

PRIORITY HEALTHCARE CORPORATION

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

The following Corporate Governance Guidelines (the "Guidelines") have been adopted by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Priority Healthcare Corporation (the "Company") to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities. These Guidelines reflect the Board's commitment to monitor the effectiveness of policy and decision-making both at the Board and management level, with a view to enhancing stockholder value over the long term. These Guidelines are in addition to, and are not intended to change or interpret, any Federal or state law or regulation, including the Indiana Business Corporation Law, or the Restated Articles of Incorporation or By-Laws of the Company. The Guidelines are subject to modification from time to time by the Board based upon recommendations from the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Board Composition

1. Board Membership Criteria

Nominees for director shall be selected on the basis of broad experience, judgment, integrity, ability to make independent inquiries, understanding of the Company's business environment and willingness to devote adequate time to Board duties. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall identify possible nominees who meet specified objectives in terms of the composition of the Board, taking into account such factors as geographic, occupational, gender, race and age diversity.

2. Selection of New Director Candidates

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible, when the need arises, for seeking individuals qualified to become Board members for recommendation to the Board. The entire Board shall nominate members for election to the Board and for filling vacancies on the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider candidates recommended by shareholders. A shareholder who wishes to recommend a director candidate for consideration by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee should send such recommendation to the Secretary of the Company, 250 Technology Park, Suite 124, Lake Mary, Florida 32746, who will forward it to the Committee. Any such recommendation should include a description of the candidate's qualifications for board service; the candidate's written consent to be considered for nomination and to serve if nominated and elected, and addresses and telephone numbers for contacting the shareholder and the candidate for more information. A shareholder who wishes to nominate an individual as a director candidate at the annual meeting of shareholders, rather than recommend the individual to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as a nominee, must comply with the advance notice requirements set forth in the Company's By-Laws.

3. Extending the Invitation to a New Potential Director to Join the Board

The invitation to join the Board should be extended by both the Chairman of the Board and the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, on behalf of the entire Board of Directors.

4. Size of Board and Mix of Inside and Outside Directors

It is the sense of the Board that between eight and ten members is about right for the size of the Board, but the Board may consider increases or decreases in the future.

As required by the rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market, independent directors must constitute a majority of the Board.

5. Independence Definition

In determining which members of the Board of Directors are "independent," the Board shall use the definition contained in the Nasdaq Stock Market listing rules as are in effect from time to time. In addition, a director may not be deemed "independent" for the purposes of serving on the Company's Audit Committee if:

- (a) other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Board or a committee, such director accepts, directly or indirectly, from the Company or any subsidiary of the Company any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee, other than receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the Company if not contingent on continued service. "Indirect" compensation includes payments to: (i) the director's spouse, minor children or stepchildren, or children or stepchildren sharing a home with the director; and (ii) any entity in which the director is a partner, member, managing director or executive officer or occupies a similar position and which provides accounting, consulting, legal, investment banking or financial advisory services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries;
- (b) other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Board or a committee, such director is an affiliated person of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. An "affiliate" is any person or entity that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company or any of its subsidiaries. A person who is not an executive officer or 10% shareholder of the Company or any of its subsidiaries will be deemed not to control the Company or its subsidiaries. An employee director, executive officer, general partner or managing member of an affiliate of the Company or any of its subsidiaries is also an affiliate of the Company or its subsidiaries; or

- (c) such director participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the past three years.

6. Selection of Chairman of the Board

The Board should be free to choose its Chairman in any way that seems best for the Company at any given point in time, based on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Therefore, the Board does not have a policy on whether or not the role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate or combined and, if it is to be separate, whether the Chairman should be selected from the non-employee directors or be an employee.

7. Directors Who Change Their Present Job Responsibility

The Board does not believe that directors who retire or change the position they held when they became a member of the Board should necessarily leave the Board. There should, however, be an opportunity for the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to review the continued appropriateness of Board membership under such circumstances.

8. Term Limits

The Board does not believe it should establish term limits. While term limits could help ensure that there are fresh ideas and viewpoints available to the Board, they hold the disadvantage of losing the contribution of directors who have been able to develop, over a period of time, increasing insight into the Company and its operations and, therefore, provide an increasing contribution to the Board as a whole. As an alternative to term limits, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will review each director's continuation on the Board every three years. This will allow each director the opportunity to conveniently confirm his or her desire to continue as a member of the Board.

9. Other Directorships and Audit Committee Memberships

Directors are encouraged to limit the number of other public company boards on which they serve, taking into account potential board attendance, participation and effectiveness on these boards. Directors should advise the Chairman of the Board and the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee before serving on another public company board.

In addition, no member of the Company's Audit Committee may simultaneously serve on the audit committee of more than two other public companies.

Board Responsibilities

10. Director Responsibilities

The basic responsibility of the directors is to exercise their business judgment to act in what they reasonably believe to be the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. In discharging that obligation, directors should be able to rely on the honesty and integrity of the Company's senior executives and its outside advisors and auditors. The directors shall also be entitled to have the Company purchase reasonable directors' and officers' liability insurance on their behalf and shall be entitled to the benefits of indemnification to the fullest extent permitted by law and the Company's Restated Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws and any indemnification agreements.

11. Director Orientation and Continuing Education

All new directors should participate in the Company's orientation program, which should be conducted within a reasonable period of time after a new director's election. This orientation will include presentations by senior management to familiarize new directors with the Company's strategic plans, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, its compliance programs, its Code of Ethics and Business Practices, its principal officers and its internal and independent auditors and legal counsel. In addition, the orientation will include visits to the Company's headquarters and, to the extent practicable, certain of the Company's other facilities. All other directors are also invited to attend the orientation program. Directors shall comply with any continuing education requirements imposed by the Nasdaq Stock Market.

