \$16.5 million was paid in cash and \$1.0 million in a one-year note bearing interest at a rate of three percent which matures on June 9, 2004. The Company acquired approximately \$.4 million of Prescription City's inventory and assumed none of Prescription City's liabilities. The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired was approximately \$17.1 million, consisting of approximately \$.1 million in covenants not to compete, which are being amortized over two years from the date of acquisition, and trade name and goodwill of approximately \$.02 million and \$17.0 million, respectively, which are not being amortized for book purposes per SFAS No. 142. Fair market valuations have not yet been completed and, as such, the allocation of the purchase price is preliminary, pending receipt of a formal valuation from the Company's valuation consultants.

The acquisitions of MedCare, All Care and Prescription City were consummated for purposes of expanding the Company's Specialty Pharmacy business and were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The accounts of MedCare, All Care and Prescription City and related goodwill are included in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, and the operating results are included in the accompanying condensed consolidated income statements from the dates of acquisition.

Unaudited pro forma amounts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, assuming the MedCare, All Care and Prescription City acquisitions had occurred on January 1, 2002, are as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

> Three Months Ended Six Months Ended June 30,

June 30,

	2003	2002	2003	2002
Revenues	\$ 48,362	\$ 39,910	\$115,912	\$ 82,867
Net income	\$ 4,254	\$ 4,113	\$ 8,866	\$ 9,208
Net income per share, diluted	\$.31	\$.30	\$.64	\$.71

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Specialty Pharmacy Acquisitions (continued)

The pro forma operating results shown above are not necessarily indicative of operations in the periods following the acquisitions. The unaudited pro forma operating results include the results of Apex Therapeutic Care, Inc. ("Apex") and Infinity Infusion Care, Inc. ("Infinity") as if the Apex and Infinity acquisitions, which occurred on February 28, 2002 and June 28, 2002, respectively, had occurred on January 1, 2002.

Note 5. Segment Information

The Company adheres to the provisions of SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." The Company has two reportable segments: Specialty Pharmacy Services and Specialty Healthcare Services. In its Specialty Pharmacy Services business unit, the Company contracts with insurance companies and other payors to provide direct to patient distribution of, and other support services, including the provision or coordination of injection or infusion services related to, biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical products, including Synagis(R) for the prevention of respiratory syncytial virus. Revenues from Synagis(R) sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 were approximately \$1.5 million and \$18.3 million, respectively. As respiratory syncytial virus occurs primarily during the winter months, the major portion of the Company's Synagis(R) sales may be higher during the first and fourth quarters of the calendar year which may result in significant fluctuations in the Company's quarterly operating results.

In its Specialty Healthcare Services business unit, the Company contracts with hospitals to manage outpatient Wound Care Center(R) programs. The Company evaluates segment performance based on income from operations. At and for the three months ended June 30, 2003, management estimates that corporate general and administrative expenses allocated to the reportable segments are 57 percent for Specialty Pharmacy Services and 43 percent for Specialty Healthcare Services. At and for the six months ended June 30, 2003, management estimates that corporate general and administrative expenses allocated to the reportable segments are 55 percent for Specialty Pharmacy Services and 45 percent for Specialty Healthcare Services. Such allocations are not necessarily indicative of costs that would be absorbed or eliminated in the event of a sale of the Specialty Healthcare Services business which the Company is currently exploring. Intercompany transactions are eliminated to arrive at consolidated totals.

The following tables present the results of operations and total assets of the reportable segments of the Company at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 (in thousands):

At and for the three months ended June 30, 2003

			Eliminating	
	Pharmacy	Healthcare	Entries	Total
Revenues	\$ 37,373	\$ 7,316	_	\$ 44,689
Income from operations	\$ 5,549	\$ 814	_	\$ 6,363
Total assets	\$ 187 , 388	\$ 8 , 526	\$ 17 , 049	\$ 212,963

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Segment Information (continued)

-			nonths ended J	
	Specialty Pharmacy	Specialty Healthcare	Eliminating Entries	Total
Revenues Income from operations Total assets	\$ 3,184	\$ 8,964 \$ 1,682	\$ 3,285	\$ 31,920 \$ 4,866
			ths ended Jun	
	Specialty	Specialty Healthcare	Eliminating Entries	Total
Revenues Income from operations Total assets	\$ 87,823 \$ 10,646	\$ 14,886 \$ 1,814	_	\$ 102,709 \$ 12,460
			ths ended Jun	•
	Specialty	Specialty	Eliminating Entries	
Revenues Income from operations Total assets	\$ 4,565	\$ 3,885	 - - \$ 3,285	\$ 8,450

The change in total assets for Specialty Healthcare business to \$8.5 million at June 30, 2003 from \$42.0 million at June 30, 2002 is the result of the pushdown of goodwill, resulting from the Company's Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions, to the Specialty Pharmacy business.

