UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

	-	
		FORM 10-Q
(Mark	c One)	
[√]	QUARTERLY REPORT POSECURITIES EXCHANGE	URSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period ended So	eptember 30, 2003 OR
[]	TRANSITION REPORT PU SECURITIES EXCHANGE	URSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from	to
	Commission file number: 0-28740	
		IM CORPORATION of registrant as specified in its charter)
	Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	05-0489664 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
		rbrook Road, Elmsford, NY 10523 ess of principal executive offices)
	(Registrant's	(914) 460-1600 telephone number, including area code)
registr	of the Securities Exchange Act of 19	e registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 34 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Excha	Indicate by check mark whether tage Act). Yes $\sqrt{}$ No	he registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the
par va	On November 7, 2003, there were clue per share.	outstanding 22,294,332 shares of the Company's common stock, \$.0001

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

MIM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share amounts)

	September 30, 2003			
ASSETS	(U	naudited)		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,800	\$	5,751
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,089 and				
\$3,483 at September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively		66,186		75,512
Inventory		6,406		9,320
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,806		2,104
Total current assets		78,198		92,687
Property and equipment, net		5,840		7,388
Deferred income tax		2,310		3,046
Other assets, net		281		704
Goodwill, net		61,085		61,085
Intangible assets, net		16,025		17,321
Total assets	\$	163,739	\$	182,231
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:				
Current portion of capital lease obligations	\$	441	\$	634
Line of credit		-		4,608
Accounts payable		14,204		17,302
Claims payable		23,409		34,869
Payables to plan sponsors		16,798		23,921
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		10,269		6,252
Total current liabilities		65,121		87,586
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion		137		430
Other non current liabilities		_		7
Total liabilities		65,258		88,023
Stockholders' equity: Common stock, \$.0001 par value: 40,000,000 shares authorized, 22,072,494 and 22,744,694 shares outstanding				
at September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively Treasury stock, 2,198,076 and 1,398,183 shares at cost		2		2
at September 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively		(8,002)		(2,934)
Additional paid-in capital		121,821		120,651
Accumulated deficit		(15,340)		(23,511)
Total stockholders' equity		98,481		94,208
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	163,739	\$	182,231

MIM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

		nths Ended aber 30,		nths Ended nber 30,		
	2003	2002	2003	2002		
	(Unau	idited)	(Unau	dited)		
Revenue	\$ 129,644	\$ 138,530	\$ 453,026	\$ 425,913		
Cost of revenue	114,249	120,566	399,755	374,472		
Gross profit	15,395	17,964	53,271	51,441		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	12,589	11,733	37,570	32,786		
TennCare reserve adjustment Amortization of intangibles	507	396	1,400	(851) 973		
Income from operations	2,299	5,835	14,301	18,533		
Interest (expense) income, net	(216)	(221)	(683)	(655)		
Income before provision for income taxes	2,083	5,614	13,618	17,878		
Provision for income taxes	833	1,123	5,447	3,575		
Net income	\$ 1,250	\$ 4,491	\$ 8,171	\$ 14,303		
Basic income per common share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.63		
Diluted income per common share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.60		
Weighted average common shares used in computing basic income per common share	22,021	22,944	22,181	22,801		
Weighted average common shares used in computing diluted income per common share	22,553	23,813	22,647	23,951		

MIM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	Nine	Months End	led Sep	tember 30,
		2003		2002
Purchase of property and equipment, net of disposals Cost of acquisitions, net of cash acquired Decrease in due from affiliates Decrease (increase) in other assets Net cash used in investing activities Sh flows from financing activities: Net borrowings on line of credit Purchase of treasury stock Proceeds from exercise of stock options Principal payments on capital lease obligations Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities st decrease in cash and cash equivalents sh and cash equivalentsbeginning of period		(Unau	idited)	
	_		_	
	\$	8,171	\$	14,303
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
<u> </u>		2,446		3,136
		1,498		1,408
,		-		(851)
		254		109
		1,258		941
		8,068		5,264
Inventory		2,914		(2,268)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(703)		(1,305)
Accounts payable		(3,098)		56
Claims payable		(11,460)		(2,721)
Payables to plan sponsors		(7,123)		2,046
Accrued expenses and other current and non current liabilities		5,067		(1,900)
		7,292		18,218
Cash flows from investing activities:				
		(897)		(1,751)
		-		(34,851)
•		_		2,132
Decrease (increase) in other assets		222		(98)
		(675)		(34,568)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
		(4,608)		5,618
		(5,068)		-
		594		1,514
•		(486)		(428)
• • • •		(9,568)		6,704
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,951)		(9,646)
Cash and cash equivalentsbeginning of period		5,751		12,487
Cash and cash equivalentsend of period	\$	2,800	\$	2,841

(continued)

MIM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30						
	2	003		2002			
	(Unaudited)						
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid during the period for interest	\$	716	\$	705			
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INFORMATION: Stock issued in connection with acquisition	\$		\$	10,355			

