

PAYCHEX INC
Form 10-Q
March 23, 2011

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**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended February 28, 2011
Commission file number 0-11330**

PAYCHEX, INC.

911 Panorama Trail South
Rochester, New York 14625-2396
(585) 385-6666

A Delaware Corporation

IRS Employer Identification Number: 16-1124166

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 No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

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

Common Stock, \$0.01 Par Value 361,849,681 Shares

CLASS OUTSTANDING AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 2011

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PAYCHEX, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

In millions, except per share amounts

	For the three months ended February 28,		For the nine months ended February 28,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenue:				
Total service revenue	\$ 519.6	\$ 493.8	\$ 1,525.8	\$ 1,463.3
Interest on funds held for clients	11.7	14.0	35.8	41.3
Total revenue	531.3	507.8	1,561.6	1,504.6
Expenses:				
Operating expenses	166.6	164.5	485.8	490.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	165.8	175.1	472.2	462.9
Total expenses	332.4	339.6	958.0	953.4
Operating income	198.9	168.2	603.6	551.2
Investment income, net	1.5	1.2	4.4	3.2
Income before income taxes	200.4	169.4	608.0	554.4
Income taxes	69.8	57.4	211.6	192.9
Net income	\$ 130.6	\$ 112.0	\$ 396.4	\$ 361.5
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.31	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.00
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.31	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.00
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	361.8	361.4	361.7	361.3
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, assuming dilution	362.6	361.9	362.2	361.6
Cash dividends per common share	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.93

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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PAYCHEX, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

In millions, except per share amount

	February 28, 2011	May 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 236.0	\$ 284.3
Corporate investments	233.7	82.5
Interest receivable	21.8	28.7
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	141.6	186.6
Deferred income taxes	12.2	3.8
Prepaid income taxes		6.7
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	29.0	25.5
Current assets before funds held for clients	674.3	618.1
Funds held for clients	4,190.5	3,541.0
Total current assets	4,864.8	4,159.1
Long-term corporate investments	182.6	290.1
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	303.7	267.6
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	74.5	63.3
Goodwill	508.6	421.6
Deferred income taxes	25.0	21.1
Other long-term assets	3.6	3.5
Total assets	\$ 5,962.8	\$ 5,226.3
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 35.7	\$ 37.3
Accrued compensation and related items	149.1	163.2
Deferred revenue	3.4	3.5
Accrued income taxes	2.1	
Deferred income taxes	12.2	17.0
Other current liabilities	39.7	41.2
Current liabilities before client fund obligations	242.2	262.2
Client fund obligations	4,148.3	3,480.0
Total current liabilities	4,390.5	3,742.2
Accrued income taxes	33.2	27.4
Deferred income taxes	19.7	7.8
Other long-term liabilities	51.2	46.9
Total liabilities	4,494.6	3,824.3

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES NOTE I**STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY**

Common stock, \$0.01 par value; Authorized: 600.0 shares;
 Issued and outstanding: 361.8 shares as of February 28, 2011
 and 361.5 shares as of May 31, 2010, respectively.

	3.6	3.6
Additional paid-in capital	522.3	499.7
Retained earnings	913.0	856.3
Accumulated other comprehensive income	29.3	42.4
Total stockholders equity	1,468.2	1,402.0
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 5,962.8	\$ 5,226.3

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	For the nine months ended February 28,	
	2011	2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 396.4	\$ 361.5
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization on property and equipment and intangible assets	64.3	64.9
Amortization of premiums and discounts on available-for-sale securities	28.9	25.8
Stock-based compensation costs	18.8	19.1
Provision for/(benefit from) deferred income taxes	7.4	(24.8)
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	0.9	1.8
Provision for litigation reserve		18.7
Net realized gains on sales of available-for-sale securities	(0.4)	(2.3)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Interest receivable	6.9	5.1
Accounts receivable	43.0	18.0
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3.7	4.6
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(21.4)	11.4
Net change in other assets and liabilities	4.4	(0.8)
Net cash provided by operating activities	552.9	503.0
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(4,761.4)	(1,267.7)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities	4,284.7	416.3
Net change in funds held for clients money market securities and other cash equivalents	(195.2)	(59.8)
Purchases of property and equipment	(79.0)	(41.4)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(115.3)	
Proceeds from sale of business		13.1
Purchases of other assets	(3.1)	(11.3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(869.3)	(950.8)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in client fund obligations	599.5	583.7
Dividends paid	(336.4)	(336.4)
Proceeds from exercise and excess tax benefit related to stock-based awards	5.0	7.0
Net cash provided by financing activities	268.1	254.3
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(48.3)	(193.5)

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	284.3	472.8
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 236.0	\$ 279.3

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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PAYCHEX, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
February 28, 2011

Note A: Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Description of business: Paychex, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively, the Company or Paychex) is a leading provider of payroll, human resource, and employee benefits outsourcing solutions for small- to medium-sized businesses in the United States (U.S.). The Company also has a subsidiary in Germany.

Paychex, a Delaware corporation formed in 1979, reports as one segment. Substantially all of the Company s revenue is generated within the U.S. The Company also generates revenue within Germany, which was less than one percent of its total revenue for the nine months ended February 28, 2011 and 2010. Long-lived assets in Germany are insignificant in relation to total long-lived assets of the Company as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010.

Basis of presentation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to the Quarterly Report on 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 statement presentation. The consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of the Company with all significant intercompany transactions eliminated. 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. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s consolidated financial statements and related Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements presented in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended May 31, 2010 (fiscal 2010). Operating results and cash flows for the nine months ended February 28, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for other interim periods or the full fiscal year ending May 31, 2011 (fiscal 2011). The Company has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through the date of issuance of these financial statements.

PEO revenue recognition: Professional Employer Organization (PEO) revenue is included in service revenue and is reported net of direct costs billed and incurred which include wages, taxes, benefit premiums, and claims of PEO worksite employees. Direct costs billed and incurred were \$1.1 billion and \$841.6 million for the three months ended February 28, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and \$3.0 billion and \$2.3 billion for the nine months ended February 28, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

PEO workers compensation insurance: Workers compensation insurance for PEO worksite employees is provided under a deductible workers compensation policy with a national insurance company. Reserves are established to provide for the estimated costs of paying claims underwritten by the Company. The Company s maximum individual claims liability is \$1.0 million under both its fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2010 policies. As of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010, the Company had current liabilities of \$7.7 million and \$5.8 million, respectively, and long-term liabilities of \$19.7 million and \$20.1 million, respectively, on its Consolidated Balance Sheets for PEO workers compensation costs.

Table of Contents**Note A: Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies** *continued*

Estimating the ultimate cost of future claims is an uncertain and complex process based upon historical loss experience and actuarial loss projections, and is subject to change due to multiple factors, including economic trends, changes in legal liability law, and damage awards, all of which could materially impact the reserves as reported. Adjustments to previously established reserves are reflected in the results of operations for the period in which the adjustment is identified. Such adjustments could possibly be significant, reflecting any variety of new and adverse or favorable trends.

Stock-based compensation costs: The Company has issued stock-based awards to employees and directors consisting of stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units (RSUs), and performance shares. The Company accounts for all stock-based awards to employees and directors as compensation costs in the consolidated financial statements based on the fair value measured as of the date of grant. These costs are recognized as an expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income over the requisite service period and increase additional paid-in capital.

Stock-based compensation costs recognized were \$5.3 million and \$18.8 million for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2011, as compared with \$5.8 million and \$19.1 million for the respective prior year periods. As of February 28, 2011, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to all unvested stock-based awards was \$42.5 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.8 years.

The fair value of restricted stock awards is equal to the closing market price of the underlying common stock as of the date of grant. The fair value of RSUs is equal to the closing market price of the underlying common stock as of the date of grant, adjusted for the present value of expected dividends over the vesting period, as these awards do not earn dividend equivalents. The fair value of performance shares is equal to the closing market price as of the measurement date, adjusted for the present value of the expected dividends over the performance period.

The fair value of stock option grants is estimated as of the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted-average assumptions used for valuation under the Black-Scholes model were as follows:

	For the nine months ended February 28,	
	2011	2010
Risk-free interest rate	2.2%	3.0%
Dividend yield	4.2%	4.5%
Volatility factor	.25	.28
Expected option life in years	6.5	6.3

Risk-free interest rates are yields for zero-coupon U.S. Treasury notes maturing approximately at the end of the expected option life. The estimated volatility factor is based on a combination of historical volatility, using weekly stock prices over a period equal to the expected option life, and implied market volatility. The expected option life is based on historical exercise behavior.