Note 6. Employee and Facility Termination Costs

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities," which nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a

Restructuring)." SFAS No. 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. SFAS No. 146 establishes fair value as the objective for initial measurement of liabilities related to exit or disposal activities and requires that such liabilities be recognized when incurred.

In the first quarter of 2003, the Company consolidated its pharmacy operations in California which resulted in the termination of a total of 25 employees and the vacating of a leased facility. The Company recorded a charge of \$1.6 million related to this activity.

The following provides a reconciliation of the related accrued costs associated with the pharmacy consolidation, which are included in Selling, General and Administrative expenses on the accompanying condensed consolidated income statement at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Employee and Facility Termination Costs (continued)

			nths ended June, 30,	
	Beginning	Costs Charged	Costs Paid or Otherwise Settled	Ending
Employee termination costs Facility termination costs	\$ 275 691 \$ 966 ===	\$ - - - \$ - =	\$ 143 150 \$ 293 ===	\$ 132 541 \$ 673 ===
			chs ended June, 30,	2003
	Beginning	Costs Charged	Costs Paid or Otherwise Settled	_
Employee termination costs Facility termination costs	\$ - -	\$ 871 759	\$ 739 218	\$ 132 541
	- \$ - =	\$ 1,630 =====	\$ 957 ===	\$ 673 ===

Note 7. Credit Facility

In June 2003, the Company completed a new senior secured credit facility with General Electric Capital Corporation ("GE Capital"). Under the credit agreement, the Company obtained a secured revolving credit facility of up to \$15 million, of which it can utilize up to \$5 million as a letter of credit subfacility and up to \$5 million as a swingline subfacility (i.e., a short-term loan advance

facility), and a \$20 million secured term loan. The Company used the funds available under this new credit facility to immediately pay all of its outstanding borrowings, accrued interest and termination fees under its credit facility with Healthcare Business Credit Corporation and to finance its acquisition of Prescription City, Inc. If GE Capital, using its best efforts, is able to syndicate this credit facility with other lenders, then funds available to the Company under the credit facility may be increased by up to \$45 million to fund future acquisitions.

The revolving credit facility will mature on July 15, 2007. The Company will pay all accrued interest on outstanding LIBOR loans on the last day of the applicable LIBOR period, provided in the case of any LIBOR period greater than three months in duration, interest shall be payable at three month intervals and on the last day of such LIBOR period. All accrued interest on outstanding revolving credit LIBOR loan advances will bear interest at an annual rate equal to the LIBOR rate plus an additional amount based on the borrowers' senior leverage ratio, which additional amounts may range from 3.0 percent to 3.5 percent. Currently, the applicable margin for revolving credit LIBOR loan advances is 3.5 percent. For outstanding base rate loans, the Company will pay all accrued interest on the first business day of each calendar quarter. All accrued interest on outstanding revolving credit base rate loans will bear interest at an annual rate equal to the base rate plus an additional amount based on the borrowers' senior leverage ratio, which additional amounts may range from 1.75 percent to 2.25 percent for the revolving credit base rate loans. Currently, the applicable margin for revolving credit base rate advances is 2.25 percent. During a default, interest on all loans may be increased by an additional 2.0 percent.

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Credit Facility (continued)

In the credit agreement, the Company has made certain representations and warranties to GE Capital and is subject to certain reporting requirements and financial and other covenants. The credit facility restricts the Company's ability to incur or to permit any of its properties or assets to be encumbered by liens. The credit facility also restricts the Company's ability to make certain types of payments relating to its capital stock, including the declaration or payment of dividends. Consolidations, mergers, sales of assets and the creation of additional subsidiaries are also restricted, as is the Company's ability to purchase assets and to make investments. The Company may purchase other businesses that are preferred healthcare provider organizations or are otherwise related to its line of business as long as the price for any particular such acquisition does not exceed \$25 million and the aggregate purchase price for all such acquisitions during any fiscal year does not exceed \$40 million. After the Company's acquisition of Prescription City for approximately \$17.5 million, the Company may purchase other businesses with an aggregate purchase price of \$22.5 million for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2003. Acquisitions that do not comply with the covenant can be made only with the consent of GE Capital. The covenants also restrict transactions with the Company's affiliates and require the Company to maintain certain levels with respect to its total leverage ratio, senior leverage ratio and fixed charge coverage ratio.