MIM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except per share amounts)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These unaudited consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements, notes and information included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 (the "Form 10-K") of MIM Corporation ("MIM") and subsidiaries (collectively with MIM, the "Company") filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("the Commission"). The unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated balance sheets and statements of income and cash flows for the periods presented have been included. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2003. The accounting policies followed for interim financial reporting are similar to those disclosed in Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Form 10-K. These accounting policies are described further below:

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of MIM and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, overnight investments and money market accounts with maturities of 90 days or less.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from plan sponsors under the Company's pharmacy benefit management ("PBM") agreements, amounts due from pharmaceutical manufacturers for rebates, service fees resulting from the distribution of certain drugs through retail pharmacies and amounts due from certain third party payors.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists principally of purchased prescription drugs.

Claims Payable

The Company is responsible for covered prescriptions provided to plan members during the contract period. Claims payable includes estimates of the cost of certain prescriptions that were dispensed to members for whom the related claims had not yet been submitted.

Payables to Plan Sponsors

Payables to plan sponsors represents the sharing of pharmaceutical rebates with the plan sponsors and, on a limited basis, profit sharing plans with certain contracts.

The Company estimates the portion of those pharmacy rebates that are shared with plan sponsors and adjusts pharmacy rebates payable to plan sponsors when the amounts are paid typically on a quarterly basis, or as significant events occur. These estimates are accrued periodically based on actual and estimated claims data and agreed upon contractual rebate sharing rates. The Company adjusts these estimates on a periodic basis based on changing circumstances such as contract modifications, product mix subject to rebates, and changes in the applicable formulary.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue principally through the sale of prescription drugs, which are dispensed either through a pharmacy participating in the Company's retail pharmacy network or a pharmacy owned by the Company. Revenue is derived under: (i) fee-for-service agreements and (ii) capitated agreements.

Fee-For-Service Agreements. Fee-for-service agreements include: (i) specialty and mail service agreements, where the Company dispenses prescription medications through its own pharmacy facilities and (ii) PBM agreements, where prescription medications are dispensed through pharmacies participating in the Company's retail pharmacy network as well as the Company's mail service facility. Under fee-for-service agreements, revenue is recognized either: (a) when the pharmacy services are reported to the Company through the point of sale ("POS") claims processing system and the drug is dispensed to the member, in the case of a prescription filled through a pharmacy participating in the Company's retail pharmacy network, or (b) at the time the drug is dispensed, in the case of a prescription filled through a pharmacy owned by the Company.

Revenue generated under PBM agreements is classified as gross or net by the Company based on whether it is acting as a principal or an agent in the fulfillment of prescriptions through its retail pharmacy network. When the Company independently has a contractual obligation to pay a network pharmacy provider for benefits provided to its plan sponsors' members, and has other indicators of risk and reward, the Company includes payments from these plan sponsors as revenue and payments to the network pharmacy providers as cost of revenue, as these transactions require the Company to assume credit risk and act as a principal. If the Company merely acts as an agent, and consequently administers plan sponsors' network pharmacy contracts, the Company does not assume credit risk and records only the administrative fees as revenue.

Capitated Agreements. Capitated agreements with plan sponsors require the Company to provide covered pharmacy services to plan sponsors' members in return for a fixed fee per member per month paid by the plan sponsor. Capitated contracts have terms varying from six months to three years. At such time as management estimates that a contract will sustain losses over its remaining contractual life, a reserve is established for these estimated losses. There are no expected loss contracts. The Company's largest capitated contract expired March 31, 2003 and the customer has been serviced under fee-for-service terms since that time.

Co-payments. When prescriptions are filled and the Company is the participating pharmacy, the Company is entitled to collect and retain co-payments from plan sponsors' members and record these co-payments as revenue when the amounts are deemed collectible and reasonably estimable. When prescriptions are filled through its retail pharmacy networks, the Company is not entitled to retain these amounts and accordingly does not account for co-payments in its financial statements. These amounts are never billed or collected by the Company and it has no legal right or obligation to receive any co-payments collected by the pharmacies in its retail network.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue includes pharmacy claims, fees paid to pharmacies and other direct costs associated with pharmacy management, claims processing operations and mail order services, offset by volume rebates received from pharmaceutical manufacturers. The Company does not maintain cost of revenue information with respect to product sales.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method and deferred taxes are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities at currently enacted tax laws and rates.

Disclosure of Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term debt. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term debt approximate fair value due to their short-term nature.

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for employee stock and stock-based compensation plans through the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"). Stock-based compensation granted to non-employees is accounted for using the fair value method in accordance with SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," as well as Emerging Issues Task Force No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued To Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or In Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services" ("EITF 96-18").