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Note A: Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies *continued*

The Company has determined that the Black-Scholes option pricing model, as well as the underlying assumptions used in its application, is appropriate in estimating the fair value of its stock option grants. The Company periodically assesses its assumptions as well as its choice of valuation model, and will reconsider use of this model if additional information becomes available in the future indicating that another model would provide a more accurate estimate of fair value, or if characteristics of future grants would warrant such a change.

Income taxes: The Company maintains a reserve for uncertain tax positions. The reserve for uncertain tax positions increased \$5.1 million during the three months ended February 28, 2011 due to uncertainty related to the timing of an allowable deduction. Accordingly, the position, if recognized, would not impact the effective income tax rate.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements: Effective June 1, 2010, the Company adopted the following Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) authoritative guidance, neither of which had a material impact on its consolidated financial statements:

Guidance amending the accounting and reporting standards for transfers and servicing of financial assets, including the removal of the concept of a qualifying special purpose entity; and

Guidance to require a qualitative analysis rather than a quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation to determine the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity (VIE) for consolidation purposes. This qualitative approach focuses on identifying which entity has the power to direct the activities of a VIE with the most significant impact on the VIE 's economic performance.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements: In December 2010, the FASB issued updated guidance on when and how to perform certain steps of the periodic goodwill impairment test for public entities that may have reporting units with zero or negative carrying amounts. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2010, with early adoption prohibited. It is applicable to the Company 's fiscal year beginning June 1, 2011. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance, but does not expect its adoption will have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2010, the FASB also issued guidance to clarify the reporting of pro forma financial information related to business combinations of public entities and expand certain supplemental pro forma disclosures. This guidance is effective prospectively for business combinations that occur on or after the beginning of the fiscal year beginning on or after December 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted. It is applicable to the Company 's fiscal year beginning June 1, 2011. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance, but does not expect its adoption will have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Other recent authoritative guidance issued by the FASB (including technical corrections to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Securities and Exchange Commission did not, or are not expected to have a material effect on the Company 's consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Note B: Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share**

Basic and diluted earnings per share were calculated as follows:

In millions, except per share amounts	For the three months ended February 28, 2011		For the nine months ended February 28, 2011	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Basic earnings per share:				
Net income	\$ 130.6	\$ 112.0	\$ 396.4	\$ 361.5
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	361.8	361.4	361.7	361.3
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.31	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.00
Diluted earnings per share:				
Net income	\$ 130.6	\$ 112.0	\$ 396.4	\$ 361.5
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	361.8	361.4	361.7	361.3
Dilutive effect of common share equivalents at average market price	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, assuming dilution	362.6	361.9	362.2	361.6
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.31	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.00
Weighted-average anti-dilutive common share equivalents	9.4	12.5	12.3	13.5

Weighted-average common share equivalents that have an anti-dilutive impact are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share.

For the three and nine months ended February 28, 2011, 0.2 million shares and 0.4 million shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock were issued related to exercises or vesting of stock-based awards. For the three and nine months ended February 28, 2010, minimal shares and 0.4 million shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock were issued related to exercises or vesting of stock-based awards.

Note C: Business Combination

Effective February 8, 2011, the Company acquired SurePayroll, Inc. (SurePayroll), a provider of software-as-a-service payroll processing for small businesses, for \$115.3 million, net of cash acquired. Upon closing, SurePayroll became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The acquisition of SurePayroll allows the Company entry into a new area of the online market for small businesses, and resulted in approximately \$87.0 million of goodwill, which is not tax-deductible. Due to the time period in which the acquisition closed, the allocation of purchase price is preliminary, and expected to be final by the end of the fiscal year. The financial results of SurePayroll are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. SurePayroll is not material to the Company's results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

Table of Contents**Note D: Funds Held for Clients and Corporate Investments**

Funds held for clients and corporate investments consisted of the following:

In millions	Amortized cost	February 28, 2011		Fair value
		Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	
Type of issue:				
Money market securities and other cash equivalents	\$ 2,018.4	\$	\$	\$ 2,018.4
Available-for-sale securities:				
General obligation municipal bonds	977.5	25.2	(2.3)	1,000.4
Pre-refunded municipal bonds ⁽¹⁾	493.5	14.6		508.1
Revenue municipal bonds	362.5	9.4	(0.5)	371.4
Variable rate demand notes	699.9			699.9
Total available-for-sale securities	2,533.4	49.2	(2.8)	2,579.8
Other	8.1	0.5		8.6
Total funds held for clients and corporate investments	\$ 4,559.9	\$ 49.7	\$ (2.8)	\$ 4,606.8

In millions	Amortized cost	May 31, 2010		Fair Value
		Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	
Type of issue:				
Money market securities and other cash equivalents	\$ 1,754.5	\$	\$	\$ 1,754.5
Available-for-sale securities:				
General obligation municipal bonds	951.1	33.7	(0.3)	984.5
Pre-refunded municipal bonds ⁽¹⁾	539.8	19.5		559.3
Revenue municipal bonds	368.0	13.8	(0.1)	381.7
Variable rate demand notes	226.3			226.3
Total available-for-sale securities	2,085.2	67.0	(0.4)	2,151.8
Other	7.5		(0.2)	7.3
Total funds held for clients and corporate investments	\$ 3,847.2	\$ 67.0	\$ (0.6)	\$ 3,913.6

⁽¹⁾ Pre-refunded municipal bonds are secured by an escrow fund of U.S. government obligations.

Table of Contents**Note D: Funds Held for Clients and Corporate Investments** *continued*

Included in money market securities and other cash equivalents as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010 are U.S. agency discount notes, government money market funds, and bank demand deposit accounts.

Classification of investments on the Consolidated Balance Sheets is as follows:

In millions	February 28, 2011	May 31, 2010
Funds held for clients	\$4,190.5	\$3,541.0
Corporate investments	233.7	82.5
Long-term corporate investments	182.6	290.1
Total funds held for clients and corporate investments	\$4,606.8	\$3,913.6

The Company is exposed to credit risk in connection with these investments through the possible inability of borrowers to meet the terms of their bonds. In addition, the Company is exposed to interest rate risk, as rate volatility will cause fluctuations in the fair value of held investments and in the earnings potential of future investments. The Company's investment strategy focuses on optimizing liquidity and protecting principal. The Company invests primarily in high credit quality securities with AAA and AA ratings and short-term securities with A-1/P-1 ratings. The Company limits the amounts that can be invested in any single issuer and invests in short- to intermediate-term instruments whose fair value is less sensitive to interest rate changes. All the investments held as of February 28, 2011 were traded in active markets. The Company has not and does not utilize derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risk.

The Company's available-for-sale securities reflected a net unrealized gain of \$46.4 million as of February 28, 2011 compared with a net unrealized gain of \$66.6 million as of May 31, 2010. Included in the net unrealized gain as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010, there were, respectively, 70 and 23 available-for-sale securities in an unrealized loss position. The securities in an unrealized loss position were as follows:

In millions	February 28, 2011		February 28, 2011		Total	
	Less than 12 months		More than 12 months		Total	
	Gross unrealized loss	Fair value	Gross unrealized loss	Fair value	Gross unrealized loss	Fair value
Type of issue:						
General obligation municipal bonds	\$(2.3)	\$190.6	\$	\$	\$(2.3)	\$190.6
Revenue municipal bonds	(0.5)	51.4			(0.5)	51.4
Total	\$(2.8)	\$242.0	\$	\$	\$(2.8)	\$242.0

Table of Contents**Note D: Funds Held for Clients and Corporate Investments** *continued*

In millions	Less than 12 months		May 31, 2010 More than 12 months		Total	
	Gross unrealized loss	Fair value	Gross unrealized loss	Fair value	Gross unrealized loss	Fair value
Type of issue:						
General obligation municipal bonds	\$(0.3)	\$44.0	\$	\$	\$(0.3)	\$44.0
Pre-refunded municipal bonds		4.1				4.1
Revenue municipal bonds	(0.1)	25.5			(0.1)	25.5
Total	\$(0.4)	\$73.6	\$	\$	\$(0.4)	\$73.6

The Company regularly reviews its investment portfolios to determine if any investment is other-than-temporarily impaired due to changes in credit risk or other potential valuation concerns. The Company believes that the investments it held as of February 28, 2011 were not other-than-temporarily impaired. While \$242.0 million of available-for-sale securities held had fair values that were below amortized cost, the Company believes that it is probable that the principal and interest will be collected in accordance with the contractual terms, and that the unrealized loss on these securities of \$2.8 million was due to changes in interest rates and was not due to increased credit risk or other valuation concerns. All of the securities in an unrealized loss position as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010 held an AA rating or better. The Company intends to hold these investments until the recovery of their amortized cost basis or maturity, and further believes that it is more-likely-than-not that it will not be required to sell these investments prior to that time. The Company's assessment that an investment is not other-than-temporarily impaired could change in the future due to new developments or changes in the Company's strategies or assumptions related to any particular investment.