Note 8. Changes in Capital Structure

During the first six months of 2003, the Company had the following significant changes in capital structure:

Repurchase of Common Stock. On January 29, 2003, the selling shareholder of Hemophilia Access, Inc. ("HAI") exercised a put option right under the Stock Purchase Agreement of HAI, requiring the Company to repurchase shares issued to acquire HAI. The Company repurchased 97,070 of such shares of common stock for approximately \$1.5 million.

Note 9. Subsequent Event

In July 2003, certain selling shareholders of Infinity exercised their rights under convertible notes and converted approximately \$4.9 million of such notes into 300,389 shares of the Company's common stock.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

Curative Health Services, Inc. ("Curative" or the "Company"), through its two business units, Specialty Pharmacy Services and Specialty Healthcare Services, seeks to deliver high-quality results and exceptional patient satisfaction for patients experiencing serious or chronic medical conditions.

In its Specialty Pharmacy operations, the Company purchases various pharmaceutical products, including both biopharmaceuticals (biological products, e.g., hemophilia factor and intravenous immune globulins), as well as pharmaceuticals (i.e., MedImmune Inc.'s Synagis(R) and Centocor, Inc.'s Remicade(R)), from suppliers to provide direct-to-patient distribution of, education about, reimbursement and other support services, including injection or infusion services, related to these biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical products. The Company's Specialty Pharmacy Services revenues are derived primarily from fees paid by insurance companies and other payors for the purchase and distribution of these biopharmaceuticals and pharmaceuticals and for injection or infusion services provided. Further, as part of its Specialty Pharmacy Services operations, the Company provides biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical product distribution and support services under contract with retail pharmacies for which it receives product supply and related service fees. The biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical products distributed and the injection and infusion therapies offered by the Company are used by patients with chronic or severe conditions such as hemophilia, respiratory syncytial virus, immune system disorders, rheumatoid arthritis, hepatitis C, multiple sclerosis, post chemotherapy, growth hormone deficiency and cancer. As of June 30, 2003, the Specialty Pharmacy Services business unit had approximately 260 payor contracts and 20 retail pharmacy contracts. The Special Pharmacy Services business unit operates in at least 40 states.

The Company entered the Specialty Pharmacy Services business with its acquisition of eBioCare.com, Inc. ("eBioCare") in March 2001, which was its first acquisition of a specialty pharmacy services business. Since then, the Company has completed ten specialty pharmacy acquisitions (including the acquisition of eBioCare). As a result of these acquisitions and the Company's

entry into the Specialty Pharmacy Services business, the Company's product revenues, all of which are attributable to the Specialty Pharmacy Services business unit, increased 184 percent to \$104.6 million in 2002 from \$36.8 million in 2001.

The following provides approximate percentages of Specialty Pharmacy Services' patient revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001:

	June 30, 2003	Decemb	er 31, 2001
Private Payors	43.9%	37.1%	61.4%
Medicaid	49.2%	54.1%	35.7%
Medicare	6.9%	8.8%	2.9%

The decrease in the percentage of the Company's revenues from Medicaid payors and the increase in the percentage of its revenues from private payors for the six months ended June 30, 2003 compared to the year ended December 31, 2002 is the result of increased sales of Synagis(R).

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The decrease in the percentage of the Company's revenues from private payors and the increase in the percentage of its revenues from Medicaid for the year ended December 2002 compared to the year ended December 31, 2001 was primarily a result of an increase in the Company's hemophilia revenues, both organically and through acquisitions, and a decrease in the number of its private payors due to the Company's termination of a number of private payor contracts.

The Specialty Healthcare Services business unit contracts with hospitals to manage outpatient Wound Care Center programs. These Wound Care Center programs offer a comprehensive range of services that enable the Company 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 programs with hospitals: a management model and an "under arrangement" model. The Company is currently exploring the possible sale of this business. The Company's Wound Care Center network consists of approximately 87 out patient clinics located on or near campuses of acute care hospitals in 30 states.