The fair value of the Company's compensation cost for stock option plans for employees and directors, had it been determined, in accordance with SFAS 123, would have been as follows for the three and nine months ended:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mor Septen		
_	2003	2002		2002		2002	
Net income, as reported\$	1,250	\$	4,491	\$	8,171	\$ 14,303	
Add: Stock award-based employee compensation included in reported net income, net of related tax effect\$	13	\$	-	\$	45	\$ -	
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effect	(920)	\$	(978)	\$	(2,684)	\$ (2,935)	
Pro forma net income.	343	\$	3,513	\$	5,532	\$ 11,368	
Earnings per share:							
Basic - as reported.		\$	0.20	\$	0.37	\$ 0.63	
Basic - pro forma	\$ 0.02	\$	0.15	\$	0.25	\$ 0.50	
Diluted - as reported.	\$ 0.06	\$	0.19	\$	0.36	\$ 0.60	
Diluted - pro forma.	\$ 0.02	\$	0.15	\$	0.24	\$ 0.47	

As pro forma compensation expense for options granted would be recorded over the vesting period, future pro forma compensation expense may be greater as additional options are granted.

NOTE 2 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic income per common share and diluted income per common share:

		nths Ended nber 30,	Nine Mon Septem	ths Ended aber 30,
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Numerator:				
Net income.	\$ 1,250	\$ 4,491	\$ 8,171	\$ 14,303
Denominator – Basic: Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	22,021	22,944	22,181	22,801
Basic income per common share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.63
Denominator – Diluted:				
Weighted average number of common				
shares outstanding	22,021	22,944	22,181	22,801
Common share equivalents of outstanding				
stock options	532	869	466	1,150
Total diluted shares outstanding	22,553	23,813	22,647	23,951
Diluted income per common share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.60

NOTE 3 – OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company operates in two segments: (1) Specialty Management and Delivery Services, which is comprised of specialty pharmacy distribution and clinical management services; and (2) PBM Services, which is comprised of fully integrated pharmacy benefit management and mail services.

The PBM Services segment has revenue from one significant customer for the third quarter 2003 of \$23,530, representing 18.1% of total revenue, compared to \$13,542 or 9.8% for the same period in 2002. For the nine months ending September 30, 2003, revenue from this significant customer represents \$69,060 or 15.2% of total revenue, compared to \$35,526 or 8.3% for the same period in 2002. The PBM Services segment contains \$973 for the quarter and \$1,590 for the year in selling, general and administrative expenses related to severance costs associated with the loss of TennCare.

The accounting policies applied to the business segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies discussed in Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Form 10-K.

Segment Reporting Information

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2003		2002		2003		2002	
Revenue:								_	
PBM Services	\$	85,014	\$	94,826	\$	308,047	\$	306,819	
Specialty Management and Delivery Services		44,630		43,704		144,979		119,094	
Total	\$	129,644	\$	138,530	\$	453,026	\$	425,913	
Depreciation expense:									
PBM Services	\$	472	\$	666	\$	1,990	\$	2,704	
Specialty Management and Delivery Services		220		238		456		432	
Total	\$	692	\$	904	\$	2,446	\$	3,136	
Income from operations:									
PBM Services	\$	(81) *	\$	1,460	\$	4,362 *	\$	6,207	
Specialty Management and Delivery Services		2,380		4,375		9,939		12,326	
Total	\$	2,299	\$	5,835	\$	14,301	\$	18,533	
Total assets:									
PBM Services					\$	68,974	\$	74,280	
Specialty Management and Delivery Services					_	94,765		100,926	
Total					\$	163,739	\$	175,206	
Capital expenditures:									
PBM Services	\$	68	\$	179	\$	426	\$	752	
Specialty Management and Delivery Services		74		205		471		1,024	
Total	\$	142	\$	384	\$	897	\$	1,776	

^{*} Includes severance related charges of \$973 for the quarter and \$1,590 for the nine months ended 9/30/03.

NOTE 4 – ACQUISITIONS

On January 31, 2002, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Vitality Home Infusion Services, Inc. ("Vitality"). Vitality is a New York-based provider of specialty pharmaceutical services. Vitality provides such services on a national basis to chronically ill and genetically impaired patients.

NOTE 5 – TENNCARE® RESERVE ADJUSTMENTS

There were no TennCare® reserve adjustments in the three or nine month period ended September 30, 2003. The TennCare® reserve adjustment of \$851 in the first quarter of 2002 resulted from the collection of receivables from Xantus Healthplans of Tennessee, Inc., which were previously reserved.

NOTE 6 – TREASURY STOCK

On February 27, 2003, the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to an aggregate of \$10,000 of its Common Stock in open market or private transactions. As of September 30, 2003, the Company has repurchased 799,893 shares of its Common Stock in the open market at an aggregate purchase price of \$5,068. The Company made no repurchases in the third quarter of 2003.