Realized gains and losses on the sales of available-for-sale securities are determined by specific identification of the amortized cost basis of each security. On the Consolidated Statements of Income, realized gains and losses from funds held for clients are included in interest on funds held for clients and realized gains and losses from corporate investments are included in investment income, net. Realized gains and losses were as follows:

In millions	For the three months ended February 28,		For the nine months ended February 28,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Gross realized gains	\$0.1	\$1.3	\$ 0.4	\$ 2.3
Gross realized losses				
Net realized gains	\$0.1	\$1.3	\$ 0.4	\$ 2.3

Table of Contents**Note D: Funds Held for Clients and Corporate Investments** *continued*

The amortized cost and fair value of available-for-sale securities that had stated maturities as of February 28, 2011 are shown below by contractual maturity. Expected maturities can differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations without prepayment penalties.

In millions	February 28, 2011	
	Amortized cost	Fair value
Maturity date:		
Due in one year or less	\$ 425.8	\$ 429.9
Due after one year through three years	618.0	641.7
Due after three years through five years	508.6	523.5
Due after five years	981.0	984.7
Total	\$2,533.4	\$2,579.8

Variable rate demand notes (VRDNs) are primarily categorized as due after five years in the table above as the contractual maturities on these securities are typically 20 to 30 years. Although these securities are issued as long-term securities, they are priced and traded as short-term instruments because of the liquidity provided through the tender feature.

Note E: Fair Value Measurements

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short maturities of these instruments. Marketable securities included in funds held for clients and corporate investments consist primarily of securities classified as available-for-sale and are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.

The accounting standards related to fair value measurements include a hierarchy for information and valuations used in measuring fair value that is broken down into three levels based on reliability, as follows:

Level 1 valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 valuations are based on quoted prices for similar, but not identical, instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; or other significant observable inputs besides quoted prices.

Level 3 valuations are based on information that is unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Table of Contents**Note E: Fair Value Measurements** *continued*

The Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as follows:

In millions	Carrying value (Fair value)	February 28, 2011		
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Available-for-sale securities:				
General obligation municipal bonds	\$ 1,000.4	\$	\$ 1,000.4	\$
Pre-refunded municipal bonds	508.1		508.1	
Revenue municipal bonds	371.4		371.4	
Variable rate demand notes	699.9		699.9	
Total available-for-sale securities	\$2,579.8	\$	\$ 2,579.8	\$
Other securities	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.6	\$	\$
Liabilities:				
Other long-term liabilities	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.6	\$	\$
In millions	Carrying value (Fair value)	May 31, 2010		
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Available-for-sale securities:				
General obligation municipal bonds	\$ 984.5	\$	\$ 984.5	\$
Pre-refunded municipal bonds	559.3		559.3	
Revenue municipal bonds	381.7		381.7	
Variable rate demand notes	226.3		226.3	
Total available-for-sale securities	\$2,151.8	\$	\$ 2,151.8	\$
Other securities	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.3	\$	\$
Liabilities:				
Other long-term liabilities	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.3	\$	\$

In determining the fair value of its assets and liabilities, the Company predominately uses the market approach. In determining the fair value of its available-for-sale securities, the Company utilizes the Interactive Data Pricing service. Other securities are mutual fund investments, consisting of participants' eligible deferral contributions under the

Company's non-qualified and unfunded deferred compensation plans. The related liability is reported as other long-term liabilities. The mutual funds are valued based on quoted market prices in active markets.

Table of Contents**Note E: Fair Value Measurements** *continued*

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Company believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Note F: Property and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

The components of property and equipment, at cost, consisted of the following:

In millions	February 28, 2011	May 31, 2010
Land and improvements	\$ 6.9	\$ 4.2
Buildings and improvements	94.8	84.1
Data processing equipment	204.4	186.8
Software	218.6	178.8
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	150.8	147.1
Leasehold improvements	93.0	91.4
Construction in progress	16.7	17.9
Total property and equipment, gross	785.2	710.3
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	481.5	442.7
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 303.7	\$ 267.6

Depreciation expense was \$17.4 million and \$49.6 million for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2011, respectively, as compared with \$16.1 million and \$48.5 million for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2010, respectively.

Note G: Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization

The Company had goodwill balances on its Consolidated Balance Sheets of \$508.6 million and \$421.6 million as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010, respectively. The increase in the goodwill balance since May 31, 2010 was the result of the acquisition of SurePayroll.

The Company has certain intangible assets with finite lives. The components of intangible assets, at cost, consisted of the following:

In millions	February 28, 2011	May 31, 2010
Client lists	\$ 213.6	\$ 194.4
Other intangible assets	5.5	4.9
Total intangible assets, gross	219.1	199.3
Less: Accumulated amortization	144.6	136.0
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	\$ 74.5	\$ 63.3

The increase in intangible assets from May 31, 2010 to February 28, 2011 is largely attributable to the acquisition of SurePayroll. Amortization expense relating to intangible assets was \$5.4 million and \$14.7 million for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2011, respectively, as compared with \$5.5 million and \$16.4 million for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2010, respectively.

Table of Contents**Note G: Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization** *continued*

As of February 28, 2011, the estimated future amortization expense relating to intangible asset balances for the full fiscal year 2011 and the following four fiscal years is as follows:

In millions	Estimated amortization expense
Fiscal year ending May 31,	
2011	\$ 21.0
2012	\$ 21.9
2013	\$ 16.3
2014	\$ 11.3
2015	\$ 7.8

Note H: 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 change in unrealized gains and losses, net of applicable taxes, related to available-for-sale securities is the primary component reported in accumulated other comprehensive income in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Comprehensive income, net of related tax effects, is as follows:

In millions	For the three months ended February 28,		For the nine months ended February 28,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income	\$ 130.6	\$ 112.0	\$ 396.4	\$ 361.5
Other comprehensive (loss)/income:				
Unrealized (losses)/gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	(9.7)	(0.3)	(12.8)	8.1
Reclassification adjustment for the net gain on sale of available-for-sale securities realized in net income, net of tax	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(1.5)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income	(9.8)	(1.1)	(13.1)	6.6
Total comprehensive income	\$ 120.8	\$ 110.9	\$ 383.3	\$ 368.1

As of February 28, 2011, accumulated other comprehensive income was \$29.3 million, which was net of taxes of \$17.0 million. As of May 31, 2010, accumulated other comprehensive income was \$42.4 million, which was net of taxes of \$24.1 million.

Table of Contents**Note I: Commitments and Contingencies**

Lines of credit: As of February 28, 2011, the Company had unused borrowing capacity available under four uncommitted, secured, short-term lines of credit at market rates of interest with financial institutions as follows:

Financial institution	Amount available	Expiration date
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$350 million	February 2012
Bank of America, N.A.	\$250 million	February 2012
PNC Bank, National Association	\$150 million	February 2012
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	\$150 million	February 2012

The primary uses of the lines of credit would be to meet short-term funding requirements related to deposit account overdrafts and client fund obligations arising from electronic payment transactions on behalf of clients in the ordinary course of business, if necessary. No amounts were outstanding against these lines of credit as of, or during the nine months ended, February 28, 2011.

JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. and Bank of America, N.A. are also parties to the Company's irrevocable standby letters of credit, which are discussed below.

Letters of credit: As of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010, the Company had irrevocable standby letters of credit available totaling \$47.4 million and \$50.3 million, respectively, required to secure commitments for certain insurance policies. The letters of credit expire at various dates between July 2011 and December 2011, and are collateralized by securities held in the Company's investment portfolios. No amounts were outstanding on these letters of credit as of, or during the nine months ended, February 28, 2011.

Other commitments: The Company enters into various purchase commitments with vendors in the ordinary course of business. The Company had outstanding commitments to purchase approximately \$6.0 million and \$8.9 million of capital assets as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010, respectively.

The Company guarantees performance of service on annual maintenance contracts for clients who financed their service contracts through a third party. In the normal course of business, the Company makes representations and warranties that guarantee the performance of its services under service arrangements with clients. Historically, there have been no material losses related to such guarantees. In addition, the Company has entered into indemnification agreements with its officers and directors, which require it to defend and, if necessary, indemnify these individuals for certain pending or future claims as they relate to their services provided to the Company.