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 programs. As of June 30, 2003, the Company had 79 management and eight "under arrangement" Wound Care Center programs.

The period-to-period comparability of the Company's financial statements is affected by its acquisition activity. In addition, the Company recognized a charge in the second quarter of 2003 of \$.03 per diluted share in connection with the extinguishment of the Healthcare Business Credit Corporation credit facility and a charge of \$.01 per diluted share related to the Company's planned

reorganization. The Company also recognized a charge in the first quarter of 2003 of \$.07 per diluted share associated with the Company's consolidation of its Specialty Pharmacy Services business and a charge of \$.05 per diluted share associated with settlements, including severance agreements with some of the Company's former executives terminated in March 2002. Upon a sale of the Company's wound care business, the Company anticipates that it may have to take some charges in connection with such sale.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discusses the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these condensed 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 condensed 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 revenue recognition, bad debts, inventories, income taxes and intangibles. 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 condensed consolidated financial statements:

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Revenue recognition. Specialty Pharmacy Services' revenues are recognized, net of any contractual allowances, when the product is shipped to a patient, retail pharmacy or a physician's office. Specialty Healthcare Services' revenues are recognized after the management services are rendered and are billed monthly in arrears.

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 June 30, 2003, the Company's reserve for accounts receivable was approximately eight percent of total receivables.

Inventories: Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market on a first in, first out basis. Inventories consist of high cost biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical products 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 inventories balances at June 30, 2003 are reasonably accurate, the Company cannot assure 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 \$3.1 million in deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2003 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 represents the excess of purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired. Intangibles consist of the 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," which requires that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives no longer be amortized but rather be reviewed annually, or more frequently if impairment indicators arise, for impairment. Separable intangible assets that are not deemed to have an indefinite life will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. 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.

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Results of Operations

Revenues. The Company's revenues for the second quarter of 2003 increased 40 percent to \$44.7 million compared to \$31.9 million for the second quarter of the prior fiscal year. For the first six months of 2003, revenues increased 88 percent to \$102.7 million from \$54.7 million for the same period in 2002. The increase in revenues is the result of the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions the Company has completed in the first six months of 2003 and all of 2002, as well as internal growth in hemophilia products, offset by a reduction in service revenues in the Specialty Healthcare business unit.

Product revenues increased \$14.4 million, or 63 percent, to \$37.4 million in the second quarter of 2003 from \$23.0 million in the second quarter of 2002. For the second quarter of 2003, product revenues included \$28.7 million of hemophilia related products, \$1.5 million in Synagis(R) sales, \$4.7 million in IVIG and infusables sales, \$.8 million in Oncology sales related to the purchase of Prescription City and \$1.7 million of other injectable products. For the same period in 2002, product revenues included \$21.1 million of hemophilia related products and \$1.9 million of other injectable products. For the first six months of 2003, product revenues increased \$51.0 million, or 138 percent, to \$87.8 million compared to \$36.8 million for the same period in 2002. The increases in revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 compared to the same periods in 2002 are primarily the result of growth of hemophilia patient related revenues and the inclusion of Synagis(R), IVIG and infusable revenues and Oncology sales as the result of the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions completed in the first six months of 2003 and throughout 2002. As respiratory syncytial virus occurs primarily during the winter months, the major portion of the Company's Synagis (R) sales may be higher during the first and fourth quarters of the

calendar year which may result in significant fluctuations in the Company's quarterly operating results.

Service revenues, attributed entirely to the Specialty Healthcare Services business unit, decreased 19 percent to \$7.3 million in the second quarter of 2003 from \$9.0 million in the second quarter of 2002. For the first six months of 2003, service revenues decreased 17 percent to \$14.9 million compared to \$17.9 million for the same period in 2002. The service revenues decreases of \$1.7 million for the second quarter 2003 and \$3.0 million for the first six months of 2003 are attributable to the operation of 87 Wound Care Center programs at the end of the second quarter of 2003 as compared to 96 at the end of the second quarter of 2002 as the result of contract terminations. For the second quarter of 2003, the Company signed four new Wound Care Management contracts and had one contract terminated. For the first six month of 2003, the Company signed four new contracts and had six contracts terminated. Program terminations by client hospitals have been effected for reasons such as reduced reimbursement, financial restructuring, layoffs, bankruptcies, hospital closings or a hospital's decision to maintain a wound care center without external management. The continued termination, non-renewal or renegotiations of a material number of management contracts or the inability to sign new contracts could result in a continued decline in the Company's Specialty Healthcare Services business unit revenue. The Company is currently exploring the possibility of a sale of the Specialty Healthcare Services business unit.