NOTE 7 – SEVERANCE AND EXIT COSTS

In association with a cost structure review related to the loss of the TennCare PBM business, on June 23, 2003, the Company notified 28 employees employed in the PBM Services segment that their employment with the Company would be involuntarily terminated. As a result, on June 30, 2003 the Company recorded \$617 of selling, general and administrative expenses for employee separation costs, primarily severance, in connection with the terminations. All the employees left active payroll by September 30, 2003.

On September 3, 2003, an additional 27 employees were notified that their employment with the Company would be involuntarily terminated. As a result, on September 30, 2003, the Company recorded \$973 of selling, general and administrative expenses. The expenses were for employee severance and contract related termination payments of \$623 and \$350 respectively. All these employees left active payroll by October 31, 2003. There are no further TennCare related severance charges expected.

2003 Severance and Exit Costs (\$ in thousands)

			C	onsulting			
	Sev	Severance		Contract	O	ther Exit	
	Benefits		Te	rmination		Costs	Total
Beginning liability at June 30, 2003	\$	448	\$	-	\$	15	\$ 463
Provisions	\$	526	\$	350	\$	97	\$ 973
Payments	\$	(269)	\$	(46)	\$	(17)	\$ (332)
Ending liability at September 30, 2003	\$	705	\$	304	\$	95	\$ 1,104

NOTE 8 – LITIGATION MATTERS

On May 14, 2003, E. David Corvese, a founder and former officer and director of the Company, filed a suit against the Company in Delaware Chancery Court seeking indemnification of \$2,400 he paid to settle certain claims and charges of the federal government and State of Tennessee. He also seeks a declaration that he is not obligated to repay the Company for legal fees, costs and expenses previously advanced by the Company to him to defend those claims and charges. The Company answered the complaint denying that Mr. Corvese is entitled to indemnification and seeking repayment of the advanced fees, costs and expenses if it is ultimately determined that he is not entitled to indemnification. The Company intends to defend the suit vigorously and believes that the resolution of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

On August 13, 2003, a current PBM Services customer demanded arbitration before the American Arbitration Association of a claim for an alleged breach of contract involving the adjudication of certain PBM claims. The Company has denied liability and counterclaimed for unpaid amounts. The demand seeks \$2,600 for part of the alleged period at issue and may be amended as to other periods and the counterclaim seeks \$319. The Company believes its claims adjudication satisfied the contract and complied in all respects with the parties' agreed procedures and intends to defend the matter vigorously.

While management, including internal counsel, believes that the ultimate resolution of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties. Were an unfavorable ruling to occur in either of these proceedings, there exists a possibility of a material adverse impact on the net income of the period in which the ruling occurs.

NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The following table outlines contracts with Plan Sponsors having revenues and/or accounts receivable that individually exceeded 10% of the Company's total revenues and/or accounts receivable during the applicable time period:

	Plan Sponsor				
	A	В	C		
Year-to-date period ended September 30, 2002					
% of total revenue	12%	13%	*		
% of total accounts receivable at period end	*	*	*		
Year-to-date period ended September 30, 2003					
% of total revenue	*	*	15%		
% of total accounts receivable at period end	*	*	*		

^{*} Less than 10%.

These customers are in the PBM Services segment.

* * * *

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 (the "Form 10-K") of MIM Corporation ("MIM") and subsidiaries (collectively with MIM, the "Company") filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), as well as the Company's unaudited consolidated interim financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 (this "Report").

This Report contains statements not purely historical and which may be considered forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding the Company's expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These forward looking statements may include statements relating to the Company's business development activities; sales and marketing efforts; the status of material contractual relationships and the expenditures associated with one or more of them; the effect of regulation and competition on our business; future operating performance and results of the Company; the benefits and risks associated with the integration of acquired companies; and the likely outcome and effect of legal proceedings on the Company and its business and operations and/or the resolution or settlement thereof. Although we believe any and all of these statements should be based on reasonable assumptions, there is no way to guarantee that we will always be able to meet the expectations arising from those forward looking statements and their underlying assumptions. Actual results may differ materially from those implied in the forward looking statements because of the various factors enumerated in our periodic filings with the Commission. These factors include, among other things, the status of contract negotiations; increased government regulation relating to the health care industry in general, and more specifically, pharmacy benefit management, mail service and specialty pharmaceutical distribution organizations; the existence of complex laws and regulations relating to the Company's business; increased competition from the Company's competitors, including those competitors with greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources. This Report contains information regarding important factors that could cause such differences. The Company does not undertake any obligation to supplement these forward looking statements to reflect any future events and circumstances.

