FORM 10-0

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1999

OR

() TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

to

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-11330

PAYCHEX, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

16-1124166

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

911 PANORAMA TRAIL SOUTH, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14625-0397 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(716) 385-6666

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

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 the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value

163,965,059 Shares

CLASS

OUTSTANDING AT FEBRUARY 28, 1999

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAYCHEX, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED) (In thousands, except per share amounts)

	ended	hree months February 28,	ended	nine months February 28,
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Service revenues:				
Payroll	\$144 , 257	\$122 , 239	\$403 , 274	\$335 , 632
HRS-PEO	14,166	9,634	37 , 386	26 , 361
Total service revenues	158,423	131,873	440,660	361,993
PEO direct costs billed (A)		139,482	429,823	363,166
Total revenue	306,715	271,355	870,483	725,159
	,	,	,	.,
PEO direct costs (A)	148,292	139,482	429,823	363,166
Operating costs	40,989	35,347	113,737	97,544
Selling, general and				
administrative expenses	68,941	61,674	191,791	166,668
Operating income	48,493	34,852	135,132	97 , 781
Investment income	3 , 073	2,349	9,040	6,828
Income before income taxes	51,566	37,201	144,172	104,609
Income taxes	15,366	10,825	42,963	30,441
Net income	\$ 36,200	\$ 26,376	\$101 , 209	\$ 74 , 168
	======	======	======	======

Basic earnings per share	\$.22	\$.16	\$.62	\$.46
Diluted earnings per share	\$.22 =====	\$.16	\$.61	\$.45 =====
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	163 , 795	163 , 079	163 , 541	162 , 959
Weighted-average shares assuming dilution	165 , 956	164 , 990	165 , 789	164 , 642
Cash dividends per common share	\$.09	\$.06 =====	\$.24	\$.16 =====

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

(A) Wages and payroll taxes of PEO worksite employees and their related benefit premiums and claims.

PAYCHEX, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

(In thousands)		
	February 28, 1999	May 31, 1998
	(UNAUDITED)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:	6 54 565	å 25 571
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 54,565	\$ 35,571 214,967
Interest receivable	264,894 14,525	13,227
Accounts receivable	59,296	54,596
Deferred income taxes	949	1,525
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,986	4,391
Current assets before ENS investments	400,215	324,277
Electronic Network Services investments	1,478,086	1,154,501
Total current assets	1,878,301	1,478,778
Property and equipment - net	67 , 904	64 , 698
Deferred income taxes	1,301	517
Other assets	12 , 826	5 , 794
Total assets	\$1,960,332	
	=======	=======
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:	0 1 1 1 1	å 10 40 <i>6</i>
Accounts payable Accrued compensation and related items	\$ 8,171 31,878	\$ 10,496 33,649
Deferred revenue	5 , 876	4,443
Accrued income taxes	7,965	2,628
Other current liabilities	19,483	13,960
Current liabilities before ENS client deposits	73,373	65,176
Electronic Network Services client deposits	1,471,233	1,150,484
Total current liabilities	1,544,606	1,215,660
Other long-term liabilities	5,096	4,520
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Total liabilities	1,549,702	1,220,180
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, \$.01 par value,		
authorized 300,000 shares		
Issued: 163,965/February 28, 1999 and		
163,188/May 31, 1998	1,640	
Additional paid-in capital	62,336	46,463
Retained earnings	340,036	278,107 3,405
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6,618 	3,405
Total stockholders' equity	410,630	329 , 607
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,960,332 =======	

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

PAYCHEX, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(In thousands)

For the nine months ended February 28, 1999 1998

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

\$101,209 \$ 74,168 Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income

to cash provided by operating activities:

	16 006	10 646
on depreciable and intangible assets	16,206	13,646
Amortization of premiums and		
discounts on available-for sale securities	7 , 557	6,013
Provision for deferred income taxes	(2 , 058)	(2,256)
Provision for bad debts	1,363	1,523
Net realized gains on sales		
of available-for-sale securities	(2,813)	(414)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Interest receivable	(1,298)	(1,052)
Accounts receivable	(6,063)	(7,289)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,595)	(2,490)
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	17,670	20,319
Net change in other assets and liabilities	(1,496)	1,237
Net cash provided by operating activities	128,682	103,405
nee cash provided by operating activities	120,002	100,100
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(571,285)	(315,672)
Proceeds from sales of	(3/1,203)	(313,072)
available-for-sale securities	352,013	134,060
	332,013	134,000
Proceeds from maturities of	21 125	4 014
available-for-sale securities	31,135	4,914
Net change in Electronic Network		
Services money market securities	(404 540)	(0.55 50.5)
and other cash equivalents	(184,548)	(367 , 796)
Net change in Electronic Network		
Services client deposits	320,749	456 , 632
Purchases of property and equipment,		
net of disposals	(18,482)	(21,764)
Purchases of other assets	(3,418)	(388)
Net cash used in investing activities	(73 , 836)	(110,014)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	3,428	1,575
Dividends paid	(39,280)	(26,081)
Other		(26)
Net cash used in financing activities	(35,852)	(24,532)
not out about in lindholly doctivities		
Increase/(decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents	18,994	(31,141)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	35,571	50,213
outh and cuth equivatenes, beginning of period		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 54,565	\$ 19,072
cash and cash equivarents, end or period	3 34,363	3 19,072 ======
		=

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Depreciation and amortization

PAYCHEX, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) FEBRUARY 28, 1999

A) The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of Paychex, Inc., and its wholly-owned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the information furnished herein reflects all adjustments (consisting of items of a normal recurring nature) which are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period. Operating results for the nine months ended February 28, 1999, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ended May 31, 1999. There is no significant seasonality to the Company's business. However, during the third fiscal quarter, the number of new payroll segment clients and new PEO worksite employees tends to be higher than the rest of the fiscal year. Consequently, greater sales commission expenses are reported in the third quarter.

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Footnotes presented in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 31, 1998. Certain amounts from the prior year are reclassified to conform to fiscal 1999 presentations.

- B) Basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share, cash dividends per common share, weighted-average common shares outstanding, weighted-average shares assuming dilution and all other applicable information for the three months and nine months ended February 28, 1998, have been adjusted to reflect a three-for-two stock split effected in the form of 50% stock dividends to holders of record on May 8, 1998, and distributed on May 22, 1998. For the three months and nine months ended February 28, 1999, stock options were exercised for 347,000 shares and 777,000 shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock.
- C) Investments and ENS investments: Investments and ENS investments consist

of various governmental securities, investment grade municipal securities, money market securities and other cash equivalents.

(In thousands)		February 28, 1999 (UNAUDITED)		May 31, 1998 (AUDITED)
	COST	FAIR VALUE	COST	FAIR VALUE
Type of issue Money market securities and other cash equivalents Available-for-sale securities:	\$ 899,489	\$ 899,489	\$ 714,941	\$ 714,941
General obligation municipal bonds Pre-Refunded municipal	280,609	283,831	212,222	213,940
bonds	298,725	302,966	236,151	238,462
Revenue municipal bonds	251,977		199,545	•
Other securities	21	69	21	65
Total available-for-sale				
securities	831.332	841,773	647,939	653,317
Other	1,424		1,210	1,210
Total Investments and ENS investments	\$1,732,245	\$1,742,980	\$1,364,090	
Classification of investments on Consolidated Balance Sheets:				
Investments	\$ 261,012	\$ 264,894	\$ 213,606	\$ 214,967
ENS investments	1,471,233	1,478,086	1,150,484	
		\$1,742,980	\$1,364,090	\$1,369,468
	=======	=======	=======	=======
D) Property and equipment - n	et:			
		Feb	ruary 28,	May 31,
(In thousands)		(U	1999 NAUDITED)	1998 (AUDITED)
Land and improvements			\$ 2,815	\$ 2,815
Buildings and improvements			26,642	24,914
Data processing equipment and			70,284	64,247
Furniture, fixtures and equipm Leasehold improvements	ent		58,991 8,847	52,752 7,323
			167,579	152,051
Less accumulated depreciation	and amortiza	tion	99,675	87,353
			\$ 67,904 =====	\$ 64,698 ======

E) Segment Information: Effective May 31, 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." The Statement requires the Company to report segment financial information consistent with the presentation made to the Company's management for decision-making purposes. Prior year segment disclosures have been restated to be consistent.