Cost of Product Sales. Cost of product sales increased 53 percent to \$25.2 million in the second quarter 2003 from \$16.5 million in the second quarter of 2002. For the first six months of 2003, cost of product sales increased 138 percent to \$62.6 million compared to \$26.3 million for the same period in 2002. The increases of \$8.7 million for the second quarter of 2003 and \$36.3 million for the first six months of 2003 are attributable to the internal growth of hemophilia patient revenues and the inclusion of the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions completed in the first six months of 2003 and throughout 2002. As a percentage of product sales, cost of product sales for the second quarter of 2003 was 67 percent compared to 72 percent for the same period in 2002. For the first six months of 2003, cost of product sales as a percentage of product revenue was flat at 71 percent compared to the first six months of 2002.

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Cost of Services. Cost of services, attributed entirely to the Specialty Healthcare Services business unit, decreased 15 percent to \$3.4 million in the second quarter of 2003 from \$4.0 million in the second quarter of 2002. For the first six months of 2003, cost of services decreased 18 percent to \$6.9 million compared to \$8.4 million for the same period in 2002. The decreases of \$.6million for the second quarter and \$1.5 million for the first six months of 2003 compared to the same periods in 2002 are attributable to reduced staffing and operating expenses of approximately \$.5 million for the second quarter of 2003 and \$.9 million for the first six months of 2003 related to the operation of 87 programs at the end of the second quarter of 2003 as compared to 96 programs operating at the end of the second quarter 2002. Additionally, there were two fewer under-arrangement programs in operation at the end of the second quarter of 2003 as compared to the same period in 2002, 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 second quarter of 2003, this reduction in the number of under-arrangement programs accounted for approximately \$.1 million of the decrease in the cost of services and \$.3million for the first six months of 2003. As a percentage of service revenues, cost of services for the second quarter of 2003 was 46 percent compared to 44 percent for the same period in 2002. This increase is primarily attributable to the decline in service revenues. For the first six months of 2003, cost of

services as a percentage of service revenues was 46 percent compared to 47 percent for the same period in 2002.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$3.2 million, or 48 percent, to \$9.8 million for the second quarter of 2003 from \$6.6 million for the same period in 2002. For the second quarter of 2003, selling, general and administrative expenses consisted of \$4.0 million related to the Specialty Pharmacy Services business, \$1.2 million related to the Specialty Healthcare Services business, \$3.8 million related to corporate services and \$.8 million in charges, including \$.6 million in charges for early termination of the Company's previous credit line and \$.2 million in legal and other costs associated with a proposed corporate legal structure reorganization, including the setting up of a holding company structure. The increase of \$3.2 million is primarily due to an increase of \$2.0 million of Specialty Pharmacy Services expenses attributable to the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions completed in the second quarter of 2003 and throughout 2002, increased costs of \$.4 million related to additional corporate staff to support these acquisitions and \$.8 million in charges.

For the first six months of 2003, selling general and administrative expenses increased \$9.3 million, or 81 percent, to \$20.8 million from \$11.5 million for the same period in 2002 and consisted of \$8.3 million related to the Specialty Pharmacy Services business, \$2.3 million related to the Specialty Healthcare Services business, \$6.7 million related to corporate services and \$3.5 million in charges, including \$.8 million in charges for early termination of the Company's previous credit line and legal and other costs associated with a proposed corporate legal structure reorganization (recorded in the second quarter of 2003) and \$2.7 million related to the Company's consolidation of its pharmacy operations in California and other costs associated with the settlement of executive departures in March 2002 (recorded in the first quarter of 2003). The increase of \$9.3 million is primarily due to an increase of \$5.0 million of Specialty Pharmacy Services expenses attributable to the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions completed in the first six months of 2003 and throughout 2002, increased costs of \$.7 million related to additional corporate staff to support these acquisitions and \$3.5 million in charges.

As a percentage of revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses were 22 percent in the second quarter of 2003 compared to 21 percent for same period in 2002, and 20 percent for the first six months of 2003 compared to 21 percent for the same period in 2002.