Business Overview

The Company is a pharmaceutical healthcare organization that delivers specialty pharmaceutical management and distribution, pharmacy benefit management, and other pharmacy-related healthcare solutions. The Company combines its clinical management expertise, data management and therapeutic fulfillment capabilities to serve the particular needs of each of its customers and respective pharmacy benefit recipients covered by a customer's pharmacy-related health benefits. The Company provides a broad array of pharmacy benefits and pharmacy products and services to individual enrollees ("Members") receiving health benefits, principally through health insurers, including managed care organizations ("MCOs") and other insurance companies, and, to a lesser extent, labor unions, self-funded employer groups, government agencies, and other self-funded plan sponsors, directly and indirectly through third party administrators (collectively, "Plan Sponsors"). These services are organized under two reportable operating segments: (i) Specialty Management and Delivery Services and (ii) PBM Services.

Through its BioScrip® specialty injectable and infusion therapy programs, the Company distributes high cost pharmaceuticals and provides clinically focused case and disease management programs to Members afflicted with chronic illnesses or genetic impairments. The disease states or conditions for which the Company has such programs include HIV/AIDS, oncology, hemophilia, multiple sclerosis, growth hormone deficiency, Gaucher's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, infertility, immunosuppression, hepatitis C, Crohn's disease and transplants. The specialty drugs distributed through the BioScrip programs are dispensed and serviced from the Company's dispensing locations in Columbus, Ohio; Livingston, New Jersey; and Roslyn Heights, New York.

The Company offers Plan Sponsors a broad range of PBM Services designed to promote the cost-effective delivery of clinically appropriate pharmacy benefits through its network of retail pharmacies and its own mail service distribution facility.

Depending on the goals and objectives of its Plan Sponsor customers, the Company provides some or all of the following clinical services to each Plan Sponsor as part of its Specialty Management and Delivery Services and PBM Services: pharmacy case management, therapy assessment, compliance monitoring, health risk assessment, patient education and drug usage and interaction evaluation, pharmacy claims processing, mail services and related prescription distribution, benefit design consultation, drug utilization review, formulary management and consultation, drug data analysis, drug interaction management, patient compliance, program management and pharmaceutical rebate administration.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation for the periods presented have been included. The following discussion highlights what the Company believes to be the critical accounting policies and judgments made in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue principally through the sale of prescription drugs, which are dispensed either through a pharmacy participating in the Company's retail pharmacy network or a pharmacy owned by the Company. Revenue is derived under two types of agreements: (i) fee-for-service agreements, which accounted for 99.4%, or \$128.8 million, of the Company's revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2003, and 96.3%, or \$436.3 million, of the Company's revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, and (ii) capitated agreements, which accounted for 0.6%, or \$0.8 million, of the Company's revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2003, and 3.7%, or \$16.7 million, of the Company's revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

Fee-For-Service Agreements. Fee-for-service agreements include: (i) specialty and mail service agreements, where the Company dispenses prescription medications through its own pharmacy facilities and (ii) PBM agreements, where prescription medications are dispensed through pharmacies participating in the Company's retail pharmacy network as well as the Company's mail service facility. Under fee-for-service agreements, revenue is recognized either: (a) when the pharmacy services are reported to the Company through the point of sale ("POS") claims processing system and the drug is dispensed to the Member, in the case of a prescription filled through a pharmacy participating in the Company's retail pharmacy network, or (b) at the time the drug is dispensed, in the case of a prescription filled through a pharmacy owned by the Company.

Capitated Agreements. The Company's capitated agreements with Plan Sponsors require the Company to provide covered pharmacy services to Plan Sponsors' Members in return for a fixed fee per Member per month paid by the Plan Sponsor. Capitated contracts have terms varying from six months to three years. At such time as management estimates that a contract will sustain losses over its remaining contractual life as a result of increased utilization or changes in product mix, a reserve is established for these estimated losses. There are currently no expected loss contracts. The Company's largest capitated contract expired March 31, 2003 and the customer continues to be serviced on a fee-for-service basis since that time.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts are based on estimates of losses related to customer receivable balances. Estimates are developed by using standard quantitative measures based on historical losses, adjusting for current economic conditions and, in some cases, evaluating specific customer accounts for risk of loss. The establishment of reserves requires the use of judgment and assumptions regarding the potential for losses on receivable balances.

Rebates

Manufacturers' rebates are recorded as estimates until such time as the rebate monies are received. These estimates are based on historical results and trends and are revised on a regular basis depending on the Company's forecasts. Should actual results differ, adjustments will be recorded in future earnings as a part of cost of goods sold.

Purchase Price Allocation

The Company accounts for its acquisitions under the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, any assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at their respective fair values. The recorded values of assets and liabilities are based on third party estimates and independent valuations. The remaining values are based on management's judgments and estimates. Accordingly, the Company's financial position or results of operations may be affected by changes in estimates and judgments.