The Company has two business segments: Payroll and Human Resource Services-Professional Employer Organization (HRS-PEO). The Payroll segment is engaged in the preparation of payroll checks, internal accounting records, all federal, state and local payroll tax returns, and collection and remittance of payroll obligations for small- to medium-sized businesses. The HRS-PEO segment specializes in providing small- and medium-sized businesses with cost-effective outsourcing solutions for their employee benefits. HRS-PEO products include 401(k) plan recordkeeping services, section 125 plans, workers' compensation, group benefits, and state unemployment insurance services, employee handbooks and management services. As an outsourcing solution, HRS-PEO relieves the business owner of human resource administration, employment regulatory compliance, workers' compensation coverage, health care and other employee-related responsibilities. Consistent with PEO industry practice, HRS-PEO revenue includes all amounts billed to clients for the services provided. Corporate expenses are primarily related to the Information Technology, Organizational Development, Finance, Marketing and Senior Management functions of the Company.

	For the tl	nree months	For the	nine months
	ended 1	February 28,	ended	February 28,
(In thousands)	1999	1998	1999	1998
Total revenue:				
Payroll	\$144,257	\$122 , 239	\$403,274	\$335 , 632
HRS-PEO revenue:				
Service revenue	14,166	9,634	37 , 386	26,361
PEO direct costs				

billed (A)	148,292	139,482	429,823	363,166
Total HRS-PEO revenue	162,458	149,116	467,209	389 , 527
Total revenue PEO direct costs (A)	306,715 148,292	271,355 139,482	870,483 429,823	725,159 363,166
Total revenue less PEO				
direct costs	158,423	131,873	440,660	361,993
		======	======	======
Operating income:				
Payroll	60,993	48,094	171,556	133,558
HRS-PEO	3,236	496	8,422	2,694
Total operating income	64,229	48,590	179 , 978	136,252
Corporate expenses	15,736	13,738	44,846	38,471
Investment income	3,073	2,349	9,040	6,828
Income before income taxes	\$ 51 , 566	\$ 37,201	\$144,172	\$104,609
THEOME DETOTE THEOME CAXES	======	Ψ 57 , 201	======	======
Investment revenue included				
in Payroll revenue	\$ 14,775	\$ 12,469	\$ 38,535	\$ 30,805
÷	======	======	======	======

⁽A) Wages and payroll taxes of PEO worksite employees and their related benefit premiums and claims.

F) Comprehensive income: Comprehensive income is comprised of two components: net income and other comprehensive income. Comprehensive income includes all changes in equity during a period except those resulting from transactions with owners of the Company. The unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable taxes, related to available-for-sale securities is the only component reported in Accumulated other comprehensive income in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for the Company. Comprehensive income, net of related tax effects, is as follows:

		hree months February 28,		ine months Tebruary 28,
(In thousands)	1999	1998	1999	1998
Net income Unrealized gains on securities, net of reclassification	\$36,200	\$26 , 376	\$101,209	\$74 , 168
adjustments	253 	1,625 	3,213 	3,879
Total comprehensive				
income	\$36,453	\$28,001	\$104,422	\$78,047
	=====	=====	======	=====

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's Discussion and Analysis reviews the Company's operating results for the three months and nine months ended February 28, 1999 (fiscal 1999) and 1998 (fiscal 1998), and its financial condition at February 28, 1999. The focus of this review is on the underlying business reasons for significant changes and trends affecting revenues, net income and financial condition. This review should be read in conjunction with the accompanying February 28, 1999 Consolidated Financial Statements, and the related Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q. Forward-looking statements in this Management's Discussion and Analysis are qualified by the cautionary statement in Exhibit 99, contained in this Form 10-Q.