12. Executive Sessions of Independent Directors

The independent directors of the Company will meet in executive sessions without management at least twice each year. The Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall preside at the executive session meetings.

13. Evaluation of the Board

The Board shall conduct a self-evaluation at least annually to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall receive comments from all directors and report annually to the Board with an assessment of the Board's performance, to be discussed with the full Board following the end of each fiscal year. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall lead the evaluation of Board members by examining such factors as experience, business judgment, integrity, time and commitment, shareholdings, teamwork and independence.

14. Communication with the Board; Board Interaction with Institutional Investors, Press and Customers

The Board has implemented a process whereby shareholders of the Company may send communications to the Board's attention. Any shareholder desiring to communicate with the Board, or one or more specific members thereof, should communicate in a writing addressed to Priority Healthcare Corporation, Board of Directors, c/o Secretary, 250 Technology Park, Suite 124, Lake Mary, Florida 32746. The Secretary of the Company has been instructed by the Board to promptly forward all such communications to the specified addressees thereof.

The Board believes that, except in extraordinary circumstances, management should speak for the Company. It is suggested that each director shall refer all inquiries from institutional investors, the press or customers to management.

Meeting Procedures

15. Attendance at Meetings

Directors are expected to attend Board meetings and meetings of committees on which they serve, and to spend the time needed and meet as frequently as necessary to properly discharge their responsibilities. Directors are also expected to attend the annual meeting of shareholders.

16. Agenda Items for Board Meetings

The Chairman of the Board and the Secretary of the Corporation will establish the agenda for each meeting of the Board. Each Board member is free to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda, as well as free to raise at any Board meeting subjects that are not specifically on the agenda for that meeting.

At the beginning of the year, the Chairman will establish a schedule of agenda subjects to be discussed during the year (to the degree this can be foreseen). The Board will review the Company's long-term strategic plans and the principal issues that the Company will face in the future during at least one Board meeting each year.

17. Board Material Distributed in Advance

Information and data that are important to the Board's understanding of the business will be distributed in writing to the Board before the Board meets and to each committee before such committee meets. Management will make every attempt to see that this material is concise, informative and clear. Directors shall review this material prior to the meeting.

Committee Matters

18. Names of Committees

The Board will have at all times an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The purposes and responsibilities of each of these committees are outlined in the committee charters. The Board may, from time to time, establish or maintain additional committees as necessary or appropriate. The Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall be composed entirely of independent directors.

19. Assignment and Rotation of Committee Members

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board with respect to the assignment of Board members to various committees and with respect to the Chairs of each committee. After reviewing the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendations, the Board shall be responsible for appointing the Chairs and members to the committees on an annual basis.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall annually review the committee assignments and shall consider the rotation of Chairs and members with a view toward balancing the benefits derived from continuity against the benefits derived from the diversity of experience and the viewpoints of the various directors.

20. Frequency of Committee Meetings

The committees shall meet at least as often as described in the applicable charter. In addition each committee Chair, in consultation with committee members and management, will determine whether and when to have additional meetings of such committee.

21. Agenda Items for Committee Meetings

The Chair of each committee, in consultation with the appropriate members of the committee and management, will develop the committee's agenda for each meeting.

At the beginning of each year, each committee will establish a schedule of agenda subjects to be discussed for the ensuing year (to the degree these can be foreseen). This forward agenda will also be shared with the full Board.

Compensation

22. Director Compensation

The form and amount of director compensation should come at the suggestion of the Compensation Committee, but with full discussion and concurrence by the Board, and the Compensation Committee will conduct an annual review of director compensation.

The Company believes that compensation for directors should be competitive and should encourage increased ownership of the Company's stock through the payment of a portion of director compensation in Company stock or options to purchase the Company's stock.

It is appropriate for the staff of the Company to report from time to time and at least annually to the Compensation Committee on the status of the compensation of the Company's directors in relation to other U.S. companies. In addition, the Compensation Committee has the authority to retain any compensation consultant to be used to assist in the evaluation of director compensation.

Access and Advisors

23. Board Access to Management and Employees

Directors shall have full and free access to the Company's management and employees. Any meetings or contacts that a director wishes to initiate may be arranged through the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary or directly by that director.

Furthermore, the Board welcomes regular attendance at each Board meeting of senior officers of the Company. The Board also encourages management, from time to time, to bring managers into Board meetings who: (a) can provide additional insight concerning the items being discussed because of personal involvement in these areas, and/or (b) have future potential such that management believes they should be given exposure to the Board.

24. Independent Advisors

The Board and each committee have the power to hire independent legal, financial or other advisors, upon commercially reasonable terms and conditions of employment, as they may deem necessary, without consulting or obtaining approval of any officer of the Company in advance.

Leadership Development

25. Evaluation of Chief Executive Officer

The Chairman of the Board will evaluate the Chief Executive Officer's performance annually, and the evaluation should be communicated to the Chief Executive Officer and to the full Board. The evaluation should be based on objective criteria including performance of the business, establishment of long-term strategies, accomplishment of long-term strategic objectives and development of management.

The evaluation will be used by the Compensation Committee in the course of its deliberations when considering the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer.

26. Succession Planning

There should be an annual report by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to the Board on succession planning. The Board should consider and evaluate potential successors to the Chief Executive Officer. There should also be available, on a continuing basis, the Chief Executive Officer's recommendation concerning who should assume that role in the event he or she becomes unable to perform his or her duties.

27. Management Development

There should be an annual report to the Board by the Chief Executive Officer on the Company's program for management development.

Adopted February 18, 2004