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Net Income. Net income was \$3.5 million, or \$.26 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$2.8 million, or \$.23 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2002. For the first six months of 2003, net income was \$6.9 million, or \$.51 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$4.9 million, or \$.42 per diluted share, for the same period in 2002. The increases in earnings of \$.7 million for the second quarter of 2003 and \$2.0 million for the first six months of 2003, including charges of \$3.5 million for the first six months of 2003, are primarily attributable to the inclusion of the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions completed in the first six months of 2003 and throughout 2002.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working capital was \$18.3 million at June 30, 2003 compared to \$17.5 million at December 31, 2002. Total cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2003 was \$1.0 million. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 1.5:1 at June

30, 2003 and 1.4:1 at December 31, 2002.

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2003 totaled \$4.0 million, primarily attributable to the \$6.9 million in net income, \$1.2 million in depreciation and amortization, a decrease of \$3.1 million in other operating assets, net, offset by an increase of \$2.3 million accounts receivable, net, and a decrease of \$4.9 million of accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Cash flows used in investing activities totaled \$25.7 million attributable to \$24.4 million used in the acquisitions completed during the first six months of 2003 and \$2.8 million used in fixed asset purchases, offset by \$1.5 million in proceeds received from accounts receivable, indemnification and other claims related to the purchases of eBioCare and Apex, transactions which were recorded as purchase price adjustments in the first quarter of 2003.

Cash flows used in financing activities totaled \$20.0 million, attributable to \$1.5 million of cash used for repurchase of stock used in the purchase of HAI and \$13.4 million used in repayments of debt obligations, offset by proceeds of \$31.7 million in borrowings from the Company's credit facilities, \$2.4 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options and \$.8 million in proceeds from repayment of notes receivable – stockholders.

For the first six months of 2003, the Company experienced a net increase in accounts receivable of \$4.2 million attributable to the growth in revenues as the result of the Specialty Pharmacy acquisitions and an increase in accounts days outstanding. Days sales outstanding were 79 days as of June 30, 2003, as compared to 62 days at December 31, 2002. At June 30, 2003, days sales outstanding for the Specialty Pharmacy Services business were 81 days and 69 days for the Specialty Healthcare business. The Company has significant receivables from the State of California Medicaid Program, Medi-Cal. During the second quarter of 2003, the Company experienced an increase in receivable days outstanding from Medi-Cal, growing by approximately 22 days. The State of California announced large budget deficits, and this has seemingly caused this temporary increase in days sales outstanding. The Company expects to see a return to normal collection periods for its Medi-Cal receivable as the State of California has now passed its current year budget, and Medi-Cal has stated it will begin paying all withheld claims.

As of June 30, 2003, the Company's current portion of long-term liabilities of \$7.1 million included \$2.0 million representing the current portion of the Company's borrowings from its commercial lender, \$2.0 million representing the current portion of the Department of Justice ("DOJ") obligation, \$2.1 million representing the current portion of a convertible note payable used in connection with the purchase of Apex in February 2002 and \$1.0 million representing the note payable used in connection with the purchase of Prescription City in June 2003. As of June 30, 2003, the Company's long-term liabilities of \$44.1 million included \$3.0 million related to the DOJ obligation, a \$2.4 million promissory note representing the long-term portion of the convertible note used in the purchase of Apex, \$6.0 million in convertible notes payable related to the purchase of Infinity Infusion Care, Ltd. in June 2002, \$3.0 million in a convertible note payable related to the purchase of Home Care of New York, Inc. in October 2002 and \$29.7 million in borrowed funds from the Company's commercial lender.

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The Company's current portion of long-term liabilities and long-term liabilities increased \$19.1 million to \$51.3 million as of June 30, 2003 compared to \$32.2 million as of December 31, 2002. The increase is due to the acquisitions of

MedCare, All Care and Prescription City during the first six month of 2003, for which the Company drew upon its credit facilities.

The Company's longer term cash requirements include working capital for the expansion of its Specialty Pharmacy 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 June 30, 2003, the Company has a \$5.0 million obligation, payable over approximately three years, to the DOJ related to the settlement of its litigation previously disclosed, as well as bank debt and convertible and promissory notes totaling \$46.2 million payable over various periods through 2007.

In July 2003, certain selling shareholders of Infinity exercised their right under the convertible notes and converted approximately \$4.9 million of the notes into 300,389 shares of the Company's common stock.