Resi	ılts	οİ	Ope:	rations			
(In	thou	ısar	nds,	except	per	share	amounts)

(In thousands, except per share amounts) For the three months ended February 28,		1999	Change		1998
Service revenues	\$	158,423	+20.1%	\$	131,873
Operating income	\$	48,493	+39.1%	\$	34,852
Income before income taxes	\$	51,566	+38.6%	\$	37,201
Net income	\$	36,200	+37.2%	\$	26,376
Basic earnings per share	\$.22	+37.5%	\$.16
Diluted earnings per share	\$.22	+37.5%	\$.16
For the nine months ended February 28,	====	1999	Change		1998
For the nine months ended February 28, Service revenues	\$	1999 440,660	Change +21.7%	==== \$	1998 361,993
Service revenues	\$	440,660	+21.7%	\$	361 , 993
Service revenues Operating income	\$	440,660 135,132	+21.7% +38.2%	\$	361,993 97,781
Service revenues Operating income Income before income taxes	\$	440,660 135,132 144,172	+21.7% +38.2% +37.8%	\$	361,993 97,781 104,609

The Company's ability to continually grow its client base, increase the

utilization of ancillary services and decrease operating expenses as a percent of service revenues, resulted in record service revenues and net income for the three months and nine months ended February 28, 1999.

Payroll segment:

(In thousands)

For the three months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998	
Service revenue Investment revenue included in	\$ 144,257	+18.0%	\$ 122 , 239	-
Payroll service revenue	\$ 14,775			
Operating income	\$ 60 , 993	+26.8%	\$ 48,094	
For the nine months ended February 28,	1999	Change	 1998 	_
Service revenue Investment revenue included in	\$ 403,274	+20.2%	\$ 335,632	
Payroll service revenue	\$ 38,535	+25.1%	\$ 30,805	
Operating income	\$ 171 , 556	+28.5%	\$ 133,558	
Client statistics at February 28,	1999	Change	 1998 	_
Payroll clients	316.9	+10.6%	286.6	
Taxpay clients	246.7	+16.3%	212.2	
Direct Deposit clients	130.1		97.0	
Check Signing clients	38.1	+19.8%	31.8	

Revenues: Service revenues include Payroll, Taxpay and Direct Deposit service fees and investment revenue. Investment revenue is earned during the period between collecting client funds and remitting the funds to the applicable tax authorities for Taxpay clients and client employees for Direct Deposit clients. Investment revenue also includes net realized gains and losses from the sale of available-for-sale securities.

The increases in service revenue are primarily related to the growth of the Payroll client base, including improvement in client retention, and increased utilization of ancillary services such as Taxpay, Direct Deposit and Check Signing by both new and existing clients.

At February 28, 1999, approximately 78% of Payroll clients utilize the Taxpay service. Client utilization of this product is expected to mature within the next several years within a range of 82% to 87%. Client utilization of Direct Deposit was approximately 41% at February 28, 1999, and is expected to provide growth opportunities for the remainder of fiscal 1999 and beyond.

Full-year fiscal 1999's percentage growth in Payroll service revenue is expected to be slightly less than 20%, as compared to fiscal 1998's growth of 23%. The anticipated decrease in revenue growth reflects the impact of lower interest rates and the maturing of Taxpay. Additional discussion on interest rates and related risk is included in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section under the caption "Investments and ENS investments".

Operating income: Operating income increased as a result of continued growth of the client base, increased utilization of ancillary services, and leveraging of the segment's operating expense base.

HRS-PEO segment:

(In thousands)

For the three months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998
Service revenue Operating income		+ 47.0% +552.4%	
For the nine months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998
Service revenue Operating income	•	+ 41.8% +212.6%	
Client statistics at February 28,	1999	Change	1998
401(k) clients 401(k) client funds managed	9.1	+ 75.0%	5.2
externally (in millions) Section 125 clients PEO worksite employees	\$ 610.7 19.3 16.9	+102.0% + 30.4% - 7.1%	\$ 302.3 14.8 18.2

Revenues: The increases in service revenue are primarily related to the benefits of developing and growing a recurring revenue stream from 401(k) plan recordkeeping clients.