Income Taxes

As part of the process of preparing the Company's consolidated financial statements, management is required to estimate income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. This process involves estimating actual current tax expense as well as assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for book and tax purposes. These timing differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included in the Company's consolidated balance sheet. A valuation allowance is recorded against deferred tax assets when, in the opinion of the Company's management, it is uncertain whether the Company will be able realize the benefit from its deferred tax assets.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

The Company evaluates whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining estimated useful life of long lived assets, including intangible assets, may warrant revision or that the remaining balance of an asset may not be recoverable. The measurement of possible impairment is based on the ability to recover the balance of assets from expected future operating cash flows on an undiscounted basis. Impairment losses, if any, would be determined based on the present value of the cash flows using discount rates that reflect the inherent risk of the underlying business. It is the Company's belief that no such impairment existed as of September 30, 2003.

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for employee stock and stock-based compensation plans through the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"). Stock-based compensation granted to non-employees is accounted for using the fair value method in accordance with SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," as well as Emerging Issues Task Force No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued To Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or In Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services" ("EITF 96-18").

Results of Operations

Specialty Management and Delivery Services

The following table provides details for the Specialty Management and Delivery Services segment for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2003 and 2002:

Specialty Management and Delivery Services (\$ in thousands)

		Three Mo	onths	Ended Sep	tember 30,	 Nine Mo	nths	ember 30,	0,	
	2003		2003 2002		% Inc/(Dec)	2003		2002	% Inc/(Dec)	
Revenue	\$	44,630	\$	43,704	2.1%	\$ 144,979	\$	119,094	21.79	6
Cost of revenue		35,924		32,933	9.1%	 115,989		91,137	27.39	6
Gross profit	\$	8,706	\$	10,771	(19.2%)	\$ 28,990	\$	27,957	3.79	%
Gross profit percentage		19.5%		24.6%		20.0%		23.5%		_

Specialty Management and Delivery Services revenue increased \$0.9 million in the third quarter of 2003 to \$44.6 million, compared to revenue of \$43.7 million for the same period last year. This increase includes a \$6.4 million decline in revenue from Vitality ("Long Island, NY distribution center") over the prior year, as a result of a reduction in the wholesale oncology business and a loss of a major customer. For the first nine months of 2003, revenue increased 22% to \$145.0 million, compared to revenue of \$119.1 million for the same period in 2002, including a \$10.9 million decline at the Long Island, NY distribution center. This increase was due to continued growth in the Company's injectable and infusion therapy programs, such as Immunosuppression, Hepatitis C, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Multiple Sclerosis and Growth Hormone therapies.

Cost of revenue increased \$3.0 million to \$35.9 million in the third quarter of 2003 and \$24.9 million to \$116.0 million for the first nine months of 2003 compared to the same periods in 2002, respectively. Gross profit declined \$2.1 million to \$8.7 million for the third quarter of 2003 and increased \$1.0 million to \$29.0 million for the nine months of 2003 compared to the same periods in 2002. Gross profit percentage declined to 19.5% and 20.0% in the three and nine months of 2003 compared to the same periods in 2002, respectively, as a result of increased revenue in lower margin injectable therapy programs as well as decreased revenues and margin erosion at the Long Island, NY distribution center.

PBM Services

The following table provides details for the PBM Services segment for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 2003 and 2002:

PBM Services (\$ in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2003		2002		% Inc/(Dec)		2003	2002		% Inc/(Dec)
Revenue	\$	85,014	\$	94,826	(10.3%)	\$	308,047	\$	306,819	0.4%
Cost of revenue		78,325		87,633	(10.6%)		283,766		283,335	0.2%
Gross profit	\$	6,689	\$	7,193	(7.0%)	\$	24,281	\$	23,484	3.4%
Gross profit percentage		7.9%		7.6%		· <u></u>	7.9%		7.7%	

PBM Services revenue decreased \$9.8 million to \$85.0 million for the third quarter of 2003 compared to revenue of \$94.8 million for the third quarter of 2002. The decrease was due to the loss of TennCare® PBM business in the third quarter of 2003 offset by growth in mail revenue and other existing PBM contracts. There was no TennCare PBM revenue in the third quarter of 2003 compared to \$42.9 for the third quarter of 2002, and \$89.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 compared to \$128.9 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002. For the first nine months of 2003, PBM revenue increased \$1.2 million to \$308.0 million compared to revenue of \$306.8 million for the same period in 2002.

Cost of revenue decreased \$9.3 million to \$78.3 million in the third quarter of 2003 and increased \$0.4 million to \$283.8 million for the nine months of 2003. Gross profit decreased \$0.5 million to \$6.7 million in the third quarter of 2003 compared to the same period in 2002 and increased \$0.8 million to \$24.3 million for the nine months of 2003 compared to 2002. The gross profit percentage increased slightly from 7.6% to 7.9% for the quarter and from 7.7% to 7.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 compared with the same periods in 2002.