Credit Facility

In June 2003, the Company completed a new senior secured credit facility with GE Capital. Under the credit agreement, the Company obtained a secured revolving credit facility of up to \$15 million, of which it can utilize up to \$5 million as a letter of credit subfacility and up to \$5 million as a swingline subfacility (i.e., a short-term loan advance facility), and a \$20 million secured term loan. The Company used the funds available under this new credit facility to immediately pay all of its outstanding borrowings, accrued interest and termination fees under its credit facility with Healthcare Business Credit Corporation and to finance its acquisition of Prescription City, Inc. If GE Capital, using its best efforts, is able to syndicate this credit facility with other lenders, then funds available to the Company under the credit facility may be increased by up to \$45 million to fund future acquisitions.

In connection with the credit agreement, the Company will pay to GE Capital a monthly fee based on a percentage of the amount of available funds to the Company under the credit facility. For the period through but not including October 31, 2003, the Company will pay to GE Capital a monthly fee equal to 0.5 percent of the amount of "available funds" (i.e., the maximum amount available under the credit facility less the average outstanding balance during that month); and for the period after October 31, 2003, the Company will pay to GE Capital a monthly fee equal to: 0.5 percent of the amount of available funds, if the fraction equal to the average balance outstanding in effect during that month divided by the maximum available amount under the credit facility (the "Usage Ratio") is greater than or equal to two-thirds; 0.75 percent of the amount of available funds, if the Usage Ratio is less than two-thirds but greater than one-third; and 1 percent of the amount of available funds, if the Usage Ratio is less than or equal to one-third.

The loans under the credit agreement may, at the Company's option, be made as base rate loans, LIBOR loans or any combination thereof. LIBOR loans bear interest at a fixed rate for periods of one, two, three or six months and base rate loans bear interest at a floating rate throughout the term of the loan. At the Company's option, any base rate loans may be converted into one or more LIBOR loans and LIBOR loans may be continued for additional LIBOR periods.

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The revolving credit facility will mature on July 15, 2007. The Company will pay all accrued interest on outstanding LIBOR loans on the last day of the

applicable LIBOR period, provided in the case of any LIBOR period greater than three months in duration, interest shall be payable at three month intervals and on the last day of such LIBOR period. All accrued interest on outstanding revolving credit LIBOR loan advances will bear interest at an annual rate equal to the LIBOR rate plus an additional amount based on the borrowers' senior leverage ratio, which additional amounts may range from 3.0 percent to 3.5 percent. Currently, the applicable margin for revolving credit LIBOR loan advances is 3.5 percent. For outstanding base rate loans, the Company will pay all accrued interest on the first business day of each calendar quarter. All accrued interest on outstanding revolving credit base rate loans will bear interest at an annual rate equal to the base rate plus an additional amount based on the borrowers' senior leverage ratio, which additional amounts may range from 1.75 percent to 2.25 percent for the revolving credit base rate loans. Currently, the applicable margin for revolving credit base rate advances is 2.25 percent. During a default, interest on all loans may be increased by an additional 2.0 percent.

As security for the obligations under the credit agreement, the Company and each of its subsidiaries have granted a security interest in substantially all of their assets. This security interest includes a pledge of the stock of all of the Company's subsidiaries as well as a pledge of the stock of the Company's subsidiaries' subsidiaries. Each of the Company's subsidiaries is jointly and severally liable, along with the Company, for all obligations under the credit agreement. Any new subsidiary will become a co-borrower under the credit agreement, or will provide a subsidiary guaranty as well as a security interest in substantially all of its assets.

In the credit agreement, the Company has made certain representations and warranties to GE Capital and is subject to certain reporting requirements and financial and other covenants. The credit facility restricts the Company's ability to incur or to permit any of its properties or assets to be encumbered by liens. The credit facility also restricts the Company's ability to make certain types of payments relating to its capital stock, including the declaration or payment of dividends. Consolidations, mergers, sales of assets and the creation of additional subsidiaries are also restricted, as is the Company's ability to purchase assets and to make investments. The Company may purchase other businesses that are preferred healthcare provider organizations or are otherwise related to its line of business as long as the price for any particular such acquisition does not exceed \$25 million and the aggregate purchase price for all such acquisitions during any fiscal year does not exceed \$40 million. After the Company's acquisition of Prescription City for approximately \$17.5 million, the Company may purchase other businesses with an aggregate purchase price of \$22.5 million for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2003. Acquisitions that do not comply with the covenant can be made only with the consent of GE Capital. The covenants also restrict transactions with the Company's affiliates and require the Company to maintain certain levels with respect to its total leverage ratio, senior leverage ratio and fixed charge coverage ratio.