Operating income: The increases in HRS-PEO operating income are related to gains in the service revenue and continued benefits from the February 1998 consolidation of the PEO administrative functions in Rochester, New York, which impacted prior year results. During the first half of fiscal 1999, the

segment increased its 401(k) plan recordkeeping sales force by approximately 50 individuals to facilitate the goal of attaining more than 10,000 clients by the end of fiscal 1999.

The decline in the number of worksite employees is primarily due to the loss of two large PEO clients during the month of November. The loss of these clients is not expected to have a material impact on full-year results.

Quarter-over-quarter percentage increases in HRS-PEO service revenue and operating income will vary significantly throughout the year, and any one particular quarter's results may not be indicative of expected full-year results. Full-year fiscal 1999's HRS-PEO service revenue and operating income are anticipated to grow at a rate higher than the Payroll segment's.

Corporate expenses:

/ -	. 1	2 \
(In	thon	sands)

For the three months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998
Corporate expenses	\$15 , 736	+14.5%	\$13 , 738
For the nine months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998
Corporate expenses	\$44,846	+16.6%	\$38,471

Corporate expenses are primarily related to the Information Technology, Organizational Development, Finance, Marketing and Senior Management functions of the Company. The period increases are primarily due to additional employees necessary to support the continued growth of the Company's business segments, and from increased national marketing efforts, commenced in the latter part of the third quarter of fiscal 1998.

Investment income:

(In thousands)

For the three months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998
Investment income	\$ 3 , 073	+30.8%	\$ 2,349
For the nine months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998
Investment income	\$ 9,040	+32.4%	\$ 6,828

Investment income earned from the Company's Investments, which does not include the investment revenue earned from ENS investments, has grown mainly as a result of increases in total cash and investment balances generated from continual gains in operating cash flows. Investment income for full-year fiscal 1999, subject to changes in market rates of interest, is expected to grow at a rate lower than net income growth.

Income taxes:

(In thousands)

For the three months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998	
Income taxes Effective income tax rate	\$15,366 29.8%	+41.9%	\$10,825 29.1%	-
For the nine months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998	
Income taxes Effective income tax rate	\$42,963 29.8%	+41.1%	\$30,441 29.1%	

The increases in the effective income tax rate are due to the growth in taxable income exceeding the growth in tax-exempt income, which is derived primarily from Taxpay and Direct Deposit products that provide investment revenue.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating cash flows:

(In thousands)

For the nine months ended February 28,	1999	Change	1998
Operating cash flows	\$ 128,682	+24.4%	\$ 103,405

The increase in operating cash flows resulted primarily from the consistent achievement of record net income. Projected operating cash flows are expected to adequately support normal business operations and forecasted growth, purchases of property and equipment and dividend payments. Furthermore, at February 28, 1999, the Company had \$319.5 million in available cash and investments and \$297.5 million of available, uncommitted and unsecured lines of credit.

Investments and ENS investments: Investments and ENS investments consist of

short-term funds and available-for-sale investments which are described in Note C of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Investments have increased due to the investment of cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property and equipment and dividend payments. The amount of ENS investments varies significantly based upon the timing of collecting client funds, and remitting the funds to the applicable tax authorities for Taxpay clients and client employees for Direct Deposit

As of February 28, 1999, the Company had approximately \$899.5 million invested in money market securities and other cash equivalents with an average maturity of less than 30 days, and approximately \$841.8 million invested in available-for-sale securities with an average duration of 2.6 years. As of February 28, 1999, the market value of the available-for-sale securities exceeded their cost basis by \$10.4 million compared to \$5.4 million at the end of May 1998.

Interest rate risk - The Company's available-for-sale securities are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates, as rate volatility will cause fluctuations in the market value of held investments. Increases in interest rates normally decrease the market value of the available-for-sale securities, while decreases in interest rates increase the market value of the available-for-sale securities.