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Note I: Commitments and Contingencies *continued*

Paychex currently self-insures the deductible portion of various insured exposures under certain employee benefit plans. The Company's estimated loss exposure under these insurance arrangements is recorded in other current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Historically, the amounts accrued have not been material. The Company also maintains insurance coverage in addition to its purchased primary insurance policies for gap coverage for employment practices liability, errors and omissions, warranty liability, and acts of terrorism; and capacity for deductibles and self-insured retentions through its captive insurance company.

Contingencies: The Company is subject to various claims and legal matters that arise in the normal course of business. These include disputes or potential disputes related to breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, employment-related claims, tax claims, and other matters.

The Company's management currently believes that resolution of any outstanding legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. However, legal matters are subject to inherent uncertainties and there exists the possibility that the ultimate resolution of these matters could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations in the period in which any such effect is recorded.

Note J: Related Party Transactions

During the three and nine months ended February 28, 2011, the Company purchased approximately \$1.6 million and \$5.4 million of data processing equipment and software from EMC Corporation, as compared with \$0.2 million and \$1.8 million for the respective prior year periods. The Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of EMC Corporation is a member of the Company's Board of Directors (the Board).

During both the nine month periods ended February 28, 2011 and 2010, the Company purchased \$0.4 million of services from Dun & Bradstreet Corporation. Purchases for the three months ended February 28, 2011 and 2010 were minimal. Jonathan J. Judge, the Company's former President and CEO and board member, is a member of the Board of Directors of Dun & Bradstreet Corporation.

During the three and nine months ended February 28, 2011, the Company purchased \$0.5 million and \$1.4 million of office supplies from Staples, Inc., as compared with \$0.5 million and \$1.2 million for the respective prior year periods. The President of Staples North American Delivery, one of Staples' three business segments, is a member of the Company's Board.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations reviews the operating results of Paychex, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (Paychex, we, our, or us) for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2011 and 2010, and our financial condition as of February 28, 2011. The focus of this discussion is on the underlying business reasons for significant changes and trends affecting our revenue, expenses, net income, and financial condition. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the February 28, 2011 consolidated financial statements and the related Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Form 10-Q). This discussion should also be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K (Form 10-K) for the year ended May 31, 2010 (fiscal 2010). Forward-looking statements in this discussion are qualified by the cautionary statement included in this review under the next sub-heading, 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 us may constitute forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the Reform Act). Forward-looking statements are identified by such words and phrases as we expect, expected to, estimates, estimated, current outlook, we look forward to, would equate to, projects, projected to be, anticipates, anticipated, we believe, could be, and other similar phrases. All statements addressing operating performance, events, or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, including statements relating to revenue growth, earnings, earnings-per-share growth, or similar projections, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Reform Act. Because they are forward-looking, they should be evaluated in light of important risk factors. These risk factors include, but are not limited to, the following risks as well as those described in our periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC):

- general market and economic conditions including, among others, changes in United States (U.S.) employment and wage levels, changes in new hiring trends, legislative changes to stimulate the economy, changes in short- and long-term interest rates, changes in the fair value and the credit rating of securities held by us, and accessibility of financing;

- changes in demand for our services and products, ability to develop and market new services and products effectively, pricing changes and the impact of competition, and the availability of skilled workers;

- changes in the laws regulating collection and payment of payroll taxes, professional employer organizations, and employee benefits, including retirement plans, workers' compensation, health insurance, state unemployment, and section 125 plans;

- changes in workers' compensation rates and underlying claims trends;

- the possibility of failure to keep pace with technological changes and provide timely enhancements to services and products;

- the possibility of failure of our operating facilities, computer systems, and communication systems during a catastrophic event;

- the possibility of third-party service providers failing to perform their functions;

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the possible failure of internal controls or our inability to implement business processing improvements; and potentially unfavorable outcomes related to pending legal matters.

Any of these factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from our anticipated results. The information provided in this Form 10-Q is based upon the facts and circumstances known at this time. We undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements after the date of filing of this Form 10-Q with the SEC to reflect events or circumstances after such date, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Business

We are a leading provider of payroll, human resource, and benefits outsourcing solutions for small- to medium-sized businesses. Our business strategy is focused on achieving strong long-term financial performance by providing high quality, timely, accurate, and affordable services; growing our client base; continually improving client service to maximize client retention; increasing utilization of our ancillary services; leveraging our technological and operating infrastructure; and expanding our service and product offerings to continually add value for our clients.

We offer a comprehensive portfolio of services and products that allow our clients to meet their diverse payroll and human resource needs. Our payroll services are the foundation of our service portfolio. They are provided through either our core payroll or Major Market Services (MMS), which is utilized by clients that have more sophisticated payroll and benefit needs. In addition to the services described below, our software-as-a-service solution through the MMS platform provides human resource management, employee benefits management, time and attendance systems, online expense reporting, and applicant tracking. Our services and products are as follows:

Service

Description

Payroll:

Payroll processing	Includes the calculation, preparation, and delivery of employee payroll checks; production of internal accounting records and management reports; preparation of federal, state, and local payroll tax returns; and collection and remittance of clients' payroll obligations.
Payroll tax administration services	Provides accurate preparation and timely filing of quarterly and year-end tax returns, as well as the electronic transfer of funds to the applicable federal, state, and local tax or regulatory agencies.
Employee payment services	Provides the employer the option of paying their employees by direct deposit, payroll debit card, a check drawn on a Paychex, Inc. account (Readychex®), or a check drawn on the employer's account and electronically signed by us.
Regulatory compliance services	Includes new-hire reporting and garnishment processing, which allow employers to comply with legal requirements and reduce the risk of penalties.

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Service	Description
Human Resource Services:	
Paychex HR Solutions	Available as an administrative services organization (ASO) and a professional employer organization (PEO). Both offer a package that includes payroll and compliance, human resource and employee benefits administration, risk management outsourcing, and the on-site availability of a professionally trained human resource representative, among other services. Our PEO differs from the ASO in that we serve as co-employer of the clients' employees, assume the risks and rewards of workers compensation insurance, and provide health care to PEO clients. Paychex HR Essentials is a new ASO product that provides support to our clients over the phone or online to help manage employee-related topics.
Retirement services administration	Offers a variety of retirement plan options to employers, as well as recordkeeping services, which include plan implementation, ongoing compliance with government regulations, employee and employer reporting, participant and employer online access, electronic funds transfer, and other administrative services.
Insurance services	Our licensed insurance agency, Paychex Insurance Agency, Inc., provides insurance through a variety of carriers. Insurance offerings include property and casualty coverage, such as workers' compensation; business-owner policies; commercial auto; and health and benefits coverage, including health, dental, vision, and life.
eServices	Offers online software products for employee benefits management and administration, and time and attendance solutions.
Other human resource services and products	Includes section 125 plans, state unemployment insurance services, employee handbooks, management manuals, and personnel and required regulatory forms.

Overview

Our financial results for the three months ended February 28, 2011 (the third quarter) reflected year-over-year growth. We continued to see improvement in some of our key business indicators, especially in checks per client. Checks per client increased 2.8% for the third quarter compared to the same period last year, whereas for the three months ended February 28, 2010, checks per client had declined 2.2% year over year. We experienced double-digit growth in our clients' calendar year-end bonus activity during the third quarter compared to the prior year. Sales of new units for the third quarter were very close to the same period last year as new business starts continue to lag the economic recovery.

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Our financial results continue to be adversely impacted by the interest rate environment. The equity markets hit a low in March 2009, with interest rates available on high-quality instruments remaining low since then. The Federal Funds rate has been at a range of zero to 0.25% since December 2008. Our combined funds held for clients and corporate investment portfolios earned an average rate of return of 1.2% for the third quarter compared to 1.4% for the same period last year.

We continue to manage our headcount and expenses while still investing in our business, particularly in areas related to selling and servicing our clients, and the technological infrastructure to support these areas. We believe these investments are critical to our success. Looking to the future, we continue to focus on investing in our products, people, and service capabilities, positioning ourselves to capitalize on opportunities for long-term growth.

Highlights of the financial results for the third quarter as compared to the same period last year are as follows:

Total service revenue increased 5% to \$519.6 million.

Payroll service revenue increased 2% to \$366.4 million.

Human Resource Services revenue increased 13% to \$153.2 million.

Interest on funds held for clients decreased 16% to \$11.7 million.

Total revenue increased 5% to \$531.3 million.