Consolidated Results

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. For the three months ended September 30, 2003, selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") increased to \$12.6 million, or 9.7% of revenue, from \$11.7 million, or 8.4% of revenue, for the same period a year ago. For the nine months ended September 30, 2003, SG&A increased \$4.8 million, or 14.6%, to \$37.6 million from \$32.8 million for the same period a year ago. As a percentage of revenue,

SG&A increased to 8.3% from 7.7% for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The increase in SG&A for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003 was a result of increased investment in sales resources and expanded management to support the growth of the Company's Specialty Management and Delivery Services business and a severance related charge of \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2003, and \$1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, associated with the termination of 55 employees in the PBM Services segment.

In addition, third quarter operating income includes \$0.6 million of non-recurring consulting and recruiting expenses. Those expenses are offset by a reversal of \$0.6 related to bonus compensation of previously accrued amounts. Management has decided not to pay bonus compensation for 2003 based on year to date performance.

TennCare® Reserve Adjustments. There were no TennCare reserve adjustments during the third quarter of 2003. The TennCare reserve adjustment of \$0.9 million in the first quarter of 2002 was the result of the collection of receivables from Xantus Healthplans of Tennessee, Inc., which were previously reserved.

Amortization of Intangibles. For the third quarter and first nine months of 2003, the Company recorded amortization of intangibles of \$0.5 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, versus \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million for the same periods in 2002. The increase in 2003 was the result of a change in the amortizable life of certain of the identifiable intangibles resulting from the acquisition of Vitality on January 31, 2002.

Net Interest Expense. Net interest expense was \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and \$0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002.

Provision for Income Taxes. Tax expense for the third quarter and first nine months of 2003 was \$0.8 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, compared to \$1.1 million and \$3.6 million for the same periods last year. The effective tax rate for the third quarter and first nine months of 2003 was 40.0% compared to 20.0% for the same periods last year. At December 31, 2002, the Company had remaining federal net operating losses ("NOLs") of \$25.2 million, which will begin expiring in 2009. Compared to the Company's federal NOLs that reduced the effective tax rate in 2002 and 2001, the remaining federal NOLs will be recorded directly in stockholders' equity when utilized rather than as a reduction of tax expense since they were generated primarily as a result of the exercise of non-qualified stock options in prior years.

Net Income and Earnings Per Share. Net income for the third quarter of 2003 was \$1.3 million, or \$0.06 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$4.5 million, or \$0.19 per diluted share, for the same period last year. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, was \$8.2 million, or \$0.36 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$14.3 million, or \$0.60 per diluted share, for the same period in 2002. For the three and nine months ended 2003, net income includes an after tax charge of \$0.5 and \$1.0 million, respectively, related to severance payments. Average diluted shares outstanding for the third quarter of 2003 decreased by 1.2 million to 22.6 million shares and for nine months decreased by 1.4 million to 22.6 million shares, compared to the same periods of 2002, due to the Company's repurchase of its common stock.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company utilizes both funds generated from operations and available credit under its Facility (as defined below) for acquisitions, capital expenditures and general working capital needs.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2003, net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$7.3 million compared to \$18.2 million for the same period last year. For the third quarter, the Company had negative cash from operations of \$2.9 million, due to a \$12.6 million reduction in claims payable primarily related to a payment due under the terminated TennCare PBM business. The Company expects to make a remaining rebate payment related to the TennCare program in the fourth quarter, which may result in negative cash from operations in the fourth quarter. While the Company expects to return to positive cash flows in the first quarter of 2004 there can be no assurances that the Company's cash flows will be positive by that date as a result of unforeseen matters affecting the timing of its collections and payment activities.

Net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2003 was \$0.7 million, consisting of property and equipment purchases, compared to \$34.6 million used in the same period in 2002. The \$34.6 million use of cash for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 was a result of \$35 million paid in cash to acquire Vitality, partially offset by the repayment in full, in March 2002, of the balance of a \$2.1 million officer loan.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2003, net cash used in financing activities was \$9.6 million compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$6.7 million for the same period in 2002. There were no outstanding bank borrowings under the Company's \$45 million revolving credit facility (the "Facility") with HFG Healthco-4 LLC, an affiliate of Healthcare Finance Group, Inc. ("HFG"), at September 30, 2003, a \$5.6 million decrease from the same period in 2002. Outstanding bank borrowings decreased as a result of operating cash generated by the Company's business and operations. The reduction in outstanding debt was achieved after the use of approximately \$5.1 million for the repurchase of Company stock under its stock repurchase program.

At September 30, 2003, the Company had working capital of \$13.1 million compared to \$5.1 million at December 31, 2002. This increase is primarily the result of continued strong operating cash generated by the Company's business and operations which allowed the full repayment of all outstanding borrowings under the Facility at September 30, 2003, totaling \$4.6 million at December 31, 2002.