In addition, the Company's available-for-sale securities and short-term funds are exposed to earnings risk from changes in interest rates, as rate volatility will cause fluctuations in the earnings potential of future investments. Increases in interest rates quickly increase earnings from short-term funds, and over time increase earnings from available-for-sale securities. Earnings from the available-for-sale securities do not reflect changes in rates until the investments are sold or mature, and the proceeds are reinvested at current rates. Decreases in interest rates have the opposite earnings affect on the available-for-sale securities and short-term

During the quarter ended November 30, 1998, the federal funds rate was reduced by 75 basis points to 4.75%. The earnings impact of these rate reductions is not precisely quantifiable because many factors influence the return on the Company's investments. These factors include, among others, daily interest rate changes, the proportional mix of taxable and tax-exempt investments, and changes in tax-exempt and taxable investment rates are not synchronized, nor do they change simultaneously. Subject to the aforementioned factors, a 25 basis point change normally affects the Company's tax-exempt interest rates by approximately 17 basis points.

Credit risk - The Company is exposed to credit risk in connection with these investments through the possible inability of the borrowers to meet the terms of the bonds. The Company attempts to limit credit risk by investing primarily in AAA and AA rated securities, A-1 rated short-term securities and limiting amounts that can be invested in any single instrument. At February 28, 1999, approximately 97% of the available-for-sale securities held an AA rating or better, and all short-term securities classified as cash equivalents held an A-1 or equivalent rating.

Purchases of property and equipment:

(In thousands)

For the nine months ended February 28, 1999 Change 1998 _ -----Purchases of property & equipment \$ 18,490 -15.7% \$ 21,936

Purchases of property and equipment in fiscal 1999 are expected to approximate \$30 million.

Proceeds from stock options:

(In thousands)

1999 Change 1998 For the nine months ended February 28, $\,$ _ ______ \$ 3,428 +117.7% \$ 1,575 Proceeds from stock options

The increase in proceeds from stock options reflects the exercise of 777,000shares in fiscal 1999 versus 339,000 shares in fiscal 1998. On May 3, 1999, approximately 500,000 incentive stock options will vest for approximately 2,500 employees, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$25.35 per share. The number of grants to be exercised as a result of this vesting is not determinable; however, the shares represent .3% of the total shares outstanding at February 28, 1999, and less than one day's average trading volume in the Company's common stock.

Cash dividends and stock splits: (In thousands, except per share amounts) For the nine months ended February 28,

cash dividends per common share \$.24 +50.0% \$.10

On October 1, 1998, the Company's Board of Directors declared a 50% increase in the Company's quarterly dividend from \$.06 per share to \$.09 per share. During the quarter ended February 28, 1999, the Company's Board of Directors declared a dividend which was paid February 15, 1999, to shareholders of record on February 1, 1999. The Company distributed a three-for-two stock split effected and distributed in the form of a 50% stock dividend on outstanding shares in May 1998. All financial information within this Form 10-Q has been adjusted for this stock split.

OTHER

Year 2000 readiness disclosure: The Company is actively pursuing resolution of year 2000 issues. The year 2000 problem originated with the advent of computers, when dates were stored without century indicators, in an effort to reduce the need for expensive storage space used for input, output and storage media. In order to process and calculate dates correctly, internal computer systems must be changed to handle the year 2000 and beyond. Year 2000 efforts extend past the Company's internal computer systems and require coordination with clients, vendors, government entities, financial institutions and other third parties to understand their plans for making systems and related interfaces compliant.

In response to year 2000 issues, the Company initiated a program to manage progress in year 2000 compliance efforts. The managers of the Company's year 2000 compliance program report directly to the Vice President of Information Technology and provide regular reports to the Company's Senior Management and the Board of Directors.