Operating income increased 18% to \$198.9 million and operating income, net of certain items, increased 8% to \$187.2 million. Refer to the Non-GAAP Financial Measure section for further information on this non-GAAP measure.

During the three months ended February 28, 2010, we recognized an expense charge of \$18.7 million to increase the litigation reserve, which reduced diluted earnings per share by \$0.03 per share.

Net income increased 17% to \$130.6 million and diluted earnings per share increased 16% to \$0.36 per share. On February 8, 2011, we completed the acquisition of SurePayroll, Inc. (SurePayroll), the leading provider of software-as-a-service payroll processing for small businesses, for \$115.3 million, net of cash acquired. SurePayroll serves small businesses with its easy-to-use, online payroll product and mobile application. This acquisition will allow us entry into a new area of the payroll online market, and provide our clients with a mobile self-service alternative. Calendar year 2010 revenue for SurePayroll was approximately \$23.0 million. Our third quarter financial results include SurePayroll from the date of acquisition. We do not anticipate that SurePayroll will have a material impact on our financial results for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2011 (fiscal 2011).

Table of Contents**Non-GAAP Financial Measure**

In addition to reporting operating income, a U.S. generally accepted accounting principle (GAAP) measure, we present operating income, net of certain items, which is a non-GAAP measure. We believe operating income, net of certain items, is an appropriate additional measure, as it is an indicator of our core business operations performance period over period. It is also the measure used internally for establishing the following year s targets and measuring management s performance in connection with certain performance-based compensation payments and awards. Operating income, net of certain items, excludes interest on funds held for clients and the expense charge in fiscal 2010 to increase the litigation reserve. Interest on funds held for clients is an adjustment to operating income due to the volatility of interest rates which are not within the control of management. The expense charge to increase the litigation reserve is also an adjustment to operating income due to its unusual and infrequent nature. It is outside the normal course of our operations and obscures the comparability of performance period over period. Operating income, net of certain items, is not calculated through the application of GAAP and is not the required form of disclosure by the SEC. As such, it should not be considered as a substitute for the GAAP measure of operating income and, therefore, should not be used in isolation of, but in conjunction with, the GAAP measure. The use of any non-GAAP measure may produce results that vary from the GAAP measure and may not be comparable to a similarly defined non-GAAP measure used by other companies. Operating income, net of certain items, increased 8% for the third quarter and 7% for the nine months ended February 28, 2011 (the nine months), to \$187.2 million and \$567.8 million respectively, as compared to the same periods last year. Refer to the reconciliation of operating income to operating income, net of certain items, in the Results of Operations section of this Form 10-Q.

Financial Position and Liquidity

The volatility in the global financial markets that began in September 2008 continues to curtail available liquidity and limit investment choices. Despite this macroeconomic environment, as of February 28, 2011, our financial position remained strong with cash and total corporate investments of \$652.3 million and no debt.

We continue to follow our investment strategy, which focuses on optimizing liquidity and protecting principal. Yields on high quality instruments remain low, negatively impacting our income earned on funds held for clients and corporate investments. We invest predominately in municipal bonds general obligation bonds; pre-refunded bonds, which are secured by a U.S. government escrow; and essential services revenue bonds. Starting in November 2009, we began to invest in select A-1/P-1-rated variable rate demand notes (VRDNs) and have gradually increased our investment in VRDNs to \$699.9 million as of February 28, 2011, up from \$226.3 million as of May 31, 2010. During the third quarter, we earned an after-tax rate of approximately 0.26% on VRDNs compared to approximately 0.06% on U.S. agency discount notes, which are our primary short-term investment vehicle.

We invest primarily in high credit quality securities with AAA and AA ratings and short-term securities with A-1/P-1 ratings, with more than 95% of our portfolio rated AA or better. We limit the amounts that can be invested in any single issuer and invest in short- to intermediate-term instruments whose fair value is less sensitive to interest rate changes. We believe that our investments as of February 28, 2011 were not other-than-temporarily impaired, nor has any event occurred subsequent to that date that would indicate any other-than-temporary impairment. All investments held as of February 28, 2011 were traded in active markets.

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Our primary source of cash is from our ongoing operations. Cash flow from operations was \$552.9 million for the nine months of fiscal 2011, as compared with \$503.0 million for the same period last year. Historically, we have funded operations, capital purchases, and dividend payments from our operating activities. Our positive cash flows have allowed us to support our business and to pay what we believe are substantial dividends to our stockholders. We anticipate that cash and total corporate investments as of February 28, 2011, along with projected operating cash flows, will support our normal business operations, capital purchases, and dividend payments for the foreseeable future.

For further analysis of our results of operations for the third quarter and nine months of fiscal 2011, and our financial position as of February 28, 2011, refer to the analysis and discussion in the Results of Operations and Liquidity and Capital Resources sections of this Form 10-Q.

Outlook

Our outlook for fiscal 2011 is based upon current economic and interest rate conditions continuing with no significant changes. Consistent with our policy regarding guidance, our projections do not anticipate or speculate on future changes to interest rates. Our fiscal 2011 guidance reflects anticipated results from SurePayroll subsequent to the acquisition. The anticipated revenue impact is less than 1% and the earnings dilution is expected to be less than \$0.01 per share partly due to amortization of acquired intangible assets. Our fiscal 2011 guidance is as follows:

	Low	High
Payroll service revenue	1%	2%
Human Resource Services revenue	10%	11%
Total service revenue	3%	5%
Interest on funds held for clients	(17%)	(12%)
Investment income, net	29%	32%
Net income	4%	6%

In recent years, fourth quarter financial results have been lower than each of the first three quarters as it is the lowest quarter for service revenue during the fiscal year. We expect that trend to continue in fiscal 2011 for both service revenue and operating income, net of certain items, as a percentage of service revenue.

Human Resource Services revenue growth for the three months ending May 31, 2011 will be less than experienced for the first nine months due to fluctuations in revenue growth from our PEO. PEO net service revenue is not as predictive as our other revenue streams and also tends to vary more quarter to quarter due to fluctuations in adding and retaining client employees served and in workers compensation revenue.

Operating income, net of certain items, as a percentage of total service revenue is expected to be approximately 36% for fiscal 2011. The effective income tax rate is expected to approximate 35% for fiscal 2011.

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Interest on funds held for clients and investment income are being impacted by the low interest rate environment. The average rate of return on our combined funds held for clients and corporate investment portfolios is expected to be 1.3% for fiscal 2011. As of February 28, 2011, the long-term investment portfolio, which excludes VRDNs, had an average yield-to-maturity of 2.7% and an average duration of 2.4 years. In the next twelve months, approximately 20% of this portfolio will mature, and it is currently anticipated that these proceeds will be reinvested at a lower average interest rate of approximately 1.1%. Investment income is expected to benefit from ongoing investment of cash generated from operations. Combined interest on Funds held for clients and investment income, net are expected to decrease approximately 8% for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2012.

Under normal financial market conditions, the impact to our earnings from a 25-basis-point increase or decrease in short-term interest rates would be approximately \$3.5 million, after taxes, for a twelve-month period. Such a basis point change may or may not be tied to changes in the Federal Funds rate.

Purchases of property and equipment for fiscal 2011 are expected to be in the range of \$95 million to \$100 million, as we continue to invest in technology and infrastructure. Fiscal 2011 depreciation expense is projected to be in the range of \$65 million to \$70 million, and we project amortization of intangible assets for fiscal 2011 to be approximately \$20 million.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**Summary of Results of Operations:**

\$ in millions	For the three months ended			For the nine months ended		
	February 28, 2011	February 28, 2010	% Change	February 28, 2011	February 28, 2010	% Change
Revenue:						
Payroll service revenue	\$ 366.4	\$ 358.3	2%	\$ 1,081.9	\$ 1,063.6	2%
Human Resource Services revenue	153.2	135.5	13%	443.9	399.7	11%
Total service revenue	519.6	493.8	5%	1,525.8	1,463.3	4%
Interest on funds held for clients	11.7	14.0	(16%)	35.8	41.3	(13%)
Total revenue	531.3	507.8	5%	1,561.6	1,504.6	4%
Combined operating and SG&A expenses	332.4	339.6	(2%)	958.0	953.4	
Operating income	198.9	168.2	18%	603.6	551.2	10%
As a % of total revenue	37%	33%		39%	37%	
Investment income, net	1.5	1.2	25%	4.4	3.2	37%
Income before income taxes	200.4	169.4	18%	608.0	554.4	10%
As a % of total revenue	38%	33%		39%	37%	
Income taxes	69.8	57.4	21%	211.6	192.9	10%
Effective income tax rate	34.8%	33.9%		34.8%	34.8%	
Net income	\$ 130.6	\$ 112.0	17%	\$ 396.4	\$ 361.5	10%
As a % of total revenue	25%	22%		25%	24%	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.31	16%	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.00	9%