The Facility has a three-year term secured by the Company's receivables with interest paid monthly. It provided for borrowing of up to \$45 million at the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 2.4%. The Facility contains various covenants that, among other things, require the Company to maintain certain financial ratios, as defined in the agreements governing the Facility. As of September 30, 2003, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Facility. After the initial three year term, the Facility automatically renews for additional on-year terms unless either party gives notice not less than 90 days prior to the expiration of the initial term or any renewal term of its intention not to renew the Facility. The Facility permits the Company to request an increase in the amount available for borrowing to up to \$100 million, as well as converting a portion of any outstanding borrowings from a Revolving Loan into a Term Loan. The borrowing base utilizes receivables balances, among other things, as collateral.

As the Company continues to grow, it anticipates that its working capital needs will also continue to increase. The Company believes that its cash on hand, together with funds available under the Facility and cash expected to be generated from operating activities will be sufficient to fund the Company's anticipated working capital and other cash needs for at least the next 12 months.

The Company also may pursue joint venture arrangements, business acquisitions and other transactions designed to expand its Specialty Management and Delivery Services and PBM Services businesses, which the Company would expect to fund from cash on hand, borrowings under the Facility, other future indebtedness or, if appropriate, the private and/or public sale or exchange of debt or equity securities of the Company.

At December 31, 2002, the Company had Federal net operating loss carry forwards ("NOLs") of approximately \$25.2 million, which will begin expiring in 2009. As of December 31, 2002, these NOLs were offset by a full valuation allowance. Compared to the Company's NOLs that reduced the effective tax rate in 2002 and 2001, the current federal NOLs will be recorded directly in stockholders' equity when utilized rather than as a reduction of tax expense as they were generated primarily as a result of the exercise of stock options in prior years. However, the Company will receive the cash flow benefit from the reduction in its income tax liability when the remaining federal NOLs are utilized.

The Company expects its 2003 annual effective tax rate to be approximately 40%. This rate differs from the federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state taxes.

Other Matters

On June 30, 2003, the Company received a notification from MedImmune, Inc., the manufacturer of Synagis[®], that MIM was not selected to participate in the 2003/04 Synagis[®] Distribution Network. Any potential financial impact would be notable on a revenue basis, but minimal from an operating and net income perspective, due to the

Company's modest profit margin on that product. Synagis® currently represents less than 5% of the Company's total revenue.

TennCare Relationship

On May 27, the Company was notified that it was not selected as the single provider of all pharmacy benefits for the State of Tennessee's Bureau of TennCare commencing July 1, 2003. The Company is still providing Specialty Management and Delivery Services to customers in Tennessee and strives to increase penetration in this market. The Company's growth and strategic direction continue to be driven by the Specialty Management and Delivery Services segment. The Company's plans for the future will focus intensely on specialty pharmaceuticals where it is believed the Company has the ability to provide efficiency and cost savings that meet current industry needs. The Company's PBM agreements with the TennCare MCOs it services were expected to generate \$85 million in revenue and approximately \$5.5 million in gross profit for the second half of 2003.

Stock Repurchase Program

On February 28, 2003, the Company announced a stock repurchase program pursuant to which it is authorized to purchase up to \$10 million of its common stock from time to time in the open market or in private transactions. As of September 30, 2003, the Company has used, in the aggregate, approximately \$5.1 million of this authorization. The Board's current authorization supersedes the repurchase program adopted by the Company in 2001. The Company made no repurchases in the third quarter of 2003.

Regulatory Matters

On April 18, 2003, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General ("OIG") released Compliance Program Guidance for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers (the "Guidance") designed to provide voluntary, nonbinding guidance to assist companies that develop, manufacture, market and sell pharmaceutical products or biological products, including PBM's in devising effective compliance programs. The Guidance provides the OIG's view of the fundamental elements of pharmaceutical manufacturer's compliance programs and principles that should be considered when creating and implementing an effective compliance program, or as a benchmark for companies with existing compliance programs. The Company currently maintains a compliance program that includes the key compliance program elements described in the Guidance. The Company's management believes that the fundamental elements of its compliance program are consistent with the principles, policies and intent of the Guidance.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest relate primarily to the Company's debt. At September 30, 2003 the Company did not have any long-term debt. The Company does not invest in, or otherwise use, derivative financial instruments.

At September 30, 2003, the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, claims payable, payables to plan sponsors and others, and debt approximate fair value due to their short-term nature.

Because management does not believe that its exposure to interest rate market risk is material at this time, the Company has not developed or implemented a strategy to manage this market risk through the use of derivative financial instruments or otherwise. The Company will assess the significance of interest rate market risk from time to time and will develop and implement strategies to manage that market risk as appropriate.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of disclosure controls and procedures has been evaluated as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and, based on that evaluation the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and

procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in the Company's annual and periodic reports.

During the most recent fiscal quarter, there has not occurred any change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

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

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

- Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Richard H. Friedman pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 31.2 Certification of James S. Lusk pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Exhibit 32 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S. C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

On July 29, 2003, the Company filed a Form 8-K filing a press release reporting its earnings for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.

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.

MIM CORPORATION

Date: November 13, 2003 /s/ James S. Lusk

James S. Lusk

Chief Financial Officer