The majority of internal mission-critical systems were year 2000 compliant by the end of calendar year 1998. The remainder of internal mission-critical systems are expected to be completed near the end of the first quarter of calendar year 1999. Processes and procedures are in place to ensure the following: all future internal development and testing follows year 2000 development and testing standards, all projects undertaken in the interim deliver year 2000 compliant solutions, all future third-party hardware and software acquisitions are year 2000 compliant, and all commercial third-party service providers are being queried regarding their year 2000 compliance plans. In addition, the Company is actively working with all government agency partners to determine their year 2000 compliance plans, and has begun making year 2000 changes based on their mandates.

The remainder of calendar year 1999 will be used to assess and address year 2000 issues for desktop computers and software, complete interface testing with external agencies and partners, enhance existing normal business contingency plans to address any identified year 2000 issues, and to react to yet unknown changes dictated by third parties, such as government agencies, hardware and software vendors, financial institutions, or utility companies. Third-party interface testing and resolution of year 2000 issues with external agencies and partners is dependent upon those third parties completing their own year 2000 remediation efforts.

The Company expects minimal business disruption will occur as a result of year 2000 issues for systems that the Company directly controls. The Company is in the process of enhancing existing normal business contingency plans to address any identified year 2000 issues based on actual testing experience with third parties and assessment of outside risks. There can be no assurance that there will not be an adverse effect on the Company if third parties, such as government agencies, hardware and software vendors, financial institutions or utility companies, do not convert their systems in a timely manner and in a way that is compatible with the Company's systems. However, management believes that ongoing communication with and assessment of these third parties will minimize these risks.

The Company currently anticipates expenditures for year 2000 efforts to approximate \$5 million, with approximately seventy percent spent through February 28, 1999. The cost of the project and the date on which the Company plans to complete the year 2000 modifications are based on management's best estimates. These estimates were derived from internal assessments and assumptions of future events. The estimates may be adversely affected by the continued availability of personnel and system resources, as well as the failure of third-party vendors, service providers, and agencies to properly address year 2000 issues. There is no guarantee that these estimates will be achieved, and actual results could differ significantly from those anticipated.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 5: OTHER INFORMATION

The text portion on the Company's press release dated March 17, 1999, regarding its financial results for the three months and nine months ended February 28, 1999, is attached. The related Consolidated Financial Statements are contained in PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION of this Form 10-Q.

John M. Morphy, Chief Financial Officer
Paychex, Inc. 716-383-3406
or
Jan Shuler 716-383-3406
Paychex, Inc.
Access Paychex, Inc. News Releases and SEC Form 10-Q at http://www.paychex.com/paychex/finance/finance.html

PAYCHEX, INC. REPORTS RECORD THIRD QUARTER RESULTS ROCHESTER, NY, March 17, 1999 -- Paychex, Inc. (NASDAQ: PAYX) today announced record net income of \$36.2 million or \$.22 diluted earnings per share for the third quarter ended February 28, 1999, a 37% increase over net income of \$26.4 million or \$.16 diluted earnings per share for the same period last year. Total service revenues were \$158.4 million, an increase of 20% over \$131.9 million for the same period last year.

For the nine months ended February 28, 1999, net income increased 36% to \$101.2 million or \$.61 diluted earnings per share as compared to net income of \$74.2 million or \$.45 diluted earnings per share for the same period last year. Total service revenues were \$440.7 million, an increase of 22% over \$362.0 million for the same period last year.

PAYROLL SEGMENT

For the quarter ended February 28, 1999, operating income from Payroll services increased 27% to \$61.0 million from \$48.1 million for the same period last year. Payroll service revenue was \$144.3 million, an increase of 18% over \$122.2 million for the same period last year.

For the nine months ended February 28, 1999, operating income from Payroll services increased 28% to \$171.6 million from \$133.6 million for the same period last year. Payroll service revenue was \$403.3 million, an increase of 20% over \$335.6 million for the same period last year.

The increases in revenues and operating income were the result of an 11% year-over-year increase in the Company's payroll client base, and the continued year-over-year growth of the Taxpay and Direct Deposit products. Paychex currently services 316,900 payroll clients, with 246,700 utilizing Taxpay, the Company's tax filing and payment feature, 130,100 taking advantage of the Company's Direct Deposit product, and 38,100 using the Company's Check Signing option.