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We invest in highly liquid, investment-grade fixed income securities and do not utilize derivative instruments to manage interest rate risk. As of February 28, 2011, we had no exposure to high-risk or illiquid investments. Details regarding our combined funds held for clients and corporate investment portfolios are as follows:

\$ in millions	For the three months ended			For the nine months ended		
	February 28, 2011	February 28, 2010	% Change	February 28, 2011	February 28, 2010	% Change
Average investment balances:						
Funds held for clients	\$ 3,668.9	\$ 3,462.6	6%	\$ 3,168.7	\$ 3,053.5	4%
Corporate investments	682.3	672.2	2%	668.9	639.2	5%
Total	\$ 4,351.2	\$ 4,134.8	5%	\$ 3,837.6	\$ 3,692.7	4%
Average interest rates earned (exclusive of net realized gains):						
Funds held for clients	1.3%	1.5%		1.5%	1.7%	
Corporate investments	0.9%	0.8%		0.9%	0.8%	
Combined funds held for clients and corporate investments	1.2%	1.4%		1.4%	1.5%	
Net realized gains:						
Funds held for clients	\$ 0.1	\$ 1.3		\$ 0.4	\$ 2.3	
Corporate investments						
Total	\$ 0.1	\$ 1.3		\$ 0.4	\$ 2.3	

As of:	February 28, 2011	May 31, 2010
\$ in millions		
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities ⁽¹⁾	\$ 46.4	\$ 66.6
Federal Funds rate ⁽²⁾	0.25%	0.25%
Three-year AAA municipal securities yield	1.10%	0.99%
Total fair value of available-for-sale securities	\$ 2,579.8	\$ 2,151.8
Weighted-average duration of available-for-sale securities in years ⁽³⁾	2.4	2.5
Weighted-average yield-to-maturity of available-for-sale securities ⁽³⁾	2.7%	2.9%

(1) The net unrealized gain of our investment portfolio was approximately \$50.6 million as of March 18, 2011.

(2) The Federal Funds rate was a range of 0% to 0.25% as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010.

(3) These items exclude the impact of VRDNs as they are tied to short-term interest rates.

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Payroll service revenue: Payroll service revenue increased 2% for both the third quarter and nine months of fiscal 2011 to \$366.4 million and \$1.1 billion, respectively, compared to the same periods last year. Positively contributing to payroll service revenue was an increase in checks per client of 2.8% for the third quarter and 2.1% for the nine months of fiscal 2011 compared to the respective prior year periods. Client losses decreased 9% year over year for the nine months of fiscal 2011. Our payroll client base as of February 28, 2011 is 1.6% lower compared to February 28, 2010 (which had decreased 3.6% compared to February 28, 2009), with the decrease primarily occurring in the last quarter of fiscal 2010. The payroll client base as of February 28, 2011 excludes SurePayroll clients, although payroll service revenue for the third quarter includes approximately one month of revenue from SurePayroll. We anticipate minimal improvement in the client base, excluding SurePayroll clients, through the end of the fiscal year.

Human Resource Services revenue: Human Resource Services revenue increased 13% for the third quarter and 11% for the nine months of fiscal 2011 to \$153.2 million and \$443.9 million, respectively, compared to the same periods last year. Human Resource Services revenue growth for the nine months was impacted by the sale of Stromberg time and attendance operations (Stromberg) in October 2009. Excluding Stromberg, Human Resource Services revenue would have increased 12% for the nine months. Human Resource Services revenue growth was generated from the following:

As of: \$ in billions	February 28, 2011	% Change	February 28, 2010	% Change ⁽¹⁾
Paychex HR Solutions client employees served ⁽²⁾	536,000	14%	472,000	9%
Paychex HR Solutions clients ⁽²⁾	20,000	10%	19,000	7%
Retirement services clients	53,000	4%	50,000	
Asset value of retirement services client employees funds	\$ 13.7	25%	\$ 11.0	53%

(1) Percent change compared to balances as of February 28, 2009.

(2) Includes HR Essentials as of February 28, 2011.

Human Resource Services revenue growth reflects modest improvements in economic conditions, the client growth noted above, and our annual price increase. Paychex HR Solutions revenue for the third quarter was positively impacted by increases in both clients and client employees. Contributing to this growth in the clients and client employees is our new product offering, Paychex HR Essentials. Fluctuations in PEO workers' compensation net service revenue have positively impacted Human Resource Services revenue for the third quarter and nine months. Human Resource Services revenue was also positively impacted by growth in certain products that primarily support our MMS clients. Health and benefits services revenue increased 27% to \$10.5 million for the third quarter and 32% to \$30.3 million for the nine months of fiscal 2011, driven primarily by a 26% increase in the number of applicants as of February 28, 2011 compared to February 28, 2010.

Total service revenue: Total service revenue increased 5% for the third quarter and 4% for the nine months of fiscal 2011 compared to the same periods last year, attributable to the factors previously discussed.

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Interest on funds held for clients: Interest on funds held for clients decreased 16% and 13% for the third quarter and nine months of fiscal 2011 to \$11.7 million and \$35.8 million, respectively. The decreases were the result of the lower average interest rates earned, partially offset by increases in average investment balances. Average investment balances increased 6% for the third quarter as a result of increases in state unemployment insurance rates for the 2011 calendar year and increases in checks per client, offset somewhat by the lingering effects of the difficult economic conditions on our client base. The 4% increase in average investment balances for the nine months was due to these factors as well as the favorable impact on the first half of fiscal 2011 from an increase in state unemployment insurance rates for the 2010 calendar year.

Combined operating and SG&A expenses: The following table summarizes total combined operating and selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses:

\$ in millions	For the three months ended February 28,			For the nine months ended February 28,		
	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	% Change
Compensation-related expenses	\$ 226.8	\$ 219.8	3%	\$ 651.5	\$ 636.1	2%
Facilities expense	14.7	15.0	(1%)	44.6	45.1	(1%)
Depreciation of property and equipment	17.4	16.1	8%	49.6	48.5	2%
Amortization of intangible assets	5.4	5.5	(3%)	14.7	16.4	(11%)
Other expenses	68.1	64.5	5%	197.6	188.6	5%
	332.4	320.9	4%	958.0	934.7	2%
Expense charge to increase the litigation reserve		18.7	(100%)		18.7	(100%)
Total operating and SG&A expenses	\$ 332.4	\$ 339.6	(2%)	\$ 958.0	\$ 953.4	

Total expenses decreased 2% for the third quarter and were flat for the nine months of fiscal 2011 as compared with the same periods last year. During the three months ended February 28, 2010, we recognized an expense charge of \$18.7 million to increase the litigation reserve. Excluding this expense charge, total expenses would have increased 4% for the third quarter and 2% for the nine months of fiscal 2011. These increases were primarily due to costs related to continued investment in our sales force, customer service, and technological infrastructure. Improvements in operations productivity with related lower headcount have somewhat offset this increase. As of both February 28, 2011 and 2010, we had approximately 12,300 employees. One-time costs related to the separation agreement entered into during the three months ended August 31, 2010 with Jonathan J. Judge, our former President and Chief Executive Officer, are reflected in compensation-related expenses for the nine months of fiscal 2011.

Depreciation expense is primarily related to buildings, furniture and fixtures, data processing equipment, and software. Depreciation expense for the third quarter increased 8% over the same period last year as a result of additional investments in our technological infrastructure. Amortization of intangible assets is primarily related to client list acquisitions, which are amortized using either straight-line or accelerated methods. Other expenses include items such as delivery, forms and supplies, communications, travel and entertainment, professional services, and other costs incurred to support our business.

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Operating income: Operating income increased 18% for the third quarter and 10% for the nine months of fiscal 2011 as compared with the same periods last year. The changes in operating income are attributable to the factors previously discussed.

Operating income, net of certain items, is summarized as follows:

\$ in millions	For the three months ended February 28,			For the nine months ended February 28,		
	2011	2010	% Change	2011	2010	% Change
Operating income	\$ 198.9	\$ 168.2	18%	\$ 603.6	\$ 551.2	10%
Excluding:						
Interest on funds held for clients	(11.7)	(14.0)	(16%)	(35.8)	(41.3)	(13%)
Expense charge to increase the litigation reserve		18.7	(100%)		18.7	(100%)
Operating income, net of certain items	\$ 187.2	\$ 172.9	8%	\$ 567.8	\$ 528.6	7%
Operating income, net of certain items, as a % of total service revenue	36.0%	35.0%		37.2%	36.1%	

Refer to the previous discussion of operating income, net of certain items, in the Non-GAAP Financial Measure section of this Form 10-Q.