Events of default under the credit agreement include, among others:

- o a default of indebtedness by the Company other than under the credit agreement in excess of \$1 million;
- o unsatisfied judgments against the Company equal to or in excess of \$1 million;
- o a change in control by which (i) any person acquires beneficial ownership of 20 percent or more of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's voting stock, (ii) the Company's directors during any 12 month period cease to be the directors for any reason other than death, disability, or election of new

directors approved by two thirds of the existing directors, or (iii) the Company ceases to own and control all of the economic and voting rights associated with all of the outstanding stock of its subsidiaries;

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- o agreements relating to acquisitions that fail to constitute a valid and binding agreement, if liability to the Company or one of its subsidiaries would exceed \$1 million or would be reasonably expected to result in a material adverse effect;
- the loss, suspension, or revocation of, or failure to renew, any license or permit now held or hereafter acquired by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, if such loss, suspension, revocation or failure to renew could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect; or
- the suspension or exclusion from any Medicaid or Medicare provider agreement or certification, or any medical reimbursement program, where such exclusion or suspension arises from fraud or other claims or allegations that could be reasonably expected to have a material adverse effect.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

During 2000, final regulations regarding the protection of the privacy of personal health information, promulgated by the US 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 Specialty Pharmacy Services operations, the Specialty Healthcare Services Wound Care Center programs and corporate offices are in compliance with these regulations. While the Company believes that it is substantially in compliance with these regulations, 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.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2003, the end of the period covered by this report. Disclosure controls and procedures are procedures that are designed with the objective of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, such as this Form 10-Q, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective to satisfy the objectives for which they are intended.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2003, there has been no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal controls over financial reporting.

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Curative Health Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In the normal course of its business, the Company may be involved in lawsuits, claims, audits and investigations, including any arising out of services or products provided by or to the Company's operations, personal injury claims and employment disputes, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holder

The Company held its 2003 annual meeting of stockholders on May 28, 2003. Proxies for the meeting were solicited pursuant to Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and there was no solicitation in opposition to management's nominees as listed in the proxy statement. There were present at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy the holders of 10,118,579 votes. At the meeting, the stockholders elected all seven members of the Company's Board of Directors to serve for a term of one year.

Elected members of the Board of Directors: (Shares voted affirmative in

parenthesis)

	Affirmative	Withheld/Against
Paul S. Auerbach, MD	(9,670,442)	448,137
Daniel E. Berce	(9,670,642)	447,937
Lawrence P. English	(10,002,723)	115,856
Joseph L. Feshbach	(9,997,809)	120,770
Timothy I. Maudlin	(7,009,477)	3,109,102
Gerard Moufflet	(10,020,909)	97,670
John C. Prior	(10,002,438)	116,141

The stockholders also approved the ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent auditors. Number of votes for were 9,973,094, against 137,360 and 8,125 abstained.

Item 5. Other Information

The Company's business operations are subject from time to time to new regulations and changes to existing regulations enacted by numerous federal and state governmental authorities. A copy of an updated description of certain government regulations applicable to the Company's business operations is attached as Exhibit 99.2, which is incorporated herein by reference under this Item 5.

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Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

- Exhibit 3.1 Fifth Restated Articles of Incorporation of Curative Health Services, Inc.
- Exhibit 10.1 Credit Agreement, dated as of June 9, 2003, between General Electric Capital Corporation and the Company
- Exhibit 10.2 Consent and First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of July 11, 2003, among General Electric Capital Corporation and the Company
- Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) (Section 302 Certification), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) (Section 302 Certification), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 32.1 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 32.2 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

Exhibit 99.1 Cautionary Statements

Exhibit 99.2 Description of Government Regulations

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 April 29, 2003, reporting under Item 9 (also Item 12) on the press release announcing the Company's earnings for the first quarter ended March 31, 2003.

Form 8-K filed June 24, 2003, reporting under Item 5 on the press release announcing the Company's acquisition of Prescription City, Inc. and the entering into a credit agreement with General Electric Capital Corporation.

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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.

Date: August 14, 2003

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)