HRS-PEO SEGMENT

For the quarter ended February 28, 1999, operating income for the HRS-PEO segment increased to \$3.2 million from \$.5 million for the same period last year. HRS-PEO service revenue was \$14.2 million, an increase of 47% over \$9.6 million for the same period last year.

For the nine months ended February 28, 1999, operating income for the HRS-PEO segment increased to \$8.4 million from \$2.7 million for the same period last year. HRS-PEO service revenue was \$37.4 million, an increase of 42% over \$26.4 million for the same period last year.

The increases in service revenue for the quarter and nine months are primarily related to higher revenues from 401(k) plan recordkeeping clients. The increases in operating income for the quarter and nine months are due to service revenue gains, and continued benefits from the February 1998 consolidation of the PEO administrative functions in Rochester, NY, which impacted prior year results.

As of February 28, 1999, the segment had 9,100 401(k) plan recordkeeping clients and 16,900 PEO worksite employees. The number of worksite employees represents a 7% decline over a year ago, and is primarily due to the loss of two large PEO clients during November 1998. The loss of these clients is not expected to have a material impact on full-year results.

CORPORATE EXPENSES

Corporate expenses are primarily related to the Information Technology, Organizational Development, Finance, Marketing and Senior Management functions of the Company. For the quarter ended February 28, 1999, expenses increased 15% from \$13.7 million to \$15.7 million. For the nine months ended February 28, 1999, expenses increased 17% from \$38.5 million to \$44.8 million. The period increases are primarily due to additional employees required to support the continued growth of the Company's business segments, and from increased national marketing efforts, commenced in the latter part of the third quarter of fiscal 1998.

B. Thomas Golisano, Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Paychex said, "Payroll client growth, increased utilization of ancillary services, and leveraging of the operating expense base continue to drive the excellent financial results experienced in the third quarter and for the first nine months of fiscal 1999. We continue to be pleased with the future growth prospects of core payroll services, direct deposit, major market payroll

services, 401(k) recordkeeping and our workers' compensation offerings."

ITEM 6: EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit 27 - "Financial Data Schedule" is filed electronically.

Exhibit 99 - "Safe Harbor" Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

- There were no reports filed on Form 8-K during the three month period ended February 28, 1999.

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.

PAYCHEX, INC.

Date: March 17, 1999 /s/ B. Thomas Golisano

B. Thomas Golisano Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 17, 1999 /s/ John M. Morphy

John M. Morphy

Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and

Secretary

<ARTICLE> 5

<LEGEND>

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE FEBRUARY 28, 1999 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PAYCHEX, INC., AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. ON MAY 22, 1998, PAYCHEX, INC., DISTRIBUTED A THREE-FOR-TWO STOCK SPLIT EFFECTED IN THE FORM OF A 50% STOCK DIVIDEND TO STOCKHOLDERS OF RECORD AS OF MAY 8, 1998. THEREFORE, ALL APPLICABLE AMOUNTS FOR THE PRIOR YEAR INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE AFFECTED BY THE STOCK SPLIT HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED.

</LEGEND>

<RESTATED>

<CIK> 0000723531

<NAME> PAYCHEX, INC.

<MULTIPLIER> 1,000

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EXHIBIT 99: "Safe Harbor" Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

"SAFE HARBOR" STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES
LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

Certain written and oral statements made by the Company's management may constitute "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are identified by such words and phrases as "expects" and "could be." Because they are forward-looking, they should be evaluated in light of important risk factors. These risk factors include general market conditions, including demand for the Company's products and services, competition and price levels; changes in the laws regulating collection and payment of payroll taxes, professional employer organizations, and employee benefits, including 401(k) plans, workers' compensation, state unemployment, and section 125 plans; delays in the development and marketing of new products and services; the possibility of catastrophic events that could impact the Company's operating facilities, computer technology and communication systems, including Year 2000 issues; and changes in short- and long-term interest rates and the credit rating of cash, cash equivalents, and securities held in the Company's investment portfolios.