Investment income, net: Investment income, net primarily represents earnings from our cash and cash equivalents and investments in available-for-sale securities. Investment income does not include interest on funds held for clients, which is included in total revenue. Investment income increased 25% to \$1.5 million for the third quarter and 37% to \$4.4 million for the nine months of fiscal 2011, compared to the respective periods last year. These increases were a result of higher average investment balances, resulting from investment of cash generated from operations, and slightly higher average interest rates earned. The higher average interest rates earned on corporate investments was primarily driven by higher yields on funds invested into our longer-term investment portfolio compared to the prior year.

Income taxes: Our effective income tax rate was 34.8% for both the third quarter and nine months of fiscal 2011 compared with 33.9% and 34.8% for the respective prior year periods.

Net income and diluted earnings per share: Net income increased 17% to \$130.6 million for the third quarter and 10% to \$396.4 million for the nine months of fiscal 2011, compared with the respective periods last year. Diluted earnings per share increased 16% for the third quarter and 9% for the nine months to \$0.36 per share and \$1.09 per share, respectively. The increases in net income and diluted earnings per share were attributable to the factors previously discussed.

Table of Contents**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The volatility in the global financial markets that began in September 2008 continues to curtail available liquidity and limit investment choices. Despite this macroeconomic environment, our financial position as of February 28, 2011 remained strong with cash and total corporate investments of \$652.3 million and no debt. We also believe that our investments as of February 28, 2011 were not other-than-temporarily impaired, nor has any event occurred subsequent to that date to indicate any other-than-temporary impairment. We anticipate that cash and total corporate investments as of February 28, 2011 along with projected operating cash flows, will support our normal business operations, capital purchases, and dividend payments for the foreseeable future.

Lines of credit: As of February 28, 2011, we had unused borrowing capacity available under four uncommitted, secured, short-term lines of credit at market rates of interest with financial institutions as follows:

Financial institution	Amount available	Expiration date
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$350 million	February 2012
Bank of America, N.A.	\$250 million	February 2012
PNC Bank, National Association	\$150 million	February 2012
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	\$150 million	February 2012

The primary uses of the lines of credit would be to meet short-term funding requirements related to deposit account overdrafts and client fund obligations arising from electronic payment transactions on behalf of clients in the ordinary course of business, if necessary. No amounts were outstanding against these lines of credit as of, or during the nine months ended, February 28, 2011.

JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. and Bank of America, N.A. are also parties to our irrevocable standby letters of credit, which are discussed below.

Letters of credit: As of February 28, 2011, we had irrevocable standby letters of credit available totaling \$47.4 million, required to secure commitments for certain insurance policies. The letters of credit expire at various dates between July 2011 and December 2011 and are collateralized by securities held in our investment portfolios. No amounts were outstanding on these letters of credit as of, or during the nine months ended, February 28, 2011.

Other commitments: We enter into various purchase commitments with vendors in the ordinary course of business. We had outstanding commitments to purchase approximately \$6.0 million of capital assets as of February 28, 2011. We guarantee performance of service on annual maintenance contracts for clients who financed their service contracts through a third party. In the normal course of business, we make representations and warranties that guarantee the performance of services under service arrangements with clients. Historically, there have been no material losses related to such guarantees. In addition, we have entered into indemnification agreements with our officers and directors, which require us to defend and, if necessary, indemnify these individuals for certain pending or future legal claims as they relate to their services provided to us.

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We currently self-insure the deductible portion of various insured exposures under certain employee benefit plans. Our estimated loss exposure under these insurance arrangements is recorded in other current liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Historically, the amounts accrued have not been material. We also maintain insurance coverage in addition to our purchased primary insurance policies for gap coverage for employment practices liability, errors and omissions, warranty liability, and acts of terrorism; and capacity for deductibles and self-insured retentions through our captive insurance company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As part of our ongoing business, we do not participate in transactions with unconsolidated entities which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other limited purposes. We do maintain investments as a limited partner in low-income housing projects that are not considered part of our ongoing operations. These investments are accounted for under the equity method of accounting and are less than 1% of our total assets as of February 28, 2011.

Operating Cash Flow Activities

In millions	For the nine months ended February 28,	
	2011	2010
Net income	\$ 396.4	\$ 361.5
Non-cash adjustments to net income	119.9	103.2
Cash provided by changes in operating assets and liabilities	36.6	38.3
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 552.9	\$ 503.0

The increase in our operating cash flows for the nine months of fiscal 2011 was a result of higher net income adjusted for non-cash items offset slightly by changes in operating assets and liabilities. Non-cash adjustments to net income increased for the nine months of fiscal 2011 as a result of a higher provision for deferred income taxes, offset by the expense charge recognized in the prior year period to increase the litigation reserve. The fluctuation in operating assets and liabilities between periods was primarily the result of timing of billing cycles within accounts receivable and timing of payments for compensation, PEO payroll, income tax, and other liabilities.

Investing Cash Flow Activities

In millions	For the nine months ended February 28,	
	2011	2010
Net change in funds held for clients and corporate investment activities	\$ (671.9)	\$ (911.2)
Purchases of property and equipment	(79.0)	(41.4)
(Acquisition)/sale of businesses	(115.3)	13.1
Purchases of other assets	(3.1)	(11.3)
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (869.3)	\$ (950.8)

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Funds held for clients and corporate investments: Funds held for clients consist of short-term funds and available-for-sale securities. Corporate investments are primarily comprised of available-for-sale securities. The portfolio of funds held for clients and corporate investments is detailed in Note D of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

In general, fluctuations in net funds held for clients and corporate investment activities primarily relate to timing of purchases, sales, or maturities of investments. The amount of funds held for clients will also vary based upon the timing of collecting client funds, and the related remittance of funds to applicable tax or regulatory agencies for payroll tax administration services and to employees of clients utilizing employee payment services. Additional discussion of interest rates and related risks is included in the *Market Risk Factors* section of this Form 10-Q.

Purchases of long-lived assets: To support our continued client and ancillary product growth, purchases of property and equipment were made for data processing equipment and software, and for the expansion and upgrade of various operating facilities. The increase in purchases of property and equipment for the first nine months of fiscal 2011 is related to additional investment in our technological infrastructure.

We purchased approximately \$1.6 million and \$5.4 million of data processing equipment and software from EMC Corporation during the third quarter and nine months of fiscal 2011, respectively, as compared with \$0.2 million and \$1.8 million in the respective prior year periods. The Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of EMC Corporation is a member of our Board of Directors (the *Board*).

During the nine months of fiscal 2011, we paid \$115.3 million, net of cash acquired, for the acquisition of SurePayroll. During the nine months ended February 28, 2010, we received \$13.1 million from the sale of Stromberg, an immaterial component of Paychex. The decrease in purchases of other assets is attributable to customer lists.

Financing Cash Flow Activities

In millions, except per share amounts	For the nine months ended February 28,	
	2011	2010
Net change in client fund obligations	\$ 599.5	\$ 583.7
Dividends paid	(336.4)	(336.4)
Proceeds from exercise and excess tax benefit related to stock-based awards	5.0	7.0
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 268.1	\$ 254.3
Cash dividends per common share	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.93

Net change in client fund obligations: The client fund obligations liability will vary based on the timing of collecting client funds and the related remittance of funds to applicable tax or regulatory agencies for payroll tax administration services and to employees of clients utilizing employee payment services. Collections from clients are typically remitted from one to 30 days after receipt, with some items extending to 90 days.

Dividends paid: A quarterly dividend of \$0.31 per share, unchanged since July 2008, was paid February 15, 2011 to stockholders of record as of February 1, 2011. The payment of future dividends is dependent on our future earnings and cash flow and is subject to the discretion of our Board.

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Exercise of stock options: The decrease in proceeds from exercise and excess tax benefit related to stock-based awards is due to lower stock option exercises of 0.2 million shares exercised during the nine months of fiscal 2011, compared to 0.3 million shares exercised during the same period last year.

MARKET RISK FACTORS

Changes in interest rates and interest rate risk: Funds held for clients are primarily comprised of short-term funds and available-for-sale securities. Corporate investments are primarily comprised of available-for-sale securities. As a result of our operating and investing activities, we are exposed to changes in interest rates that may materially affect our results of operations or financial position. Changes in interest rates will impact the earnings potential of future investments and will cause fluctuations in the fair value of our longer-term available-for-sale securities. We follow an investment strategy that focuses on optimizing liquidity and protecting principal. We invest primarily in high credit quality securities with AAA and AA ratings and short-term securities with A-1/P-1 ratings, with more than 95% of our portfolio rated AA or better. We invest predominantly in municipal bonds – general obligation bonds; pre-refunded bonds, which are secured by a U.S. government escrow; and essential services revenue bonds. We limit the amounts that can be invested in any single issuer and invest in short- to intermediate-term instruments whose fair value is less sensitive to interest rate changes. We manage the available-for-sale securities to a benchmark duration of two and one-half to three years. All investments held as of February 28, 2011 were traded in active markets.

Starting in November 2009, we began to invest in select A-1/P-1-rated VRDNs and have gradually increased our investment in VRDNs to \$699.9 million as of February 28, 2011, up from \$226.3 million as of May 31, 2010. For the first nine months of fiscal 2011, we earned an after-tax rate of approximately 0.24% on VRDNs as compared to approximately 0.08% on U.S. agency discount notes, which are our primary short-term investment vehicle. We have no exposure to high risk or illiquid investments such as auction rate securities, sub-prime mortgage securities, asset-backed securities or asset-backed commercial paper, collateralized debt obligations, enhanced cash or cash plus mutual funds, or structured investment vehicles (SIVs). We have not and do not utilize derivative financial instruments to manage our interest rate risk.

For the first nine months of fiscal 2011, the average interest rate earned on our combined funds held for clients and corporate investment portfolios was 1.4% compared with 1.5% for the same period last year, as yields on high quality instruments remain low. When interest rates are falling, the full impact of lower interest rates will not immediately be reflected in net income due to the interaction of short- and long-term interest rate changes. During a falling interest rate environment, the decreases in interest rates decrease earnings from our short-term investments, and over time decrease earnings from our longer-term available-for-sale securities. Earnings from the available-for-sale securities, which as of February 28, 2011 had an average duration of 2.4 years, would not reflect decreases in interest rates until the investments are sold or mature and the proceeds are reinvested at lower rates. In the next twelve months, approximately 20% of our long-term investment portfolio, which excludes VRDNs, will mature, and it is currently anticipated that these proceeds will be reinvested at a lower average interest rate of approximately 1.1%.

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The cost and fair value of available-for-sale securities that had stated maturities as of February 28, 2011 are shown below by contractual maturity. Expected maturities can differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations without prepayment penalties.

In millions	February 28, 2011	
	Amortized cost	Fair value
Maturity date:		
Due in one year or less	\$ 425.8	\$ 429.9
Due after one year through three years	618.0	641.7
Due after three years through five years	508.6	523.5
Due after five years	981.0	984.7
Total	\$ 2,533.4	\$ 2,579.8

VRDNs are primarily categorized as due after five years in the table above as the contractual maturities on these securities are typically 20 to 30 years. Although these securities are issued as long-term securities, they are priced and traded as short-term instruments because of the liquidity provided through the tender feature.

The following table summarizes recent changes in the Federal Funds rate:

	Fiscal year through February 28, 2011	Fiscal year ended May 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended May 31, 2009
Federal Funds rate beginning of period	0.25%	0.25%	2.00%
Rate decrease:			
First quarter			
Second quarter			(1.00)
Third quarter			(0.75)
Fourth quarter	NA		
Federal Funds rate end of period ⁽¹⁾	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Three-year AAA municipal securities yield end of period	1.10%	0.99%	1.35%

⁽¹⁾ The Federal Funds rate was a range of 0% to 0.25% as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010. Calculating the future effects of changing interest rates involves many factors. These factors include, but are not limited to:

daily interest rate changes;

seasonal variations in investment balances;

actual duration of short-term and available-for-sale securities;

the proportional mix of taxable and tax-exempt investments;

changes in tax-exempt municipal rates as compared to taxable investment rates, which are not synchronized or simultaneous; and

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financial market volatility and the resulting effect on benchmark and other indexing interest rates.

Subject to these factors, and under normal financial market conditions, a 25-basis-point change generally affects our tax-exempt interest rates by approximately 17 basis points.

Our total investment portfolio (funds held for clients and corporate investments) is expected to average approximately \$4.0 billion for fiscal 2011. Our normal and anticipated allocation is approximately 50% invested in short-term and available-for-sale securities with an average duration of less than 30 days and 50% invested in available-for-sale securities with an average duration of two and one-half to three years.

The combined funds held for clients and corporate available-for-sale securities reflected a net unrealized gain of \$46.4 million as of February 28, 2011, compared with a net unrealized gain of \$66.6 million as of May 31, 2010. During the first nine months of fiscal 2011, the net unrealized gain on our investment portfolios ranged from \$41.4 million to \$86.2 million. Our investment portfolios reflected a net unrealized gain of approximately \$50.6 million as of March 18, 2011.

As of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010, we had \$2.6 billion and \$2.2 billion, respectively, invested in available-for-sale securities at fair value. The weighted-average yield-to-maturity was 2.7% and 2.9% as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010, respectively. The weighted-average yield-to-maturity excludes available-for-sale securities tied to short-term interest rates, such as VRDNs. Assuming a hypothetical decrease in both short-term and longer-term interest rates of 25 basis points, the resulting potential increase in fair value for our portfolio of available-for-sale securities held as of February 28, 2011 would be in the range of \$11.0 million to \$11.5 million. Conversely, a corresponding increase in interest rates would result in a comparable decrease in fair value. This hypothetical increase or decrease in the fair value of the portfolio would be recorded as an adjustment to the portfolio's recorded value, with an offsetting amount recorded in stockholders' equity. These fluctuations in fair value would have no related or immediate impact on the results of operations, unless any declines in fair value were considered to be other-than-temporary and an impairment loss recognized.

Credit Risk: We are exposed to credit risk in connection with these investments through the possible inability of the borrowers to meet the terms of their bonds. We regularly review our investment portfolios to determine if any investment is other-than-temporarily impaired due to changes in credit risk or other potential valuation concerns. We believe that the investments we held as of February 28, 2011 were not other-than-temporarily impaired. While \$242.0 million of our available-for-sale securities held had fair values that were below amortized cost, we believe that it is probable that the principal and interest will be collected in accordance with contractual terms, and that the unrealized loss on these securities of \$2.8 million was due to changes in interest rates and was not due to increased credit risk or other valuation concerns. All of the securities in an unrealized loss position as of February 28, 2011 and May 31, 2010 held an AA rating or better. We intend to hold these investments until the recovery of their amortized cost basis or maturity and further believe that it is more likely than not that we will not be required to sell these investments prior to that time. Our assessment that an investment is not other-than-temporarily impaired could change in the future due to new developments or changes in our strategies or assumptions related to any particular investment.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our critical accounting policies are described in Item 7 of our Form 10-K for fiscal 2010, filed with the SEC on July 16, 2010. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate the critical accounting policies used to prepare our consolidated financial statements, including, but not limited to, those related to:

revenue recognition;

PEO workers' compensation insurance;

goodwill and other intangible assets;

stock-based compensation costs; and

income taxes.

There have been no material changes in these aforementioned critical accounting policies.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements: Refer to Note A of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of recently adopted accounting pronouncements.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements: At this time, we do not anticipate that recently issued accounting guidance that has not yet been adopted will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. Refer to Note A of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

The information called for by this item is provided under the caption "Market Risk Factors" under Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: Disclosure controls and procedures are designed with the objective of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), such as this report, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures are also designed with the objective of ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures: As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), of the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based on such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

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Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting: We also carried out an evaluation of the internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any changes occurred during the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the most recently completed fiscal quarter ended February 28, 2011, that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**Item 6. Exhibits**

Exhibit number	Description
31.1	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	XBRL instance document.
101.SCH*	XBRL taxonomy extension schema document.
101.CAL*	XBRL taxonomy extension calculation linkbase document.
101.LAB*	XBRL taxonomy label linkbase document.
101.PRE*	XBRL taxonomy extension presentation linkbase document.
101.DEF*	XBRL taxonomy extension definition linkbase document.

* As provided in Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this information is furnished and not filed for purposes of Sections 11 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 18 of the Exchange Act.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PAYCHEX, INC.

Date: March 23, 2011

/s/ Martin Mucci
Martin Mucci
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 23, 2011

/s/ John M. Morphy
John M. Morphy
Senior Vice President, Chief
Financial Officer, and Secretary

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